

(Exact Title of Your Paper; not more than 12 words) Dealing with Major and Minor APA Confusion

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Abstract

The abstract is a brief, comprehensive summary of the contents of the written article. Most scholarly journals require an abstract and students should consult the instructor and writing guidelines to be sure. A well-prepared abstract can be the most important single paragraph in any article. This is the first contact most people will have with the article. By embedding key words pertinent to the article, readers have a better understanding for the direction and goal of the article. A good abstract is accurate, non-evaluative, coherent, and concise. While word limits can vary for abstracts, they typically range from 150 to 250 words. The abstract begins on a separate page with the running head and page number continuing in the top margin of the page. The label *Abstract* should appear in upper and lowercase letters, centered, at the top of the page. The abstract should be typed as a single paragraph without a paragraph indentation.

Keywords: abstract, accurate, non-evaluative, coherent, concise

Dealing with Major and Minor APA Confusion

Unless your professor tells you otherwise, every APA-style paper you submit should have a cover page and an abstract. Note that this paragraph, and every other paragraph in the main text of your paper, aside from block quotes, is indented ½ inch. Most computers have this set as a default and you only need to press the tab key once. If you must do this manually, move the down-pointing arrow in the ruler at the top of the page until it is at the ½ inch marker.

The main text of your paper is written on the line directly after your essay title; do not skip any lines, though your entire paper should be double-spaced. Remember also that your entire paper, including the cover and reference pages should be double-spaced. In Microsoft Word 2007 (MS Word), you can do this before you write anything by going to the "Home" ribbon, and then the "Paragraph" box. If you already have something written, select all the text in the document, and then follow the same steps.

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References

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Gilbert, D. G., McClernon, J. F., Rabinovich, N. E., Sugai, C., Plath, L. C., Asgaard, G.,...Botros, N. (2004). Effects of quitting smoking on EEG activation and attention last for more than 31 days and more severe with stress, dependence, DRD2 A1 allele, and depressive traits. *Nicotine and Tobacco Research*, 6, 249-267. doi: 10.1080/14622200410001676305

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American Psychiatric Association. (2000). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (4th ed., text revision). Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Association