

APA Quick Citation Guide

More information on citing sources is given on the <https://www.apastyle.org/learn/index> .

- 1) For every in-text citation in the thesis, there must be a **corresponding entry** in the reference list.
- 2) The entry in the reference list must be **sorted alphabetically**.

A) Format in the reference list:

Book:

Author(s) name (Year). *Book title*, Place of Publication, Publisher

Examples:

Fowler, F. J. (2002). *Survey research methods (Applied social research methods)* (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications.

Son, N.T (1999). *Lý thuyết tập hợp*. Tp.HCM, Nhà Xuất Bản Khoa Học và Kỹ Thuật.

E-book:

Author, A. (date). Title of book. Retrieved from <http://www.xyz.abc>

Journal article:

Author Surname, First Initial. Second Initial. (Year). Article title: Subtitle. *Journal Title*, Volume (issue), page range.

Examples:

Grant, R. M. (1996). Toward a knowledge-based theory of the firm. *Strategic Management Journal*, 17(S2), 109-122.

Hair, J. F., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2012). Partial least squares: the better approach to structural equation modeling? *Long Range Planning*, 45(5-6), 312-319.

Conference paper:

Last name, First Initial. (Year published). Title of Paper or Proceedings, *Title of Conference*, Location, Date. Place of publication: Publisher.

Examples:

Bickman, L., & Ellis, H. (Eds.). (1990). Preparing psychologists for the 21st century: *Proceedings of the National Conference on Graduate Education in Psychology*, University of Utah, 1988. Hillsdale, NJ: L. Erlbaum.

Game, A. (2001). Creative ways of being. In J. R. Morss, N. Stephenson & J. F. H. V. Rappard (Eds.), *Theoretical issues in psychology: Proceedings of the International Society for Theoretical Psychology 1999 Conference* (pp. 3-12). Sydney: Springer.

Russell, S.J. & Wefald, E.H. (1989). On optimal game-tree search using rational meta-reasoning. In *Proceedings of the 11th International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence*, pp. 334-340

Bruner, J. (2000). Reading for possible worlds. *Yearbook of the National Reading Conference*, 49, 31–40.

Tùng, N.T. (2001). Phân tích sự phụ thuộc dữ liệu. *Trong kỷ yếu hội nghị Nghiên cứu Khoa Học Trẻ lần 3*, Tp.HCM, pp. 18-22.

Thesis or dissertation:

Last name, First Initial. (Year published). *Title* (level of thesis), University, City, Country.

Examples:

Minsky, M.L., (1954). *Neural Nets and the Brain-Model Problem (Doctoral dissertation)*, Princeton University.

Barua, S. (2010). Drought assessment and forecasting using a nonlinear aggregated drought index (Doctoral dissertation), Victoria University, Melbourne, Australia. Retrieved from <http://vuir.vu.edu.au/1598>

Binder, G. (2009). Corporate governance in Arab countries: Development of corporate governance in Arab and MENA countries. Vienna, Austria: University of Vienna

Vinh, N.P.T & Tùng, N.T, (2001). *Xây dựng Transducer* (Luận văn đại học), Đại Học Bách Khoa Tp.HCM.

Web page with author:

Author, A. (Date). Title of document. Retrieved date from <http://www.xyz.abc>

Webpage with no author:

Title of document. (Date). Retrieved from <http://www.xyz.abc>

Examples:

VECOM. (2013, May 20). Vietnam e-business index 2013 report. Retrieved from <http://www.vecom.vn/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/bao-cao-chi-so-thuong-mai-dien-tu-viet-nam-2013.pdf>

Doctorow, C. (2009, August 13). Photos of science fiction writers' nests. Retrieved from <http://www.boingboing.net/2009/08/13/photos-of-science-fi.html>

B) In-text citation format:

When using multiple authors' names as part of the narrative, rather than in parentheses, always spell out the word **and**. For multiple authors' names within a parenthetical citation, use **&**.

One author: (Fowler, 2005)

Two authors: (Davern & Wilkin, 2010)

Three to five authors:

First citation: (Nonaka, Toyama, & Nagata, 2000)

Subsequent citations: (Nonaka et al., 2000)

Six or more authors: (Grant et al., 2006)

C) Example paragraph with in-text citation:

{...} A firm is considered as an entity creating and applying knowledge (Grant, 1996; Nonaka, Toyama, & Nagata, 2000) {...} The difficulty for organizations to realize value can be attributed to the fact that IT contributes value to organizations in multiple ways (Davern & Wilkin, 2010). {...} Researchers choose the method of data collection by considering many factors such as the characteristics of the sample, available people and facilities, and survey costs (Fowler, 2002, p. 58). Neuman (2011) indicates the features of survey methods in the following table {...} In Vietnam, the regions that have highest e-business index are A, B, C, and D (VECOM, 2013, p. 13) {...} Hair et al. (2014, p. 97) suggest four criteria to evaluate reflective measurement scales as described in Table 5.1 {...}

References:

- Davern, M. J., & Wilkin, C. L. (2010). Towards an integrated view of IT value measurement. *International Journal of Accounting Information Systems*, 11(1), 42-60.
- Fowler, F. J. (2002). *Survey research methods (Applied social research methods)* (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications.
- Grant, R. M. (1996). Toward a knowledge-based theory of the firm. *Strategic Management Journal*, 17(S2), 109-122.
- Hair, J. F., Hult, G. T. M., Ringle, C., & Sarstedt, M. (2014). *A primer on partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM)*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Neuman, W. L. (2011). *Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches* (7th ed.). Boston, MA: Pearson Education.
- Nonaka, I., Toyama, R., & Nagata, A. (2000). A firm as a knowledge-creating entity: A new perspective on the theory of the firm. *Industrial and Corporate Change*, 9(1), 1-20.
- VECOM. (2013, May 20). Vietnam e-business index 2013 report. Retrieved from <http://www.vecom.vn/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/bao-cau-chi-so-thuong-mai-dien-tu-viet-nam-2013.pdf>