Formatting a document in Word using APA style

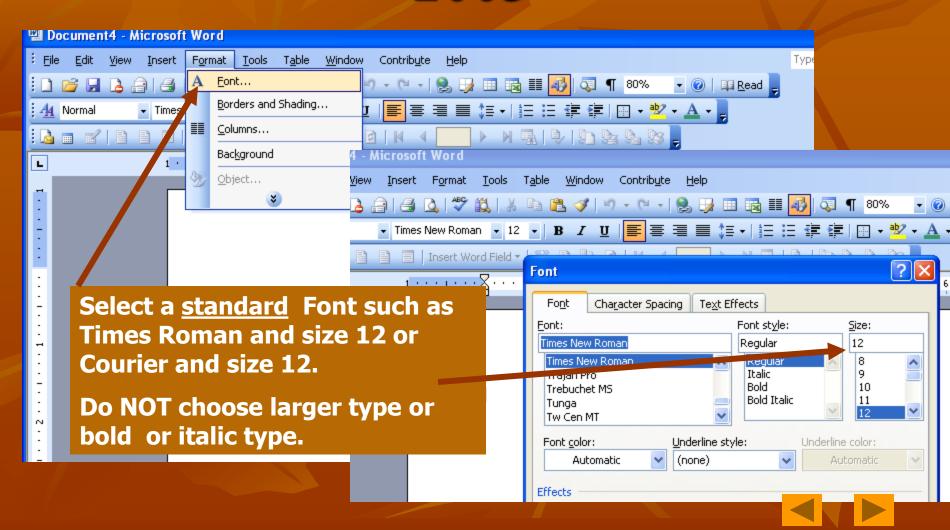


- 1. Using MS Word various versions
- 2. Using Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association 6th ed.

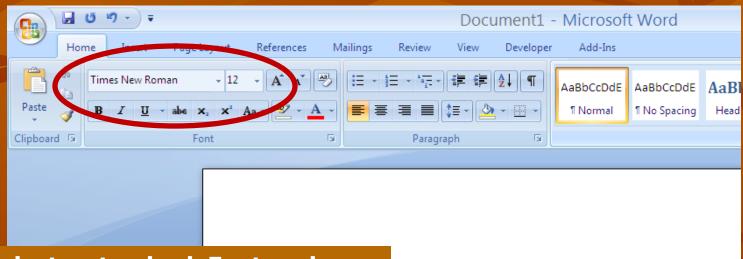
Be Prepared - Have

- All note cards and rough draft
- Rough draft includes full citation information for each source used
- Pen or pencil for corrections
- Storage device to save your work
- Style manual or setup requirements
- Money for print charges

Formatting the paper – Word 2003



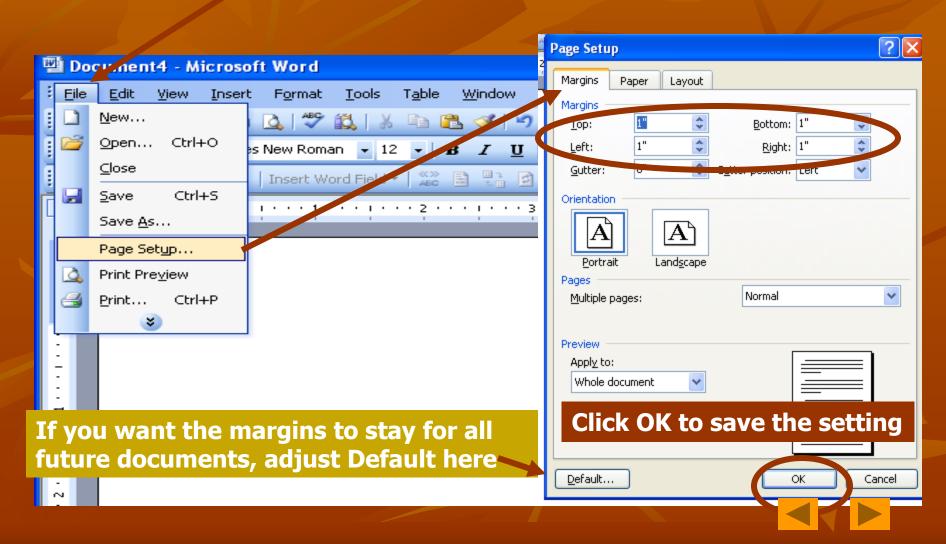
Formatting the paper – Word 2007 & 2010



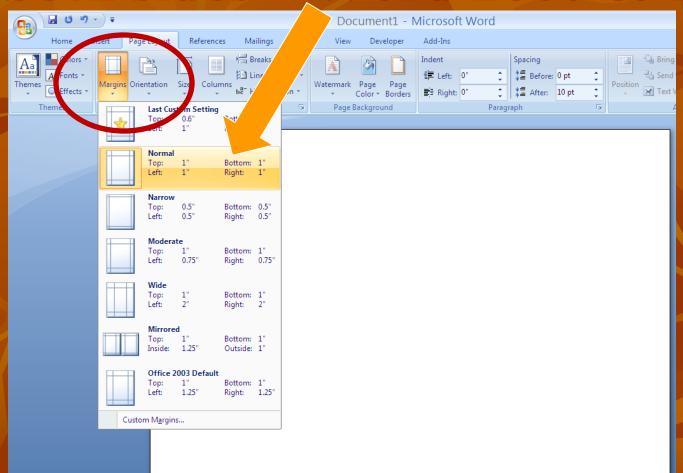
Select a <u>standard</u> Font such as Times Roman and size 12 or Courier and size 12.

