American Sociological Association (ASA) Quick Style Guide

Wells College Long Library

This guide provides information on using the American Sociological Association (ASA) style, based on the 5th edition. This citation style is primarily used in the sociological and other social science fields, and is based primary on the *Chicago Manual of Style* Author-Date Style.

Changes with the 5th Edition

- When citing a work that has two authors, the 5th Edition now requires a comma between the first name of the first author and the second author's name.

- You must now include the issue number when citing a journal article.

Formatting the Reference List

- Begin your reference list in a separate section, with the heading "References"

- The reference list should be double-spaced

- References are listed in alphabetical order by author's last name

- The first names and surnames of all authors should be provided, unless the author identifies themselves with their initials in the original publication

- For sources with the same author, you must use the author's full name in each citation. The citations should be ordered by publication date, with the earliest publication coming first.

- If no publication date is provided, use the abbreviate *N.d.* in its place.

In-Text Citations

The general format for in-text citations is the author's last name as stated in the reference list with the year of publication. Page numbers should be included when directly quoting a source, and should be separated from the publication year with a colon, with no space.	Examples: …(Smith 2010). …(Smith 2010:15).

If the author's name is provided in the text, only the publication year is needed in the in-text citation.	Example: As Smith (2010) states...
If the source has two or three authors, list the last names of all three authors in the first in-text citations. You may use *et al.* in subsequent in-text citations. For sources with more than three authors, use *et al.* after the name of the first author in all in-text citations.	Example: (Smith, Wells, and Morgan 2017). (Pettibone et al. 2004).

Print Sources

Books with One Author Author. Year of publication. *Name of Publication.* Location of publisher, state: Publisher's Name.	Example: Smith, Helen. 2010. *Women's Education at Wells Seminary.* Aurora, NY: Wells College Publications.
Books with More than One Author • List the names of all the authors, regardless of the number of authors. Use of *et al.* is only permitted when the source was published by a committee. • Only the first author's name is inverted. The remainder are listed by Firstname Lastname. Separate the names of the authors with a comma.	Examples: Smith, Helen, Henry Wells, and J.P. Morgan. 2017. *Early Years at Wells College.* Aurora, NY: Wells College Publications. Pettibone, John, Louis Long, Kerr MacMillan, and Helen Smith. 2004. *Academics in Liberal Arts Colleges.* Aurora, NY: Wells College Publications.
Journal Articles Author. Year of Publication. "Title of Article." *Name of Publication* Volume Number(Issue Number):page numbers of article.	Example: Nouf, Alsuwaida. 2016. "Women's Education in Saudi Arabia." *Journal of International Education Research* 12(4):111-118.
Chapter in a Book Author. Year of Publication. "Title of chapter." Page numbers in *Name of Publication*, Editor. Location of Publisher, state: Publisher's Name. • Only provide the editor's initials for first/ middle names. The editor's name is not inverted.	Example: Gilmore, Glenda Elizabeth. 2001. "Whiteness and Manhood." Pp. 307-315 in *Major Problems in the Gilded Age and Progressive Era,* edited by L. Fink. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin.

Electronic Sources

Electronic Journals The format for online journals is the same as for print journals, unless the journal is only available online. If the journal is only available online, a retrieval date and URL should be added at the end of the citation. If a DOI is available, it may be used in place of the retrieval date and URL, but should be copied and pasted directly from the article.	Examples: Saleem, Shabana, and Martin Bobak. 2005. "Women's Autonomy, Education, and Contraception Use in Pakistan: A National Study." *Reproductive Health* 2(8). Retrieved January 23, 2018 (https://reproductive-health-journal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1742-4755-2-8). Kratzok, Sara. 2010. "Tough Questions Facing Women's Colleges." *New Directions for Higher Education*2010(151):49-59. doi:10.1002/he.400.
Ebooks The citation for an ebook is the same as the citation for a print book, with the addition of the URL and date of access if the ebook was viewed online. The URL should be in parenthesis at the end of the citation, following the access date.	Example: Rodwell, Grant. 2013. *Whose History?: Engaging History Students through Historical Fiction.* Adelaide, South Australia: University of Adelaide Press. Retrieved January 24, 2018. (http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.20851/j.ctt1t304sf).
Website Author. Date of Publication. "Title." Retrieval Date (URL).	Example: Wells College. 2018. "Traditions." Retrieved January 24, 2018 (https://www.wells.edu/student-life/traditions).
DVDs Director/Creator/Producer. Date. *Title*. Medium. City: Publisher. You may omit the place of publication unless it is relevant to the source.	Example: Lucas, George. 1977. *Star Wars: Episode IV-A New Hope.* DVD. San Francisco, CA: Lucasfilm.

For further information, you can access the ASA's "Publishing Style Guide" on their website: http://www.asanet.org/sites/default/files/quick_tips_for_asa_style.pdf. The 5th edition of the *American Sociological Association Style Guide* is also available in the Ready Reference Collection at the circulation desk.