

APA: What's New?

CETL Faculty Development Workshop
February 11, 2020

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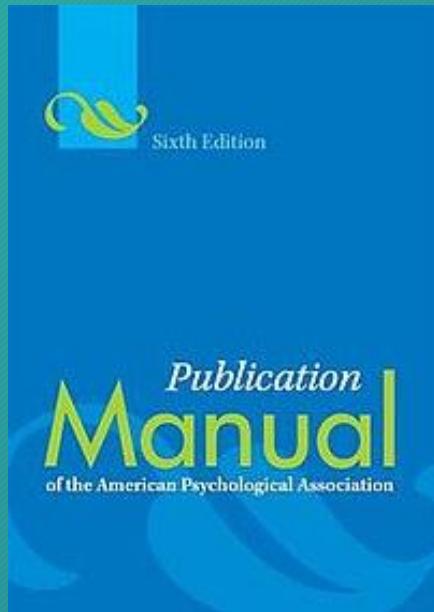


Objectives

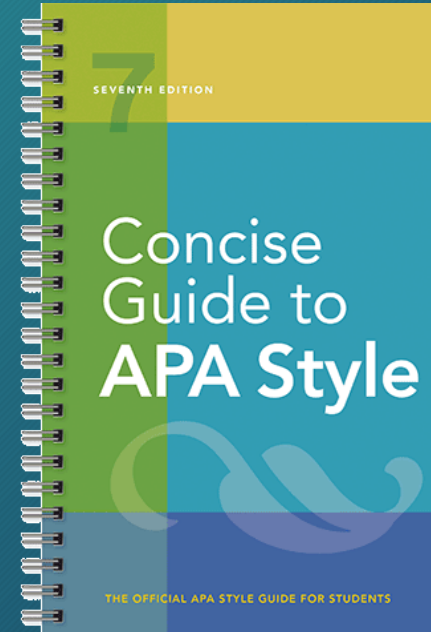
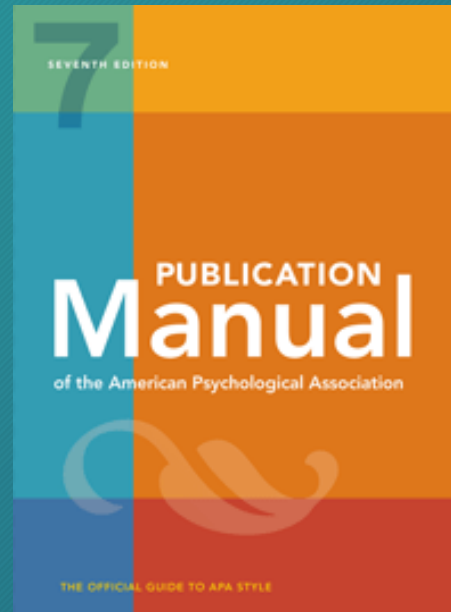
- Upon completion of this webinar, participants should:
 - Have an enhanced understanding of APA Style, including writing, grammar, and the new language recommendations
 - Understand what's been updated, including the new student paper format, headings, and citation formatting
 - Be ready to transition to APA 7

The New APA Publication Manual

APA 6



APA 7 / Concise APA 7



New Student Paper Format

Professional Paper	Student Paper
Running head	No running head
Author note	No author note
Abstract	No abstract
5 levels of headers	Headers are the same
In-text content rules (charts, tables, etc)	In-text rules are the same
Formal title page	Adapted title page
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Includes instructor and course information, due date