Do NOT choose larger type or bold or italic type.

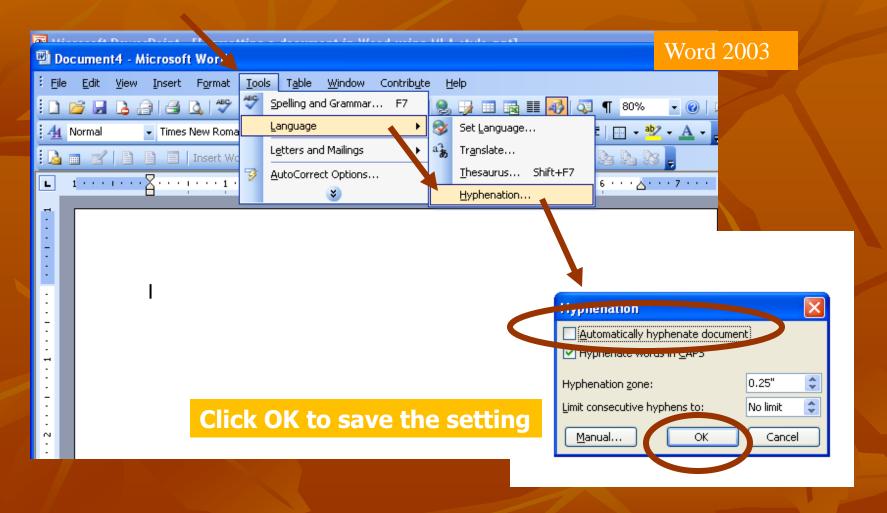
Set margins 1" at top, bottom, & both sides – Word 2003



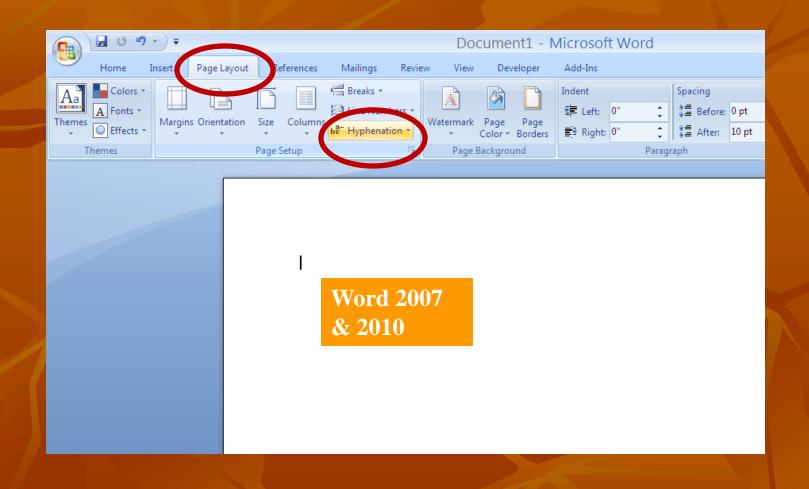
Set margins 1" at top, bottom & both sides – Word 2007 & 2010



