**Social Media**
There are three ways to cite social media in APA format. The method used will depend on how the information is used; whether it is discussed, paraphrased, or quoted:

1. General Mentions with a URL
2. Personal Communications
3. In-Text Citations and Reference List Entries

**Author**
- Provide either the author's real last name and initials (Lastname, A.) or the full name of a group.
- Provide social media identity – for example, a screen name – in square brackets - [...].

**Date**
- Provide the year, month, and day for items that have a specific date associated with them; otherwise, provide only the year – 2014, July 1.
- If the date is unknown, use "n.d." (for no date).
- If the date is unknown but can be approximated, use "ca." (for circa) followed by the approximated year, in square brackets – [ca. 2014].

**Title**
- Provide the name of the page, the content, or caption of the post as the title.
- Do not italicize the titles of status updates, tweets, pages, or photographs; do italicize the titles of items that stand alone, such as videos.
- If the item contains no words (e.g., a photograph without a caption), provide a description of the item in square brackets.
- Describe the content form (e.g., tweet, Facebook status update, photograph, timeline, video file) after the title in square brackets.

**Source**
- Provide a URL that leads directly to the cited content. (Click a post's date stamp to access its archived URL).
- Provide a retrieval date if the content may change (e.g., whole feeds or pages). Do not provide a retrieval date if the post has a specific date associated with it already (e.g., status updates, tweets, photos, and videos).

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**Overview**

**APA Formatting for Essays**
The essay should be typed, double-spaced on standard-sized paper (8.5" x 11") with 1" margins on all sides. A clear, readable font should be used. Include a page header (also called a "running head") at the top left side of every page. This is a shortened version of your paper's title and should not exceed 50 characters including spacing and punctuation. The title page should include the title of the paper, the author's name, and the institution. Include the page header on the top left and the page number on the top right.

**The Bibliography**
APA style uses initials rather than first and middle names for authors, editors, and translators. For example: Arnheim, R. Capitals are used only on the first word and proper nouns. The entries in the bibliography should be in alphabetical order by author's last name, or by title if an author's name is not available. If a citation continues beyond one line, these subsequent lines should have a hanging indentation. The bibliography should be double spaced.


A guide for citing social media sources can be found on the APA Style Blog, "How to Cite Social Media in APA Style (Twitter, Facebook, and Google+)", by Chelsea Lee http://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/2013/10/how-to-cite-social-media-in-apa-style.html
Use of Quotations

- Original quotations must be reproduced exactly. There cannot be any changes to the spelling, capitalization, or interior punctuation.
- Block quotations should always be double spaced.
- When using quotations always provide the author, year and specific page citation in the text, and include a complete reference in the reference list.

Double or Single Quotation Marks

- Use double quotation marks to enclose quotations in text.
- Use single quotation marks within double quotation marks.

Quotation - Fewer Than 40 Words

- Incorporate a short quotation into text.
- Enclose the quotation with double quotation marks.

Example: She stated, ‘The ’placebo effect’ . . . disappeared when behaviours were studied in this manner’ (Miele, 1993, p. 276), but she did not clarify which behaviors were studied.

Block Quotation - 40 Words or More

- Display the quotation in a freestanding block and omit quotation marks.
- Start the quotation on a new line and indent 5 spaces from the left margin.
- For additional paragraphs within the quotation, indent the first line of each paragraph an additional 5 spaces.
- The quotation should be double-spaced.
- Enclose original direct quotations with double quotation marks.

Use of Parenthetical Citations

- Place the author’s last name in the parentheses.
- In-text citations must include page numbers, as well.

Reference Citations in Text

- Document throughout the text by citing author and date used in research. Use surname only and do not use suffixes e.g. Jr. This type of citation briefly identifies the source to readers and enables them to locate the source of information in the reference list at the end of the article.

Parenthetical Citations

- If the name of the author appears in the narrative, cite only the year of the publication in brackets. For example: Walker (2000) compared reaction times.
- Otherwise, place both the name and the year, separated by a comma, in brackets. For example: In a recent study of reaction times (Walker, 2000), . . .
- Within a paragraph, the year need only be included once, as long as the study cannot be confused with other sources cited in the article. For example: In a recent study of reaction times, Walker (2000) described the method. . . Walker also found. . .
- When a work has two authors, always cite both surnames every time the reference occurs in the text. When a work has three to five authors, cite all surnames the first time the reference occurs; in subsequent citations, use only the first author followed by et al. and the year. For example:
  Wassertein, Zappulla, Rosen, Gerstman and Rock (1994) found. . .
  [Use as first citation in text.]
  Wassertein et al. (1994) found . . .
  [Use as subsequent first citation per paragraph thereafter.]
- When a work has six or more authors, cite only the first surname followed by et al. and the year for the first and subsequent citations. For example: Kosslyn, et al. (1996) found. . .