**South Eastern European Journal of Communication APA citation guide (shortened version)**

APA (American Psychological Association) is a standard of citing literature that is particularly used in social sciences, in the field of psychology, sociology, economics, communication and similar sciences.

# Work by one author

Depending on the type of citing, the author's name and year can be cited in several ways.

Example:

Recognised (Grunig, 1984)…. Grunig (1984) cites…

In recent studies Grunig (2002)… year 2002. Grunig compared….

***Work by a group of authors (up to 6)***

# Up to two authors

If there are two authors, the names of both authors are always cited, every time the reference is mentioned in the text.

Example: Fitzpatrick and Gauthier (2001) or (Fitzpatrick & Gauthier, 2001). If both authors have the same surname, include the initials of the names.

Example: (J. E. Grunig & L. A. Grunig, 2011).

# Work by 3-5 authors

The names of all authors are cited the first time and in the later citations, only the name of the first author and „et. al.“

Example:

Grunig, Childers, Toth (2004) found….

Grunig et. al. (2004) found….(in every following citing)

# Work by 6 or more authors

The name of the first author is cited and „et. al.“ every time. If there are more than six, it is necessary to cite the name of the last author. If we have work with six or more authors that have the same first author, it is necessary to list all the authors. If there is work with six or more authors in which some authors are the same, the names of authors necessary to distinguish papers are listed.

Example:

Hughes, Smith, Stevenson, Rodriguez, Johnson, Spicer (2006) Cited in the text in the following way:

Hughes, Smith, Stevenson, et. al. (2006)

# Work with equal surnames

If the list includes references of one or two primary authors with the same surname, the initials of the first author have to be included in all citations, even if the year of issue is different.

Example:

I. Skoko (2015) and B. Skoko (2009) found that….

***Two or more works of the same authors with the same or different year of publishing***

They are cited in chronological or alphabetical order, according to the literature list.

Example:

Several studies (Tomić, 2008, 2016)…

# Two or more works of different authors

Listed in alphabetical order of the first author's surname Example:

Several studies (Bagdikian, 1980; Herman and Chomsky, 1988; McChesney, 1999) …

The exception is when the main reference is separated from the less important ones, which we denote with "see also".

# Citing specific parts of sources

If a specific section is paraphrased, the page, chapter, or reference to the image that is mentioned in the text have to be indicated. This also refers to complete citations that have to be in quotation marks („“).

They have to be followed by the source with the specified page.

Example:

(Daymon and Holloway, p. 184)

(Wimmer and Dominick, 2011, chapter 3)

# Work without author

When we use work without authors, the first two or three words of the title are used. The title is placed in the quotation marks if it refers to an article, chapter of a book, or an internet page. The title is put in italics if it relates to a book, journal, brochure or report.

Example:

…relations were discussed („Relationships and Communication“, 2006) Anonymous authors should be cited in the following way:

..considering the changes (Anonymously, 2008)

# Web sites

The same rules apply to web site literature. The date of the visiting site has to be specified in the literature list.

*Official web site* (organization, association)

UNESCO (2018) Migration, displacement and education: building bridges, not walls; Global education monitoring report, youth report, 2019,

<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000266274>, accessed on December 12, 2018

Citing in the text: (UNESCO, 2018)

# Book available online

Rushkoff, D. (2003) Open Source Democracy, How online communication is changing offline politics, [<ht](http://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/10753/pg10753-images.html)t[p://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/10753/pg10753-images.html](http://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/10753/pg10753-images.html)>, accessed on December 12, 2018

Citing in the text: (Rushkoff, 2003)

# Work in electronic journal

Narbona, J. (2016) Digital leadership, Twitter and Pope Francis, Church, Communication and Culture, 1 (1), 90-109,

<https://[www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/23753234.2016.1181307?src=recsys](http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/23753234.2016.1181307?src=recsys)<, accessed on December 12, 2018

Citing in the text: (Narbona, 2016)

# Literature list

All sources quoted in work have to be cited in the literature list, i.e. references cited in the text have to be in the literature list and vice versa. Each entry on the reference list must be quoted in the text.

# Order of references in the list:

The authors have to be listed in alphabetical order from the first author's surname in the work The reference should look in the following way:

Surname, I. (year). Title of the article. *Name of the journal*, 1 (3), 123-456. Surname, I. (year). *Title of the book*. Place of publication: publisher.

Surname, I. (year). Title of the chapter. In I. Surname (Ur.) *Title of the book* (p. 123-345). Place of publication: Publisher

If it is a journal article, the title of the journal has to be in *italics*. If it is a book, the title of the book is in *italics*. When it comes to a chapter in a book, the title of the book is in *italics*, and behind is the number of pages that are not in *italics*.

Works by the same author are sorted according to the year of publication (older to more recent).

Example:

Grunig, J. E. (1995) Grunig, J. E. (2002)

The work of one author precedes the group of authors when the first author is the same.

Exampler:

Grunig, J. E. (2002)

Grunig, J. E. and Kim, J-M. (2011)

Works with the same first author but different other or third author are listed by the surname of the second author, if he is the same, according to the third author's surname, etc.

Works by the authors of the same surname, but different names are listed in alphabetical order of names.

 Details: [www.apastyle.org](http://www.apastyle.org/)