Running head

The Role of Compulsive Texting in Adolescents' Academic Functioning

Kelly M. Lister-Landman¹, Sarah E. Domoff², and Eric F. Dubow^{3,4}


¹ Department of Psychology, Chestnut Hill College

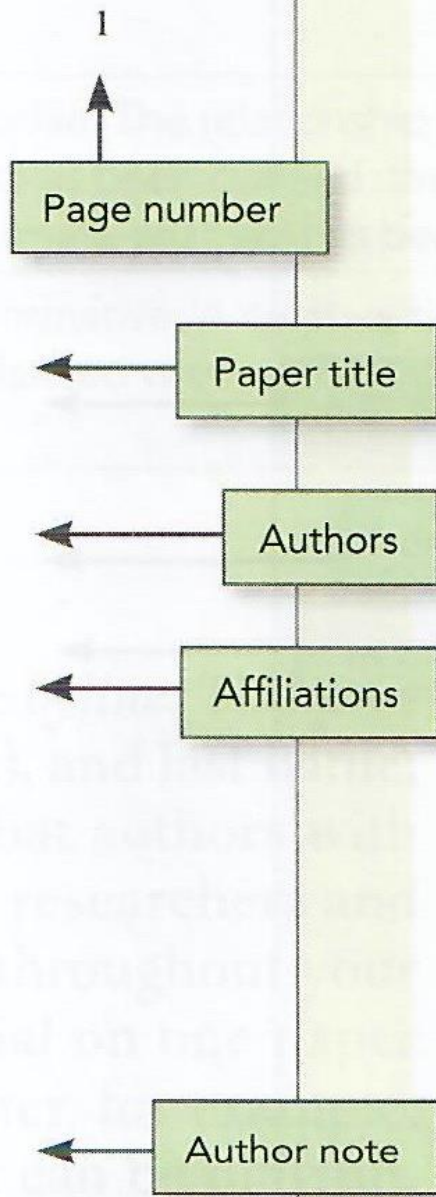
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Author Note

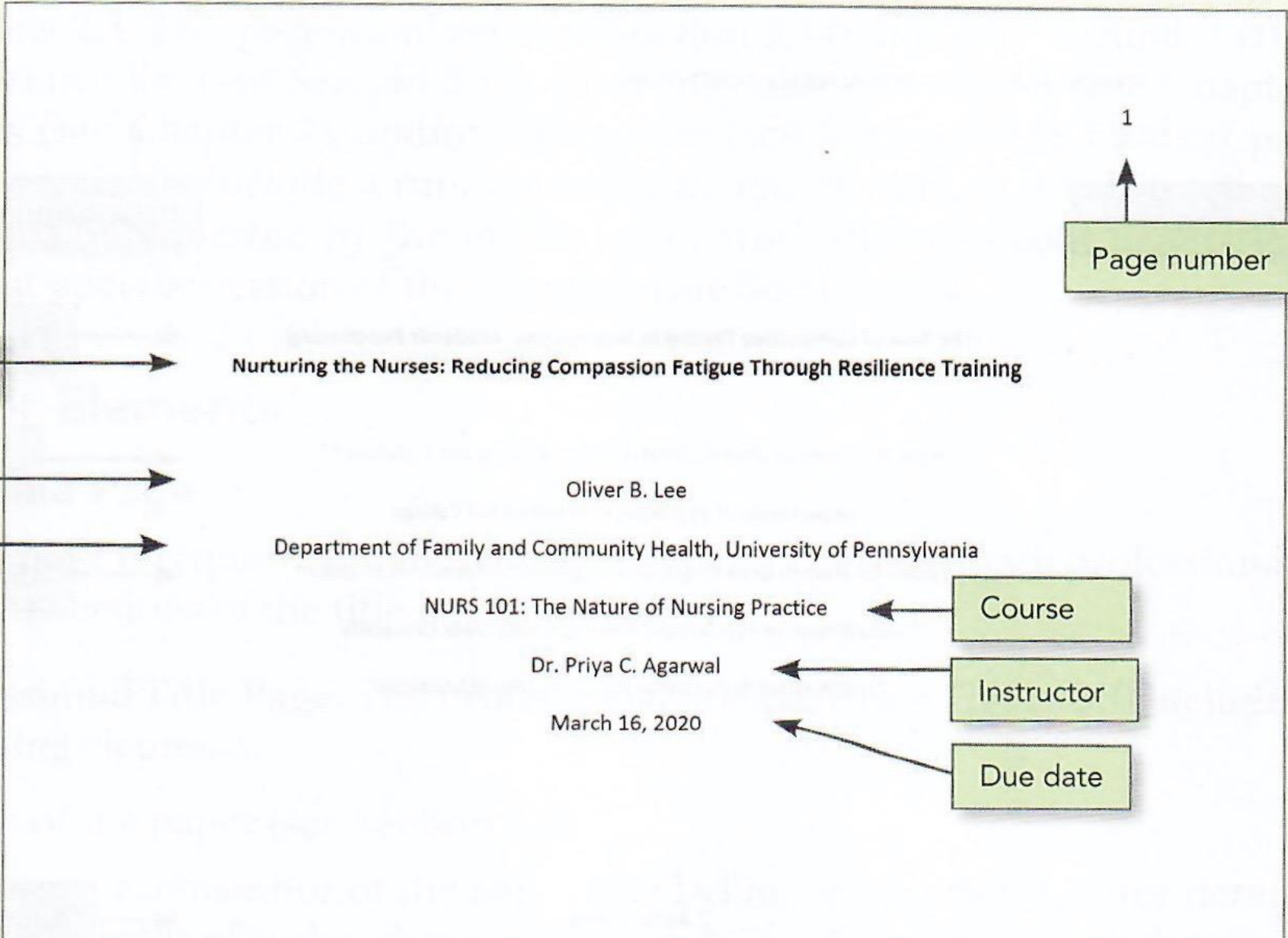
Sarah E. Domoff  <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6011-8738>



