# Tips for Writing APA Style Research Papers

Guidelines for Structure, Formatting, References, and the Writing Process

## Structure of the Paper

Research papers written in APA style typically have the following structure:

- 1. Title Page name of paper, who wrote it
- 2. Abstract one paragraph summary of paper
- 3. Introduction what is the topic; why study it?
- 4. Methods how was the research conducted?
- 5. Results what was found in the research?
- 6. Discussion what do the findings mean?
- 7. References list of sources cited in the paper
- 8. Figures and Tables presentation of data

Optional: Appendix including supplementary info

## Formatting the Paper

General formatting rules for papers written in APA style are as follows:

- Papers should have 1-in. margins on all sides.
- All text should be double spaced.
- Times New Roman, 12 point font is preferred.
- All lines should be flush left and all paragraphs should be indented except for some headings and exceptions per APA's Publication Manual.
- Pages should be numbered at the top right.
- A Running Head should be at the top left.

See our website for section-specific formatting.

## **Finding References**

You should primarily use *peer-reviewed* articles.

- Articles that are published in scholarly journals.
- Avoid articles in magazines, websites, and blogs.

Use databases to search for peer-reviewed articles.

- Access databases such as PsycINFO via the UCSD library system (you may need to VPN)
- Perform searches using a variety of keywords. You might also use Boolean operators (and, or), as well as quotation marks in your searches.
- If the database allows, specify "peer-reviewed articles" + "full text available" when searching.

# **Using References**

Critically read each reference and take notes.

- Examine articles more than one time, section by section, and evaluate the claims and evidence.
- Record notes on major points, page numbers, etc.

To avoid plagiarism, provide in-text citations and list all sources in the References section.

- Use APA guidelines for in-text citations. Format is typically (Author, year), or when mentioning the author directly, Author (year).
- Complete details of each reference (e.g., title, journal) should be in the References section.

# Writing the Paper

Tips for the scientific writing process:

- Writing: it can help to organize your ideas first, to "get words on a page" early and then revise, or to complete one section at a time.
- Revising: techniques to help the revision process including reading the paper out loud, asking someone else to read it, and returning to the draft after a break.
- Watch for accuracy, clarity, organization, wording choice and consistency, concision, formatting, and grammar and spelling.

#### Literature Reviews

Many research papers incorporate a *literature* review (overview of prior research on the topic). Steps for writing a literature review can include:

- 1. Identify and clearly define the topic.
- 2. Conduct a literature search on the topic.
- 3. Read the research carefully and take notes.
- 4. Organize your notes; create an outline.
- **5.** Write the review; edit and revise as needed.
- **6. Incorporate the review** into the research paper.

Literature reviews help readers better understand the topic of your research paper by providing background and context.

