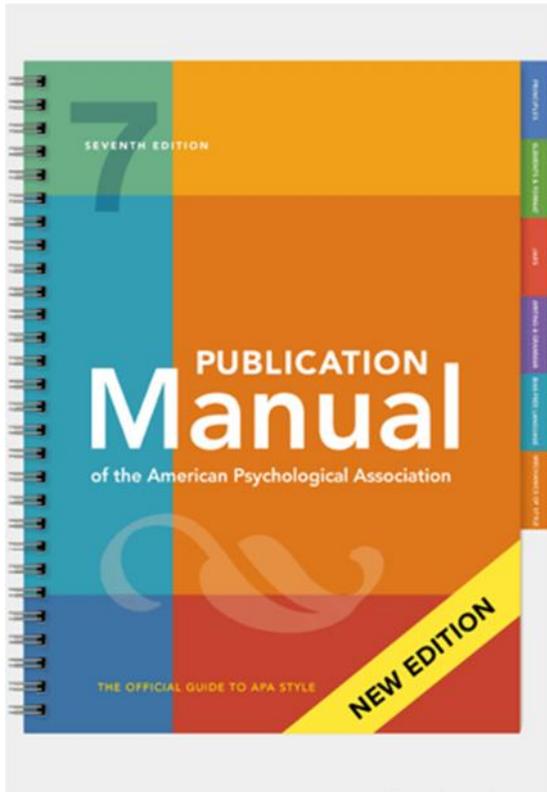


APA 7th Quick Guide

Authors are required to comply with the APA 7th manual guidelines.



APA Resources

APA Style website

<https://apastyle.apa.org/>

APA Style blog

<https://apastyle.apa.org/blog/>

APA referencing style includes

- ✚ A **reference list** for all in-text citations on a separate page at the end of your document.
- ✚ **In-text citations** in your document to identify briefly the sources you have quoted or paraphrased:
 - ✓ **Direct quotation:** put double quotation marks around the quote and include page numbers, e.g. ... “cultulings are transformative tools, which can be used to bring about cultural change and reflection” (Pishghadam, 2013, p. 58).
 - ✓ **Paraphrasing** – page numbers do not need to be included.

Book Citation - General Format

Author(s). (Year of publication). *Title of book*. Publisher Name. <https://doi.org/xxxx>

NOTE

Do not include the publisher's location in the reference.

Book with DOI

Cohen, A. D. (2018). *Learning pragmatics from native and nonnative language teachers*. Multilingual Matters. <https://doi.org/10.21832/9781783099931>

Book without DOI

Halliday, M. A. K. (1975). *Learning how to mean: Explorations in the development of language*. Edward Arnold.

Kasper, G., & Rose, K. R. (2002). *Pragmatic development in a second language*. Blackwell.

Article or Chapter in an Edited Book

Oxford, R. L., Cohen, A. D., & Simmons, V. G. (2018). Psychological insights from third-age teacher educators: A narrative, multiple-case study. In S. Mercer & A. Kostoulas (Eds.), *Language teacher psychology* (2nd ed., pp. 291–313). Multilingual Matters.

In-text citation

Narrative citation: Oxford et al. (2018) postulated that

Parenthetical citation: (Oxford et al., 2018)

Book in Another Language

Piaget, J., & Inhelder, B. (1966). *Lapsychologie de l'enfant* [The psychology of the child]. Oudrige.

Note: When a book is in a different language than your paper, include a translation of the book title in square brackets.

Journal Article without DOI

Derakhshan, A., & Shakki, F. (2019). The effect of incidental and intentional instruction of English collocations on Iranian advanced EFL learners' comprehension. *Language Related Research*, 10(2), 25–51.

Journal Article with DOI

Taguchi, N. (2018). Contexts and pragmatics learning: Problems and opportunities of the study abroad research. *Language Teaching*, 51(1), 124–137.
<https://doi.org/10.1017/S0261444815000440>

Journal Article Published in Another Language

Chaves-Morillo, v., Gómez Calero, c., Fernández-Muñoz, J. J., Toledano-Muño, A., Fernández-Huete, J., Martínez-Monge, N., Palacios-Ceña, D., & Peñacoba-Puente, C. (2018). La anosmia neurosensorial: Relación entre subtipo, tiempo de reconocimiento y edad [Sensorineural anosmia: Relationship between subtype, recognition time, and age]. *Clínica y Salud*, 28(3), 155–161. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clysa.2017.04.002>

Three or more authors that shorten to the same form

NOTE

Write out as many names as needed to distinguish the references. Because et al. takes the place of multiple names, when only the last name is different, include all author names in every citation.