Professional



Student



Paper title

Author

Affiliation

Nurturing the Nurses: Reducing Compassion Fatigue Through Resilience Training

Oliver B. Lee

Department of Family and Community Health, University of Pennsylvania

NURS 101: The Nature of Nursing Practice

Dr. Priya C. Agarwal

March 16, 2020

Course

Instructor

Due date

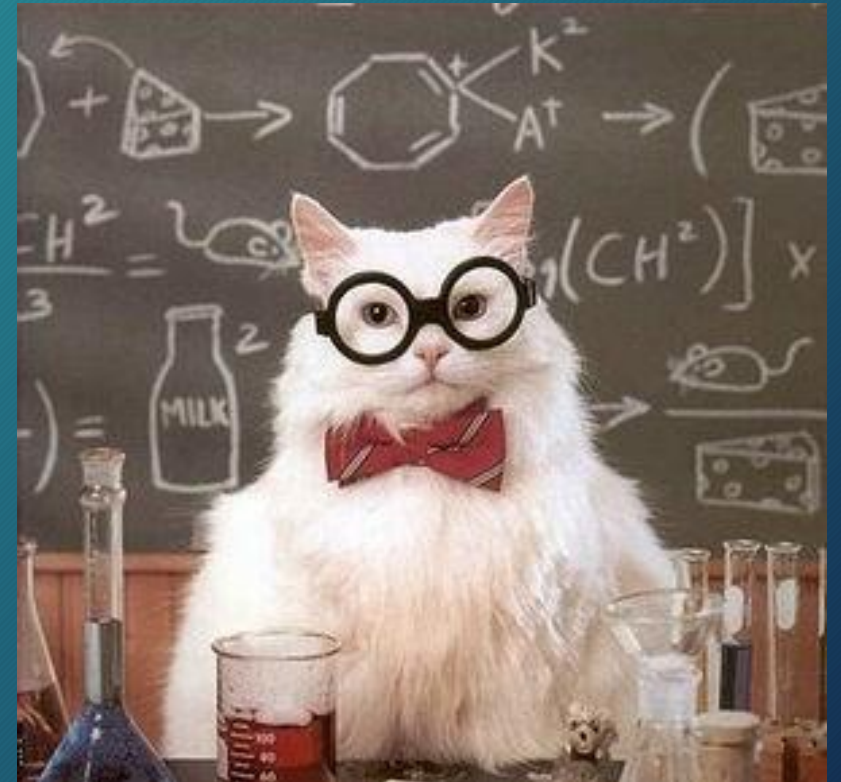
Page number

1

Student Paper Format

Ultimately, it's up to the instructor.

The APA recommendations are just there to give you a framework
If you choose to use them!



