Examples of Types of Quotations in APA

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Thesis Statement: Local governments should strictly limit, if not outright ban, water privatization of local water sources, due to the damaging impact on local ecosystems, economies and communities.

1. **Block Quotation with ellipsis …**

The South-Asian Solidarity for Rivers and People, among other groups, has recognized the quintessential nature of water as a right:

Water is a basic human right and not a commodity for profit or commercial ventures... Any violation of this fundamental right, whether in the name of resource management or private profit, is a serious crime against humanity as well as nature. (as cited in “Can do in Kathmandu”, 2008, p. 26)

Many groups view any attempts to privatize water as a threat because there is growing concern that companies’ investments in water will result in the community’s loss of a natural and necessary resource. As the global population continues to grow, statements like these highlight the controversial nature of water privatization.

1. **Embedded Quotations**

A key element of any water system is maintenance of existing infrastructure, and the cost of such maintenance is concern for both public and private systems. Richard Little (2012), a senior fellow at the Sol Price School of Public Policy at the University of Southern California, contends that “a good system, public or private, keeps rates low for essential needs and increases consumption charges rapidly to discourage excessive use” (para. 15). Ideally, this would ensure that water used for everyday necessities would be low cost, and could help conserve limited water supplies.

1. **Embedded quotation with brackets []**

Corporations want to invest in water because it is such an essential resource, and it has become highly lucrative. Joyce Nelson (2012), eco-feminist and active environmentalist, observed the growth of profits in water privatization on a global scale: “[In 2013] the water-privatization market worldwide is expected to reach $1 trillion” (p.54). The rapid growth of this market, which is equivalent to the GDP of Mexico in 2011 (World Bank, 2013), indicates that local communities will face growing challenges to maintain control of their water resources.

1. **Embedded quotation with ellipsis …**

In 2010, Bayly Guslits and Jyoti Phartiyal, the Projects Coordinator for the Nation Network on environments and Women’s Health, explained the importance of communal networks in managing local water resources: “Environmental and water activists agree that water requires community management because it is the . . . basis of all life and because its sustainability and . . . distribution depend on cooperation among community members” (p. 14). These “democratic water management” systems ensure that members of the community are included in decisions made about their water; whereas private corporations make decisions based in company policy and market value.

References

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