SUMMARIZING, PARAPHRASING AND QUOTING SOURCES

APA Style

When paraphrasing a source that is not your own, be sure to represent the author’s information or opinions accurately. Use quotation marks and include the page number whenever you are quoting the author word for word.

Here is a sample paragraph from a literature review about sexism and language demonstrating paraphrasing and quoting using APA citation style:

However, other studies have shown that even gender-neutral antecedents are more likely to produce masculine images than feminine ones (Gastil, 1990). Hamilton (1988) asked students to complete sentences that required them to fill in pronouns that agreed with gender-neutral antecedents such as “writer,” “pedestrian,” and “persons.” The students were asked to describe any image they had when writing the sentence. Hamilton found that people imagined 3.3 men to each woman in the masculine “generic” condition and 1.5 men per woman in the unbiased condition. Therefore, while sexism accounted for some of the masculine bias, sexist language amplified the effect. This trend was referred to by Falk and Jordan as “the worst possible scenario for understanding gender bias in language” (1992, p. 91). Most studies do not support this conclusion (Wilson, Jones & Byers, 1999; Dunlap, 2001; James & Erbey, 2003).