



APA Reference List and Citations Style Guide

A Guide to Usage at MDPI

1st Edition

MDPI Production Team

Preface

This guide has been prepared specifically for people who edit the APA Style manuscripts that will be published by MDPI. The guide has been divided into two parts as follows:

Part I: An in-text citation.

Provides the “Author-Date” format of all the references mentioned in the main text.

Part II: A reference list.

Provides the information necessary for a reader to locate and retrieve any source you cite in the body of the paper. Each source you cite in the paper must appear in your reference list; likewise, each entry in the reference list must be cited in your text.

Most rules given in this style guide are collected from the *APA Publication Manual 7th Edition* (2020). For further details and more examples, see Chapters 8–10 of the *APA Publication Manual* (Please note the MDPI APA layout guide is an adapted version of the *APA Publication Manual*; some changes were made to accommodate the online publishing method).

This style guide provides reference layout formatting instructions for MDPI APA-style journals. Please note that for the General Guidelines (page and paragraph setting) and specific requirements of document content (text, graphics, equations, etc., excepting the references), please refer to the “*The MDPI Layout Style Guide*”.

This style guide does not pretend to be either complete or neutral. It is intended to address some common errors and define the general criteria in MDPI publications.

Our thanks go to each of the editors who have given advice. We thank the production editors for providing the draft of this style guide. Thanks also to those at the editorial offices (and other MDPI departments) who have provided valuable comments regarding this style guide. We look forward to receiving further suggestions for improving the guide.

MDPI Production Team

November 2024

Contents

Preface	2
Part I. In-Text Citations.....	4
1. Author-Date Citation System.....	4
1.1. Parenthetical and Narrative Citations	4
1.1.1. Parenthetical Citation	4
1.1.2. Narrative Citation	4
2. Basic Format of In-Text Citation.....	4
2.1. Number of Authors to Include in In-Text Citations	4
2.2. Citing Multiple Works.....	5
2.2.1. Works with the Same Author and Same Date	5
2.2.2. Authors with the Same Surname	5
2.3. Citing Specific Parts of a Source	5
2.4. Unknown or Anonymous Author	6
2.5. Translated, Reprinted, Republished, and Reissued Dates	6
Part II. Reference List	6
3. Reference List Format	6
4. Reference List Order	6
4.1. Order of Multiple Works by the Same First Author	7
4.2. Order of Works with the Same Author and Same Date	8
4.3. Order of Works by First Authors with the Same Surname	8
4.4. Order of Works with No Author or an Anonymous Author.....	8
5. Reference Elements	8
5.1. Author Element.....	8
5.1.1. Basic Format of Author Element	8
5.1.2. Identification of Specialized Roles	9
5.1.3. Group Authors	9
5.1.4. No Author	10
5.2. Date Element.....	10
5.3. Title Element.....	10
5.4. Source Element	11
5.4.1. Periodical Sources	11
5.4.2. Edited Book Chapter and Reference Work Entry Sources	11
5.4.3. Publisher Sources.....	11
5.4.4. Website Sources	12
6. Common Types of References	12
6.1. Journals.....	12
6.2. Books and Reference Works.....	14
6.3. Edited Book Chapters	15
6.4. Newspaper.....	16
6.5 Magazine Article.....	16
6.6. Conference Sessions and Presentations.....	16
6.7. Dissertations and Theses.....	17
6.8. Software	17
6.9. Data Set	17
6.10. Webpages and Websites	17
6.11. Tests, Scales, and Inventories	18
6.12. Unpublished Works and Informally Published Works.....	18
6.12.1. Unpublished Works.....	18
6.12.2. Informally Published Works.....	19
6.13. Reports	19
6.14. Audiovisual Media.....	20
6.15. Patent.....	20
7. Notes	20
Appendix A. Legal References	21
Appendix B. MDPI Citation.....	23
References.....	23

Part I. In-Text Citations

1. Author-Date Citation System

APA Style uses the author-date citation system to cite references in the text. In this system, each work used in a paper has two parts: an in-text citation and a corresponding reference list entry. The in-text citation briefly identifies the cited work by its author and date of publication. In-text citations have two formats: parenthetical and narrative.

In an in-text citation, provide the surname(s) of the author(s) or the name(s) of the group author(s). Do not include suffixes such as “Jr.” in the in-text citation.

The date in the in-text citation should match the date in the reference list entry. Use only the year in the in-text citation, even if the reference list entry contains a more specific date (e.g., year, month, and day).

References

[Rounds, J. B. \(1990\). The comparative and combined utility of work value and interest data in career counseling with adults. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 37\(1\), 32–45.](#)

Parenthetical Citation

[\(Rounds, 1990\)](#)

Narrative Citation

[Rounds \(1990\)](#)

If the citation needs to be repeated, repeat the entire citation; do not, for example, include only a page number (the abbreviation “*ibid.*” is not used in APA Style).

1.1. Parenthetical and Narrative Citations

1.1.1. Parenthetical Citation

Both the author and the date, separated by a comma, appear in parentheses for a parenthetical citation. A parenthetical citation can appear within or at the end of a sentence. When a parenthetical citation is at the end of a sentence, put the period or other end punctuation after the closing parenthesis.

[Falsely balanced news coverage can distort the public’s perception of expert consensus on an issue \(Koehler, 2016\).](#)

1.1.2. Narrative Citation

The author appears in running text and the date appears in parentheses immediately after the author name for a narrative citation.

[Koehler \(2016\) noted the dangers of falsely balanced news coverage.](#)

2. Basic Format of In-Text Citation

2.1. Number of Authors to Include in In-Text Citations

The format of the author element of the in-text citation changes depending on the number of authors and is abbreviated in some cases. See Table 1 for examples of the basic in-text citation styles.

- For a work with one or two authors, include the author name(s) in every citation.
- For a work with three or more authors, include the name of only the first author plus “et al.” in every citation, including the first citation, unless doing so would create ambiguity.

- In parenthetical citations, use an ampersand (&) between names for a work with two authors or before the last author when all names must be included to avoid ambiguity. In narrative citations, spell out the word “and”.
(Jöreskog & Sörbom, 2007)
Eifert and Yildiz (2018)
- The same guidelines apply when any of the authors are groups. For example, if a work is authored by three groups, the in-text citation would include the name of the first group plus “et al.”
(American Educational Research Association et al., 2014)

Table 1. Basic in-text citation styles.

