

Starting with issue 8/2019, *Revista de Studii Media* [*The Journal of Media Studies*] will use the APA style, as follows:

## A. The in-text citation

\*use the author-date style > write the author's last name and the year of publication in parentheses: (Smith, 2000)

\***Short** quotations – **maximum 40 words** – place the quotation between quotation marks. At the end of the quotation, after the quotation marks, write the author's last name, the year of publication and the number of the page cited in parentheses. If you have written the author's name before the quotation, then place the year of publication right after the name, in parentheses, and write the page cited, after the end of the quotation.

As the author suggests, "Journalists must learn the APA style" (Smith, 2000, p. 4).

As Smith (2000) suggests, "Journalists must learn the APA style" (p. 4).

\***Long** quotations: quotations **longer than 40 words** – **place them out of the text, in a separate block**, under the sentence that introduces them. Do **NOT** use inverted commas. The quotation is indented ½ inch from the left margin. TNR, 11, single spaced. The parenthetical citation will be at the end of the quotation, after the closing punctuation mark.

In their book, Serrin J. and W. (2002), claim that:

Newspaper competition came to New York in 1733, when a group of merchants and public officials discontented with the rule of William Cosby, the colonial governor, offered their backing to a young printer, John Peter Zenger. The only newspaper in the city, the New York Gazette, was run by William Bradford, who was also the government printer. The combination made him disinclined to criticize the establishment. (p. 305)

\***Summary or paraphrase (indirect citation)** – if you are paraphrasing an idea from other work, you only need to mention the author and the year of publication. The page number is not compulsory.

As, Serrin J. and W. (2002) say, John Peter Zenger was supported in 1733 by some merchants and public officials unhappy with William Cosby's rule, and with his printer William Bradford.

Or

John Peter Zenger was supported in 1733 by some merchants and public officials unhappy with William Cosby's rule, and with his printer William Bradford. (J. & W. Serrin, 2002, p. 305)

\***Page number omitted** – when you refer to an entire book, article or other work

**\*Two Authors** – the family names, of the two authors, in parentheses, at the end of the quotation, followed by the year. Use “&” between the two names. If you place the names before the quotation, then write the family names, “and”, and the year in parentheses.

end of quotation: “.....” (Smith & Thomson, 1978, p. 18)

before the quotation: Research by Smith and Thomson (1978) shows that, “.....” (p. 18).

**\*Three or More Authors** – in parentheses, the **first author**’s family name followed by “et al.”, the year and the page. If you write the name before the quotation, first the family name, then “et al.”, the year in parentheses, and the page, in parentheses after the end of the quotation

“.....” (Smith et al., 2007, p. 28)

Smith et al. (2007) claim that “....” (p. 28)

**\*Unknown Author** – the first (two) word(s) from the title in parentheses, followed by the year and the page. When they appear in the body of the article, the titles of **books** and **reports** are in italics, the titles of **articles, chapters or web pages** are between inverted commas.

“A paragraph is made by at least three sentences” (“Writing”, 2005, p. 14)

In the rare cases when “Anonymous” is used for the author, treat it as the author’s family name (Anonymous, 2005, p. 14). For the Reference List, consider it as author.

**\*Organization as an Author** – mention the organization in parentheses, followed by the year and page. If you mention it before the quotation, write the year right after the name in parentheses, and the page after the end of the quotation.

“.....” (American Psychological Association, 2015, p. 70)

According to the American Psychological Association (2015), “.....” (p. 70)

If the organization has a well-known abbreviation, write it in parentheses the first time you quote the source, then use the abbreviation for later citations.

First citation: (American Psychological Association [APA], 2015, p. 70)

Second citation: (APA, 2015, p. 70)

**\*Legal or Governmental Documents**

- Issued by an Institution – (Institution, year, page) - (National Cancer Institute, 2016, p. x)
- Court cases – (Party v. Party, year) - (Griswold v. Connecticut, 1965)
- Statutes (named) - (Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1974)

- Statutes (no name) – (18 U.S.C. § 2258)

**\*Two or More Works in the Same Parentheses:** - list the works alphabetically, by the authors' last name, in the same order they appear in the Reference List, separated by a semi-colon. If the citation is indirect, omit the page number.

(Smith, 2002, p. 15; Thomson, 1970, p. 28)

**\*Authors with the Same Last Name** – write the first initial before the last name. If the citation is indirect, omit the page number.

