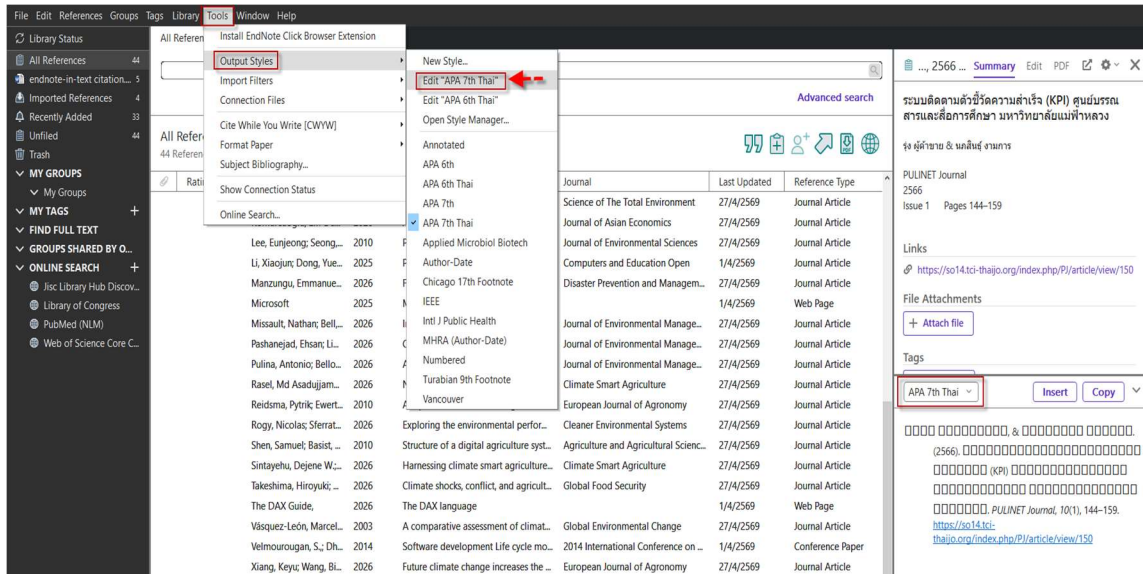


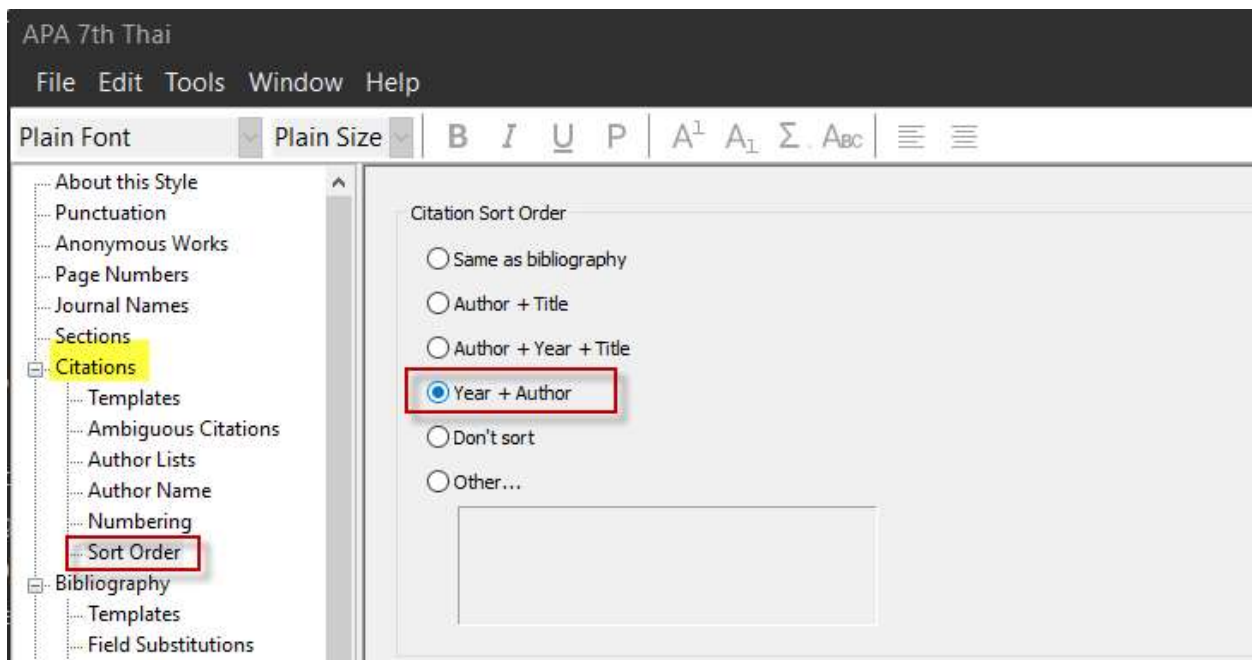
การแก้ไขการจัดเรียงเอกสารอ้างอิงในเนื้อหา (in-text citation) ให้เรียงตามปีพิมพ์:

