# **ASA Citations**

### A note on ASA citation:

The American Sociological Association Style serves as the authoritative reference for writing, submitting, editing, and copy editing manuscripts for ASA journals. The ASA Style Guide also serves a wider community of writers who prepare papers in **sociological** and other **social science** venues (xi).

### **USING IN-TEXT CITATIONS**

If the author's name is used in the text, put the date in parentheses.

Ex: When Duncan (1959) studied...

> If the author's name is not in the text, enclose the last name and publication year in parentheses.

Ex: When these relationships were studied (Gouldner 1963) ...

Pagination follows the year of publication after a colon, with no space between the colon and page number.

Ex: ... Kuhn (1970:71).

Note: This is the preferred ASA Style. Older forms of text citations are not acceptable: (Kuhn 1970, p.71).

> Give both names for joint authors.

Ex: ... (Martin and Diaz 1988).

> If a work has three authors, cite all three last names in the first citation in the text; thereafter, use et al. in the citation. If a work has three authors, use et al. in the first citation and in all subsequent citations.

Ex: First citation for a work with three authors... had been lost (Carr, Varga, and Lopez 1962). Later ... (Carr et al. 1962).

> If a work cited was reprinted from a version published earlier, list the earliest publication date in brackets, followed by the publication date of the recent version used.

Ex: ... Velben ([1899] 1979) stated that...

> Separate a series of references with semicolons. List the series in alphabetical or date order, but be consistent throughout the manuscript.

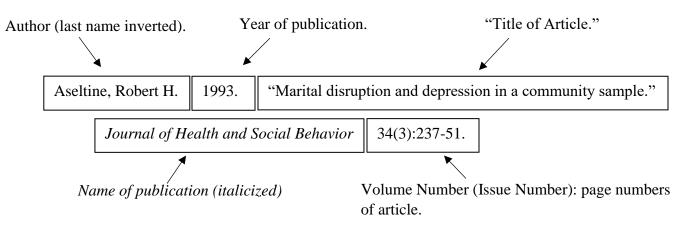
Ex: ... (Green 1995; Mundi 1987; Smith and Wallop 1989).

### **ADDITIONAL NOTES**

- For summarizing or paraphrasing, include *author and date of publication* for the source. Include page numbers within the citation when directly quoting the authors' words or paraphrasing a passage.
- For citation conventions that are unspecified in the ASA Style Guide (4<sup>th</sup> ed.), default to The Chicago Manual of Style (15<sup>th</sup> ed.).

A note about titles: Only the first word of the title, proper nouns, new sentences, and a word after a colon (:) are capitalized except in titles of periodicals.

# **Anatomy of an ASA Journal Article Reference**



### REFERENCE GUIDELINES

### Books:

Author1 (last name inverted), Author2 (including full surname, last name is not inverted), and Author3. Year of publication. Name of publication (italicized). Location of publisher, state, or province postal code (or name of country if a foreign publisher): Publisher's Name.

Bursik, Robert J., Jr. and Harold G. Grasmick. 1993. *Neighborhoods and crimes: The dimensions of effective community control*. New York: Lexington Books.

## Chapters in Books or Other Collected Works:

Author1 (last name inverted), Author2 (including full surname, last name is not inverted), and Author3. Year of publication. "Title of article." Pp. (with page numbers, elided) in Name of publication (italicized) edited by Editor1, Editor2, and Editor3 (editors' initials only for first/middle name, names not inverted). Location of publisher, state, or province postal code (or name of country if a foreign publisher): Publisher's Name.

McAdam, Doug, and Kelly Moore. 1989. "The politics of black insurgency, 1930-1975." Pp. 255-85 in *Violence in America*. Vol. 2, *Protest, rebellion, reform,* edited by T. R. Gurr. Newbury, CA: Sage Publication

### Articles form E-Resources:

Articles and books obtained from the Internet follow the same pattern as those cited above, with the exception that page numbers are omitted and the URL and date of access are included.

### **ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES**

- ❖ List all references in alphabetical order by first authors' last names.
- ❖ Do not use the ampersand (&) for and in joining names.
- ❖ If no date is available, use N.d. in place of the date

# SA CITATIONS

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