Author Type	Parenthetical Citation	Narrative Citation
One author	(Luna, 2020)	Luna (2020)
Two authors	(Salas & D’Agostino, 2020)	Salas and D’Agostino (2020)
Three or more authors	(Martin et al., 2020)	Martin et al. (2020)
Group author with abbreviation	(NIMH, 2020)	NIMH (2020)
Group author without abbreviation	(Stanford University, 2020)	Stanford University (2020)

2.2. Citing Multiple Works

When citing multiple works parenthetically, separate them with semicolons.

(Adams et al., 2019; Shumway & Shulman, 2015; Westinghouse, 2017)

If two or more references in a single parenthetical citation have the same author, please merge them.

(Stock & Watson, 1999; Stock & Watson, 2002a; Stock & Watson, 2002b)

should be written as

(Stock & Watson, 1999, 2002a, 2002b)

If “see also” is included,

(Sampson & Hughes, 2020; see also Augustine, 2017; Melara et al., 2018; Pérez, 2014)

2.2.1. Works with the Same Author and Same Date

When multiple references have an identical author (or authors) and publication year, include a lowercase letter after the year. The year–letter combination is used in both the in-text citation and the reference list entry. Use only the year with a letter in the in-text citation, even if the reference list entry contains a more specific date.

(Judge & Kammeyer-Mueller, 2012a)

Judge and Kammeyer-Mueller (2012b)

(Sifuentes, n.d.-a, n.d.-b)

2.2.2. Authors with the Same Surname

If the first authors of multiple references share the same surname but have different initials, include the first authors’ initials in all in-text citations, even if the year of publication differs.

(J. M. Taylor & Neimeyer, 2015; T. Taylor, 2014)

If the first authors of multiple references share the same surname and the same initials, cite the works in the standard author-date format.

2.3. Citing Specific Parts of a Source

To cite a specific part of a source, provide an author-date citation for the work plus information about the specific part. There are many possible parts to cite, including pages, paragraphs, sections, tables, figures, supplemental materials, or footnotes from an article, book, report, webpage, or other

work; chapters, forewords, or other sections of authored books; time stamps of videos or audiobooks; and slide numbers in PowerPoint presentations.

For religious and classical works with canonically numbered parts common across editions (e.g., books, chapters, verses, lines, or cantos), cite the part instead of the page number.

(Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2019, p. 10)
(Shimamura, 2017, Chapter 3)
(Armstrong, 2015, pp. 3–17)
(Shadid, 2020, paras. 2–3)
(Kovačič & Horvat, 2019, Table 1)
(Thompson, 2020, Slide 7)
(Beck Institute for Cognitive Behavior Therapy, 2012, 1:30:40)
(King James Bible, 1769/2017, 1 Cor. 13:1)
(Aristotle, ca. 350 B.C.E./1994, Part IV)
(Shakespeare, 1623/1995, 1.3.36–37)

2.4. Unknown or Anonymous Author

When the author of a work is not named, the author may be unknown (i.e., no author is listed on the work, as with a religious work) or identified specifically as “Anonymous.” For works with an unknown author, include the title and year of publication in the in-text citation (note that the title moves to the author position in the reference list entry as well). If the title of the work is italicized in the reference, the title in the in-text citation can also be italicized. If the title of the work is not italicized in the reference, use double quotation marks around the title in the in-text citation. The format can be kept as the author provided. Capitalize these titles in the text using title case, even though sentence case is used in the reference list entry. If the title is long, shorten it for the in-text citation.

Book with no author: (*Interpersonal Skills*, 2019)
Magazine article with no author: (“Understanding Sensory Memory,” 2018)

When the author of a work is overtly designated as “Anonymous”, “Anonymous” takes the place of the author name in the in-text citation.

(Anonymous, 2017)

2.5. Translated, Reprinted, Republished, and Reissued Dates

References to translated, reprinted, republished, or reissued works contain two dates in the in-text citation: the year of publication of the original work and the year of publication of the translation, reprint, republication, or reissue. Separate the years with a slash, with the earlier year first.

Freud (1900/1953)
(Piaget, 1966/2000)

Part II. Reference List

3. Reference List Format

Begin the reference list on a new page after the text. Order the reference list entries alphabetically by author, as described in Section 3.

Alignment = Justified, Hanging = 0.75 cm, Font size = 9 pt, Line spacing: Exactly 14 pt.

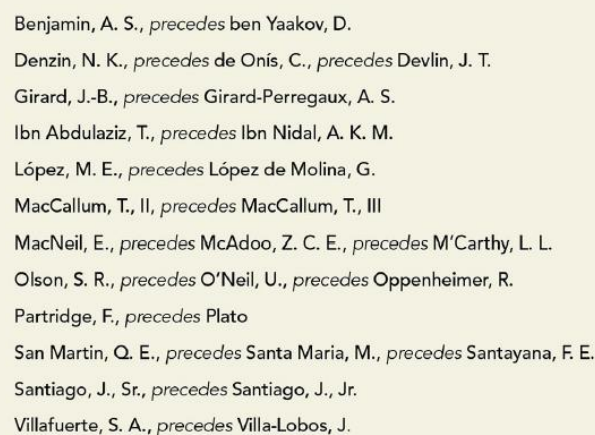
Only one reference should be listed per single number, e.g., “(a) ref. 1; (b) ref. 2” is not allowed, it should be divided into two references.

4. Reference List Order

Works are listed in alphabetical order in the reference list by the first word of the reference list entry, according to the following principles:

- Arrange entries in alphabetical order by the surname of the first author followed by the initials of the author's given name(s).
- "Nothing precedes something": Loft, V. H. precedes Loftus, E. F., even though "u" precedes "v" in the alphabet.
- When alphabetizing names, disregard any spaces or punctuation marks (e.g., apostrophes, hyphens) in two-word surnames. Also disregard anything in parentheses (e.g., roles like "Eds.") or square brackets (e.g., usernames).
- Alphabetize entries by authors who have the same given name and surname with suffixes indicating birth order chronologically, oldest first.

See Figure 1 for examples of how to order works in the reference list. For further examples, review the reference lists of published articles or the sample papers on the APA Style website (<https://apastyle.apa.org>).



Benjamin, A. S., precedes ben Yaakov, D.
Denzin, N. K., precedes de Onís, C., precedes Devlin, J. T.
Girard, J.-B., precedes Girard-Perregaux, A. S.
Ibn Abdulaziz, T., precedes Ibn Nidal, A. K. M.
López, M. E., precedes López de Molina, G.
MacCallum, T., II, precedes MacCallum, T., III
MacNeil, E., precedes McAdoo, Z. C. E., precedes M'Carthy, L. L.
Olson, S. R., precedes O'Neil, U., precedes Oppenheimer, R.
Partridge, F., precedes Plato
San Martin, Q. E., precedes Santa Maria, M., precedes Santayana, F. E.
Santiago, J., Sr., precedes Santiago, J., Jr.
Villafuerte, S. A., precedes Villa-Lobos, J.

