APA Style

- American Psychological Association
- Not how one writes
- Governs the rules of writing

Parts of an APA Style Paper

1. Title Page – No boldface, centered
   Author Note – No boldface, centered
2. Abstract – No boldface, centered
3. Introduction – No boldface, centered
4. Method – Boldface, centered
5. Results – Boldface, centered
6. Discussion – Boldface, centered
7. References – No boldface, centered
8. Footnotes – No boldface, centered
9. Table(s)
10. Figure(s)
11. Appendix – No boldface, centered

The Rules

- Margins: Left justified ONLY
  Top: 1"
  Bottom: 1"
  Left: 1"
  Right: 1"
  Header: .5"

The Rules

- Fonts: 12 point standard font
  Serif Font:
    - Times New Roman (preferred)
    - New Courier, Bodoni, etc.
  Sans-Serif Font for Figure Labels:
    - Arial
    - Geneva
- Use special type styles (e.g., italics and bold).
The Rules

• Spacing between lines:
  Double-spacing
  No contractions

• Spacing after punctuation:
  Double-spacing
  Single-spacing in References

Running head: APA RULES
- Cannot be longer than 50 characters

Title of My Paper (~12 words)
Iam D. Man
Valdosta State University

Valdosta State University
Author Note
(No boldface, centered)

1st Q. Department Affiliation
2nd Q. Affiliation Changes
3rd Q. Acknowledgements
4th Q. Contact Information

APA RULES
Abstract
(Centered, but not Bolded)
- Do not indent first line
- Should not exceed ~120 - 150 words

Keywords: a few separated by a comma

Things to Include
- The purpose of the study was to…
  - include IV’s and general DV
  - # of participants and what they did
  - Did the results support your hypothesis?
    As predicted, …
  - Brief conclusion

APA RULES
Title of My Paper
- Do not use “Introduction”
- Describes why the research is being conducted
- General to specific (funnel)
  - Chronologically helps
  - End with a Purpose and Hypothesis
Method
Participants
- Who & where were they from
- How many males and females
- Age range and mean age
- # assigned to each condition
- Ethical treatment statement

Apparatus or Materials
- Specialized equipment
  - Operant conditioning chamber
  - Shock generator
  - Video camera
- Measures or scales
  - Self-esteem scale
  - IQ test

Procedure
- How was the study conducted?
- Past tense
- Enough detail so experiment could be replicated
- Use of level 4 or paragraph headings:
  Instructions to participants.

Results
The effect size \( r \) was calculated for all appropriate analyses (Rosenthal, 1991).

Ratings of Applicant’s Qualifications
A one-way analysis of variance was calculated on participants’ ratings of the applicant’s qualifications. The analysis was significant, \( F(1, 152) = 24.96, p = .041 \) (\( r = .35 \)). Participants who read about a Yale graduate rated him as more qualified (\( M = 6.75, SD = 1.54 \)) than participants reading about a Stanford graduate (\( M = 3.27, SD = 1.45 \)).

Note: Round all statistics to two decimal places, except for the \( p \) value. For stats that can exceed 1.0, when they are less than 1.0 place a “0” before the decimal point (e.g., 0.41). For stats that can not exceed 1.0, do not place a “0” before the decimal point. When “\( p = .000 \)”, report as “\( p < .001 \)”. 
Discussion
- Discuss and interpret findings
  - Most germane
- No numbers

The results supported the hypothesis…
- Re-describe the results in words
- Compare results to past findings

Discussion
- Re-state the hypothesis
- State whether hypothesis was supported

References


Table 1
*Participants’ Ratings of Applicant’s Qualifications*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Qualifications</th>
<th>Yale</th>
<th>Stanford</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
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<td>6.75</td>
<td>3.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>1.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1. A concise, descriptive title of what the figure represents. Only capitalize the first word and any proper names. Figure labels are typed in a sans-serif font (e.g., Arial).
Figure 1. Mean ratings of applicant qualifications as a function of participant sex and college attended.