ตัวอย่างการอ้างอิงแบบ APA 7 th

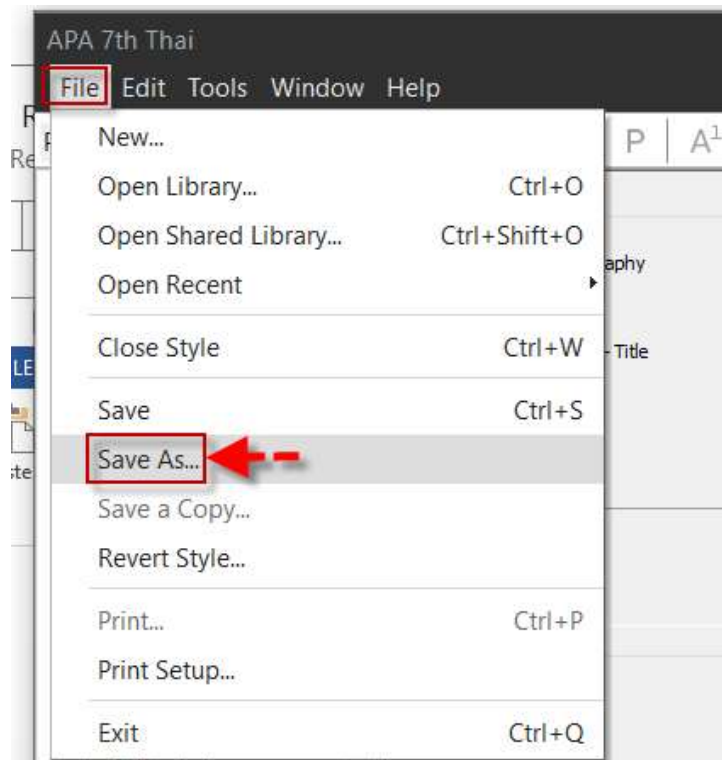
1. เลือก Style อ้างอิงที่ต้องการแก้ไข ตัวอย่าง ต้องการแก้ไข Style อ้างอิงชื่อ “APA 7th Thai” โดยคลิกที่ --Tools → Output Styles –Edit “APA 7th Thai”



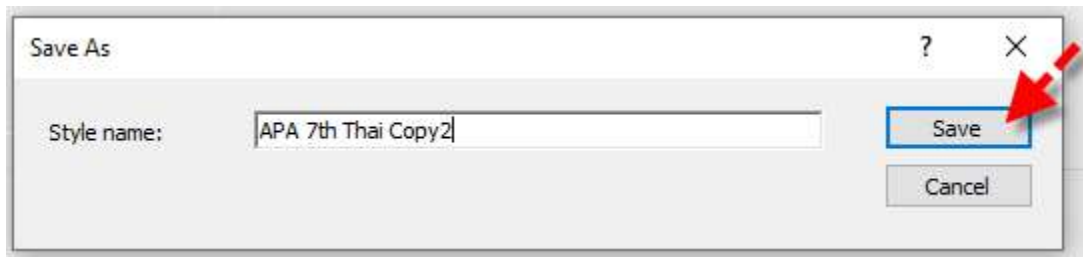
2. ที่เมนู Citations คลิกที่ Sort Order
3. ที่ Citation Sort Order เลือกเป็น Year + Author หมายความว่าให้เรียงตามปี ถ้าปีซ้ำค่อยไปเรียงตามผู้แต่ง