(J. Smith, 2002, p. 15; P. Smith, 2016, p. 60)

**\*Two or More Works by the Same Author, in the Same Year** – use lower-case letters (a, b, c) and the year, to order the works in the Reference List. Use lower-case letters, with the year, for the citation inside the article

In his studies, Smith (2003a) shows that, “....” (p. 84)

**\*Introductions, Prefaces, Forewords, and Afterwords** – the same author and year system

**\*Personal Communication:** - for **interviews, letters, e-mails and other examples of personal communication**, write the name of the person who communicates, that it was a personal communication, and the data of the communication. Do not list personal communications at the Reference List.

(T. Smith, personal communication, December 4, 2003)

T. Smith also claimed that positive discrimination should be continued. (personal communication, December 4, 2003)

**\*Indirect Sources** – a source cited in another source – write “as cited in” in parentheses, no page. In the Reference List, mention only the source that you actually consulted, (not the original source)

In-text:

Smith (as cited in Nelson, 2014) proposes several solutions.

Or

Several solutions are proposed (Smith, as cited in Nelson, 2014).

Reference List:

Nelson, J. (2014). *Several solutions* (1st ed.). New York, NY: Free Press.

**\*Translations:**

1. if you use an officially translated version (from another language into English)

In-text: – write the quotation in English, then the author's last name, followed, in parentheses, by the year of publication of the original version, by "/" and the year of publication of the translated version, then by the page from the translated version. The translated version will be listed at the Reference List.

"Quotation from Laplace translated by Truscott and Emory" Laplace (1814/1951, p. 64)

Reference List:

Laplace, P. S. (1951). *A philosophical essay on probabilities* (F. W. Truscott & F. L. Emory, Trans.). New York, NY: Dover. (Original work published 1814)

2. if you cite a text in your own translation (from another language into English)

In-text: cite as summary of paraphrase (indirect citation) – your translation, no inverted commas, then, in parentheses, the author's last name, and the year of publication, the number of page is not compulsory

Reference List

Author, Initial. (Year). Title. Publishing House: City.

3. For the texts originally written in English, which you want to cite in your paper, we recommend you to use the original English version. We, however, also accept your own (re) translation, from the language in which you read them, following the principle of indirect citation/paraphrase mentioned above. In this case, the version you used, not the original one, will be listed at the Reference List.

**\*Electronic Sources** – if possible, use the same author-year system

- if unknown author, unknown date – the title or the first (two) word(s) from the title in parentheses and the abbreviation "n.d." (no date), followed by the page, where possible; if you write the title before the quotation, you will place just the "n.d." and the page, if possible, at the end of the quotation, in parentheses
- sources without numbered pages – if the document has numbered paragraphs, use "para" (< paragraph) followed by the number of the paragraph – (Johnson, 2004, para. 8); if the paragraphs are not numbered, but the document has chapters/headings, write the title of the corresponding chapter/heading and specify the paragraph under that title

!! Never use the number of web pages the way you print them!

**\*Footnotes.** *Revista de Studii Media* [*The Journal of Media Studies*] prefers **footnotes** instead of **endnotes**. The footnotes do not indicate the source of the quotation, they offer an explanation of what has been said in the article; use “Insert-Footer”. They are placed after the punctuation marks, before the sign “—”, or in parentheses if this is how the sentence is structured. Footnotes can be of two types: notes about **content**, which give readers additional information, they clarify/explain something; or notes about **copyright** – if you cite more than 500 words from a published material or you think you may break the “Fair Use” laws, you must obtain the authors’ formal permission. **The document you submit for publication must also contain a copy of the permission letter.** If you reproduce a **chart** or a **table** from other sources, you need a special footnote, right under the figure you reproduce, with the copyright information. You also need to submit the written permission. Start the citation with “*Note*”

*Note:* From the “Title of the article”, by J. Smith and D. Johnson, 2008, *Title of the Journal*, 24, p. 41. Copyright by the Copyright Holder. Reprinted with permission.

## B. Reference List

\*Maintain the punctuation and capitalization that is used by the journal in its title.

\*Capitalize all major words in journal titles.

\*When referring to books, chapters, articles, or web pages, capitalize only the first letter of the first word of a title and subtitle, the first word after a colon or a dash in the title, and proper nouns.

\* Italicize titles of longer works such as **books** and **journals**.

\* Do not italicize, underline, or put quotes around the titles of shorter works such as **journal articles** or **essays** in edited collections.

