



CITATION RULES

APA Style Manual (American Psychological Association). 6th edition

In-text citation

When writing an in-text citation, the easiest way is to include only author and year, as follows:

- 1) Alföldy (1991) indicates the transcendence...
- 2) According to the gathered archeological information (Alföldy, 1991), the configuration of the city in...

Only the surname of the author or authors are to be included, not their name and/or initials.

When including an in-text citation with two or more authors, it will be written as follows:

- 1) Two authors: Surname of both authors, the last one being preceded by “and”.
- 2) Three to six authors: The first time, all the authors are separated by commas, except for the last one, which must be preceded by “and”; then subsequently only the surname of the first author will appear, followed by the expression “et al.” and the year.

Ex:

Abascal, Alföldy and Cebrián (2011) indicate... (*First time*).

Abascal et al. (1970) argue... (*Second time*).

In all cases, in the references made at the end (Bibliography), all the authors must be named.

If we are writing a quotation that do not exceed the four lines, it will be done with quotation marks within the text, indicating at the end and in brackets the author and the page number from which it was extracted.

Ex.:

Es importante destacar los beneficios de integrar el trabajo con fuentes primarias en edades tempranas ya que “puede estimular a los niños para que observen, pregunten, piensen con sentido crítico y comenten sus ideas con otros con el fin de empezar a comprender el pasado” (Cooper, 2002, p. 50).

If the quote exceeds four lines, it will be written with a different indentation (1 cm in each side) and without quotation marks. At the end of the quotation, the page number or numbers from where the text was extracted must be indicated in brackets.



Ex:

In this way, Comes said:

En muchos casos, el objetivo de la geografía escolar sigue siendo aprender las características de cada parcela del espacio terrestre y tener una información precisa sobre estos lugares y sus gentes, de manera que los alumnos son considerados cultos si manifiestan una buena base de conocimientos descriptivos (2002, p. 176).

Final bibliography

At the end of the paper, a complete list of all the references must appear in alphabetical order; the order will be determined by the first surname of the author. The bibliography will be justified in both margins and without indentation.

Complete book reference

The order will be as follows: first surname of the author, comma, space, initial or initials of the name followed by a dot (space between dots), space, year in brackets, dot, space, *title of the book* (italics and capital letters only for the first letter, with some exceptions: the first letter after colon in a title in English, names and instruments, conferences, seminars and proper nouns), dot, space, city, colon, space, publisher and dot. The edition may be specified in brackets next to the title.

Ex:

Cooper, H. (2002). *Didáctica de la Historia en Educación Infantil y Primaria*. Madrid: Morata.

If there are two or more authors, they are separated by commas and the last one preceded by “and”.

Ex:

Abascal, J.M., Alföldy, G. y Cebrián, R. (2011). *Segobriga V. Inscripciones romanas (1986-2010)*. Madrid: Real Academia de la historia.

Chapter of a book

The title of the chapter goes first in a regular type; after the dot it must appear “En”, space, surname of the editor, comma, initial of the authors name, in brackets if they are editors, compilers (abbreviations always in lowercase letters: ed. editor; eds. editors; comp. compilers; trad. translators), comma, space, *title of the book* (italic letters), space, in brackets will appear the book pages where the chapter appears (adding p. for page and pp. for pages being these separated by a hyphen), dot, city, colon, publisher.

Ex:

Trepat, C.A. (2011). El aprendizaje del tiempo en Educación Infantil. En Rivero, M.P. (coord.), *Didáctica de las ciencias sociales para Educación Infantil* (pp. 49-63). Zaragoza: Ed. Mira.

Journal article

The title of the article appears in the first place and in a regular type; after the title it will be added a space, name of the journal in *italics*, comma, number of the journal in Arabic



numerals, comma, volume (in brackets), pages separated by a hyphen in regular type and dot. Under no circumstances may the name of the journal be abbreviated, being necessary to develop the complete name of the said journal.

Ex:

Padró, J. (1988). Heracleópolis Magna y el comercio fenicio en Egipto. *Espacio, tiempo y forma. Serie II. Historia Antigua*, 1, 45-56.

Online articles

The complete address of the website where it was found must be written preceded by "Recuperado de".

Ex:

Martínez, J.J. (2008). El proyecto Sipmur: los Sistemas de Información Geográfica aplicados a la gestión administrativa del patrimonio de la Región de Murcia. *Revista de Arqueología Murciana*, 3. Recuperado de <http://www.arqueomurcia.com/revista/n3/pdfs/sipmur.pdf>

Incorporation of abbreviations

Being habitual the use of these repertoires in some areas, we recommend following the abbreviations gathered by the *American Journal of Archaeology (AJA)* (<http://www.ajaonline.org/submissions/standard-reference>) or any other similar catalogues. The abbreviations of reference bibliographies appearing in the text (catalogues repertoires, etc.) must be gathered in the section *Abreviaturas* (Abbreviations), that will precede the *Bibliografía* (Bibliography) section. They must be expressed as follows:

Abbreviation. Author/Authors. *Title*. Place of publication. Year of publication.

Ex:

AIJ. Hoffiller, V. y Balduin, S. *Antike Inschriften aus Jugoslavien 1: Noricum und Pannonia Superior*. Zagreb. 1938.

Incorporation of sources

The sources used will be cited in the text as it is specified in the classical authors list gathered within the Greek-Spanish dictionary of the CSIC: <http://dge.cchs.csic.es/lst/lst-int.htm> (Ex: Val. Max., VIII, 3.2).

All the sources used in the text must appear in a *Fuentes* (Sources) section, after the *Bibliografía* (Bibliography) section. The reference to these sources will be made as follows:

Ex:

Valerio Máximo. *Los nueve libros de hechos y dichos memorables*. Madrid: Akal. 1988. [Edición de Fernando Martín Acera].