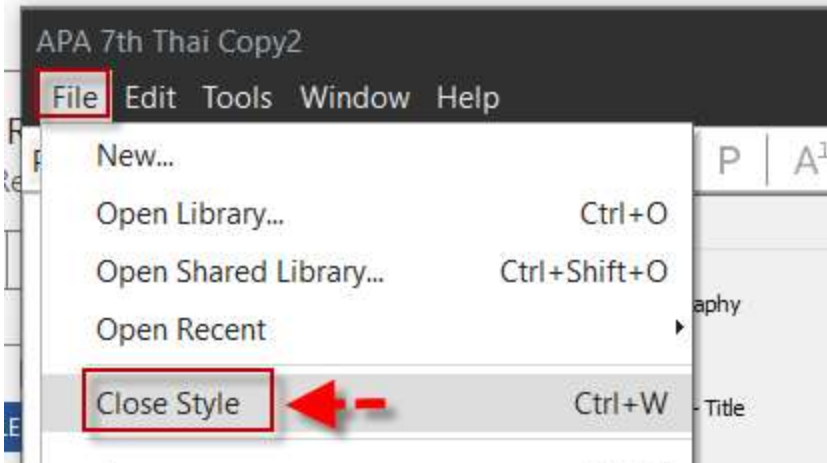
4. คลิกที่ File –Save As



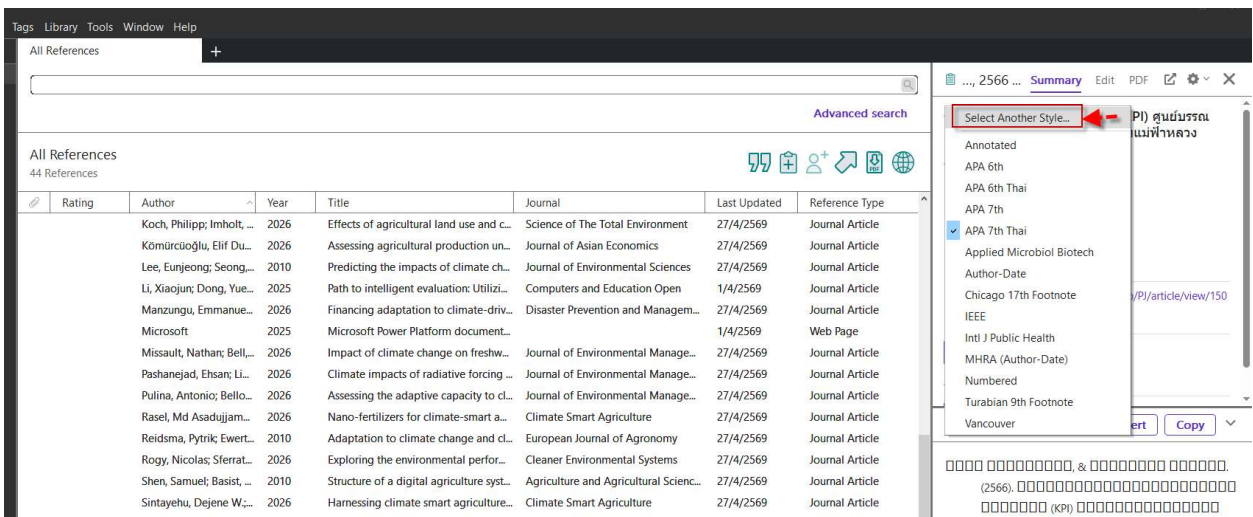
5. ตั้งชื่อ Style จากตัวอย่าง ตั้งชื่อ Style ใหม่เป็น “APA 7th Thai Copy2” แล้วคลิก Save