Updated Headings

APA 6

Level	Format
1	Centered, Boldface, Uppercase and Lowercase Heading Then your paragraph begins below, indented like a regular paragraph.
2	Flush Left, Boldface, Uppercase, and Lowercase Heading Then your paragraph begins below, indented like a regular paragraph.
3	Indented, boldface, lowercase paragraph heading ending with a period. Your paragraph begins right here, in line with the heading. ^a
4	Indented, boldface, italicized, lowercase paragraph heading ending with a period. Your paragraph begins right here, in line with the heading.
5	Indented, italicized, lowercase paragraph heading ending with a period. Your paragraph begins right here, in line with the heading.

^aFor headings at Levels 3–5, the first letter of the first word in the heading is uppercase, and the remaining words are lowercase (except for proper nouns and the first word to follow a colon).

APA 7

Level	Format
1	Centered, Bold, Title Case Heading Text begins as a new paragraph.
2	Flush Left, Bold, Title Case Heading Text begins as a new paragraph.
3	<i>Flush Left, Bold Italic, Title Case Heading</i> Text begins as a new paragraph.
4	Indented, Bold, Title Case Heading, Ending With a Period. Text begins on the same line and continues as a regular paragraph.
5	<i>Indented, Bold Italic, Title Case Heading, Ending With a Period.</i> Text begins on the same line and continues as a regular paragraph.

Note. In title case, most words are capitalized (see Section 6.17).

Writing Style and Grammar

- There is no minimum or maximum sentence length
- Avoid contractions, colloquialisms, and jargon
- Use the singular "they" when:
 - A person uses "they" as their pronoun
 - A person whose gender is unknown or irrelevant to the context of the usage
- Pronouns for people and animals:
 - "who" for human beings
 - "that" or "which" for nonhuman animals
 - Neuter pronouns "it" to refer to animals unless the animal has been named and its sex is known

Recommended Verb Tenses

Paper Section	Recommended tense	Example
Literature review	Past	Quinn (2020) presented
(or whenever discussing other researchers' work)	Present perfect	Since then, many investigators have used
Method	Past	Participants completed a survey
Description of procedure	Present perfect	Others have used similar approaches
Reporting of results	Past	Results were nonsignificant, scores increased, hypotheses were supported
Discussion of implications of results	Present	The results indicate
Presentation of conclusions, limitations, future directions, and so forth	Present	We conclude, limitations of the study are

Bias-Free Language Guidelines

- Respect the language people use to describe themselves; that is, call people what they call themselves
- Avoid false hierarchies. Compare groups with care. Bias occurs when authors use one group (often their own group) as the standard against which others are judged [ex. "normal" leads to "abnormal"]
- Terms for different age groups:
 - Any age - "person" "individual" "men" "women"
 - 12 yo and younger - "infant" "child" "girl" "boy"
 - 13 to 17 yo - "adolescent" "young person" "young woman" "young man"
 - 18 yo and older - "adult" "woman" "man"
 - Older adults - "older persons" "older people" "older individuals"

Bias Free Language Guidelines [Cont.]

- Disability

- Person-first language - person is emphasized "a person with paraplegia" "a youth with epilepsy" rather than "a paraplegic" or "an epileptic"
- Identity first language - the disability becomes the focus, which allows the individual to claim the disability and choose their identity "blind person" "autistic person" "amputee"
- Avoid negative and condescending terminology - "wheelchair user" not "confined to a wheelchair"

- Gender

- Noun usage - refer to all people by the name they use to refer to themselves, which may be different from their legal name or the name on their birth certificate

Bias Free Language Guidelines [Cont.]

- Racial and ethnic identity
 - African origin - "Black" or "African American" are acceptable. "Negro" and "Afro-American" are outdated and inappropriate.
 - Asian origin - "Asian" "Asian American" "Asian Canadian." "Oriental" is pejorative when used to refer to other people.
 - European origin - "White" and "European American" are acceptable.
 - Indigenous peoples - specify the nation or people if possible (e.g. Cherokee, Navajo, Sioux). "Native peoples" giving an area is also acceptable.
 - Middle Eastern origin - state the nation of origin when possible (e.g. Iran, Iraq, Egypt, Lebanon, Israel).
 - Hispanic or Latinx ethnicity - "Latinx" is the most inclusive term.