Figure 1. Examples of the order of works in a reference list.

4.1. Order of Multiple Works by the Same First Author

When ordering multiple works by the same first author in the reference list, include the author's name in every entry.

- One-author entries should be arranged by year of publication, the earliest first. References with no date precede references with dates, and in-press references are listed last.
[Patel, S. N. \(n.d.\).](#)
[Patel, S. N. \(2016\).](#)
[Patel, S. N. \(2020a\).](#)
[Patel, S. N. \(2020b, April\).](#)
[Patel, S. N. \(in press\).](#)
- One-author entries should precede multiple-author entries beginning with the same first author, even if the multiple-author work was published earlier.
[Davison, T. E. \(2019\).](#)
[Davison, T. E., & McCabe, M. P. \(2015\).](#)
- Multiple-author entries in which all authors appear in the same order should be arranged by the year of publication (the same as one-author entries).
[Costa, P. T., Jr., & McCrae, R. R. \(2013\).](#)
[Costa, P. T., Jr., & McCrae, R. R. \(2014\).](#)
- Multiple-author entries with the same first author and different subsequent authors should be arranged alphabetically by the surname of the second author or, if the second author is the same, the surname of the third author, and so forth.

Jacobson, T. E., Duncan, B., & Young, S. E. (2019).

Jacobson, T. E., & Raymond, K. M. (2017).

Pfeiffer, S. J., Chu, W.-W., & Park, S. H. (2018).

Pfeiffer, S. J., Chu, W.-W., & Wall, T. L. (2018).

4.2. Order of Works with the Same Author and Same Date

To differentiate references with the same author and year, put a lowercase letter after the year in both the in-text citation and the reference list entry.

- The letter format for references with years is “2020a,” “2020b.”
- The letter format for references with no date is “n.d.-a,” “n.d.-b.”
- The letter format for in-press references is “in press-a,” “in press-b.”

Assigning the letters is a two-step process. First, compare the dates. References with only a year precede those with more specific dates, and specific dates are placed in chronological order.

Azikiwe, H., & Bello, A. (2020a).

Azikiwe, H., & Bello, A. (2020b, March 26).

Azikiwe, H., & Bello, A. (2020c, April 2).

Second, if the references have identical dates, alphabetize the references by title. The following are examples of references in the proper order.

Judge, T. A., & Kammeyer-Mueller, J. D. (2012a). General and specific measures in organizational behavior research: Considerations, examples, and recommendations for researchers. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 33(2), 161–174. <https://doi.org/10.1002/job.764>

Judge, T. A., & Kammeyer-Mueller, J. D. (2012b). On the value of aiming high: The causes and consequences of ambition. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 97(4), 758–775. <https://doi.org/10.1037/a0028084>

However, if references with the same author and date are identified as articles in a series (e.g., Part 1 and Part 2), order the references in the series order, regardless of the titles’ alphabetical order.

4.3. Order of Works by First Authors with the Same Surname

Arrange works by first authors with the same surname and different initials alphabetically by first initial(s).

Taylor, J. M., & Neimeyer, G. J. (2015).

Taylor, T. (2014).

The in-text citations for these references also include the initials of the first author. These guidelines apply to only the first author in each reference.

4.4. Order of Works with No Author or an Anonymous Author

- If, and only if, the work is signed “Anonymous,” begin the entry with the word “Anonymous,” and alphabetize the entry as if Anonymous were a true name.
- If there is no author and the work is not signed “Anonymous,” the reference begins with the work’s title; alphabetize the entry by the first significant word of the title.
- If the reference begins with a number, put it in front of the letter A.

5. Reference Elements

5.1. Author Element

5.1.1. Basic Format of Author Element

- Provide the surname first, followed by a comma and the initials, use one space between initials.
- Use commas to separate initials and suffixes such as Jr. and III: Author, A. A., Jr., & Author, B. B.

- If nonprimary authors are credited using the word “with” (e.g., on a book cover), include them in the reference list entry in parentheses: Meyers, K. (with Long, W. T.). The in-text citation, however, refers to the primary author only: (Meyers, 2019).
- If an author has only one name (e.g., some celebrities, some authors from Indonesia, ancient Greek and Roman authors, some group or corporate authors); an inseparable multipart name (e.g., Malcolm X, Lady Gaga); an essential title, in rare cases (Queen Elizabeth II); or a username (or screen name) only, provide the full name or username without abbreviation in the reference list and the in-text citation. That is, cite Plato, Sukarno, or Lady Gaga; do not abbreviate these names to P.; S.; or Gaga, L. In the reference list entry, add a period after the author’s name: Plato. (2017).
- Do not include titles, positions, ranks, or academic achievements with names in reference list entries (e.g., Reverend, President, General, PhD, LCSW). A few reference types include an author’s role in parentheses, when needed (e.g., film director).
- When the @ symbol is part of a username, include that symbol with the username in brackets.

One author:

Author, A. A.

Two authors:

Use a comma to separate an author’s initials from additional author names, even when there are only two authors; use an ampersand (&) before the final author’s name.

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B.

Two group authors:

Do not use a comma to separate two group authors.

American Psychological Association & National Institutes of Health.

Author, A. A., & National Institutes of Health.

National Institutes of Health & Author, A. A.

Three to 20 authors:

Use a serial comma before the ampersand (&) with three or more authors. Provide surnames and initials for up to and including 20 authors. When there are two to twenty authors, use an ampersand before the final author’s name.

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C.

21 or more authors:

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

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., Author, C. C., Author, D. D., Author, E. E., Author, F. F., Author, G. G., Author, H. H., Author, I. I., Author, J. J., Author, K. K., Author, L. L., Author, M. M., Author, N. N., Author, O. O., Author, P. P., Author, Q. Q., Author, R. R., Author, S. S., ... Author, Z. Z.

5.1.2. Identification of Specialized Roles

Use the abbreviation “(Ed.)” for one editor and the abbreviation “(Eds.)” for multiple editors. In the case of multiple editors, include the role once.

Schulz, O. P. (Ed.).

Wong, C. T., & Music, K. (Eds.).