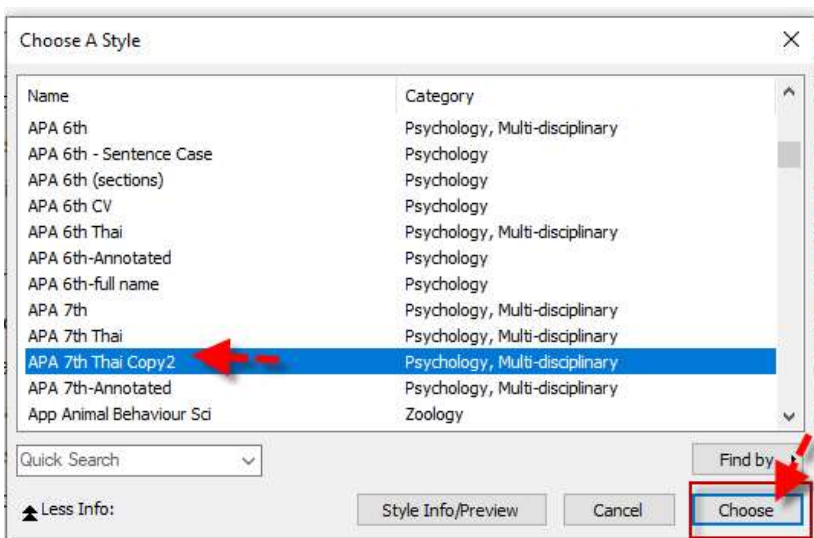
6. คลิกที่ File –Close Style



7. การเรียกใช้ Style ที่แก้ไขใหม่ คลิกที่ **Select Another Style**



8. คลิกที่ชื่อ Style ที่แก้ไขใหม่ แล้วคลิก **Choose**



9. ในไฟล์เอกสาร Word ดูการแสดงผลการอ้างอิงแบบเดิม กับเปลี่ยน Style เป็นแบบที่แก้ไขใหม่
ตัวอย่าง: อ้างอิงแบบ APA 7th Thai

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Climate change significantly impacts global agricultural productivity, making it essential to examine its precise influence on production efficiency (Ahmad et al., 2026). This study evaluates the impact of climate change on agricultural production efficiency among the global leading agriculture-producing economies: from 1990 to 2021. Using a DEA–Malmquist Productivity Index, the study estimates total factor productivity change (TFPC) and decomposes it into efficiency change (EC) and technological change (TC), both without and with explicit climate variables (temperature, precipitation). Average TFPC without climate factors is 1.0428, indicating 4.28 % productivity growth over the period, primarily driven by technological change. When climate variables are incorporated, the average TFPC is 1.0409; the mean difference of -0.0019 ($\approx -0.18\%$) shows a small but non-negligible climate impact on productivity growth. Regional variations are heterogeneous: South America and Africa exhibit diverse climate impacts, while Oceania shows the least climate e (Velmourougan, Dhavachelvan, Baskaran, & Ravikumar, 2014) ffect. Mann-Whitney U and Kruskal-Wallis tests confirm significant differences in TFPC (and components) between climate and non-climate specifications; and across regions (รุ่ง ผู้ที่ชาย & นกสินธุ์ งามการ, 2566). The findings underscore technology's key role in sustaining productivity under climate stress and highlight the need for region-specific adaptation policies to complement technological diffusion (Lee, Seong, Kim, Park, & Kang, 2010; Vásquez-León, West, & Finan, 2003).

รุ่ง ผู้ที่ชาย, & นกสินธุ์ งามการ. (2566). ระบบติดตามตัวชี้วัดความสำเร็จ (KPI) ศูนย์บรรณสารและสื่อการศึกษา มหาวิทยาลัยแม่ฟ้าหลวง. *PULINET Journal*, 10(1), 144–159. Retrieved from <https://so14.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/PJ/article/view/150>

Ahmad, J., Wang, Y., Zhang, L., Shah, W. U. H., Yasmeen, R., & Pathiranage, H. S. K. (2026). Impact of climate change on agricultural production efficiency in leading agriculture-producing economies: A DEA Malmquist Productivity Index. *Agricultural Water Management*, 324, 110114. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agwat.2025.110114>

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Vásquez-León, M., West, C. T., & Finan, T. J. (2003). A comparative assessment of climate vulnerability: agriculture and ranching on both sides of the US–Mexico border. *Global Environmental Change*, 13(3), 159–173. doi:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0959-3780\(03\)00034-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0959-3780(03)00034-7)

ตัวอย่าง: อ้างอิงแบบ APA 7th Thai Copy2

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Citations Bibliography Tools Partner Integration

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Velmourougan, S., Dhavachelvan, P., Baskaran, R., & Ravikumar, B. (2014, 24-27 Sept). *Software development Life cycle model to build software applications with usability 2014 International Conference on Advances in Computing, Communications and Informatics (IC4CI)*. Delhi, India