

American Political Science Association Format

1

GOVERNMENT 625

THE AMERICAN PRESIDENCY Spring 2011

Professor S.J. Wayne
Class Meets on Mon. 12:15-2:05pm
in New North 412
Telephone 202-687-5908
e-mail: waynes@georgetown.edu

Office- 666 ICC
Hours: Monday, 2:30-4pm;
Wed. 2-3:30pm or by
appointment

Focus of Course

This is a graduate-level course on the presidency in which we will examine the presidency from a number of substantive and methodological perspectives. Focusing on the president's leadership dilemma throughout, the course explores that dilemma within the context of the constitutional design, institutional rivalries, and contemporary partisan and international politics.

Our goals will be three fold: a theoretical understanding of how the presidency operates; methodological analyses that enable students to see the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches and methods for studying the presidency and doing research on important, not peripheral, aspects it; and an applied focus that better enables students to understand the structure, operation, institutional interactions, and policy decisions of the Obama administration.

We will begin by examining political science research methodologies and the study of the presidency. Next we will turn to the principal conceptual frameworks that have been used to structure the president's power dilemma and evaluate presidential success: legal, political, institutional, and historic developmental. From these foundational perspectives, we will then turn to the structure of the presidency, its modes of operation, and the principal roles that presidents perform. In examining these roles, we will look at the operation of the presidency within the constitutional and political system as well as within the current domestic and international environment.

Format of the Course

Common readings are assigned for each class meeting with each student reporting on part of the readings. In addition, each student must write a book review (1,000 to 1,500 words) that critically reviews the content of the book and its methodology and discusses its contribution to the literature on the presidency. The reviews are to be distributed to all members of the seminar as well as presented at an appropriate point in the course. The books that may be reviewed are attached to this syllabus. The reviews should be submitted on the day that they are to be discussed in class.

American Political Science Association format is a widely recognized citation style used in the field of political science. This format provides a standardized way to cite sources, which is essential for academic writing, ensuring clarity and consistency in scholarly communication. Understanding how to use the American Political Science Association (APSA) format can significantly enhance the quality of your research papers, theses, or articles, making them more credible and easier to read.

Understanding the Basics of APSA Format

APSA format is primarily based on the Chicago Manual of Style, which is adapted for political science. It emphasizes the importance of proper citation and provides guidelines for formatting papers, including margins, font size, and overall structure. Here are the key components:

1. General Formatting Guidelines

When preparing a manuscript in APSA format, adhere to the following guidelines:

- **Font:** Use a standard font such as Times New Roman, size 12.
- **Margins:** Set one-inch margins on all sides of the paper.
- **Line Spacing:** Use double-spacing throughout the document, including the title page, abstract, and references.
- **Page Numbers:** Include page numbers in the upper right corner of each page.
- **Title Page:** Create a separate title page that includes the title of your paper, your name, your institution, and the date.

2. Structure of the Paper

The structure of a paper written in APSA format typically includes the following sections:

1. **Title Page:** Contains the title, author's name, and institutional affiliation.
2. **Abstract:** A brief summary of the paper, usually around 150-250 words.
3. **Keywords:** A list of relevant keywords that describe the content of your paper.
4. **Introduction:** Introduces the topic, outlines the research question, and states the paper's objectives.
5. **Body:** Divided into sections and subsections, presenting arguments, evidence, and analysis.

6. **Conclusion:** Summarizes the main findings and suggests areas for future research.
7. **References:** A comprehensive list of all sources cited in the paper, formatted according to APSA guidelines.

Citing Sources in APSA Format

Citations are crucial in any academic work, as they give credit to original authors and allow readers to locate the sources. In APSA format, citations can be presented in two styles: in-text citations and reference lists.

1. In-Text Citations

When citing sources within the text, APSA format follows the author-date system. This system consists of the author's last name, year of publication, and page number (if applicable). For instance:

- For a single author: (Smith 2020, 15)
- For two authors: (Smith and Jones 2020, 22)
- For three or more authors: (Smith et al. 2020, 30)

2. Reference List

The reference list should be placed at the end of the paper and should include all references cited in the text. Each entry should follow a specific format depending on the type of source. Here are some common formats:

- **Books:** Last Name, First Name. Year. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher.
- **Journal Articles:** Last Name, First Name. Year. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* volume number (issue number): page range.
- **Book Chapters:** Last Name, First Name. Year. "Title of Chapter." In *Title of Book*, edited by Editor First Name Last Name, page range. Place of Publication: Publisher.

Common Mistakes to Avoid in APSA Format

While using the APSA format, it's easy to make mistakes that can detract from the professionalism of your work. Here are some common pitfalls to watch out for:

1. Inconsistent Formatting

Ensure that all sections of your paper are formatted consistently. This includes font size, heading styles, and spacing. A uniform format enhances readability and gives a polished look to your document.

2. Incorrect Citation Style

Using the wrong citation format can lead to confusion. Always double-check that you are following the APSA guidelines for citing different types of sources, as variations exist between books, articles, and online resources.