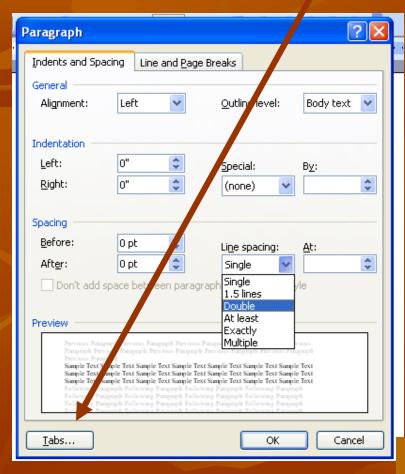
Turn off automatic hyphenation



Turn off automatic hyphenation



If Tab spacing is not set at ½" or 5 spaces, correct the spacing

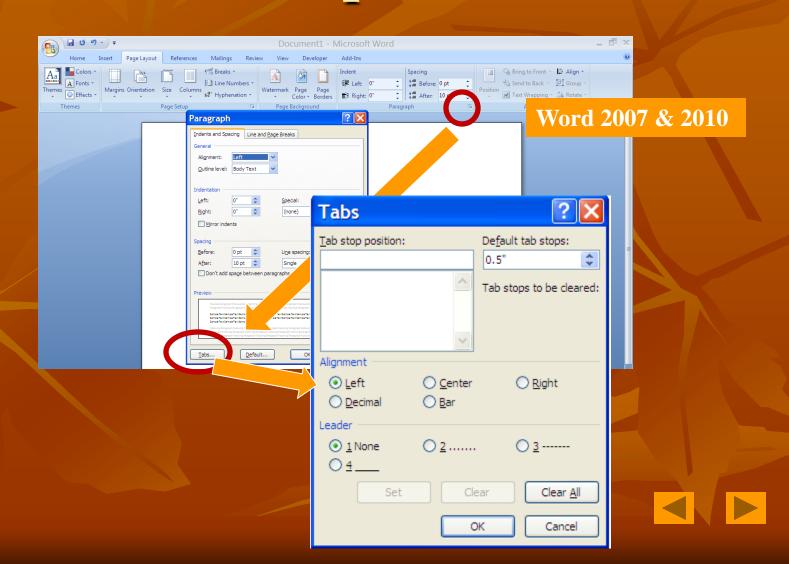


Word 2003

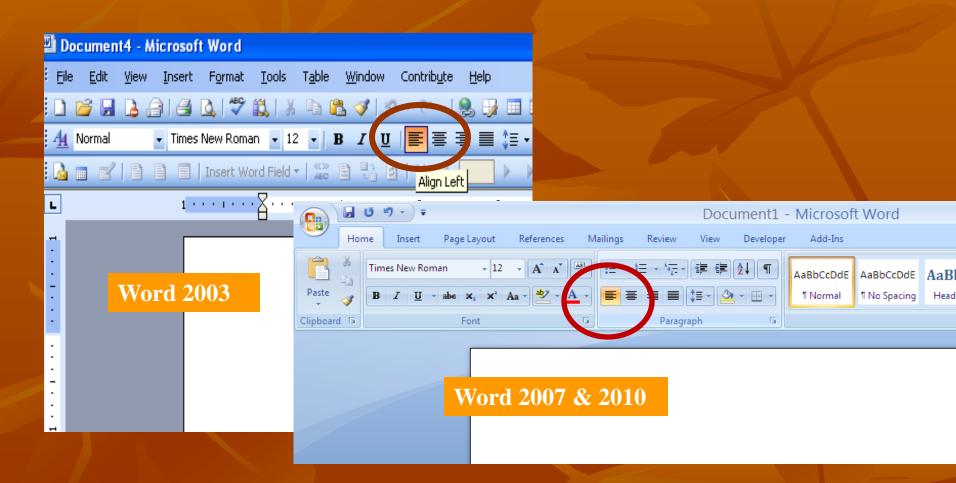
Tabs		×
Tab stop position:	De <u>f</u> aul	t tab stops:
	0.5"	‡
	Tab st	ops to be cleared:
Alignment	Conton	O Diable
● Left○ Decimal	O <u>C</u> enter O <u>B</u> ar	O <u>R</u> ight
Leader	_	
<u>1</u> None<u>4</u>	O 2	○ 3
Set	Clear	Clear <u>A</u> ll
	ОК	Cancel

Always click OK to save changes

Be sure tab spacing is set at ½" or 5 spaces



Set the lines to align at left margin





Elements of the title page

- 1. Title
- 2. Running head
- 3. Author byline
- 4. Institutional affiliation
- 5. Author note

Title page layout

- APA requires a title page
- Running heading required – title of the paper, your name, institution's name
- Ask instructor for his specifications – course number? date? instructor's name?

Impact of John F. Kennedy's Assassination 1

Header

The Impact of John F. Kennedy's Assassination

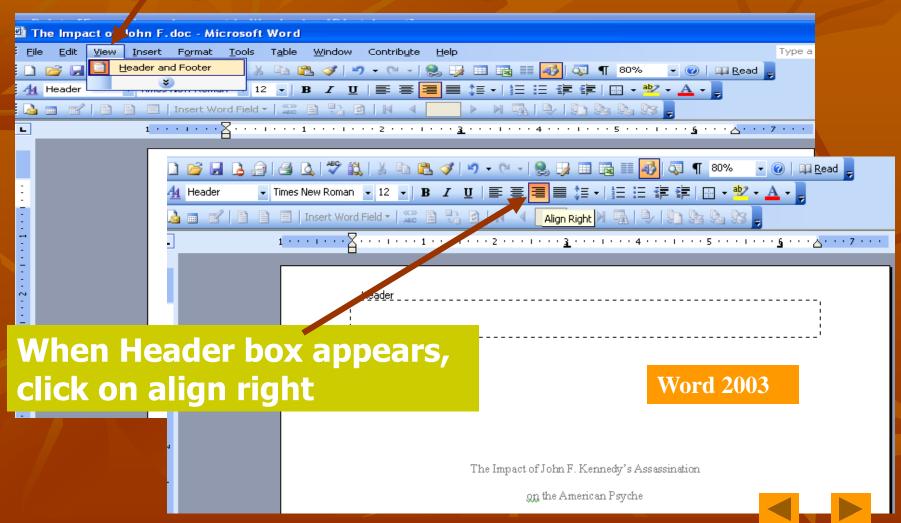
on the American Psyche

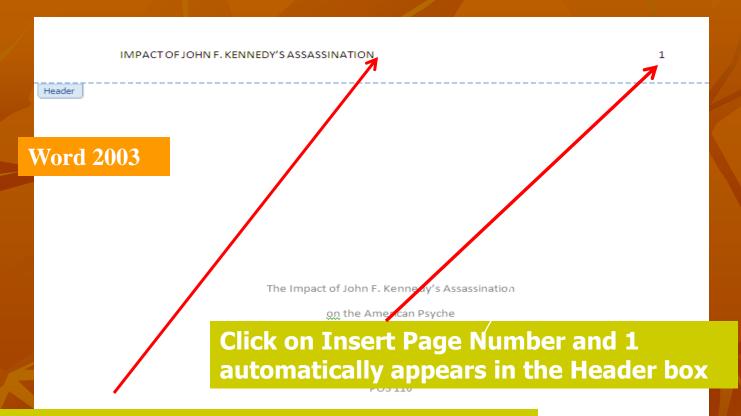
Jane Doe

Northland Pioneer College, Holbrook, Arizona

Title information is centered in the top half of the page.

Set running header & automatic page numbering Word 2003





Place the cursor on the left side of the number and type the abbreviated title in all capital letters. Press the space bar until the running head is on the left margin.

