Title of Paper Goes Here:

Should Be No Longer Than 12 Words

Author Name Here

University Name Here

Abstract

Beginning on this line, write a concise summary of the key points of your research. (Do not indent this paragraph.) Your abstract should contain at least your research topic, research questions, participants, methods, results, data analysis, and conclusions. You may also include possible implications of your research and future work you see connected with your findings. Your abstract should be a single paragraph double-spaced. Your abstract should be between 150 and 250 words. You may also want to list keywords from your paper in your abstract. To do this, indent as you would if you were starting a new paragraph, type Keywords: (italicized), and then list your keywords. Listing your keywords will help researchers find your work in databases (Angeli et al., 2010).

*Keywords:* writing, template, sixth, edition, APA format, self-discipline, is, good

Title of Paper Gets Repeated Here Exactly As It Appears On Title Page

This is where your paper body and introduction begins. Note that this paragraph *is* indented and the title of your paper appears at the top of your introduction and that other sections in the paper will have their own headings, such as “Method”, “Results” and so on. The remaining text in this template provides basic and preliminary information about creating a paper formatted using the APA style. Notice that there is no extra spacing between the paragraphs or sections and that the whole paper is double spaced.

The major components of your paper (abstract, body, references, etc.) begin on a new page. These components begin with centered headings at the top of the first page. A sample APA paper with explanations can be viewed at https://owl.english.purdue.edu/media/pdf/20090212013008\_560.pdf. Some papers may have multiple components, so the body could have multiple sections and subsections within it.

Each section can have subsections with headings. For example, a Method section might have Participants, Materials, and Procedure subsections. The sixth edition of the APA manual, unlike earlier editions, tells you to bold headings, but you should never bold the title on the title page and the title before the introduction.

# **Heading Level 1**

**Heading Level 2**

**Heading level 3.** (Note the indent and period, and note how the capitalization works. You will probably never go deeper than the third heading level.)

***Heading level 4.***

*Heading level 5.*

# **Citations and References**

Citations and references are critical to the integrity, authenticity, and originality of your work. In using APA format, use the author-date method for in-text citation. For example, (Peterson, 2013, p. 200) should appear in the text for direction quotations and paraphrases. Alternatively, your citation could look like ‘According to Peterson (2013), “the quote is placed here” (p. 200).’ When developing your in-text citations, more information can be found using the [Purdue Owl Online Writing Lab](https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/).

**About a References Section**

An example of a References section is on the next page. Take note of the "hanging indent" style and double-spacing (with no extra spacing between references). The easiest way to create hanging indents is to type your references without worrying about indentation and when you are finished, select all the references at once and apply the hanging indents using the ruler at the top.

The most common APA format rules are mentioned in this document. However, some elements, such as long quotations and creating references lists, are omitted. You should use refer to the [Purdue Owl Online Writing Lab](https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/) for rules on how to create your reference list depending on the source Also, there are many citation generator, such as [Son of Citation Machine](http://www.citationmachine.net/), that help create your citations and references.

References

Angeli, E., Wagner, J., Lawrick, E., Moore, K., Anderson, M., Soderlund, L., & Brizee, A. (2010, May 5). General format. Retrieved from http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/

Table 1

*This is an Example Table. Your Table Title Goes Here*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *M* (*SD*) | Sex | Age | Income | Educ. | Relig. | Dist. Intol. |
| Sex | 1.53 (.50) |  | .07 | -.09 | .02 |  .14 |  .06 |
| Age | 31.88 (10.29) |  |  |  .08 |  .19\* |  .20\* |  .01 |
| Income | 2.60 (1.57) |  |  |  | .04 | -.14 | -.09 |
| Educ. | 3.44 (1.06) |  |  |  |  |  -.29\* | -.06 |
| Relig. | 1.21 (.30) |  |  |  |  |  |  -.19\* |
| Dist. Intol. | 3.75 (1.19) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Note.* This is where you would provide extra information about your table that is important to your data, such as abbreviations, statistical significance, etc.