When a reference includes more than one type of specialized role (e.g., both writers and a director), and different individuals played different roles, identify each role separately. If an individual played multiple roles, combine the roles using an ampersand (&).

Park, O. (Writer), Gunnarsson, N. (Writer), & Botha, V. N. (Director).

Lutz, T. (Writer & Director).

5.1.3. Group Authors

List the group author name in the reference list entry, followed by a period: National Institute of Mental Health.

5.1.4. No Author

A work is treated as having no author when its author is unknown or cannot reasonably be determined. In this case, move the title of the work to the author position (followed by a period), before the date of publication.

[Generalized anxiety disorder. \(2019\).](#)

If, and only if, the work is signed “Anonymous,” use “Anonymous” as the author.

[Anonymous. \(2017\).](#)

5.2. Date Element

Follow the date format and examples shown in each reference category (see Section 5). Use more specific dates for works that are published more frequently (e.g., year, month, and day for newspaper articles and blog posts). Most references include only the year of publication.

- Enclose the date of publication in parentheses, followed by a period:
[\(2020\).](#)
- For works from a reference category that includes the month, day, and/or season along with the year, put the year first, followed by a comma, and then the month and date or season:
[\(2020, August 26\).](#)
[\(2020, Spring/Summer\).](#)
- For unpublished, informally published, or in-progress works, provide the year the work was produced. Do not use “in progress” or “submitted for publication” in the date element of a reference.
- If a work has been accepted for publication but is not yet published, use the term “in press” instead of a year. Do not provide a date in the reference until the work has been published.
- If a work is an advance online publication, use the year of the advance online publication in the reference.
- If a work includes both an advance online publication date and a final publication date, use the final publication date in the reference.
- When the date of original publication is approximate, use the abbreviation “ca.” (which stands for “circa”).
- Sometimes, the publication date of a work is unknown or cannot be determined. For works with no date, write “n.d.” (which stands for “no date”) in parentheses. Put a period after the “n” and after the “d” with no space between the letters.
[Gagnon, R. \(n.d.\).](#)

5.3. Title Element

Follow these guidelines to format the title element.

- For works that are part of a greater whole (e.g., journal articles, edited book chapters), do not italicize the title or use quotation marks and capitalize it using sentence case.
[The virtue gap in humor: Exploring benevolent and corrective humor.](#)
- For works that stand alone (e.g., books, reports, webpages and websites), italicize the title and capitalize it using sentence case.
[Adoption-specific therapy: A guide to helping adopted children and their families thrive.](#)
- For book and report references, enclose in parentheses after the title any additional information given in the publication for its identification and retrieval (e.g., edition, report number, volume number). Do not add a period between the title and the parenthetical information, and do not italicize the parenthetical information. If both edition and volume information are included, separate these elements with a comma, placing the edition number first.
[Nursing: A concept-based approach to learning \(2nd ed., Vol. 1\).](#)

- Finish the title element with a period. However, if the title ends with a question mark or exclamation point, that punctuation mark replaces the period.

5.4 Source Element

5.4.1. Periodical Sources

When a periodical (i.e., journal, magazine, newspaper, newsletter, or blog) is the source, provide the periodical title, volume number, issue number (optional), and page range or article number.

Psychology of Popular Media Culture, 5(2), 101–118.

- Capitalize the title of a periodical using title case, italicize it, and place a comma (not italicized) after it.
- Reproduce periodical titles as shown on the cited work. If the periodical's official title includes an abbreviation, reproduce that abbreviated title in the reference (e.g., PLoS ONE, JAMA Pediatrics). However, do not abbreviate periodical titles yourself (e.g., do not abbreviate The New England Journal of Medicine to N Engl J Med).
- Italicize the volume number.
- When the author provides the issue numbers. Place the issue number immediately after the volume number (with no space in between), and enclose the issue number in parentheses. Place a comma after the closing parenthesis. Do not italicize the issue number, the parentheses, or the comma after the issue number.
- Write the page range (or article number) after a comma and the issue number, without italics. Separate page numbers in a range by an en dash, followed by a period. Separate discontinuous page numbers by commas.
39–47, 50.
- Finish the periodical information part of the source element with a period, followed by a DOI or URL as applicable.

5.4.2. Edited Book Chapter and Reference Work Entry Sources

For edited book chapters and entries in reference works (e.g., dictionary definitions), the source is the edited book or the whole reference work.

- For works with editors, in the source element of the reference, write the word "In" followed by the initials and surnames (not inverted) of the editors. If there is one editor, follow that editor's name with "(Ed.)." If there are two or more editors, follow the final editor's name with "(Eds.)." Then, add a comma, the title of the whole book or reference work in italic sentence case, the page (abbreviated "p.") or page range (abbreviated "pp.") of the chapter or entry in parentheses without italics, and a period. Then, provide the name of the publisher.

In E. E. Editor (Ed.), *Title of book* (pp. xx–xx). Publisher.

- If the edited book or reference work has edition or volume information in addition to page numbers, include them in the same parentheses in the following order: edition, volume number, and page numbers (separated by commas).
- If a numbered book volume has its own title, include the volume number and title after the main title of the book. A colon follows the main title, "Volume" is abbreviated "Vol.," and a period follows the volume number, after which the volume title appears.

Main title of book: Vol. 2. Volume title (2nd ed., pp. xx–xx).

5.4.3. Publisher Sources

- Do not include the publisher location in the reference.
- If two or more publishers are listed, separated by semicolons.
Guilford Press; Basic Books.
- Finish the publisher information component of the source element with a period, followed by a DOI or URL as applicable.

5.4.4. Website Sources

When a website is the source for a webpage, follow these guidelines to format the website source.

- Provide the website name if possible (in title case without italics) in the source element: BBC News.
- Include a period after the website name, followed by the URL.

6. Common Types of References

6.1. Journals

Basic Format:

Author, A. A. (Date). Title of the journal article: Subtitle. *Journal Title, Volume*(Issue), Firstpage–Lastpage/Article Number. <https://doi.org/DOI>.

Note: The issue number is optional. If the author provides the issue number, keep it.

Example 1

McCauley, S. M., & Christiansen, M. H. (2019). Language learning as language use: A cross-linguistic model of child language development. *Psychological Review*, 126(1), 1–51. <https://doi.org/10.1037/rev0000126>.

Parenthetical citation: (McCauley & Christiansen, 2019)

Narrative citation: McCauley and Christiansen (2019)

Example 2: Journal article with an article number or eLocator

Burin, D., Kiltner, K., Rabuffetti, M., Slater, M., & Pia, L. (2019). Body ownership increases the interference between observed and executed movements. *PLoS ONE*, 14(1), e0209899. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0209899>.