Remainder of the title page

| MPACTOF JOHN F. KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION 1

The Impact of John F. Kennedy's Assassination

on the American Psyche

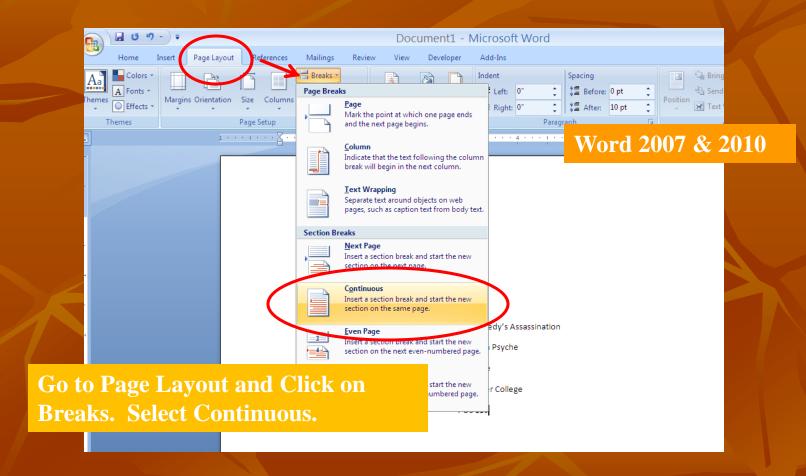
Jane Doe

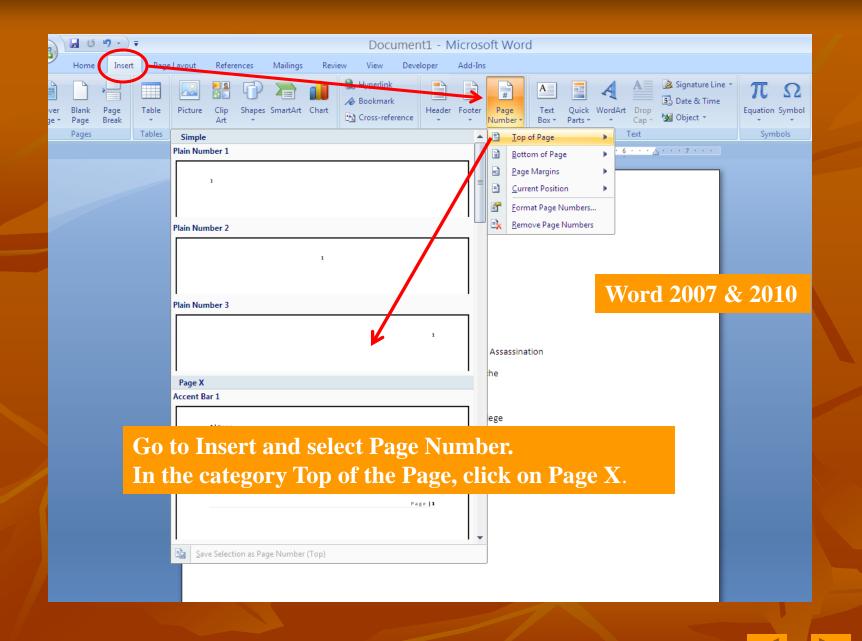
Northland Pioneer College

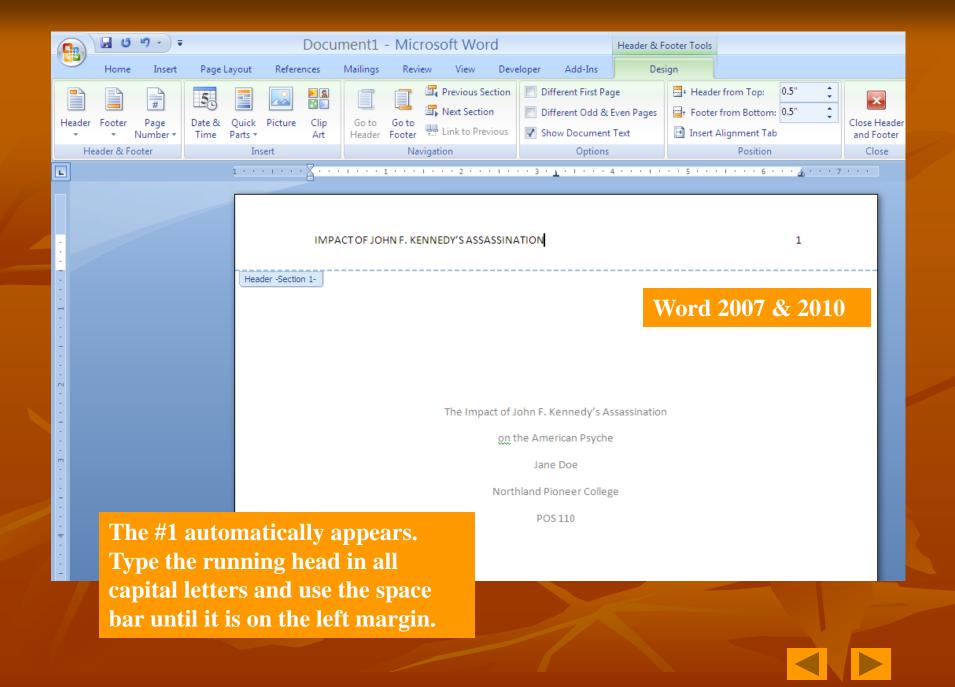
POS 110

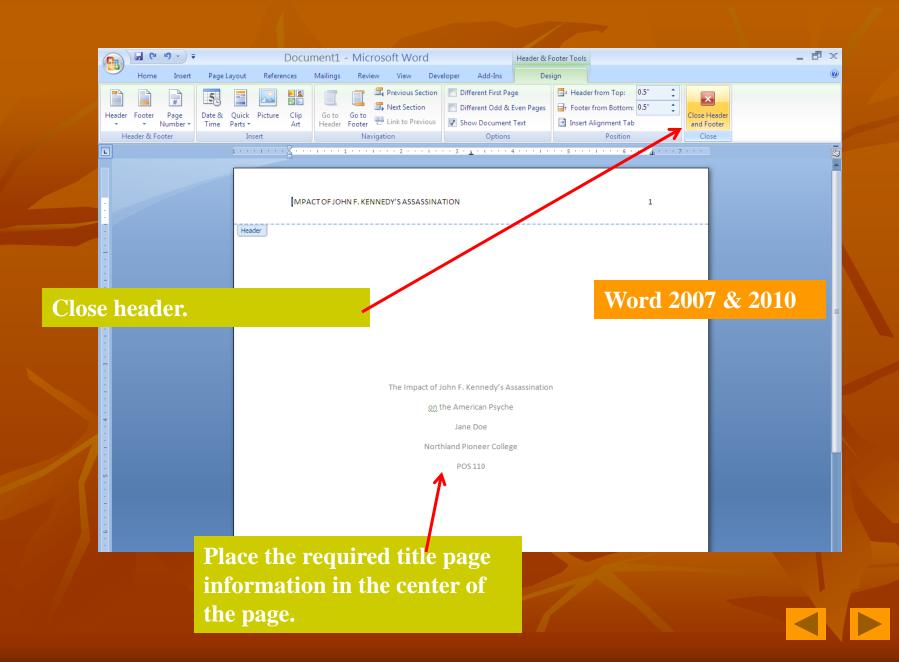
Close the header box. Center the title, your name, institution, course on the rest of the page.

Set running header & automatic page numbering – Word 2007

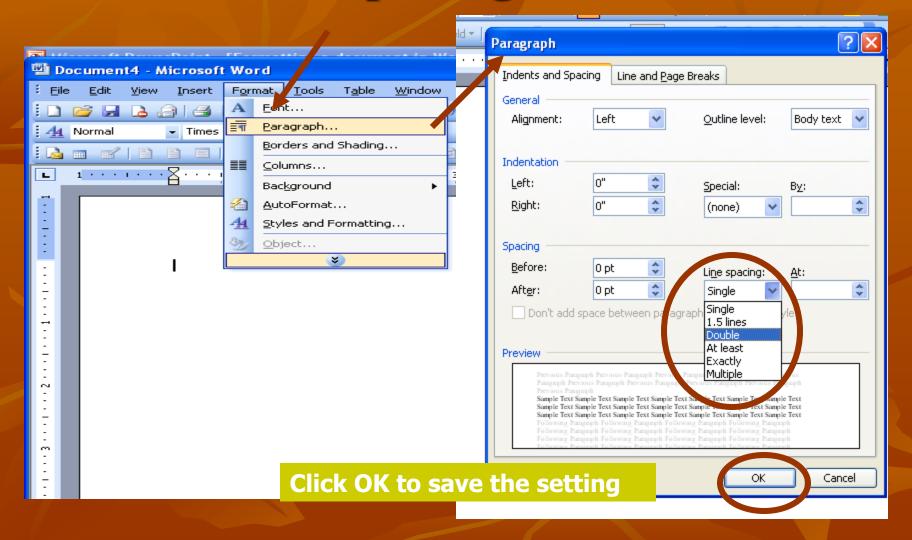




