APA Source Integration

Integrating and Citing Sources in APA
Integrating Sources

• The purpose of this workshop is to:
  • Focus on integrating and citing sources in APA.
  • Provide strategies to effectively integrate sources into your writing.
  • Discuss how to correctly cite sources in APA.
  • Practice creating in-text citations.
    • direct quotes
    • paraphrased material
  • Practice integrating sources into your writing.
  • Answer questions you have about integrating sources in APA.
Integrating Sources – APA

- There are two ways to integrate source material into your paper:
  - Direct quotes
  - Paraphrased material

- Direct quotes must include author, date, and p. #
  - (Smith, 2009, p. 32).
  - Smith (2009) “…” (p. 32).

- Paraphrased material must include author and date.
  - (Smith, 2009).
  - Smith (2009)… .
Types of Direct Quotes

- You can use partial, complete, modified and block quotations:
  - **Partial**: a single word, phrase or most of a sentence
  - **Complete**: one or more complete sentences
  - **Modified**: omitting parts of a quotation to condense it
  - **Block**: extended quotations – more than 40 words
Modification of Quotations

• Omitting material
  • Use three spaced ellipsis points ( . . . ) within a sentence to indicate that you have omitted material from the original source.

• Q. Why would you omit material from a source?
  • A. to condense a quotation, especially if the full quotation is not needed or relevant.
Example of Modification

*Original text:*

“The hurricane no longer posed much of a threat to the Houston home of Mission Control, but managers did not want to take any chance and proceeded toward a Tuesday landing” (Peterson, 2007, p. 2).

*Modified text:*

“The hurricane no longer posed much of a threat . . . but managers did not want to take any chance and proceeded toward a Tuesday landing” (Peterson, 2007, p. 2).
Block Quotations

• If the quotation you are using is more than 40 words,
  • Display it in a freestanding block of text.
  • Do not use quotation marks.
  • Start the block on a new line, indented ½ inch from the left margin (in the same position as a new paragraph).
  • Double-space the entire quotation.
• At the end of the block quote, cite the quoted source and the page or paragraph number in parentheses after the final punctuation mark.

(APA, 2010)
Block Quotation Examples

Example 1

This example demonstrates a block quote. Because some introductory phrases will lead naturally into the block quote,

you might choose to begin the block quote with a lowercase letter. In this and the later examples we use “Lorem ipsum” text to ensure that each block quotation contains 40 words or more. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. (Organa, 2013, p. 234)

Example 2

This example also demonstrates a block quote. Some introductory sentences end abruptly in a colon or a period:

In those cases, you are more likely to capitalize the beginning word of the block quotation.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed nisi mi, pharetra sit amet mi vitae, commodo accumsan dui. Donec non scelerisque quam. Pellentesque ut est sed neque.

(Calrissian, 2013, para. 3)
Paraphrasing

• Paraphrasing a source means taking the meaning of a passage and putting it **in your own words**.

• You must restate the source’s meaning using your own language.

(Palmquist, 2006; Hacker & Sommers, 2012)
When paraphrasing...

• Do not use quotation marks.

• Be sure to cite!
  • (Author, Year).
  • Author (Year)...
  • Although a p. # is not required for paraphrased material, you can choose to include it.

• Place any words or phrases from the original source in quotation marks.
Tips for Effective Paraphrasing

• Read the passage. Read it multiple times. Look up words you don’t know. Take notes.

• Set it aside.

• Write down your understanding of the basic point in your own words.
  • Imagine you are explaining it to a friend or peer.
  • Avoid trying to use big words to sound impressive or smart. Just state the basic point in your own words.

• Return to the text and compare it with your own writing.
  • Have you used any key terms or phrases?
  • Does your writing mirror the author’s sentence structure?
  • Have you accurately represented the author’s meaning?

(Hacker & Sommers, 2012, p. 542)
Signal Phrases

• Signal phrasing can help you integrate sources into your own writing.

  • Brandt (2011) argues that literacy sponsors “help to organize and administer stratified systems of opportunity and access” (p. 344).

  • Literacy sponsors have been described by Brandt (2011) as “the figures who turned up most typically in people’s memories of literacy learning” (p. 335).
Signal Verbs

- Acknowledges
- Advises
- Argues
- Asserts
- Believes
- Claims
- Demonstrates
- Evaluates
- Expresses
- Identifies
- Indicates
- Maintains
- Proposes
- Reaffirms
- Recognizes
- Recommends
- Reveals
- States
- Stipulates
- Suggests
- Theorizes
- Urges
Creating a Signal Phrase
Incorporating Paraphrased Material

Author’s Last Name (Year)

Swales (2011)

demonstrates

Source Material

... that a discourse community can be identified through six characteristics.

John Swales demonstrates that a discourse community can be identified through six characteristics.

You can also use this formula to introduce a direct quotation.
Creating a Source Sandwich

• When using a source in your writing, connect it to an idea, introduce it using a signal phrase, and explain how it connects to this idea.
• We call this a source sandwich. 😊
The Source Sandwich

Literacy experiences play an important role in an individual’s life.

Brandt (2011) asserts, “Literacy looms as one of the great engines of profit and competitive advantage” (p. 333).

As literacy continues to hold value in society, an individual’s access to literacy can have a significant impact on their future.
Suggestions

• CASA Writing Center
  • http://casa.tamucc.edu/wc.php
  • Make an appointment with a Writing Consultant
  • APA handbooks and handouts

• Purdue OWL
  • http://owl.english.purdue.edu/
  • This website has writing, formatting, and citation resources.
References