Pishghadam, R., Ebrahimi, S., Naji Meidani, E., & Derakhshan, A. (2020). An introduction to 'cultuling analysis' (CLA) in light of variational pragmatics: A step toward euculturing. *Journal of Research in Applied Linguistics (RALs)*, 11(2), 44–56.
<https://doi.org/10.22055/RALS.2020.15473>

Pishghadam, R., Ebrahimi, S., & Derakhshan, A. (2020). Cultuling analysis: A new methodology for discovering cultural Memes. *International Journal of Society, Culture & Language*, 8(2), 17–34.

Pishghadam, Ebrahimi, Naji Meidani, et al. (2020)

Pishghadam, Ebrahimi, et al. (2020)

Journal article – 21 or more authors

When there are 21 or more authors, include the first 19 names, insert an ellipsis (but no ampersand) \ and then add the final author's name.

Secondary Sources: Provide a reference for the secondary source.

In the text of your paper, if you are unable to access and read the primary source, identify the primary source, also citing the secondary source. In the references, only list the secondary source. If the text of your paper, identify the primary source and then write, “as cited in” the secondary source. Include the year of the primary source if known.

The former encompasses knowledge of the relationship between communicative action and power, social distance, and the imposition associated with the past and future (Brown & Levinson, 1987, as cited in Kasper & Roever, 2005).

Kasper, G., & Roever, C. (2002). Pragmatics in second language learning. In E. Hinkel (Ed.), *Handbook of research in second language teaching and learning* (pp. 317–334). Lawrence Erlbaum Publishing.

Unpublished Dissertation or Thesis

Xu, L. (2015). *Interlanguage pragmatic competence of Chinese EFL university students*. [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. Suranaree University of Technology.

Dissertation or Thesis from a Database

Pearson, L. E. (2011). *Pragmatics in foreign language teaching: The effects of instruction on L2 learners' acquisition of Spanish expressions of gratitude, apologies, and directives* (Publication No. 3035162) [Doctoral dissertation, The University of Texas]. ProQuest Information and Learning Company.

Book Reviews

Rezaei, S. (2016). [Review of the book *The linguistic landscape of the Mediterranean: French and Italian coastal cities*, by R. Blackwood & S. Tufi]. *Sociolinguistic Studies*, 10(3), 487–495.

Type of reference	Reference list	First in-text citation	Subsequent citations
1 author	Rezaei, S. (2016). [Review of the book <i>The linguistic landscape of the Mediterranean: French and Italian coastal cities</i> , by Robert Blackwood & Stephania Tufi]. <i>Sociolinguistic Studies</i> , 10(3), 4877–495.	Rezaei (2016) OR (Rezaei, 2016)	Rezaei (2016) OR (Rezaei, 2016)
2 authors	Kasper, G., & Rose, K. R. (2002). <i>Pragmatic development in a second language</i> . Blackwell.	Kasper and Rose (2002) OR (Kasper & Rose, 2002)	Kasper and Rose (2002) OR (Kasper & Rose, 2002)
3 authors	Oxford, R. L., Cohen, A. D., & Simmons, V. G. (2018). Psychological insights from third-age teacher educators: A narrative, multiple-case study. In S. Mercer & A. Kostoulas (Eds.), <i>Language teacher psychology</i> (2nd ed., pp. 2917–313). Multilingual Matters. 	Oxford et al. (2018) OR (Oxford et al., 2018)	Oxford et al. (2018) OR (Oxford et al., 2018)
3-20 authors	Pishghadam, R., Ebrahimi, S., Naji Meidani, E., & Derakhshan, A. (2020). An introduction to ‘cultuling analysis’ (CLA) in light of variational pragmatics: A step toward euculturing. <i>Journal of Research in Applied Linguistics (RALs)</i> , 11(2), 44–56. https://doi.org/10.22055/RALS.2020.15473	Pishghadam et al. (2020) OR (Pishghadam et al., 2020)	Pishghadam et al. (2020) OR (Pishghadam et al., 2020)
21 or	Barrett, J. M., Smith, V., Wilson, R. T.,	(Barrett	(Barrett et

<p>more authors</p>	<p>Haley, V. A., Clarke, P., Palmer, N. B., Simpson, H. J., Gumble, B. A., Brockman, K., Leonard, L., Carlson, C., Flanders, N., Jr., Skinner, W. S., Smithers, W. J., Hibbert, J. M., Burns, C. M., Spuckler, C. D., Simpson, L. M., Wiggum, C., ... Simpson, B. J. (2020). <i>How to reference in APA style</i>. University of Canterbury Library.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOTE</p> <p>Include the first 19 authors' names, then insert three dots (but no &) and add the final author's name.</p>	<p>et al., 2020)</p> <p>OR Barrett et al. (2020)</p>	<p>al., 2020)</p> <p>OR Barrett et al. (2020)</p>
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Creating a Reference List

- A reference list is **arranged alphabetically by author last name**.
- Each reference appears on a new line.
- Each item in the reference list is required to have a **hanging indent**.
- References should not be numbered.
- If a reference has no author, it is cited by title, and included in the alphabetical list using the first significant word of the title.
- If you have more than one item with the same author, list the items chronologically, starting with the earliest publication.
- If there is no date, the abbreviation **n.d.** may be used.
- Use the **full journal name**, not the abbreviated name.
- Web addresses or DOIs can either be live links (blue and underlined) or as normal black text with no underline. If the work is online, use the live link format.