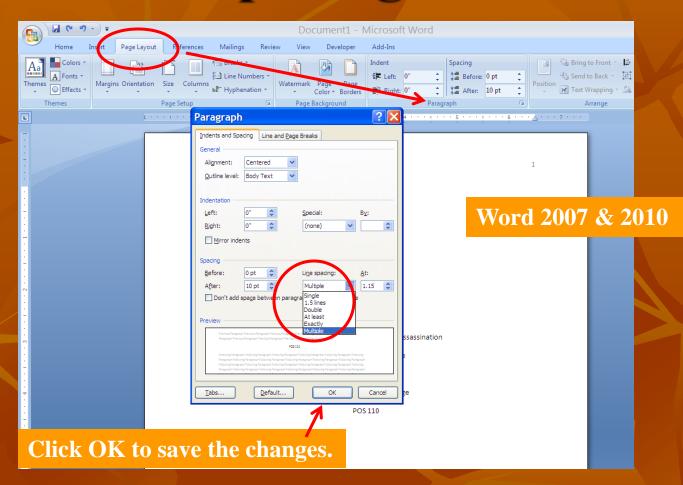




Set double spacing – Word 2003



Set double spacing – Word 2007



Abstract on page 2. Ask the instructor for his requirements

IMPACT OF JOHN F. KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION

2

ABSTRACT

Set the alignment to left margin. This is always page 2. There are no indentations since this is ONE PARAGRAPH. An abstract is a brief, comprehensive summary of the contents of the article. Word limits range from 150 to 250 words – check with your instructor. Tips for writing an abstract – accuracy, non-evaluative, coherent and readable, concise.