Parenthetical citation: (Burin et al., 2019)

Narrative citation: Burin et al. (2019)

Example 3: Journal article, advance online publication

Huestegge, S. M., Raettig, T., & Huestegge, L. (2019). Are face-incongruent voices harder to process? Effects of face–voice gender incongruency on basic cognitive information processing. *Experimental Psychology*. Advanced online publication. <https://doi.org/10.1027/1618-3169/a000440>.

Parenthetical citation: (Huestegge et al., 2019)

Narrative citation: Huestegge et al. (2019)

Example 4: Journal article, published in another language

- When an article is in a different language than your paper, include a translation of the article title in square brackets.

Chaves-Morillo, V., Gómez Calero, C., Fernández-Muñoz, J. J., Toledano-Muñoz, 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>.

Parenthetical citation: (Chaves-Morillo et al., 2018)

Narrative citation: Chaves-Morillo et al. (2018)

Example 5: Journal article, republished in translation

- Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Date). Title of the journal article: Subtitle (A. A. Translator, B. B. Translator, & C. C. Translator, Trans.). *Journal Title, Volume*(Issue), Firstpage–Lastpage. (Original work published Date) <https://doi.org/DOI>.

Piaget, J. (1972). Intellectual evolution from adolescence to adulthood (J. Bliss, & H. Furth, Trans.). *Human Development*, 15(1), 1–12. (Original work published 1970) <https://doi.org/10.1159/000271225>.

Parenthetical citation: (Piaget, 1970/1972)

Narrative citation: Piaget (1970/1972)

Example 6: Journal article, reprinted from another source

- Provide information for the reprinted version that used; then provide in parentheses the original article title (even if the title did not change), year, and source information.
- Place the original issue number in square brackets rather than in parentheses to avoid nested parentheses.

Shore, M. F. (2014). Marking time in the land of plenty: Reflections on mental health in the United States. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 84(6), 611–618. <https://doi.org/10.1037/h0100165> (Reprinted from “Marking time in the land of plenty: Reflections on mental health in the United States,” 1981, *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 51[3], 391–402, <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1939-0025.1981.tb01388.x>).

Parenthetical citation: (Shore, 1981/2014)

Narrative citation: Shore (1981/2014)

Example 7: Correction work

Hawking, S. W. (1975). Particle creation by black holes. *Communications in Mathematical Physics*, 43(3), 199–220. (Erratum in “Particle creation by black holes”, 1976, *Communications in Mathematical Physics*, 46, 206).

Parenthetical citations: (Hawking, 1975/1976)

Narrative citations: Hawking (1975/1976)

Example 8: Special Section or Special Issue in a journal

- List the editor(s) of the Special Section or Issue in the author position and the title of the Special Section or Issue in the title position.
- Provide the page range for a Special Section. Do not provide a page range for a Special Issue.
- For an article within a Special Section or Special Issue, follow the format for a journal article, in which case the title of the Special Section or issue does not appear in the reference.

Lilienfeld, S. O. (Ed.). (2018). Heterodox issues in psychology [Special section]. *Archives of Scientific Psychology*, 6(1), 51–104.

McDaniel, S. H., Salas, E., & Kazak, A. E. (Eds.). (2018). The science of teamwork [Special issue]. *American Psychologist*, 73(4).

Parenthetical citations: (Lilienfeld, 2018; McDaniel et al., 2018)

Narrative citations: Lilienfeld (2018) and McDaniel et al. (2018)

Example 9: Film review published in a journal

Mirabito, L. A., & Heck, N. C. (2016). Bringing LGBTQ youth theater into the spotlight [Review of the film *The year we thought about love*, by E. Brodsky, Dir.]. *Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity*, 3(4), 499–500. <https://doi.org/10.1037/sgd0000205>.

Parenthetical citation: (Mirabito & Heck, 2016)

Narrative citation: Mirabito and Heck (2016)

Tips:

- If the author provided a special type of article such as “Editorial”, put the information in square brackets after the title, e.g., article title [Editorial].
- For the article from the supplement, the format should be 22(Suppl. S36).
- doi writing format: doi link (instead of doi text)
e.g., <https://doi.org/10.3390/antibiotics10080943>.

Any electronic publication may have a doi, such as an ebook, ebook chapters, working papers, etc., not only journal papers. Keep the doi link when it is provided

6.2. Books and Reference Works

The books category includes authored books, edited books, anthologies, religious works, and classical works. The reference works category includes dictionaries, encyclopedias (including Wikipedia), and diagnostic manuals. For ebooks, the format, platform, or device (e.g., Kindle) is not included in the reference.

Basic Format:

Author, A. A. (Date). *Title of the book: Subtitle*. Publisher Name.

Note: If the Author provided the additional information (edition/page number/editor/volume number...), put it in parentheses after the book title with space. If multiple information is provided at the same time, separate these elements with a comma, placing the edition number first, other information order can be kept as the author provided.

If the author provides editor, translator, etc., place them before the edition information, separated by semicolons, and separate different role information with semicolons as well.

Title of the book: Subtitle (H. Weaver, Trans.; 2nd ed., Vol. 1).

Example 1

Burgess, R. (2019). *Rethinking global health: Frameworks of power*. Routledge.

Parenthetical citation: (Burgess, 2019)

Narrative citation: Burgess (2019)

Example 2: Authored book with editor credited on the book cover

- When an editor is credited on the cover of an authored book, provide the editor's name in parentheses after the book title with "Ed." or "Eds." in parentheses.

Meadows, D. H. (2008). *Thinking in systems: A primer* (D. Wright, Ed.). Chelsea Green Publishing.

Parenthetical citation: (Meadows, 2008)

Narrative citation: Meadows (2008)

Example 3: Edited book with a DOI, with multiple publishers

- Separate multiple publisher names using semicolons.

Schmid, H.-J. (Ed.). (2017). *Entrenchment and the psychology of language learning: How we reorganize and adapt linguistic knowledge*. American Psychological Association; De Gruyter Mouton. <https://doi.org/10.1037/15969-000>.

Parenthetical citation: (Schmid, 2017)

Narrative citation: Schmid (2017)

Example 4: Book in another language

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

Amano, N., & Kondo, H. (2000). *Nihongo no goi tokusei* [Lexical characteristics of Japanese language] (Vol. 7). Sansei-do.

