Abstract

Often, spiritual beliefs are so tightly held that any notion of “transformative dialogue” (Canagarajah, 2009, p. 76) is forgotten for the sake of trying to convince the other to concede to one’s own beliefs. This paper explores the problems inherent in such transactional dialogue and suggests Edge’s (2003, 2006, 2009) notion of non-judgmental discourse as a model in order to shift from transactional to transformative dialogue, particularly in the context of discussing spirituality. This is vital in all dialogue settings, but is paramount in the classroom context, in which students are often at their most vulnerable (or should be). Dialogue should not be harmful and stale but healing and transformational.
The Five Levels of APA Headings

Headings can be helpful in organizing your paper. They also act as transitions, providing clarity. Do not add extra spaces before or after headings. The five levels of heading in APA are formatted as follows:

1. Direct Quotations
   - If a quotation is more than 40 words, begin the quotation on a new line 0.5” (one tab) from the margin. Keep the entire quotation aligned (unless you need to indicate a paragraph break), and place the period before the page number. You do not need quotation marks; setting the text apart tells your reader it is a quote. This is called a **block quote**.

2. Centered, Boldfaced, and Uppercase
   - The giant panda, also known simply as a panda, has long been exalted by various cultures around the world, primarily because of its elusive nature and beautiful appearance.

3. Left-aligned, Boldfaced, and Uppercase
   - In spite of cultural recognition and praise, pandas are an endangered species, with just over 1,800 pandas left in the wild (WWF, n.d.).

4. Indented, boldfaced section heading ending in a period.
   - Pandas have a virtual lack of natural predators; it is human hunting that has brought the panda’s numbers to such a critically low amount.

5. Indented, italicized section heading ending in a period.
   - A mother panda’s milk, due to the fact that her diet is overwhelmingly composed of bamboo, is nutritionally poor for her cub (Attenborough, 2006).

### Direct Quotations

Although paraphrasing is a smooth and fluid way to incorporate borrowed information, direct quotations can be useful if the author’s original words are just too good not to use. Here are a few quotation methods:

As Rajagopalan (2003) asserts, “A working command of the language is often stipulated as a prerequisite for most white collar jobs (and some blue collar ones as well)” (p. 94).

In South America on the whole, a “working command” of English is increasingly mentioned as “a prerequisite for most white collar jobs (and some blue collar ones as well)” (Rajagopalan, 2003, p. 94).

If a quotation is more than 40 words, begin the quotation on a new line 0.5” (one tab) from the margin. Keep the entire quotation aligned (unless you need to indicate a paragraph break), and place the period before the page number. You do not need quotation marks; setting the text apart tells your reader it is a quote. This is called a **block quote**.
### In-text Citations

1 author  
Evidence suggests that classroom daydreamers do not perform as well as those who actively engage and take notes during class (Esselstrom, 2001).

2 authors  
One study found daydreamers to be poor performers (Lambert & Faber, 1999).

3-5 authors  
First citation: Griego, Helm, and Donnelly (2000) argued that “daydreamers actually thrived in the classroom” (p. 12).

Subsequent: Griego et al. (2000) also maintain…

6 or more authors  
The study by Jones et al. (2002) demonstrated that students who participated in discussions did better on tests.

Organization as author  
First citation: Family programming ratings have declined (American Broadcasting Company [ABC], 1996).

Subsequent: Other statistics have increased (ABC, 1996).

No author  
Article/Chapter: “It is the most vibrant spot in Los Angeles” (“Silverlake,” 1993, pp. 123-124).

Secondary source  
Book/Brochure: According to Westlake (1989), several…

Seiden and Moll’s study (as cited in Colt, 1993) was inconclusive.

Personal communication  
T. Lutes (personal communication, April 18, 2001) stated that…

or

“In May, the foothills transform into a work of art” (T. Lutes, personal communication, April 18, 2001).

The Bible  
“Do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewal of your mind, that by testing you may discern what is the will of God, what is good and acceptable and perfect” (Rom. 12:2 English Standard Version).

On the reference page, you will cite Colt, not Seiden and Moll.

Do not cite personal communications on the reference page unless directed to do so by your professor.

Include the translation only the first time you cite it. For more information, see our “Citing the Bible” handout.
Paraphrasing

Paraphrasing is taking an idea from another author and rewording it—this usually means condensing the author’s argument. Paraphrasing is often recommended over direct quoting because it demonstrates you understand the content well enough that you can explain it to someone else in your own words.

According to Frommer (2002), Rome has a unique cultural heritage because of its centralized location.

or

Rome has a unique cultural heritage because of its centralized location (Frommer, 2002).

References List

The first line of each citation is not indented. If the citation exceeds one line, tab every subsequent line over by 0.5 inches by adjusting the hanging indent slider on the ruler at the top of your word processor.

Every source cited in your paper (except for personal communications and sacred texts, such as the Bible or Quran) must have a listing on the reference page with full bibliographical information.

Citations should be alphabetized by author or by title if no author is available.

- encyclopedias and dictionaries

- government document

- website—non-periodical

- website—organization as author

- web document—section

Paraphrases must be cited. If in doubt, cite it. Unless your professor specifies otherwise, you do not need to include page numbers with a paraphrase.

n.d. = “no date”

No period after website link.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>