Notice the layout of the page. You can find information about writing an abstract at this web site:

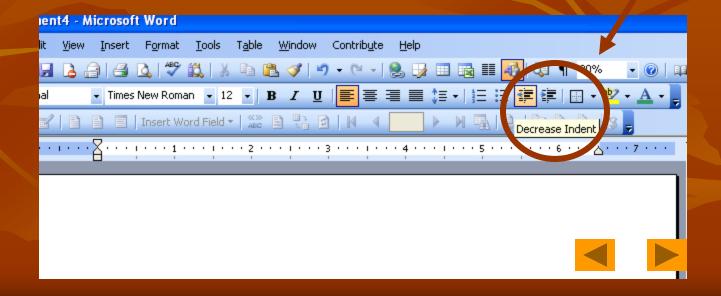
http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/656/1/

Body of the paper

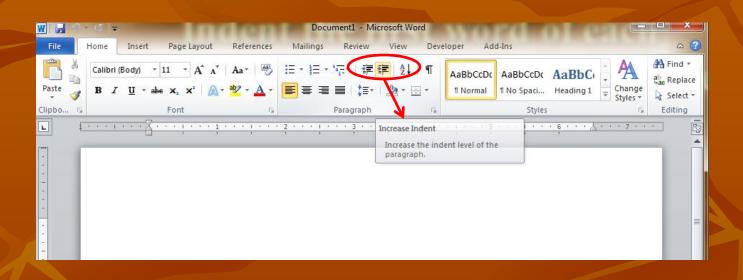
- Introduction
- Develop background material
- Explain
- Discussion
- Conclusion
- References

Indent the first word of each paragraph ½ " or 5 spaces from the left margin

- This is usually pre-set
- Indent by pressing Tab key
- If you need to change indentations, use



Word 2007 & 2010



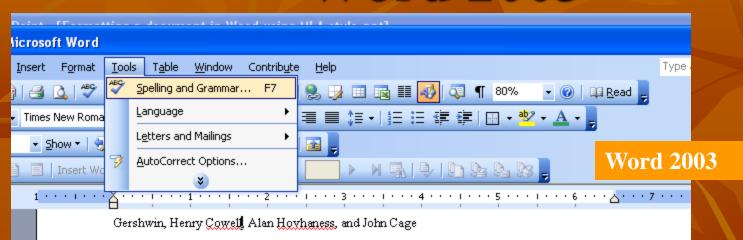
Charts, Graphics, Illustrations

- Must be labeled
- Must give the source of the information
- Double spaced
- Short or small tables appear close to the related text. Long or large tables should be on a separate page following the text.
- See Chapter 5 of APA Publication Manual 6th ed.

Spelling, Punctuation, Grammar

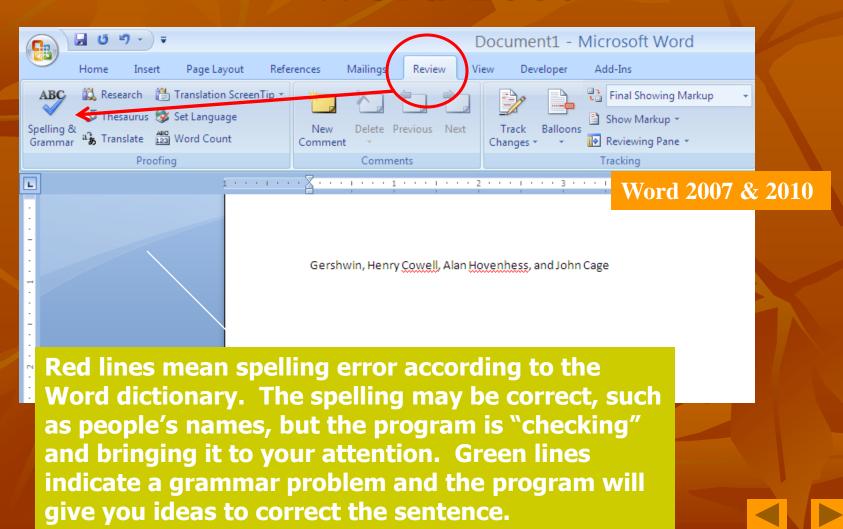
- Essential that your completed paper be "read" as you intend
- Use APA Publication Manual or use Writing Guide link in library web page
- APA has specific rules about using numbers, capitalizing, spacing after periods (use 1 not 2), abbreviations, outlining, etc.