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

Parenthetical citations: (Amano & Kondo, 2000; Piaget & Inhelder, 1966)

Narrative citations: Amano and Kondo (2000) and Piaget and Inhelder (1966)

Example 5: Book republished in translation

Piaget, J., & Inhelder, B. (1969). *The psychology of the child* (H. Weaver, Trans.; 2nd ed.). Basic Books. (Original work published 1966)

Parenthetical citation: (Piaget & Inhelder, 1966/1969)

Narrative citation: Piaget and Inhelder (1966/1969)

Example 6: One volume of a multivolume work

- If the volume does not have its own title, include the volume number in parentheses without italics (as in the Fiske et al. example).
- If the volume has its own title, include the volume number and title after the main title in italics (as in the Travis & White example).

Fiske, S. T., Gilbert, D. T., & Lindzey, G. (2010). *Handbook of social psychology* (5th ed., Vol. 1). John Wiley & Sons. <https://doi.org/10.1002/9780470561119>.

Travis, C. B., & White, J. W. (Eds.). (2018). *APA handbook of the psychology of women: Vol. 1. History, theory, and battlegrounds*. American Psychological Association. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0000059-000>.

Parenthetical citations: (Fiske et al., 2010; Travis & White, 2018)

Narrative citations: Fiske et al. (2010) and Travis and White (2018)

Example 7: Book with Edition Number

Madigan, S. (2019). *Narrative therapy* (2nd ed.). American Psychological Association. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0000131-000>.

Parenthetical citation: (Madigan, 2019)

Narrative citation: Madigan (2019)

Example 8: Religious work

The Qur'an (M. A. S. Abdel Haleem, Trans.). (2004). Oxford University Press.

Parenthetical citations: (*The Qur'an*, 2004)

Narrative citations: *The Qur'an* (2004)

Example 9: Ancient Greek or Roman work

- For ancient Greek or Roman works, include the copyright date of the version used in the date element and the date of the original (ancient) publication in parentheses at the end of the entry. When the date of original publication is approximate, use the abbreviation "ca." (which stands for "circa").

Aristotle. (1994). *Poetics* (S. H. Butcher, Trans.). The Internet Classics Archive. (Original work published ca. 350 B.C.E.)

Parenthetical citation: (Aristotle, ca. 350 B.C.E./1994)

Narrative citation: Aristotle (ca. 350 B.C.E./1994)

Example 10: Shakespeare

Shakespeare, W. (1995). *Much ado about nothing* (B. A. Mowat, & P. Werstine, Eds.). Washington Square Press. (Original work published 1623)

Parenthetical citation: (Shakespeare, 1623/1995)

Narrative citation: Shakespeare (1623/1995)

6.3. Edited Book Chapters

Basic Format:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Date). Title of the book chapter: Subtitle. In A. A. Editor (Ed.), *Title of the book: Subtitle* (pp. Firstpage–Lastpage). Publisher Name.

Example:

Balsam, K. F., Martell, C. R., Jones, K. P., & Safren, S. A. (2019). Affirmative cognitive behavior therapy with sexual and gender minority people. In G. Y. Iwamasa, & P. A. Hays (Eds.), *Culturally responsive cognitive behavior therapy: Practice and supervision* (2nd ed., pp. 287–314). American Psychological Association. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0000119-012>.

Parenthetical citation: (Balsam et al., 2019)

Narrative citation: Balsam et al. (2019)

6.4. Newspaper

Basic Format:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year, Month day). Title of the newspaper article: Subtitle. *Newspaper Title*, ###, ###/Available online: <https://URL> (accessed on) (optional).

Example:

Hess, A. (2019, January 3). Cats who take direction. *The New York Times*, C1.

Parenthetical citations: (Hess, 2019)

Narrative citations: Hess (2019)

6.5 Magazine Article

Basic Format:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year, Month day). Title of magazine article: Subtitle. *Magazine Title*, Volume(Issue), Firstpage–Lastpage.

Example:

Bergeson, S. (2019, January 4). Really cool neutral plasmas. *Science*, 363(6422), 33–34. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aau7988>.

Parenthetical citations: (Bergeson, 2019)

Narrative citations: Bergeson (2019)

6.6. Conference Sessions and Presentations

Basic Format:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year, Month day–day). *Title of contribution* [Type of contribution]. Conference Name, Conference City, Conference Country.
(For USA or Canada, Conference Province/State Abbr. should be provided; for Australia, Province/State Abbr. is optional)

Note: The information [Type of contribution] is optional. If the author provides it, keep it. If the author provided the page number, put it in parentheses after the Conference Name with a space.

Conference Name (pp. XX–XX), Conference City, Conference Country.

Example 1: Conference session

Fistek, A., Jester, E., & Sonnenberg, K. (2017, July 12–15). *Everybody's got a little music in them: Using music therapy to connect, engage, and motivate* [Conference session]. Autism Society National Conference, Milwaukee, WI, USA.

Parenthetical citation: (Fistek et al., 2017)

Narrative citation: Fistek et al. (2017)

Example 2: Paper presentation

Maddox, S., Hurling, J., Stewart, E., & Edwards, A. (2016, March 30–April 2). *If mama ain't happy, nobody's happy: The effect of parental depression on mood dysregulation in children* [Paper presentation]. Southeastern Psychological Association 62nd Annual Meeting, New Orleans, LA, USA.

Parenthetical citation: (Maddox et al., 2016)

Narrative citation: Maddox et al. (2016)

6.7. Dissertations and Theses

Basic Format:

Author, A. A. (Date). *Title of the thesis: Subtitle* [XX Thesis, Name of Institution Awarding the Degree]. Database Name/Archive Name (optional). Available online: <https://URL> (accessed on) (optional).

Example:

Hutcheson, V. H. (2012). *Dealing with dual differences: Social coping strategies of gifted and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer adolescents* [Master's thesis, The College of William & Mary]. William & Mary Digital Archive. Available online: <https://digitalarchive.wm.edu/bitstream/handle/10288/16594/HutchesonVirginia2012.pdf> (accessed on day month year).

Parenthetical citation: (Hutcheson, 2012)

Narrative citation: Hutcheson (2012)

6.8. Software

Basic Format:

Developer, A. A. (Date). *Title of the software: Subtitle* (Version #.#) [Computer software]. Producer Name.

Note: The information [Computer software] is optional. If the author provides it, keep it.

Example:

Borenstein, M., Hedges, L., Higgins, J., & Rothstein, H. (2014). *Comprehensive meta-analysis* (Version 3.3.070) [Computer software]. Biostat.

