Finding the correct format

Please click on the link that describes best what you want to cite. It will take you to the respective instruction.

CITATIONS IN THE TEXT

You are citing one source:
with one or two authors
with three to five authors
  a) appearing for the first time in your text
  b) not appearing for the first time in your text
with six and more authors

You are citing multiple sources:
by different authors
by the same authors
  a) in different years
  b) in the same year

THE REFERENCES SECTION

Articles
Books
Chapters in edited books
CITATIONS IN THE TEXT

One source, one or two authors

Written in parentheses
1. (name, year)
2. (name1 & name2, year)

Examples: 1. ...found the effect (Higgins, 1998).
          2. ...found the effect (Reber & Schwarz, 1999).

Embedded
1. name (year)
2. name1 and name2 (year)

Examples: 1. Higgins (1998) pointed out...
          2. Reber and Schwarz (1999) conducted a study...

One source, three to five authors: first appearance in text

Written in parentheses
GER: (name1, name2, name3, name4 & name5, year)
EN: (name1, name2, name3, name4, & name5, year)

In the English version, a comma precedes the ampersand (&), whereas in German there is no comma.

Examples: DE: (Müller, Greifeneder, Stahlberg, Van den Bos & Bless, 2010)
          EN: (Müller, Greifeneder, Stahlberg, Van den Bos, & Bless, 2010)

Embedded
GER: name1, name2, name3, name4 und name5 (year)
EN: name1, name2, name3, name4, and name5 (year)

In the English version, a comma precedes the ‘and’, whereas in German there is no comma.

Examples: GER: Müller, Greifeneder, Stahlberg, Van den Bos und Bless (2010) manipulierten...
          EN: Müller, Greifeneder, Stahlberg, Van den Bos, and Bless (2010) manipulated...

One source, three to five authors: not the first appearance in text

Written in parentheses
(name1 et al., year)

Example: (Müller et al., 2010)

Embedded
name1 et al. (year)

Example: Müller et al. (2010) wanted to know...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>One source, six and more authors</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Written in parentheses</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(name1 et al., year)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: <em>(Meyer et al., 2015)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embedded</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>name1 et al. (year)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: Meyer et al. (2015) wanted to know...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Multiple sources by different authors</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Written in parentheses: alphabetical order, separated by semicolons</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In which cases you need to give more than one reference is explained <a href="#">here</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: <em>(Higgins, 1998; Reber &amp; Schwarz, 1999)</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Multiple sources by the same authors in different years</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Written in parentheses: chronological order, separation by commas, ‘in press’ last</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: <em>(Reber &amp; Schwarz, 1999, 2001)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embedded: chronological order, separated by commas, ‘in press’ last</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: Reber and Schwarz (1999, 2001) investigated...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Multiple sources by the same authors in the same year</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Written in parentheses</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(names, year a, year b)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: <em>(Leary, 2005a, 2005b)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embedded</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>names (year a, year b)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: Leary (2005a, 2005b) found...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE REFERENCES SECTION

In the references section, all references are listed that appear in the text (and only these). It is sorted in ascending order by last name and year. Last names of authors and their initials are listed. In titles, only the first word or words after a colon or period are capitalized. The lines of a reference are indented after the first line. As in text, double line spacing is required. For the three most important types of references, examples are listed in the following – for more information see the APA manual.

**Articles**


The article title is lowercase, except names and words after a full stop (.) or a colon (:). The journal title is italicized and the capitalization is maintained. After the volume (italicized), if necessary the issue (in parentheses), and the page numbers, the digital object identifier (doi) is also part of a reference. The doi can be found at crossref.

Please note that the issue number is only necessary if the respective journal is paginated by issue, meaning every issue begins with page number 1. Usually, however, psychological journals are paginated by volume, meaning the issues of a certain volume are paginated continuously. That is why in most cases, the issue number is not necessary.


**Books**


The book title is italicized. List location and publisher.


**Chapters in edited books**

Author, A. A. (year). Chapter title. In E. E. Editor (Ed.), *Book title (pp. xx-xx)*. Location: Publisher.

List editors (initials before the last name). List page numbers.

German: Ed. / Eds. = Hrsg. / pp. = S.

References (in English APA style)