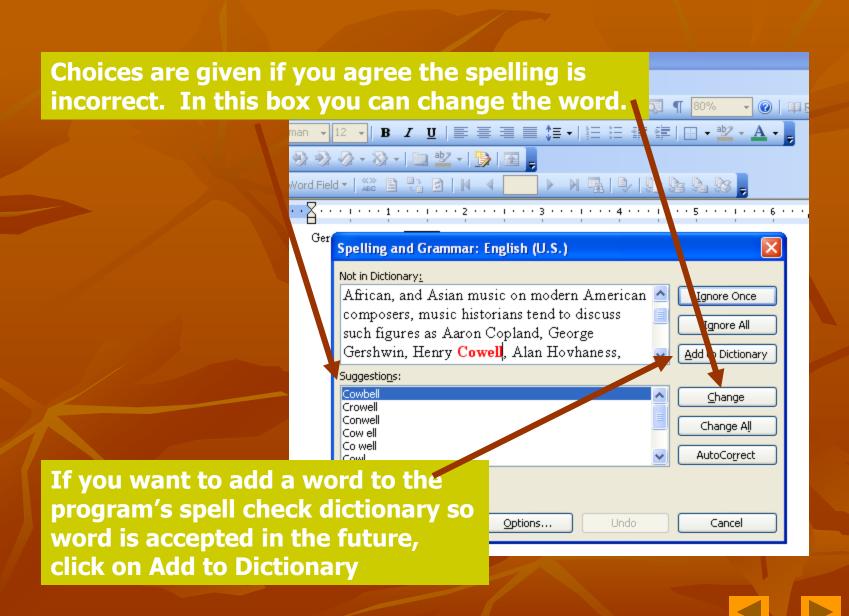
Use Spell/Grammar Check Word 2003



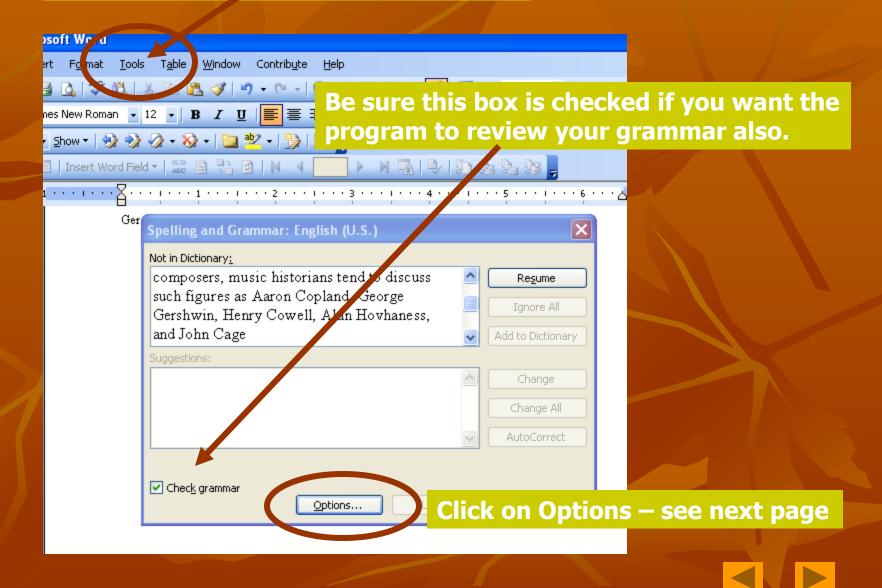
Red lines mean spelling error according to the Word dictionary. The spelling may be correct, such as people's names, but the program is "checking" and bringing it to your attention. Green lines indicate a grammar problem and the program will give you ideas to correct the sentence.

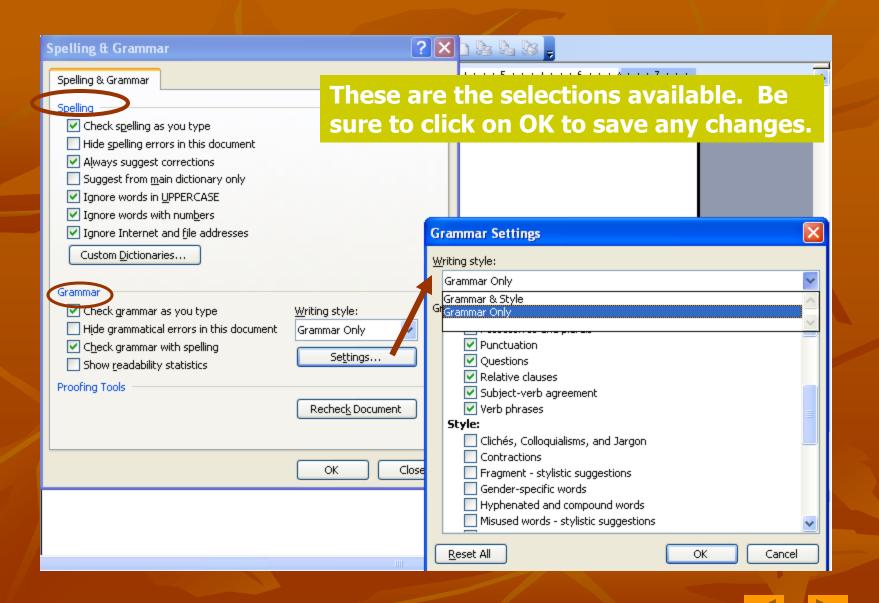
Spell/Grammar Check Word 2007





Select Spelling/Grammar check here.





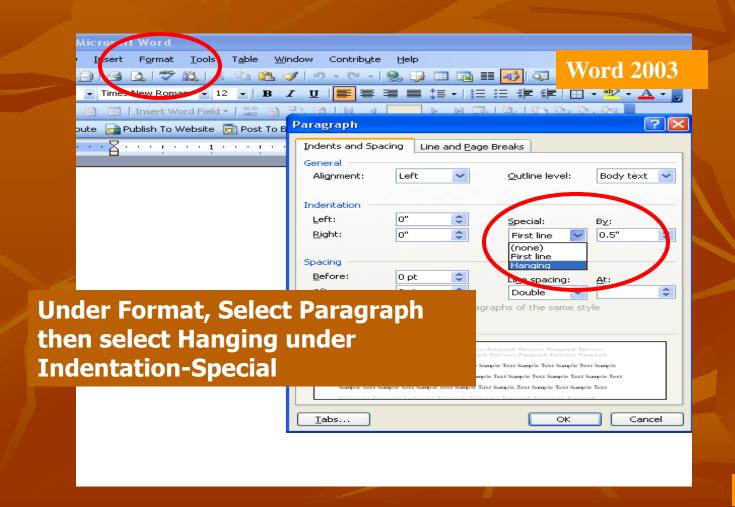
Format for sources used

- All sources paraphrased or quoted must be credited/acknowledged
- References page is last page Chapter 6 APA Manual 6th ed.
- Specific ways to cite materials from databases, web sites, print journal articles, books, etc. are on the library web page for Writing Assistance

