A journal/magazine article from an online database—no author

A journal article with no author from an online database could be formatted in any of the following ways:

In-Text Citation

Sample 1 In its "Corrections" section (2004), *Fortune* magazine did name the CEO of Rite-Aid who is currently in prison for fraud.

Sample 2 *Fortune* magazine did name the CEO of Rite-Aid who is currently in prison for fraud ("Corrections," 2004).

Reference Page Citation

Corrections. (2004, November 1). *Fortune, 150*(9)*,* 32. Retrieved from http://money.cnn.com/magazines/fortune/

Note: The example above is a magazine article. Include the month or season in the copyright section of the reference entry for magazine articles only (e.g., Fall, Summer, January, March, etc.). The month or season does not need to display in the in-text citation.

An online newspaper article

An online newspaper article could be formatted in any of the following ways:

In-Text Citation

Sample 1 McGrath (2007) interviewed some *Oxford English Dictionary* employees about the deletion of hyphens from 16,000 dictionary entries.

Sample 2 The recent article about the deletion of 16,000 hyphens from the *Oxford English Dictionary* explored how hyphens have become unnecessary with many words in modern usage (McGrath, 2007).

Sample 3 McGrath (2007) stated, "The greatest hyphenator ever was Shakespeare (or Shak-speare in some contemporary spellings) because he was so busy adding new words, many of them compounds, to English: 'sea-change,' 'leap-frog,' 'bare-faced,' 'fancy-free'" (para. 8).

Reference Page Citation

McGrath, C. (2007, October 7). Death-knell. Or death knell. *The New York Times*. Retrieved

   from http:www.nytimes.com

Websites and Online Media

A website with no identifiable author

When the content on a website has no identifiable author, use the name for the organization, corporation, or government agency as the group author and begin the entry with the group author. Place the title of the web page in italics if the web page is a report or brochure; otherwise, leave the title without italics. Include the URL address. If the website has no identifiable author, including no identifiable group author, you should use caution in selecting the source for your paper as the source may not be a reliable reference. A website with no identifiable author could be formatted in any of the following ways:

In-Text Citation

Sample 1 The website for the National Osteoporosis Foundation (2008) has many interesting facts about this debilitating disease.

Sample 2 Osteoporosis is a highly preventable disease (National Osteoporosis Foundation, 2008).

Sample 3 The National Osteoporosis Foundation (2008) stated, "Eighty percent of those affected by osteoporosis are women" (Osteoporosis Prevalence: Gender, para. 2).

Reference Page Citation

National Osteoporosis Foundation. (2008). Fast facts. Retrieved from http://www.nof.org

Note: Italicize the name of the web page or document when it is a long report or study.

In-Text Citation

Sample 4 Subaru of America (2004) makes it easy to compare its Outback with similar cars.

Sample 5 Subaru currently has five models in its lineup (Subaru of America, 2004).

Sample 6 According to Subaru of America (2004), "All Subaru Outback models blend the rugged versatility of an SUV with the driving performance and comfort of a passenger car" (para. 1).

Reference Page Citation

Subaru of America, Inc. (2004). Subaru previews all-new. Retrieved from http://www.subaru.com

Periodicals (e.g., Journal Articles, Newspapers)

A journal/magazine article

A journal article could be formatted in any of the following ways:

In-Text Citation

Sample 1 Walker and Schutte (2004) believed that the five areas of team building were not inclusive of all the areas needing attention.

Sample 2 Not everyone agrees with the five areas of team building (Walker & Schutte, 2004).

Sample 3 According to Walker and Schutte (2004), "Over time, perceptions of effectiveness and actual effectiveness can build on each other, because teams that are confident of success tend to experience success, which in turn sustains or increases perceptions of efficacy while also building general cohesiveness" (p. 188).

Reference Page Citation

Walker, J. S., & Schutte, K. M. (2004). Practice and process in wraparound teamwork. *Journal of Emotional and Behavioral Disorders, 12*(3), 182-192.