Mechanics of Style

- Punctuation

- Insert one space after periods or other punctuation marks at the end of the sentence, commas colons and semicolons, periods following initials in names (M. P. Clark)

Singular	appendix	criterion	curriculum	datum	phenomenon
Plural	appendices	criteria	curricula	data	phenomena

- Remember that plural nouns take plural verbs - "The data indicate"

Mechanics of Style [Cont.]

- Format of abbreviations
 - Plural forms - add a lowercase "s" alone, without an apostrophe
 - IQs, DOIs, URLs
 - To form the plural of the reference abbreviation for "page" (p.), write "pp."
 - Do not add an "s" to make abbreviations for units of measurement plural
 - 3 cm (not 3 cms), 24 hr (not 24 hrs)

Mechanics of Style [Cont.]

- Use the following standard Latin abbreviations only in parenthetical material; in the narrative, use the translation of the Latin term
 - Exceptions - "v." In the title of a court case, "et al." In both narrative and parenthetical citations

Latin abbreviation	Translation
cf.	compare
e.g.,	for example,
, etc.	, and so forth
i.e.,	that is,
viz.,	namely,
vs.	versus or against

In-Text Citations

- All sources with 3 or more authors only list 1 followed by et al. in in-text citations (8.17, 266).
- Examples of paraphrasing with clear attribution, without over citation (8.23-8.24, 269-70).
- More formatting examples of short and block quotations (8.27, 272).

Reference List, Chapter 9

- Template for every reference category.
 - [APA Style Reference Template](#)
- Up to 20 authors included in reference entry before names are omitted (sec. 9.8, p. 286).
- Streamlined references
 - Journal article references always include Issue number (sec. 9.27, p. 294).
 - Book references always omit the publisher location.
- Audio visual material gets expanded coverage (pp. 341-347).
 - YouTube, PowerPoint, TED Talks, lecture notes, etc.

Reference List [Cont.]

- Presentation of DOIs & URLs have been standardized (Sections 9.34 to 9.36).
 - All Hyperlinks.
 - "DOI:" label no longer used.
 - URL format: <https://doi.org/xxxx>
 - Short DOI Service: <http://shortdoi.org/>
 - “Retrieved from:” only used when a retrieval date is also needed.
 - Updated guidance when to use DOIs & URLs for works retrieved from academic databases.

Social Media References

- Social Media, webpages and websites broken down into new categories (Sec. 10.15, pp. 348 - 350).
 - Note: blogs and other platforms that publish articles can be found under periodicals.

Author	Date	Title	Source	
			Social media site name	URL
Twitter and Instagram: Author, A. A. [@username]. Name of Group [@username].	(n.d.). (2019, August 8).	Content of the post up to the first 20 words. Content of the post up to the first 20 words	Site Name.	https://xxxxxx Retrieved August 27, 2020, from https://xxxxxx
Facebook and others: Author, A. A. Name of Group. Name of Group [Username]. Username.		[Description of audiovisuals]. [Description of audiovisuals].		

Legal References, Chapter 11

- Common legal references examples provided.
- APA Publication Manual Ch. 11. (p.355).

Federal Court Decisions. The United States has both federal and state court systems. Within federal courts there are multiple levels of authority, and decisions from these courts are published in different publications.

- **U.S. Supreme Court:** Decisions from the U.S. Supreme Court, the highest federal court, are published in the *United States Reports* (other reporters may also publish Supreme Court decisions). The template for Supreme Court decisions is as follows:

Reference list: Name v. Name, Volume U.S. Page (Year). URL

Parenthetical citation: (Name v. Name, Year)

Narrative citation: Name v. Name (Year)

APA Resources

- APA Style Blog - <https://apastyle.apa.org/blog/>
- APA Style Home - <https://apastyle.apa.org/>
- GHC Library APA Guide - <https://getlibraryhelp.highlands.edu/APA>

Questions?