ASA

What is the American Sociologist Association (ASA) style?
ASA style is modified Chicago Style, except that:

- It does not use superscript numbers, footnotes, or endnotes
- Date of publication comes right after the author in ASA bibliographical references
- ASA references do not include parentheses or parge numbers of citations

In-text Citations
ASA cites a source in the text at the end of a direct quote or paraphrase using parenthetical references.

General in-text format: (author's last name + year of publication).
Example: (Seuss 1990)

- If the author's last name appears in the text, just use the year of publication in parentheses.
- After a direct quote, add the page number of the quote: (author date:page #)

Example: "Your mountain is waiting. So…*get on your way!*" (Seuss 1990:44)

Reference Page
List bibliographical references at the end of the text, in a section called "References." List entries alphabetically by the first element in the reference (usually the author's last name—if there is not listed author, alphabetize by title). Double space the list.

General book format: Author's last name, first name. Date. *Title*. Place: Publisher.

Kenobi, Obi Wan. 2006. *You've Got the Droids I'm Looking For*. Tatooine: Oxford University Press.

- Use the publisher's full name
- If there is no publication date, write "N.D."
- If the work is unpublished, write "unpublished manuscript"
- If the work is not yet published, write "forthcoming."
- For more than one source by the same author, use six hyphens and a period (------.) in place of the author's name after the first citation.
- For a book with more than one author, invert the first author's name (Smith, John) but list each subsequent author's normally (John Smith).

<u>Academic journal format</u>: Author's last name, first name. Date. "Article Title." *Journal Title*
Volume:Page numbers.

Atreides, Paul. 1984. "Spice Trade in a Post Aquatic Era." *Home Hydrophonics* 81:212-222.

- Include month of issue number only when many issues in the same year have the same page numbers; often, the second issue will begin where the first ends.
- ***Web-based journals*** available in PDF format are treated the same as print journals.

<u>Book chapter format</u>: Author's last name, first name. Date. "Chapter Title." Page numbers in *Book Title*. Place: Publisher.

Lockhart, Gilderoy. 2002. "Whomping the Wimbledon Windego." Pp. 75-253 in *Bantering with Bigfeet*. London: Flourish and Blotts.

<u>Newspaper article (print and digital)</u>: Author's last name, first name. Year. "Article Title." *Name of Publication* Month day.

Clary, Mike. 2000. "Vieques Protesters Removed Without Incident." *Los Angeles Times* May 5

<u>Articles from collected works</u>: Author's last name, first name. Date. "Title of Work." Page number in *Collection Title,* edited by Names of Editors. Place: Publisher.

Brewer, John D. 1998. "Sensitivity in Field Research: A Study of Policing in Northern Ireland." Pp. 29-37 in *Seeing Ourselves: Classic, Contemporary, and Cross-Cultural Readings in Sociology*, edited by John J. Macions and Nijole V. Benokraitis. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

<u>Information posted on a website</u>: Name of Website. Year. "Title of Web Page." Date retrieved (url).

Purdue University. 2012. "Purdue University's Foundations of Excellence Final Report: A Roadmap for Excellent Beginnings." Retrieved Nov. 21, 2014. (http://docs.lib.purdue.edu/provost_pubs/1/).