Parenthetical citation: (Borenstein et al., 2014)

Narrative citation: Borenstein et al. (2014)

6.9. Data Set

Basic Format:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Date). *Title of the data set: Subtitle* [Data set]. Archive Name. <https://doi.org.DOI>.

Note: The information [Data set] is optional. If the author provides it, keep it.

Example:

D'Souza, A., & Wiseheart, M. (2018). *Cognitive effects of music and dance training in children* (ICPSR 37080; Version V1) [Data set]. ICPSR. <https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR37080.v1>

Parenthetical citation: (D'Souza & Wiseheart, 2018)

Narrative citation: D'Souza and Wiseheart (2018)

6.10. Webpages and Websites

Basic Format:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Date). *Title of the webpage: Subtitle*. Site Name (optional). Available online: <https://URL> (accessed on day month year).

Example 1: Webpage on a news website

Avramova, N. (2019, January 3). *The secret to a long, happy, healthy life? Think age-positive*. CNN. Available online: <https://www.cnn.com/2019/01/03/health/respect-towardelderly-leads-to-long-life-intl/index.html> (accessed on day month year).

Bologna, C. (2018, June 27). *What happens to your mind and body when you feel homesick?* HuffPost. Available online: https://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/whathappens-mind-bodyhomesick_us_5b201ebde4b09d7a3d77eee1 (accessed on day month year).

Parenthetical citations: (Avramova, 2019; Bologna, 2018)

Narrative citations: Avramova (2019) and Bologna (2018)

Example 2: Webpage on a website with a group author

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2018, January 23). *People at high risk of developing flu-related complications*. Available online: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/disease/high_risk.htm (accessed on day month year).

World Health Organization. (2018, March). *Questions and answers on immunization and vaccine safety*. Available online: <https://www.who.int/features/qa/84/en/> (accessed on day month year).

Parenthetical citations: (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2018; World Health Organization, 2018)

Narrative citations: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2018) and World Health Organization (2018)

6.11. Tests, Scales, and Inventories

Basic Format:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Date). *Title of the Test*. Archive Name.

Example:

Tellegen, A., & Ben-Porath, Y. S. (2011). *Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2 Restructured Form (MMPI-2-RF): Technical manual*. Pearson.

Parenthetical citation: (Tellegen & Ben-Porath, 2011)

Narrative citation: Tellegen and Ben-Porath (2011)

6.12. Unpublished Works and Informally Published Works

6.12.1. Unpublished Works

Basic Format:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Date). *Title of the unpublished manuscript: Subtitle* [Unpublished manuscript/Manuscript in preparation/Manuscript submitted for publication]. Affiliation Information.

Note: This format is intended for unpublished works without a defined type. For references with known types, please refer to Examples 4 and 5 in this section.

Example 1: Unpublished manuscript

Yoo, J., Miyamoto, Y., Rigotti, A., & Ryff, C. (2016). *Linking positive affect to blood lipids: A cultural perspective* [Unpublished manuscript]. Department of Psychology, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Parenthetical citation: (Yoo et al., 2016)

Narrative citation: Yoo et al. (2016)

Example 2: Manuscript in preparation

O'Shea, M. (2018). *Understanding proactive behavior in the workplace as a function of gender* [Manuscript in preparation]. Department of Management, University of Kansas.

Parenthetical citation: (O'Shea, 2018)

Narrative citation: O'Shea (2018)

- A manuscript in preparation is only in the authors' possession. Treat a manuscript available online as informally published. Include the department and institution where the work was produced, if possible.

Example 3: Manuscript submitted for publication

Lippincott, T., & Poindexter, E. K. (2019). *Emotion recognition as a function of facial cues: Implications for practice* [Manuscript submitted for publication]. Department of Psychology, University of Washington.

Parenthetical citation: (Lippincott & Poindexter, 2019)

Narrative citation: Lippincott and Poindexter (2019)

- Do not list the name of the journal to which the work was submitted. Once the manuscript has been accepted for publication, cite it as an in-press article.
- A manuscript submitted for publication is not available to the public. If the manuscript is available online, treat it as informally published.

Example 4: Journal article, in press

Pachur, T., & Scheibehenne, B. (in press). Unpacking buyer–seller differences in valuation from experience: A cognitive modeling approach. *Psychonomic Bulletin & Review*.

Parenthetical citation: (Pachur & Scheibehenne, in press)

Narrative citation: Pachur and Scheibehenne (in press)

Example 5: Unpublished Dissertation Thesis

Harris, L. (2014). *Instructional leadership perceptions and practices of elementary school leaders* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University of Virginia.

Parenthetical citation: (Harris, 2014)

Narrative citation: Harris (2014)

6.12.2. Informally Published Works

Basic Format:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Date). Title of the work. Name of Database/Name of Archive. <https://doi.org/DOI>.

Informally published work, from a preprint archive or an institutional repository

Leuker, C., Samartzidis, L., Hertwig, R., & Pleskac, T. J. (2018). When money talks: Judging risk and coercion in high-paying clinical trials. *PsyArXiv*. <https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/9P7CB>

6.13. Reports

Basic Format:

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Date). *Title of the report: Subtitle* (Report No. XXXX). Agency Name.

Note: The report number is optional. If the author provides the number, keep it.

Example:

National Cancer Institute. (2018). *Facing forward: Life after cancer treatment* (NIH Publication No. 18-2424). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health.

Parenthetical citations: (National Cancer Institute, 2018)

Narrative citations: National Cancer Institute (2018)

6.14. Audiovisual Media

The author of an audiovisual work is determined by media type, as shown next.

Media type Include as the author

Media Type	Include as the Author
Film	Director
TV series	Executive producer(s)
TV series episode	Writer and director of episode
Podcast	Host or executive producer
Podcast episode	Host of episode
Webinar	Instructor
Classical music album or song	Composer
Modern music album or song	Recording artist
Artwork	Artist
Online streaming video	Person or group who uploaded the video
Photograph	Photographer

Describe the audiovisual work in square brackets—for example, “[Film],” “[TV series],” “Audio podcast episode,” “[Song],” “[Painting]”.

Basic Format:

Director, A. A. (Author Role). (Date). *Title of work* [Description]. Production Company.

Example:

Forman, M. (Director). (1975). *One flew over the cuckoo's nest* [Film]. United Artists.

Parenthetical citations: (Forman, 1975)

Narrative citations: Forman (1975)

6.15. Patent

Basic Format:

Inventor, A. A., Inventor, B. B., & Inventor, C. C. (Date). *Title of the patent: Subtitle* (Patent No. #,###,###). Patent Office Name.

