

About the in-text references and the reference list in detail (based on the rules of the Hungarian Psychological Review (Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle))

In the case of in-text references you have to indicate either the year of publishing in brackets after the surname of the author, or the surname of the author and the year of publishing in brackets, separated by a comma as well as the page number(s). If there was more than one paper published in the same year by the same author(s), they should be distinguished by writing an a,b,c after the year both in the text and in the reference list. The coordination of the in-text references and the reference list is worth special attention. All references which appear in the text should be found in the reference list, which on the other hand should not contain any other references.

In the case of co-authors when referring to their work within the text, you should write the surname of all the authors (eg. Sekuler and Blake, 2000), but in case you refer to a paper of more than two authors more than once, it is sufficient to refer only to the first author by name (eg. Atkinson et al., 1995) at the second reference. Naturally, in the reference list all of the authors' names should be listed in the same order as they appear on the paper.

In case that the in-text reference is related to more than one source works at the same time, it is recommended to list the referenced papers or books based on the year of publishing or the surname of the first author and separate them with a semicolon [eg. „Numerous excellent summaries have been published on this topic (Norman and Nielsen, 1912; Loósz and Katona, 1904; Kovács, 1917).”].

If you summarize more than one of the works of the same author, the years of publishing should given separated by a comma: „According to some researchers (Malter, 1987, 1989, 1996)...”

In case of using a direct reference, the use of quotation marks is compulsory and in the text, beside the surname of the referenced author and the year of publishing of the work, you should give the page number of the quoted text. For example: „The sucking rate of six-month old infants increases if the sounds which come after one another can be found as two separate phonemes in any two languages...” (Atkinson et al., 1995, p. 261).

In case of a reference from a secondary source (if the writer of the paper has not read the article, book etc., to which they refer, but has read a reference by another author) within the text, after the data of the reference you have to write in brackets in which work of which author the reference can be found (as cited in X, year). For example: „According to Liberman's (1982, as cited in Moore, 1997) theory...” In this case the most elegant solution is to write both works' data in the reference list accurately, as separate items, and to indicate in brackets after the referenced work in whose work the reference can be found. Eg.:

Lieberman, A. M. (1982). On finding that speech is special. *American Psychologist*, 37, 148–167.
(as cited in Moore, 1997)

Moore, B. C. J. (1997). *An Introduction to the Psychology of Hearing*. Academic Press, San Diego.

It is also acceptable to give only the work which appears as a source work for the secondary-source reference (in the example above Moore's book) in the reference list.

The form of the reference from a secondary source may differ from the ones above, if the exact reference cannot be found. In this case you can write „n.d.” (no date) after the author's name in the brackets: „Lieberman's (n.d., as cited in Moore, 1997) theory ...”. In this case, naturally, only the author whose work was read by the researcher should be included in the reference list (in our example Moore).

You should give all of the bibliographical data very accurately in the reference list. The source works in the reference list should be listed in a precise alphabetical order according to the name of the first author. If more than one work by the same author can be found on the reference list, then they should be listed in chronological order. If you used as in-text references more than one works by the same author which were also published in the same year, then you should use an a, b, c etc. after the year of publication and list them in alphabetical order according to this.

In a Hungarian reference there is no comma after the surname of the author. If the reference is in any other language, there should be a comma after the surname. Academic degrees (eg. Dr., PhD) should not appear in the in-text references nor in the reference list.

The location of the written works should be written in *Italics*: a „location” can be a book or a journal. In a case of a lecture you do not need to give a place.

One reference should be one paragraph and the paragraph's type should be „hanging”.

• **In the case of journals:**

The surname and the first letter(s) of the author(s) (year of publication). The title of the article. *The title of the journal*, *volume(number)*, the pages of the referenced article from-to. Eg.:

Compton, W.C., Smith, M.L., Cornish, K.A. and Qualls, D.L. (1996) Factor Structure of Mental Health Measures. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 71(2), 406–413.

• **In the case of books:**

The surname and the first letter(s) of the author(s) (year of publication). *The title of the book*. Publisher: Place of publication. Eg.:

Endler, N. S., Magnusson, D. (1976a) *Interaccional psychology and personality*. Washington: Hemisphere.

• **In the case of a collection of works:**

von Bertalanffy, L. (1952) Theoretical models in biology and psychology. In Krech, D., Klein, G. S. (eds) *Theoretical models and personality theory*. 155–170. Duke University Press, Durnham.

• **In the case of on-line references:**

On-line journals

The surname and the first letter(s) of the author(s) (year of publication). The title of the article. *The title of the journal, volume(number)*, retrieved: date month year. full URL or DOI.

Online documents

The surname and the first letter(s) of the author(s) (year of publication). The title of the article. full URL or DOI. (retrieved: date month year).

Mead, G. H. (1913) The Social Self. URL:

<http://psychclassics.yorku.ca/Mead/socialself.htm> (retrieved: 9th March 2008)

• **In the case of conference or university lectures:**

The surname and the first letter(s) of the author(s) (year of holding the lecture). The title of the lecture. The precise name of the conference or event, its place, date (date month year).

Kállai J. (2010) Társas kapcsolatok kognitív idegtudományi alapmechanizmusai. Lecture at the 19th State Science Congress of the Hungarian Psychological Association. Pécs, 27th-29th May 2010.

Bányai É. (2010) Affective Psychology. Lecture from the BA in Psychology programme. Eötvös Loránd University. autumn semester 2010.