Citing Film Sources in APA Format

References Page

Web sites.

Author.

Author’s last name, first initial. (Date article was posted). Title of article. Source or publication information. Retrieved Month, Day, Year, from link.

No author.

Title of article or page. [Date article was posted, if known]. Source or publication information. Retrieved Month, Day, Year, from link.

Movie reviews in print.

Titled review.
Untitled review.

p. = one page
pp. = multiple pages
Include section number or letter (if applicable).

Author’s last name, first initial. (Year, Month Day). Title. [Review of the film Film Title]. Periodical title, page number(s) review appears on.

Movie reviews online.

Previously published in print.

Not previously published in print.

Films, videos, or DVDs

Director’s last name, first initial. (Director [and producer, if applicable]). (Year film was made). Title of film [Medium]. Location of studio: Studio.

**Trailers on DVD**

2-minute theatrical trailer for *Romeo + Juliet* [DVD].

Length of trailer (and/or other description, if applicable) and *name of film* [DVD]. Director’s last name, first initial. (Director and/or producer). (Year film was made). Place of studio: name of studio.

**Trailers from the Internet**


Length of trailer (and/or other description, if applicable) and *name of film* [Electronic source.] Director’s last name, first initial. (Director). (Year film was made). Place of studio: name of studio.
Retrieved from Month, Day, Year, from complete link.
In-Text

Articles and Reviews:
If you haven’t used the author’s name in-text, use the author’s name and year of publication in parentheses.

This film has been called “the worst of the year so far” (Holden, 2005).

Critics have found the film’s direction shoddy (Holden, 2005).

If you do use the author’s name in-text, follow the name with the year of publication, and the quote or citation with the page number.

Holden (2005) calls this film “the worst of the year so far” (p. C1).


For an online article without page numbers, use paragraph numbers.

Rodney (2005) raved that the film was “a sure-fire Oscar contender” (para. 4). He praised its direction and cinematography (para. 3).

Websites

If the article or review has an author, cite it as though it’s a print article. If there’s no author, use
Lurhmann’s *Romeo + Juliet* was given higher ratings by teenage girls than any other demographic (*Romeo + Juliet* ratings chart, 2004).

**DVDs and Trailers**

You *must* cite all DVDs and trailers referenced on your references page. However, you do not need to cite them in-text unless you’re using more than one and there’s a possibility your audience may get them confused. Cite a film in-text simply by using its title and date in parentheses.

Some of the most famous quotes in film history are “Frankly, Scarlett, I don’t give a damn,” (*Gone With the Wind*, 1939); “Here’s looking at you, kid,” (*Casablanca*, 1943), and “I’m gonna make him an offer he can’t refuse” (*The Godfather*, 1972).

Cite a trailer by using the name of the film, the word ‘trailer’, and the year of the film in parentheses.

As the trailer opens, the narrator intones, “It was the perfect crime” (*Scandal* trailer, 1994).