## I. Books

<b>Author’s name, Initials. (Year). Title. [(Edition)]. City: Publishing House.</b>
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Danesi, M. (2004). *Messages, signs and meanings. A basic textbook in Semiotics and Communication Theory*. Toronto: Canadian Scholars’ Press Inc.

### \*Two Authors

MacMahan, E. & Day, S. (1984). *The writer’s rhetoric and handbook*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

**\*Two or More Works by the Same Author** – author’s name; list the works in chronological order, starting with the oldest

Smith, T. S. (1981).

Smith, T. S. (1999).

- when the author appears as sole author, but also as the first in a group, in another citation, list the one-author works first

-same first author, but with different second and/or third authors - list alphabetically by the last name of the second author, or third, etc.

-more works by the same author, same year – list alphabetically, by the title of the book. Then write a, b, c, after the year of the publication

**\*Edited Book, No Author**

Serrin J. & W. (Ed). (2002). *Muckraking! The journalism that changed America*. New York: The New Press.

**\* Edited Book, with Author(s)**

Plath, S. (2000). *The unabridged journals*. K. V. Kukil (Ed.). New York, NY: Anchor.

\* **Translations:** see the corresponding paragraph from the “The in-text citation” section above

**\*Chapter in an Edited Book**

<b>Author’s name, Initials. (Year). Title of chapter. In Initial. Name (Ed). Title of book (pages of chapter). City: Publishing House.</b>
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Bakhtin, M. (2009). From *Epic and Novel* (1941). In D. Damrosch, N. Melas, & M. Buthelezi (Ed.). *The Princeton sourcebook in Comparative Literature: From the European Enlightenment to the global present*. (pp. 25-35). Princeton: Princeton University Press.

**\*Multivolume Work**

Wiener, P. (Ed.). (1973). *Dictionary of the history of ideas* (Vols. 1-4). New York, NY: Scribner's.

**II. Other Print Sources**

**\*Article in a Newspaper**

<b>Author’s name, Initials. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. Title of newspaper, pp.</b>
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Clarey, C. (2019, May 23). Which Sloane Stephens will show up at the French Open?. *The New York Times*, p. 16.

**\*Article in a Journal**

<b>Author 1, Initials. (Year). Title of article. Title of journal, vol/no, pages</b>
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Carpenter, S. V. (2013). *Uncle Tom’s Cabin; Or, The Life Of Harriet Beecher Stowe*. *The Concord Review*, 23/3, 155-187.

**\*Letter to the Editor**

Smith, J. (2018, September). Thoughts regarding the quality of articles [Letter to the Editor]. *The Imaginary Newspaper*, 14, 7

**\*Legal or Governmental Document**

**Issued by Institution**

**Government/Institution. (Year). Title of report: Subtitle if applicable. (Report nr. X). Source.**

National Cancer Institute. (2016). *Taking part in cancer treatment research studies* (Publication No. 16-6249). Retrieved from <https://www.cancer.gov/publications/patient-education/CRS.pdf>

National Institute of Mental Health. (1990). *Clinical training in serious mental illness* (DHHS Publication No. ADM 90-1679). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

**Court Cases**

**Party v. Party, Legal Citation (Court abbreviation year)**

Griswold v. Connecticut, 381 U.S. 479 (1965)

**California Statutes:**

**Name of law (if available), State Abbreviation Code Abbreviation § section number(s) (Year if available)**

Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, Cal. Penal Code § 11164 et seq.

**Name of law, State Abbreviation Branch (Assemb. or S.) Bill number, Chapter number (Cal. Stat. Year).**

California Fostering Connections to Success Act, Cal. Assemb. B. 12 (2010-2011), Chapter 559 (Cal. Stat. 2010).

**Name of law, title # U.S.C. § section #.**

Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1974, 42 USC §§5101–5106.

**Federal Statutes**

**Name of law, Pub. L. ##-##, volume Stat. page, codified as amended at title U.S.C. § section #.**

Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93-247, 88 Stat. 4, codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. §§5101–5106.

