

American Psychological Association (APA) and the Modern Language Association (MLA). For more complete information about citing electronic and online sources, visit some of the citation URLs on this book's Web page (especially the APA's own page) or check out the second edition of Li and Crane's (1996) *Electronic Style: A Handbook for Citing Electronic Information*.

### APA Style

The basic form for all APA-style non-print citations is:

Author, I. (date). Title of work. [Medium]. Location of Publisher/Producer: Publisher/Producer.

Adapt this form for different on-line resources. The APA also suggests including the date that the material was accessed.

#### Books or Documents

Gaffin, A. (1995). EFF's guide to the Internet (v. 3.0). [On-line]. Available: [http://caboose.com/a1topics/INTERNET/GUIDES\\_AND\\_HELP/EFFGUIDE/](http://caboose.com/a1topics/INTERNET/GUIDES_AND_HELP/EFFGUIDE/)

#### Journal Articles

Newhagen, J. E., & Rafaeli, S. (1996). Why communication researchers should study the Internet. Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication [On-line serial], 1(4). Retrieved April 22, 1997 from the World Wide Web: <http://www.usc.edu/dept/annenberg/vol1/issue4/vol1no4.html>

#### Magazine Articles

Noah, T. (1997, April 21). Why is TV in a jury room? U.S. News [On-line magazine]. Retrieved April 22, 1997 from the World Wide Web: <http://www.usnews.com/usnews/issue/970421/21medi.htm>

#### Newspaper Articles

Richtel, M. (1997, April 19). TV-type ads emerge on the web. The New York Times [On-line newspaper]. Retrieved April 22, 1997 from the World Wide Web: <http://www.nytimes.com/library/cyber/week/041997advertising.html>

**Archived Listserv or Newsgroup Messages**

Bowne, P. S. (1997, April 20). Re: Feminist science (references-long). soc.feminism [On-line newsgroup]. Available: feminism-request@ncar.ucr.edu

**E-mail**

Remember that one purpose of citation is to allow others to find the works that you have used. If you cite personal communication, or a conversation or correspondence that is not available to the public, there is no public repository for that information. So personal communications are not listed in reference lists. They are, however, cited in the text. For example, if you wanted to cite a personal communication from one of the authors of this book, you would present the information and include the following: (J. A. Courtright, personal communication, April 10, 1997). The same holds true for electronic correspondence. If the correspondence is not archived or publicly recoverable, simply cite e-mail as personal correspondence. You would not include the e-mail address of the source for the same reason that you would not include the phone number of another personal source.

**MLA Style**

The basic form for all MLA-style non-print citations is:

Author's last name, Author's first name. "Title of Work." *Title of Complete Work*, if citation is from a chapter in a larger work. Date: Pages or length in paragraphs. Type of on-line material. Available: Online address.

The fourth edition of the MLA style manual (1995) also recommends that the citation be followed by the date that the source was accessed.

**Books or Documents**

Aristotle. *Metaphysics*. Trans. W. D. Ross. Online book. Available: gopher://gopher.vt.edu:10010/02/39/12. 22 Apr. 1997.

**Journal Articles**

Bielefeldt, Heiner. "Muslim Voices in the Human Rights Debate." *Human Rights Quarterly* 17 (1995): 587-618. Online. Available: [http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/human\\_rights\\_quarterly/v017/17.4bielefeldt.html](http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/human_rights_quarterly/v017/17.4bielefeldt.html). 22 Apr. 1997.