

CITING REFERENCES: ASA Style

This guide provides common examples of the ASA (American Sociological Association) style for citing source materials based on the *American Sociological Association Style Guide*, 4th ed., shelved at the Reference Desk (**HM569 .A54 2010**). This guide, including most examples, was originally created by Coates Library, Trinity University, Texas for the 3rd edition of ASA style. It has been modified with permission for use at UW-Whitewater, and updated for the 4th edition.

According to the *American Sociological Association Style Guide*, 4th ed., ASA style “follows the author-date system of citation in *The Chicago Manual of Style*..., which includes a brief text citation (enclosed in parentheses) and a complete list of references cited...” (p. 43). “A reference list follows the text ... in a separate section headed References. All references cited in the text must be listed in the reference section, and vice versa” (p. 45).

In-Text Citation Guidelines

Include the author's last name and the year of publication. Always include page numbers when quoting directly from a work or referring to specific passages.

If the author's name is mentioned in the text, follow it with the publication year in parentheses.

Example:

...Welch (1991) contends that this is not the case.

If the author's name is not mentioned in the text, it should be included along with the year of publication within parentheses. Example:

...but it has been argued that this was not the case (Welch 1991).

Page numbers should be included within the parentheses when quoting directly from a work, separated from the year of publication with a colon and no spaces. Example:

...but it has been argued that this was not the case (Welch 1991:136).

For **two authors in a reference**, include both last names:

A recent study confirmed her belief (Johnson and Smith 1995).

For **three authors in a reference**, cite all three last names in the first in-text citation. After that, use the first author's last name followed by **et al.** Examples:

First citation: This was reinforced by recent research on the topic (Johnson, Smith, and Marcus 1999).

Subsequent citations: Another study on the topic (Johnson et al. 1999)...

If a work has **more than three authors**, the term **et al.** follows the first author's last name in all in-text citations. Example:

This was not accurate according to a recent study (Smith et al. 2003).

If **multiple sources are cited for the same statement**, the author and publication year of each source should be separated from other sources with a semicolon. Cited texts should be arranged by author name or by date; arrangement should be consistent throughout the paper. Example:

Some studies have refuted these arguments (Benson 1993; Nguyen 1999; Brown and Goggans 2000).

(For additional information on in-text citation using the ASA style, see the *American Sociological Association Style Guide*, 4th ed., pp. 43-45.)

References

List citations in the References list alphabetically by first authors' last names.

List works by the same author in the order of year of publication, earliest year first.

Distinguish works by the same author in the same year by adding letters (e.g., 1993a, 1993b, 1993c); list such works in alphabetical order by title.

If no date is available, use N.d. in place of the date.

Include the state abbreviation only if the city of publication is not clear. For example, New York and Chicago do not need a state abbreviation. Also, when the publisher name includes the location, the state abbreviation is not needed. (Note: this is a change from the 3rd edition of the *ASA Style Guide*.)

(For additional information, see the *American Sociological Association Style Guide*, 4th ed., pp. 49-51.)

Always double-space the list of references. These examples are single-spaced for compactness.

Book, One Author:

Author Last, First. Year. *Title*. City, State of Publisher: Publisher.

Welch, Kathleen E. 1999. *Electric Rhetoric: Classical Rhetoric, Oralism, and a New Literacy*. 2nd ed. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Book, Two Authors:

Author Last, First and Author First Last. Year. *Title*. City, State of Publisher: Publisher.

Lunsford, Andrea and Lisa Ede. 1990. *Singular Texts/Plural Authors: Perspectives on Collaborative Writing*. Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press.

Book, More than Two Authors:

Author Last, First, Author First Last, and Author First Last. Year. *Title*. City, State of Publisher: Publisher.

Patten, Michael A., Guy McCaskie, and Philip Unitt. 2003. *Birds of the Salton Sea: Status, Biogeography, and Ecology*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Edited Book

Editor Last, First, ed. Year. *Title*. City, State of Publisher: Publisher.

Tannen, Deborah, ed. 1993. *Gender and Conversational Interaction*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Electronic Book:

Author Last, First. Year. *Title*. City, State of Publisher: Publisher. Retrieved Month Day, Year (URL).

Emerson, Ralph Waldo. 1849. *Nature*. Boston, MA: J. Munroe & Company. Retrieved January 19, 2010 (<http://www.gutenberg.org/etext/29433>).

