ASA Format

The American Sociological Association Style serves as the authoritative reference for writing, submitting, editing, and copy-editing manuscripts for ASA journals. The ASA Style Guide also serves a wider community of writers who prepare papers in sociological and other social science venues (xi).

Purpose	Notes	Example
No author	If the author's name is not in the text, enclose the last name and publication year in parentheses.	When these relationships were studied (Gouldner 1963) …
1 Author	If the author's name is used in the text, put the date in parentheses.	In the work of Diaz (1972), we see a shift in the field's concerns toward accessibility. We see a shift in the field's concerns toward accessibility (Diaz 1972).
2 Authors	Give both names for joint authors.	The history of privilege is one of systemic acts and social oppression (Watson and Shelby 2004).
3+ Authors	Provide the last names of all authors in the first citation, then replace all but the first author's name with "et al."	Library resources can have a positive impact on small community buildings (Carr, Smith, and Jones 1982:14). Librarians themselves play tremendous roles in directing and informing such communities (Carr et al. 1982:14).
Pagination	Pagination follows the year of publication after a colon, with no space between the colon and the page number.	… Kuhn (1970:71).
Reprint	If a work cited was reprinted from a version published earlier, list the earliest publication date in brackets, followed by the publication date of the recent version used.	… Veblen ([1899] 1979) stated that…
Series of references	Separate a series of references with semicolons. List the series in alphabetical or date order but be consistent throughout the manuscript.	… (Green 1995; Mundi 1987; Smith and Wallop 1989).

Information gathered from the ASA Style Guide (5th edition).