Note: Patent Office Name is optional. If the author provides it, keep it.

Example:

Hiremath, S. C., Kumar, S., Lu, F., & Salehi, A. (2016). *Using metaphors to present concepts across different intellectual domains* (U.S. Patent No. 9,367,592). U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Parenthetical citation: (Hiremath et al., 2016)

Narrative citation: Hiremath et al. (2016)

7. Notes

Notes can be used to provide additional content or copyright attribution. Any type of paper may include notes.

- Number all notes consecutively in the order in which their callouts appear in the text with superscript Arabic numerals.
- Do not put a space before the note number in the text.
- Do not place note callouts in the article title.
- Do not repeat the note callout or the whole note. To refer to a note again after it has been called out, identify it in the text by the note number (e.g., write “see Note 3”).
- Notes should be placed in consecutive order before the references; put the section label “Notes” in bold; then write the notes themselves that begin with a superscript footnote number; and put a space between the footnote number and the text that follows.

Appendix A. Legal References

Here is the common legal reference abbreviations for reference.

Word or phrase	Abbreviation
Part of government Congress House of Representatives Senate	Cong. H.R. S.
Type of legal material Regulation Resolution	Reg. Res.
Section of legal material Section Sections Number And following	§ §§ No. et seq.
Reporter (source) of federal legal material United States Reports Federal Reporter Federal Reporter, Second Series Federal Reporter, Third Series Federal Supplement Federal Supplement, Second Series Federal Supplement, Third Series United States Code Congressional Record Federal Register	U.S. F. F.2d F.3d F. Supp. F. Supp. 2d F. Supp. 3d U.S.C. Cong. Rec. F.R.

U.S. Supreme Court Case:

Name v. Name, Volume U.S. Page (Year). Available online: <https://URL> (accessed on day month year).

Brown v. Board of Education, 347 U.S. 483 (1954). Available online: <https://www.oyez.org/cases/1940-1955/347us483> (accessed on 20 November 2023).

Parenthetical citation: (Brown v. Board of Education, 1954)

Narrative citation: Brown v. Board of Education (1954)

U.S. State Supreme Court Case:

Name v. Name, Volume Reporter Page (Court Year). Available online: <https://URL> (accessed on day month year).

Tarasoff v. Regents of the University of California, 17 Cal.3d 425, 131 Cal. Rptr. 14, 551 P.2d 334 (1976). Available online: <https://www.casebriefs.com/blog/law/torts/torts-keyed-todobbs/the-duty-to-protect-from-third-persons/tarasoff-vregents-of-university-of-california> (accessed on 20 November 2023).

Parenthetical citation: (Tarasoff v. Regents of the University of California, 1976)

Narrative citation: Tarasoff v. Regents of the University of California (1976)

Federal or State Statutes:

Name of Act, Title Source § Section Number (Year). Available online: <https://URL> (accessed on day month year).

Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq. (1990). Available online: <https://www.ada.gov/pubs/adastatute08.htm> (accessed on 20 November 2023).

Parenthetical citation: (Americans With Disabilities Act, 1990)

Narrative citation: Americans With Disabilities Act (1990)

Federal testimony

Title of testimony, xxx Cong. (Year) (testimony of Testifier Name). Available online: <https://URL> (accessed on day month year).

Federal real property reform: How cutting red tape and better management could achieve billions in savings, U.S. Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, 114th Cong. (2016) (testimony of Norman Dong). Available online: <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/233107> (accessed on 20 November 2023).

Parenthetical citation: (Federal Real Property Reform, 2016)

Narrative citation: Federal Real Property Reform (2016)

Full federal hearing

Title of hearing, xxx Cong. (Year). Available online: <https://URL> (accessed on day month year).

Strengthening the federal student loan program for borrowers: Hearing before the U.S. Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor & Pensions, 113th Cong. (2014). Available online: <https://www.help.senate.gov/hearings/strengthening-the-federal-student-loan-program-for-borrowers> (accessed on 20 November 2023).

Parenthetical citation: (Strengthening the Federal Student Loan Program, 2014)

Narrative citation: Strengthening the Federal Student Loan Program (2014)

Federal report

S./H.R. Rep. No. xxx-xxx (Year). Available online: <https://URL> (accessed on day month year).

H.R. Rep. No. 114-358 (2015). Available online: <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CRPT-114hrpt358/pdf/CRPT-114hrpt358.pdf> (accessed on 20 November 2023).

Parenthetical citation: (H.R. Rep. No. 114-358, 2015)

Narrative citation: House of Representatives Report No. 114-358 (2015)

Federal regulation

Title or Number, Volume C.F.R. § xxx (Year). Available online: <https://URL> (accessed on day month year).

Protection of Human Subjects, 45 C.F.R. § 46 (2009). Available online: <https://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/sites/default/files/ohrp/policy/ohrpreulations.pdf> (accessed on 20 November 2023).

Parenthetical citation: (Protection of Human Subjects, 2009)

Narrative citation: Protection of Human Subjects (2009)

Executive order

Template:

Exec. Order No. xxxxx, 3 C.F.R. Page (Year). Available online: <https://URL> (accessed on day month year).

Exec. Order No. 13,676, 3 C.F.R. 294 (2014). Available online: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2015-title3-vol1/pdf/CFR-2015-title3-vol1-eo13676.pdf> (accessed on 20 November 2023).

Parenthetical citation: (Exec. Order No. 13,676, 2014)

Narrative citation: Executive Order No. 13,676 (2014)

Article of the U.S. Constitution

U.S. Const. art. xxx, § x.

U.S. Const. art. I, § 3.

Parenthetical citation: (U.S. Const. art. I, § 3)

Narrative citation: Article I, Section 3, of the U.S. Constitution

Appendix B. MDPI Citation

The citation in the left information bar on the first page will extract the article information and display it as follows:

Citation: Last Name, A. B., Last Name, A. B., & Last Name, A. B. (Year). Title of the Journal Article: Subtitle. *Journal Name*, Volume Number(Issue Number), Article Number. <https://doi.org/10.3390/xxxxxx>.

Example:

Fuentes-García, J. P., & Villafaina, S. (2024). Psychophysiological and Performance Effects of Biofeedback and Neurofeedback Interventions in a Top 100 Female Chess Player. *Behavioral Sciences*, 14(11), 1044. <https://doi.org/10.3390/bs14111044>.

References

American Psychological Association. (2020). *Publication manual of the American psychological association* (7th ed.). American Psychological Association.

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