### III. Online Sources

#### **\*Webpage or Piece of Online Content**

**Name, Initials. (Date of publication). Title of page. [Format description if necessary]. Retrieved from URL.**

Becker, E. (2012). Chronology on the history of slavery and racism. Slave Chronology. Retrieved August 21, 2014, from <http://innercity.org/holt/slavechron.html>

-a date of access is necessary if the page content is likely to change over time

#### **\*Article From an Online Periodical**

**Name, Initials. (Date of publication). Title of article. *Title of Online Periodical, volume number* (plus issue number if applicable). Retrieved from URL.**

Bernstein, M. (2002). 10 tips on writing the living web. *A List Apart: For People Who Make Websites*, 149. Retrieved from <https://www.alistapart.com/articles/writeliving>

#### **\* Online Scholarly Journal Article: Citing DOIs – where it is clearly specified**

**Name, Initials. (Date of publication). Title of article. *Title of Journal, volume number, page range*. doi: ....., sau <http://doi.org/>.....**

Brownlie, D. (2007). Toward effective poster presentations: An annotated bibliography. *European Journal of Marketing*, 41, 1245-1283.  
doi:10.1108/03090560710821161

#### **\*Article from a Database**

**Name, Initials. (Date of publication). Title of article. *Title of Journal, volume number, page range*. Retrieved from URL.**

Smyth, A. M., Parker, A. L., & Pease, D. L. (2002). A study of enjoyment of peas. *Journal of Abnormal Eating*, 8(3), 120-125. Retrieved from <https://www.fakeexamplehomepage.com/full/url/>

#### **\*Online Newspaper Article**

**Name, Initials. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Title of Newspaper*. Retrieved from <https://www.homeaddress.com/>(= the homepage address for the online newspaper, rather than the full URL for the article itself)**

Tejada, C. & Tsang A. (2019, May 31). How Trump's Trade War is being fought around the world. *The New York Times*. <https://www.nytimes.com/>.

#### **\*Electronic Books**

De Huff, E. W. (n.d.). *Taytay's tales: Traditional Pueblo Indian tales*. Retrieved from <https://digital.library.upenn.edu/women/dehuff/taytay/taytay.html>



**\*Kindle Books**

Stoker, B. (1897). *Dracula* [Kindle DX version]. Retrieved from Amazon.com

**\*Online Forum or Discussion Board Posting**

Brook, B. D. (1999, July 23). New inventions in the cyberworld of toylandia [Msg 25]. Message posted to <https://groups.earthlink.com/forum/messages/00025.html>

**\*Blog (Weblog) Post**

J Dean. (2008, May 7). When the self emerges: Is that me in the mirror? [web log comment]. Retrieved from <https://www.spring.org.uk/the1sttransport>

**\*YouTube Video or Video Blog Entry**

**Name, Initials. [Screen name]. (Year, month day). Title of video [Video file]. Retrieved from URL.**

EW11. (2013, June 16). *You knocked me off the ground from the start Jim & Maggie* [Video file]. Retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dxxtbpM1oRE>

**IV. Other Non-Print Sources**

**\*Motion Picture**

**Producer's Name, Initials. (Producer), & Director's Name, Initials. (Director). (Date of publication). Title of motion picture [Motion Picture]. Country of origin: Studio or distributor.**

Wise, Robert. (Producer & Director). (1965). *The Sound of Music* [Motion Picture]. USA: Rodgers & Hammerstein.

**\*Television Broadcast or Series Episode**

**Writer's Name, Initials. (Writer), & Director's Name, Initials. (Director). (Date of broadcast or copyright). Title of broadcast [Television broadcast or Television series]. In Initials. Producer's Name. (Producer). City/Country of Origin: Studio or distributor.**

**\*Single Episode of a Television Series**

**Writer's Name, Initials. (Writer), & Director's Name, Initials. (Director). (Date of broadcast. Title of episode [Television series episode]. Initials. Producer's Name. (Producer). Series Title. City/Country of Origin: Studio or distributor.**

Roddenberry, G. & Berman, R. (Writers), & Kroeker, A. (Director). (2002). Shockwave. [Television series episode]. In R. Berman & B. Braga (Producers). *Star Trek. Enterprise*. USA: Paramount Network Television.

**\*A Television Series**

**Producer's Name, Initials. (Producer). (Year, Month Day). Title [Television Series]. City/Country of Origin: Studio or distributor.**

**\*Television Broadcast**

**Producer's Name, Initials. (Producer). (Year, Month Day). *Title* [Television Broadcast].  
City/Country of Origin: Studio or distributor.**

**\* Music Recording**

**Songwriter, Initials. (Date of copyright). Title of song [Recorded by artist if different from  
song writer]. On *Title of album* [Medium of recording]]. Location: Label. (Recording date if  
different from copyright date).**

Taupin, B. (1975). Someone saved my life tonight [Recorded by Elton John]. On *Captain  
fantastic and the brown dirt cowboy* [CD]. London, England: Big Pig Music Limited.