

## Chapter 1 : [PDF] Cites and Sources: An APA Documentation Guide Popular Online - Video Dailymotion

*Cites & Sources continues to be an essential guide for social and behavioural science students, and this fourth edition has been updated to reflect ongoing changes in APA formatting, particularly in electronic formats.*

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**Chapter 2 : Project MUSE - Chaco Revisited**

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Additional Information In lieu of an abstract, here is a brief excerpt of the content: The widespread interest in Chaco also extends to archaeologists; there is a very substantial cohort of highly competent Chacoan scholars. A second indicator of the robust literature on Chaco is the massive bibliography contained in the Chaco Research Archive <http://www.chacoresearcharchive.org/>. Chaco is of interest in and of itself, as well as being one of two most commonly discussed examples of the complexity in the U.S. As important, or even more important, our understanding of Chaco is not simply an academic issue. Ancestral Pueblo history, including that of Chaco, is often highlighted as a lesson about humanity that presumably helps us think about the future. How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed, and its detractors e. Unfortunately, the current difficulty in doing original fieldwork at Chaco seems likely to stymie a more precise evaluation of this World Heritage site and its allied archaeological traditions into the foreseeable future. Minnis is not directly focused on the issues that Diamond and others address. It is true that these topics had been ignored for many decades and deserve more scholarly attention than they have had in the recent past. However, religion and identity are only two aspects of culture, and they are interactive with others. Few would think that religion and identity, in and of themselves, are sufficient to understand the nature of a society and its history. Was ritual really sufficient to stimulate and organize the resources that needed to be mobilized to create and sustain Chaco? As such, questions about economy, political and social organization, and other cultural characteristics are not out of fashion but remain very salient, both for understanding Chaco and, as importantly, for how archaeological information may help us to deal with modern challenges. I will focus my comments on farming productivity and its sustainability in what may have been a geographic area requiring more than average creativity in farming. This topic is important for understanding the history of Chaco, especially its end, and it is central to the use of Chaco for historical lessons. However Chaco was provisioned, it likely required impressive creativity, sufficient labor, and a goodly amount of luck. It is instructive, and more than a little disconcerting, that the innovative and first-rate research leading to the unexpected discovery of cacao use at Chaco Crown and Hurst has received far more recent attention than the critical issue of the farming economy that physically sustained the Chaco world. First, the history of research in the two areas is quite different. Third, the intellectual history of the two regions has been profoundly divergent. You are not currently authenticated. View freely available titles:

**Chapter 3 : cites\_and\_sources\_an\_ap\_a\_documentation\_guide**

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**Chapter 4 : Reference List: Electronic Sources // Purdue Writing Lab**

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Level 1: The largest heading size This is the title of your paper The title should be centered in the middle of the page The title should be bolded Use uppercase and lowercase letters where necessary called title capitalization

Level 2: Should be a bit smaller than the title, which is Level 1 Place this heading against the left margin Use bold letters Use uppercase and lowercase letters where necessary

Level 3: Should be a bit smaller than Level 2 Indented in from the left side margin Use bold letters Only place an uppercase letter at the first word of the heading. All others should be lowercase. The exception is for pronouns as they should begin with a capital letter. Should be a bit smaller than Level 3 Indented in from the left margin Bolded Italicized Only place an uppercase letter at the first word of the heading. Should be the smallest heading in your paper Indented Italicized Only place an uppercase letter at the first word of the heading. Here is a visual example of the levels of headings:

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Tone: Even though your writing will not have the same fluff and detail as other forms of writing, it should not be boring or dull to read. The Publication Manual suggests thinking about who will be the main reader of your work and to write in a way that educates them. The American Psychological Association strongly objects of any bias towards gender, racial groups, ages of individuals or subjects, disabilities, and sexual orientation. Here are a few guidelines that the American Psychological Association suggests: Do not include information about individuals or labels if it is not necessary to include. Use one space after most punctuation marks unless the punctuation mark is at the end of a sentence. If the punctuation mark is at the end of the sentence, use two spaces afterwards. If too many abbreviations are used in one sentence, it may become difficult for the reader to comprehend the meaning. Prior to using an unfamiliar abbreviation, you must type it out in text and place the abbreviation immediately following it in parentheses. Any usage of the abbreviation after the initial description, can be used without the description. Patients who experience STM loss while using the medication should discuss it with their doctor. AIDS Use an oxford comma. This type of comma is placed before the words and OR or in a series of three items. The medication caused drowsiness, upset stomach, and fatigue. For possessive plural nouns, the apostrophe is placed after the s. If you plan to add any charts, tables, drawings, or images to your paper, number them using Arabic numerals. The first graphic, labeled as 1, should be the first one mentioned in the text. Follow them in the appropriate numeral order in

which they appear in the text of your paper. Chart 1, Chart 2, Chart 3. Only use graphics if they will supplement the material in your text. If they restate what you already have in your text, then it is not necessary to include a graphic. Include enough wording in the graphic so that the reader is able to understand its meaning, even if it is isolated from the corresponding text. However, do not go overboard with adding a ton of wording in your graphic. Click here to find additional information about citation fundamentals.

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**Chapter 5 : APA Citation Examples - UMUC Library**

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## Chapter 6 : Citation Machine: Format & Generate Citations – APA, MLA, & Chicago

*Cites and Sources: An APA Documentation Guide, Jane Haig, Gail Raikes, Vicki MacMillan, Nelson Education Limited, ,*

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**Chapter 7 : Free BibMe APA Format for APA Citations**

*This complete guide teaches you everything you need to know about the APA Citation Format. Learn how to cite books, academic sources, websites and more.*

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*A Comprehensive Guide to APA Citations and Format Overview of this Guide: This page provides you with an overview of APA format. Included is information about referencing, various citation formats with examples for each source type, and other helpful information.*

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