

According to the **APA 6 style**, references in the text of the work are provided every time the author of the article cites a source, uses the possibilities of paraphrase, uses a quotation inside or at the end of a line, a lateral quotation. An in-text reference should contain the following information: about the author of the work (editor/compiler/name of cited source if the author is not available), what is cited, year of publication, and page spacing (page numbers from which the quote is given). It is allowed not to indicate the page, if the author does not cite, but refers to an opinion or idea from the original source or refers to the work as a whole.

**The paraphrase is not enclosed in quotation marks** and appears in the text of the article next to the Surname(s) of the author(s):

1) in the sentence itself (after it, the year of publication is indicated in round brackets).

*For example:* It is worth noting that there is also a classification by form, within which it is noted about oral (scientific report, scientific discussion, debate, etc.) and written (scientific article, dissertation, monograph, abstract, etc.) scientific genres (Litvinska, 2019).

**2) in parentheses after the paraphrase together with the year of publication** (by whom):

*For example:* L. Shulinova (2005), notes the actualization of "borderline genres" caused by the development of the information space and the expansion of communicative guidelines, which, while remaining scientific in their essence, acquire features of other scientific texts or other functional styles (journalistic, artistic, official business, etc.).

Detailed information about the source is indicated in the list of references.

**A quote inside a line is enclosed in quotation marks.** The surname(s) of the author(s) may appear: 1) in the sentence itself, then the year of publication is

indicated in parentheses after it, and the page is indicated in parentheses after the citation;

*For example:* O. Semenog (2010) emphasizes that the main criterion of feedback as an academic genre is "a critical approach to a scientific product" (p. 110).

**2) in parentheses after the citation together with the year of publication and page spacing (through comma).**

*For example:* In the scientific discourse, there is an opinion that in our time, the review "acquires special significance as a factor of selection, forecasting, clarification and correction of scientific knowledge" (Yatsenko, 2017, p. 93). Detailed information about the source is indicated in the list of references.

**Block quote (consisting of more than three lines of text).** It is presented in the text on a new line with paragraph indentation for the entire quotation, not enclosed in quotation marks. A period is placed after the text of the quotation and the original source is indicated in parentheses.

*For example:*

The main criterion of feedback as an academic genre is "a critical approach to a scientific product. The evaluation of the dissertation by a specialized academic council, the objectivity of the decision on the awarding of a scientific degree largely depend on the thorough examination, argumentation and completeness of the opponent's conclusions. This specialist is appointed by the academic council." (Semenog, 2010, p. 110).

**References to the work of several authors (editors/compiler)** In-text reference to the work of several authors depends on their number:  
1) 2-5 authors. The names of all authors are listed separated by a comma. The last author is preceded by the sign "&" if the authors are listed in parentheses, or the word "and" if the authors are listed in a sentence, and the year of publication and page spacing in parentheses.

*For example:* (Kernis, Cornell, Sun, Berry, & Harlow, 1993) or (Kernis, Cornell, Sun, Berry, & Harlow, 1993, p. 199).  
2) 6 authors or more. The first author's surname and the word "etc" must be specified in the in-text link. For example: (Jones et al., 1998) or (Jones et al., 1998, p. 7).

**Link to work titled.** If it is impossible to establish the author (editor/compiler) of a large-scale work (for example, a book), then in the in-text reference, after the paraphrase or quotation, in the place of the author, two words of the title of the work must be indicated in italics.

*For example:* The text of this genre is prepared by an official opponent - a person who is a scientific-pedagogical or scientific worker who does not work at a university (or at the department where the defense takes place), has a scientific degree and is a competent scientist in the subject of the applicant's research (Regulations on, 2022, p. 7).

**Links to several works by different authors (simultaneously).** If the paraphrase refers to several works by different authors, then after the paraphrase it is necessary to indicate the last name of the author of one book and the year of publication, and after the semicolon, the last name of the author of the second book and the year of publication should be indicated.

*For example:* Although the review belongs to secondary scientific genres, many researchers believe that it may have elements of an original scientific work (Levchuk, 2013; N. Zelinska, 2004).

**References to several works by different authors with the same surnames.** If two or more authors have the same last name, the first initial is given in the reference.

*For example:* There are different opinions about the consequences of cloning (R. Miller, 12; A. Miller, 46).

## Sorting the list of used sources

The list of references is provided in the original language and in English. Transliteration is allowed if the source does not have an English translation of the title of the article. Transliteration is done using software available at [ukrlit.org/transliterations](http://ukrlit.org/transliterations).

The DOI of the article is indicated in the list of references.  
Article

Last Name, AA, Last Name, BB & Last Name, CC (year). Title of the article.  
Publication name, volume (Number), pp-pp.  
*For example:* Weisskopf-Joelson, E. (1975). Logotherapy: Science or Faith? *Psychotherapy: Theory, Research, and Practice*, 12(3), 238–240.

**Book with the author**  
Surname, AA (Year). Name. City: Ed.

*For example:* Yalom, I. (1980). *Existential Psychotherapy*. New York: Basic Books.

### A book with an editor

Surname A. A. (Ed.). (Year). Name. City: Ed.  
*For example:* Kovaliv, Yu. (2007b). (Ed.). *Literary encyclopedia: In two volumes*. T. 2. Kyiv: Academy

Electronic version of the printed book  
Surname, AA (Year). Name. Retrieved from <http://www.example.com>  
*For example:* Lyndon, P. (1970). *Literature and Mass Media*. *Canadian Literature*, 46, 6-10. Retrieved from: <https://acortar.link/lpv7yN>

### Book section

Surname, AA & Surnames, AA (year). The title of the chapter V A. A. Surname (Ed.), The title of the book (pp. Nn-nn). City: Ed.

*For example:* Ivanov V. (2016). *Effective management*. Under the editorship S. K. Hnativ. *Management*. Kyiv: Scientific opinion.

### Websites

Surname, AA (Year). Front page web page. Retrieved from  
www.example.com

*For example:* S. Ilyashenko (2021). Commodity innovation policy. Retrieved from  
<http://www.ojs.lib.swin.edu.au/index>

### **Materials of the conference**

Surname, A., & Surname, A. (month, year). Title of theses. V A. Name of the conference. Conference under the leadership Name of the organizing institution, Place.

*For example:* Bolokhovets G. (2016). Management methods. Problems of management: III International Scientific and Practical Conference. Kharkiv: KhNU.

### **Graduate work**

Surname, A., & Surname, A. (Year). The title of the thesis (diploma, master's or doctoral). Name of the institution, place. Retrieved from www.example.com

*For example:* Burke, J.E. (2015). Britain and the Cyprus crisis of 1974: conflict, colonialism and the politics of remembrance (Doctoral dissertation), Newcastle University, England.