Prefixes and Suffixes That Do Not Require Hyphens

Prefix or suffix	Example
able	retrievable
after	aftercare
anti	antisocial
bi	bilingual
cede/sede/ceed	intercede
co	covariate
cyber	cyberwarfare
equi	equimax
extra	extracurricular
gram	cardiogram
infra	infrared
inter	intersex
like	wavelike
macro	macrocosm
mega	megawatt
meta	metaethnography
meter	nanometer
micro	microcosm

Prefix or suffix	Example
mid	midterm
mini	minisession
multi	multimethod
non	nonsignificant
over	oversampling
phobia	agoraphobia
post	posttest
pre	preexperimental
pseudo	pseudoscience
quasi	quasiperiodic
re	reevaluate
semi	semidarkness
socio	socioeconomic
sub	subtest
super	superordinate
supra	supraliminal
un	unbiased
under	underdeveloped

Note: Use a hyphen in “meta-analysis” and “quasi-experimental”.

Compound Words That Require Hyphens

Occurrence	Example
Compounds in which the base word is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> capitalized 	pro-Freudian Likert-type Stroop-like
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a number 	post-1997
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an abbreviation 	pre-UCS trial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> more than one word 	non-achievement-oriented students
All “self-“ compounds, whether adjectives or nouns ^a	self-report technique the test was self-placed self-esteem
Words that could be misunderstood	re-pair (pair again) re-form (form again) un-ionized (not ionized)
Words in which the prefix ends and the base word begins with “a,” “i,” or “o” ^b	meta-analysis anti-intellectual co-occur

^a But “self psychology.”

^b “Pra” and “re” compounds are not hyphenated with base words beginnings with “e” (e.g., “preexisting,” “reexamine”).

Numbers

In general, use numerals to express numbers 10 and above and words to express numbers below 10. Consider on a case-by-case basis whether to follow the general guideline or if an exception applies.

Use numerals to express the following:

- ✚ numbers 10 and above throughout the paper, including the abstract and both cardinal and ordinal numbers.

15th trial

13 lists

12 models

200 participants

10th-grade students

105 stimulus words

- ✚ numbers that immediately precede a unit of measurement.

a 5-mg dose with 10.5 cm of

- ✚ numbers that represent statistical or mathematical functions, fractional or decimal quantities, percentages, ratios, and percentiles and quartiles.

multiplied by 5

0.33 of the sample

a ratio of 16:1

3 times as many

more than 5%

the 5th percentile

- ✚ numbers that represent time, dates, ages, scores and points on a scale, exact sums of money, and numerals as numerals.

5 days about 8 months

4 decades was 2 years old

12:30 a.m. scored 4 on a 7-point scale

1 hr 34 min the numeral 6 on the keyboard

2-year-olds approximately 3 years ago

ages 65-70 years received \$5 in compensation

How to Use Tables and Figures

Note that the font size for the content of the tables is 10 Times New Romans. Figures and tables should be left-aligned.

Table 1

Table Title Goes Here

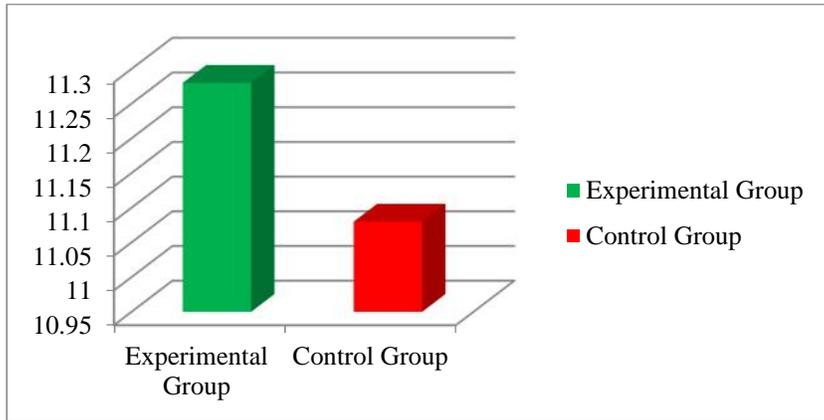
	Group	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Posttest	Factor 1	xx	xx.xx	x.xx	.xx
	Factor 2	xx	xx.xx	x.xx	.xx

*Here is a note on the table.

You can also see a sample figure below. In preparing figures, communication and readability must be the ultimate criteria.

Figure 1

Figure Title Goes Here



Note. A figure note may optionally be included under the figure to clarify the contents of the figure for the readers of the manuscript.

Language Related Research