3. Neglecting to Include a Reference List

Failing to include a complete reference list can result in accusations of plagiarism. Make sure to list all sources cited in your work, formatted correctly according to APSA guidelines.

4. Omitting Page Numbers in In-Text Citations

When referencing specific points or quotes from a source, it's essential to include page numbers in your in-text citations. This provides clarity for readers and strengthens your arguments.

Resources for Learning More about APSA Format

For students and researchers looking to master the APSA format, several resources can be invaluable:

1. The APSA Style Manual

The American Political Science Association publishes a detailed style manual that covers all aspects of the format. This manual is an essential resource for understanding specific citation practices and formatting rules.

2. Online Citation Tools

Several online citation generators can help format your references automatically. Tools such as Zotero, Mendeley, and EndNote can save time and reduce the likelihood of errors in your citations.

3. Academic Writing Centers

Many universities have writing centers that offer assistance with formatting and citation styles. These centers can provide personalized guidance and resources to help you adhere to APSA standards.

Conclusion

In summary, adhering to the **American Political Science Association format** is crucial for any political science scholar. Mastering this format not only enhances the credibility of your work but also facilitates effective communication within the academic community. By understanding the basic guidelines, proper citation methods, and common mistakes to avoid, you can significantly improve the quality of your writing and contribute meaningfully to the field of political science. Whether you are writing a research paper, thesis, or article, mastering APSA format will serve you well in your academic pursuits.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the American Political Science Association (APSA) format?

The APSA format is a style guide used for writing and citing sources in political science research papers, emphasizing clarity, consistency, and academic integrity.

What are the key components of APSA citation style?

Key components include in-text citations using author-date format and a reference list at the end of the document that provides full details of all sources cited.

How do I format a bibliography in APSA style?

In APSA style, the bibliography should be titled 'References', entries should be listed alphabetically by the author's last name, and formatted with a hanging indent.

Are there specific guidelines for citing online sources in APSA format?

Yes, when citing online sources, include the author's name, publication year, title of the webpage, website name, and the URL, with the date accessed if necessary.

What is the recommended font and spacing for papers written in APSA format?

APSA recommends using a 12-point font, such as Times New Roman, with double-spacing throughout the paper, including the references section.

Where can I find resources or examples for writing in APSA format?

Resources and examples for APSA format can be found on the official APSA website, in their publication manual, or through academic writing centers at universities.

Find other PDF article:

<https://soc.up.edu.ph/12-quote/pdf?dataid=idf93-7049&title=cdi-box-yamaha-cdi-wiring-diagram.pdf>

American Political Science Association Format

“american megatrends” - [american megatrends](#)

Aug 29, 2024 · “american megatrends” - [american megatrends](#) POST
BIOS BIOS

“american megatrends” - [american megatrends](#)

United States of America America “american megatrends” - [american megatrends](#) 1787 “american megatrends” - [american megatrends](#) 50 ...

american megatrends bios - [american megatrends bios](#)

Mar 3, 2025 · American Megatrends BIOS BIOS
DEL F2 F10 BIOS

“american megatrends” - [american megatrends](#)

America the United States 1 America [ə'merɪkə] 2 the United States [ði ju'nɑːrtɪd stets] U.S. A. (=the United States of America) 1 Are you going to America by boat or by plane? 2 The United States has withdrawn the remaining staff from its embassy ...

USUSAAmerica_

USUSAAmerica1America“”USA
USAmerica2

SCI -

Aug 20, 2024 · SCIJACS applied materials & interfaces ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces
ACS Catalysis ACS Catal.ACS Applied Nano Materials ACS Appl. Nano Mater.ACS

APA- -

Dec 20, 2023 · American Psychological Association 121,000
121,000

American Megatrends bios_

American Megatrends biosBIOS DELF2F10
F12BIOS

JACSAngewNC ...

NCJACSAngewNC
JACS34 ...

-

·Journal Of The American Mathematical Society1988
32Terence Tao

“ american megatrends”_

Aug 29, 2024 · “ american megatrends” “American Megatrends”POST
BIOSBIOS

? -

United States of America America“”“”
“” ...

american megatrends bios -

Mar 3, 2025 · American Megatrends BIOS BIOS
DELF2F10 ...

“” -

Americathe United States 1America [əˈmerɪkə] [əˈmerɪkə] 2the United States [ði
juˈnɑːtɪd stəts] U.S. A. (=the United States of America) ...

USUSAAmerica_

USUSAAmerica1America“”USA
USAmerica ...

SCI -

Aug 20, 2024 · SCIJACS applied materials & interfaces ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces
ACS Catalysis ACS Catal.ACS Applied Nano Materials ...

APA- -

Dec 20, 2023 · American Psychological Association 121,000
121,000 ...

American Megatrends bios_

American Megatrends bios BIOS DEL F2 F10 F12 BIOS

JACS Angew NC ...

NC JACS Angew NC

-

Journal Of The American Mathematical Society 1988 32

Master the American Political Science Association format with our comprehensive guide. Learn more about citation styles and best practices for your research papers!

[Back to Home](#)