Title of Paper [Use news article title]

Your Name

Citrus College
Abstract

The abstract is a one-paragraph summary covering the main points of your news article.

Consider a “less is more” approach” to writing the summary. Most articles can be summarized in 25-50 words, depending on the length and detail of the article. The abstract should be no more than 250-words in length. The word “Abstract” above should be centered and typed in twelve-point font, and be double-spaced. The main body/analysis text will be double-spaced as well. Do not indent the first line of the abstract paragraph. All other paragraphs in the main body/analysis should be indented. Do not use personal pronouns (avoid I, me, my, ours, etc.). To count the number of words in this paragraph, select the paragraph, and on the Review menu click Word Count. No need to include a keywords section at the end as some APA examples show. For example, this abstract is exactly 150 words.
Title of News Article

Begin the main body of your main body/analysis with the introduction. The active voice, rather than passive voice, should be used in your writing. The main goal of this section is to provide no more than a 250-word analysis of how your article connects with the course and with the textbook content. Include the chapter and page number from the 12th edition that the article connects with.

This template is formatted according to APA Style guidelines, with one inch top, bottom, left, and right margins; Times New Roman or Arial font in 12 point; double-spaced; aligned flush left; and paragraphs indented 5-7 spaces (or half-inch tab). The page number appears one inch from the right edge on the first line of each page.

Source material must be documented in the body of the paper by citing the authors and dates of the sources. The full source citation will appear in the list of references that follows the body of the paper. When the names of the authors of a source are part of the formal structure of the sentence, the year of the publication appears in parenthesis following the identification of the authors, for example, Smith (2001). When the authors of a source are not part of the formal structure of the sentence, both the authors and years of publication appear in parentheses, separated by semicolons, for example (Smith and Jones, 2001; Anderson, Charles, & Johnson, 2003). When a source that has three, four, or five authors is cited, all authors are included the first time the source is cited. This example also shows what 250 words looks like on the page.
References


Tips

Entries are organized alphabetically by surnames of first authors and are formatted with a hanging indent. If you highlight the citation, right click, select Paragraph, then under Special indentation, select Hanging.

Most reference entries have three components:

1. Authors: Authors are listed in the same order as specified in the source, using surnames and initials. Commas separate all authors. If there is no author, begin with the title of the article and then add the date next. Follow those items by the source and retrieval statement.

2. Year of Publication: In parenthesis following authors, with a period following the closing parenthesis. If no publication date is identified, use “n.d.” in parenthesis following the authors. If there is a specific month or day, include is as shown above, two numbers for day and three letters for month.

3. Source Reference: Includes title, journal, volume, pages (for journal article) or title, city of publication, publisher (for books).

4. Retrieval statement: APA requires the URL to be the home page of the source. Some databases include a link to the document. Either is ok for this assignment. Just break long URLs at a slash or dash. There is no period at the end and remove any hyperlink underline.