



American Sociologist Association (ASA) style is modified Chicago Style except for a few major differences. It does not use superscript number, footnotes, or endnotes. The date of publication comes right after the author in ASA bibliographical references. Also, ASA references do not include parentheses or page numbers of citations.

In-text citations

- **ASA cites a source in the text at the end of a direct quote or paraphrase using parenthetical references.**
 - General format: author's last name, year of publication. For example: (Seuss, 1990).
 - If the author's name appears in the text, just use the year of publication. For example: (1990).
 - After a direct quote, add the page number of the quotation. For example: (author, date:page #).
"Your mountain is waiting. So...*get on your way!*" (Seuss, 1990:44).

Reference Formats with Examples

- **List bibliographical references at the end of the text, in a section called "References."**

List entries alphabetically by the first element in the reference (usually the author's last name—if there is no listed author, alphabetize by title). Double space the list.
- **General book format:**

Author's last name, first name. Date. *Title*. Place: Publisher.

Example: Kenobi, Obi Wan. 2006. *You've Got the Droids I'm Looking for*. Tatooine: Oxford University Press.

 - Use the publisher's full name.
 - If there is no publication date, write "N.D."
 - If the work is unpublished, write "unpublished manuscript."
 - If the work is no yet published, write "forthcoming."
 - For more than one source by the same author, use six hypens and a period (-----) in place of the author's name after the first citation.

Reference Formats with Examples (Continued)

- **General journal format:**

Author's last name, first name. Date. "Article Title". *Journal Title*. Volume: Page numbers.

Atreides, Paul. 1984. "Spice Trade in a Post Aquatic Era". *Home Hydroponics*. 81:212-222.

- Include month of issue number only when many issues in the same year have the same page numbers; often, the second issue will begin where the first ends.

- **Book Articles:**

Page number after "Article Title"; otherwise, as above.

Lockhart, Gilderoy. 2002. "Whomping the Wimbledon Windigo". Pp. 75-523 in *Bantering with Bigfeet*. London: Flourish & Blotts.

- **From Commercial Databases**

Graham, Lorie M. 1998. "The Past Never Vanishes: A contextual Critique of the Existing Indian Family Doctrine." *American Indian Law Review*, 23:1. Retrieved May 25, 1999 Available: Lexis-Nexis Academic Universe, Law Reviews.

- **Web Version of Newspapers**

Clary, Mike. 2000. "Vieques Protesters Removed Without Incident." *Los Angeles Times*. May 5. Retrieved May 5, 2000 (http://www.latimes.com/news/nation/updates/lat_vieques000505.htm).

- **Web-Based Journals**

Smith, Herman W. and Takako Nomi, 2000. "Is Amae the Key to Understanding Japanese Culture?" *Electronic Journal of Sociology*, 5:1. Retrieved May 5, 2000 (<http://www.sociology.org/content/vol005.001/smith-nomi.html>).

- **Information Posted on a Website**

American Sociological Association, 2000. "Scholarship of Teaching and Learning Workshop." Washington, DC: American Sociological Association, Retrieved May 5, 2000 (<http://www.asanet.org/memebers/socwkshp.html>).

This handout was modified from: www.calstatela.edu/library/bi/rsalina/asa.styleguide.html, and *The Sociology Student Writer's Manual* 1996, 71-99.