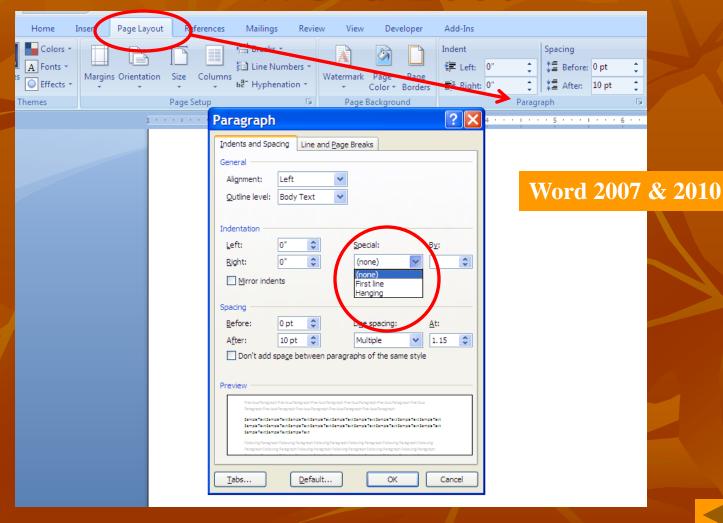
References

- Complete this page before typing your paper since all parenthetical references relate to the References page
- List of all resources used
- See library webpage examples of citing sources OR
- Use Chapter 6 of the Publication Manual of the APA

Hanging Indent for References Word 2003



Hanging Indent for References Word 2007



Hanging Indent used in References

Andrew Johnson and Reconstruction

6

References

Castel, A. (1979). The presidency of Andrew Johnson. Lawrence, Kansas: University of Kansas.

Simpson, B. D. (1999, Summer) Impeachment of a President: Andrew Johnson, the Blacks, and

Reconstruction. History: Reviews of New Books, 152, 300-312. Retrieved from History Study

Center.

Hanging Indent



In-Text Citations

- Acknowledgment wherever you incorporate another's words, facts, ideas
- Must be able to trace research
- Follows sentence where the information is used
- Clearly point to specific sources in the list of References
- Chapter 2 of Publication Manual of APA

If you used a quote from the book Black Rage by William H. Grief

- Using author's name in the sentence Grief states that even though slavery ended, its influence is still present (26).
- Quoting the statement "The practice of slavery stopped over a hundred years ago, but the minds of our citizens have been freed" (Grief, 26).

Style Varies

- The author's name and page number are used or sometimes just the page number depending on how the information from the source is used
- These must refer back to a source listed on the Reference page
- Punctuation is important
- APA does not recommend the use of Footnotes. Use In-Text Citations in the body of the paper and References at the end of the paper.

Data Needed

ARTICLE (in print)

- Author & title of article
- Title of journal
- Volume, issue, date of journal
- Page numbers

Crediting Sources is covered in Chapter 6 of the Publication Manual of the APA 6th ed.

BOOK

- Author & title of book
- Name of editor & edition used
- Name of series
- Place of publication, publisher, date
- Page numbers

Examples are also included in the online APA & MLA Style Manuals and the Citation Examples web page.

Data Needed

Subscription Database

- Name of database, service,
 library system & date
 viewed
- URL of Internet sources (not databases)
- Author & title of article
- Title of journal, volume, issue, date

Examples are also included in the online APA & MLA Style Manuals and the Citation Examples web page.

Internet page

- Name of author, editor, compiler
- Title of article, posting, or site
- URL & date viewed
- Name of institution sponsoring site

Crediting Sources is covered in Chapter 6 & 7 of the Publication Manual of the APA 6th ed.

Avoid plagiarism

- Publication Manual of the APA explains how to give direct quote and how to paraphrase
- Use texts about writing & research
- Use online tools such as VAIL on the library Writing & Citation Assistance web page

Presentation Formatting in Sociology (ASA Style) Resources for Documenting Sources in the Disciplines Giving to the OWL

Suggested Resources

- -2009 MLA Guide
- -2009 APA Guide
- -Purdue OWL Flash Movies
- -Purdue OWL Podcasts
- -How to Navigate the New OWL
- -Workshop and PowerPoint Index

-Owl Exercises

When Do We Give Credit?

The key to avoiding plagiarism is to make sure you give credit where it is due. This may be credit for something somebody said, wrote, emailed, drew, or implied. Many professional organizations, including the Modern Language Association and the American Psychological Association, have lengthy guidelines for citing sources. However, students are often so busy trying to learn the rules of MLA format and style or APA format and style that they sometimes forget exactly what needs to be credited. Here, then, is a brief list of what needs to be credited or documented:

- Words or ideas presented in a magazine, book, newspaper, song, TV program, movie, Web page, computer program, letter, advertisement, or any other medium
- Information you gain through interviewing or conversing with another person, face to face, over the phone, or in writing
- When you copy the exact words or a unique phrase
- When you reprint any diagrams, illustrations, charts, pictures, or other visual materials
- When you reuse or repost any electronically-available media, including images, audio, video, or other media

Bottom line, document any words, ideas, or other productions that originate somewhere outside of you.

There are, of course, certain things that do not need documentation or credit, including:

- Writing your own lived experiences, your own observations and insights, your own thoughts, and your own conclusions about a subject
- When you are writing up your own results obtained through lab or field experiments
- . When you use your own artwork, digital photographs, video, audio, etc.
- When you are using "common knowledge," things like folklore, common sense observations, myths, urban legends, and historical events (but not historical documents)
- When you are using generally-accepted facts, e.g., pollution is bad for the
 environment, including facts that are accepted within particular discourse
 communities, e.g., in the field of composition studies, "writing is a process" is a
 generally-accepted fact.

Assistance

- Your English text
- Term Paper Assistance book section in libraries
- Online links to Writing Assistance from the library web page
- Library staff
- Writing Lab staff