Chapter in a Book:

Author Last, First. Year. "Title of Chapter/Article." Pp. inclusive page numbers in *Title*, edited by First Initial/Middle Initial Last Name. City, State of Publisher: Publisher.

Wells, Ida B. 1995. "Lynch Law in All Its Phases." Pp. 80-99 in *With Pen and Voice: A Critical Anthology of Nineteenth-Century African-American Women*, edited by S. W. Logan. Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press.

Multi-Volume Works:

Author Last, First. Year. *Title of Series*. Vol. #, *Title of Volume*. City, State of Publisher: Publisher.

Gulla, Bob. 2006. *Greenwood Encyclopedia of the History of Rock*. Vol. 6, *The Grunge and Post-Grunge Years, 1991-2005*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.

Journal Article (Print or in library database):

Author Last, First. Year. "Article Title." *Journal Name* volume #(issue #):inclusive page numbers.

Haraway, Donna J. 1994. "A Game of Cat's Cradle: Science Studies, Feminist Theory, Cultural Studies." *Configurations* 2(1):59-71.

Journal Article (online only), without DOI:

Author Last, First. Year. "Article Title." *Journal Name* volume #(issue #). Retrieved Month Day, Year (URL).

Jobe, Karen D. 2000. "Women and the Language of Hackerdom: The Gendered Nature of Hacker Jargon." *Kairos* 5(2). Retrieved March 23, 2005 (<http://english.ttu.edu/kairos/5.2/binder.html?coverbweb/jobewomen&hackerdom.htm>).

Journal Article (online only), with DOI:

Author Last, First. Year. "Article Title." *Journal Name* volume #(issue #). doi:#.

Persell, Caroline Hodges, Kathryn M. Pfeiffer, and Ali Syed. 2008. "How Sociological Leaders Teach: Some Key Principles." *Teaching Sociology* 36(2):108-24. doi:10.1177/0092055X0803600202.

Magazine Article (print or in library database):

Author Last, First. Year. "Article Title." *Magazine Name*, Month Day, pp. inclusive page numbers.

Swartz, Mimi. 2002. "An Enron Yard Sale." *New Yorker*, May 6, pp. 50-52.

Magazine Article (online only):

Author Last, First. Year. "Article Title." *Magazine Name*, Month Day. Retrieved Month Day, Year (URL).

Leonard, Andrew. 2005. "Embracing the Dark Side of the Brand." *Salon*, May 18. Retrieved May 22, 2005 (http://www.salon.com/mwt/feature/2005/05/18/star_wars_lego/index_np.html).

Newspaper Article (print or in library database):

Author Last, First. Year. "Article Title." *Newspaper Name*, Month Day, p. or pp. inclusive page numbers.

[*Note on Pagination:* If the newspaper is paginated in sections, the section letter and page number should both be included in the citation. If a newspaper article begins on one page and ends on another page, both pages should be listed separated by commas (i.e., pp. A2, A12)].

Lewin, Tamar. 2005. "SAT Essay Scores Are In, But Will They Be Used?" *New York Times*, May 15, p. A22.

Newspaper Article (online only):

Author Last, First. Year. "Article Title." *Newspaper Name*, Month Day. Retrieved Month Day, Year (URL).

Mapes, Lynda V. 2005. "Unearthing Tse-whit-zen." *Seattle Times*, May 25. Retrieved August 1, 2005 (<http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/news/local/klallam/index.html>).

Government Document

For more information and additional examples, see Section 4.4.2 (pp. 57-59) and p. 104 of the *American Sociological Association Style Guide*, 4th ed.

U.S. Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics. 1984. *Criminal Victimization in the U.S., 1983*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Legal Sources

For information and examples, see Section 4.4.1 (pp. 55-56) of the *American Sociological Association Style Guide*, 4th ed.

Web document retrieved from an institution with a known location:

American Sociological Association. 2006. "Status Committees." Washington, DC: American Sociological Association. Retrieved July 11, 2010 (<http://www.asanet.org/about/committees.cfm>).

Web document retrieved from corporate web site (unknown location):

IBM. 2009. "2009 Annual Report." Retrieved July 12, 2010 (http://www.ibm.com/annualreport/2009/2009_ibm_annual.pdf).