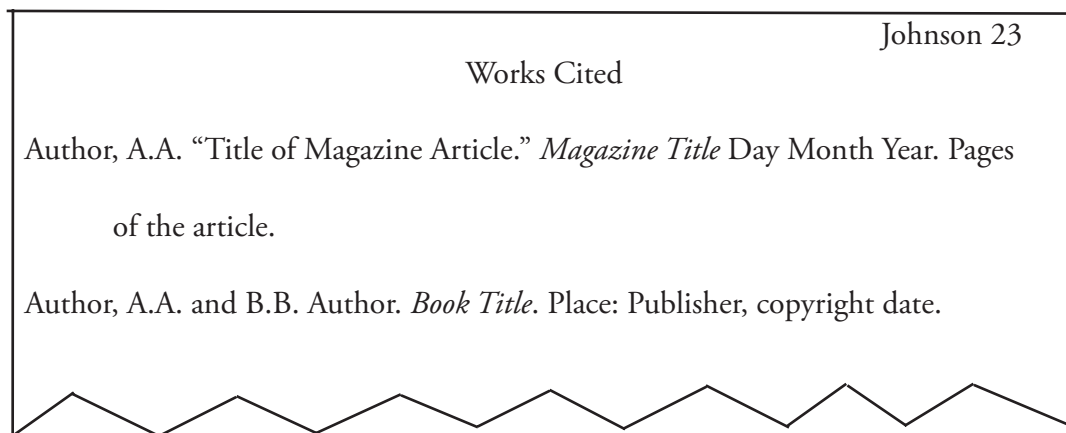


MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION (MLA)

When using M.L.A. documentation, you must prepare an alphabetical list (including appropriate bibliographical information) of all the sources cited in your paper. In M.L.A., this list is labeled Works Cited (NOT Bibliography, NOT References, and NOT Endnotes).

Sources in your Works Cited should be listed alphabetically by author's last name. If the author of a source is unknown, alphabetize the source by the first major word of the title (ignore "A," "An," and "The"). The Works Cited should be the last page of your paper and should follow the consecutive numbering of the previous pages.

-SAMPLE WORKS CITED PAGE-



Sample Works Cited Entries

BOOKS WITH SINGLE AUTHOR

Winterowd, W. Ross. *Contemporary Rhetoric: A Conceptual Background*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc., 1992.

SECOND BOOK BY THE SAME AUTHOR

---. *Rhetorical Theory and Practice*. New York: Oxford U.P., 1990.

BOOKS WITH TWO OR MORE AUTHORS

Witte, Stephen P. and Lester Faigley. *Evaluating College Writing Programs*. Carbondale, IL: Southern Illinois U.P., 1983.

BOOKS WITH AUTHOR AND EDITOR

James, Henry. *Portrait of a Lady*. Ed. Leon Edel. Boston: Houghton, 1963.

ARTICLE IN A REFERENCE WORK

"Traquair, Sir John Stewart." *Encyclopedia Britannica*. 11th ed. 1991.

SELECTION IN AN ANTHOLOGY

Donne, John. "The Good-Morrow." *The Norton Anthology of World Masterpieces*. 6th ed. Ed. Maynard Mack. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 1992. 2112-2113.

ONE VOLUME IN A MULTIVOLUME WORK

Foner, Philip S. and Ronald L. Lewis, eds. *The Black Worker*. Vol. 3. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1980. 8 vols.

Norris, Margot. "Narration under a Blindfold: Reading Joyce's 'Clay.'" *English Journal* 102.3 (1987): 206-15.

ARTICLE IN A MAGAZINE

Van Biema, David. "Parodies Regained." *Time* 21 Mar. 1994. 46-48.

ARTICLE IN A NEWSPAPER

Markoff, John. "Cyberspace's Most Wanted: Hacker Eludes F.B.I. Pursuit." *New York Times* 4 July 1994, late ed.: 1+.

UNKNOWN AUTHOR

"The Odds of March." *Time* 15 Apr. 1985: 20-23.

INTERVIEW

Lee, Melissa. Telephone interview. 27 July 1996.

ON-LINE BOOK

Nesbit, E[dith]. *Ballads and Lyrics of Socialism*. London, 1908. Victorian Women Writers Project. Ed. Perry Willett. Apr. 1997. Indiana U. 26 Apr. 1997 <<http://www.indiana.edu/~lettrs/vwwp/nesbit/ballsoc.html>>.

ON-LINE JOURNAL ARTICLE

Flannagan, Roy. "Reflections on Milton and Ariosto." *Early Modern Literary Studies* 2.3 (1996): 16 pars. 22 Feb. 1997 <<http://unixg.ubc.ca:7001/0/e-sources/emls/02-3/flanmilt.html>>.

ARTICLE IN A REFERENCE DATABASE

"Fresco." *Britannica Online*. Vers. 97.1.1. Mar. 1997. Encyclopedia Britannica. 29 Mar. 1997 <<http://www.eb.com:180>>.

PERSONAL SITE

Lancashire, Ian. Home page. 1 May 1997 <<http://www.chass.utoronto.ca:8080/~ian/index.html>>.

-PARENTHETICAL CITATIONS-

When quoting and/or paraphrasing another person's work, you must give that person credit; failure to cite is plagiarism. In MLA, the information included in the parentheses following the quotations or paraphrases always includes the page number of the cited material; you may also need to include the author's last name or an abbreviated version of the title.

1. Include page number and author if you have not named the author in the text.

"The six Outward Bound schools in the United States enroll close to 6,000 students a year" (Wilson 222).

The name, Wilson, is necessary in the parentheses because there's no other way that the reader can tell who is being quoted.

2. Include an abbreviated title and page number if you have more than one work from the same author or if the author is unknown.

"And Connie paid close attention to herself, bathed in a glow of slow-pulsed joy hat seemed to rise mysteriously" ("Where Are You Going" 52-53).

In this case, several works by Joyce Carol Oates have been listed in the Works Cited so the author must clarify which of Oates' works he/she is quoting from here.

3. Include the page number alone if the author/title is obvious, given the text of your paper, or if the

Critic Hazel Effinger notes that Connie's preoccupation with Arnold Friend is comparable to the American teenagers' fascination with James Dean and other teen idols of the 1950's (395).

Since this is clearly Effinger's idea, only the page number is necessary. In the case of paraphrases such as this, place the parenthetical citation at the end of the last sentence of the paraphrasing and do not add quotation marks.

One more point: if a quotation is more than four typed lines, block indent one inch (or ten spaces); use double-spacing and do not add quotation marks. Please note that the punctuation for the parenthetical citation also changes.

Of the 14 tons of garbage from nine municipal landfills that the Garbage Project has excavated and sorted in the past five years, there was less than a hundred pounds of fast-food packaging--that is, containers or wrappers for hamburgers, pizzas, chicken, fish and convenience-store sandwiches, as well as the accessories most of us deplore, such as cups, lids, straws, sauce containers, and so on. (Rathje 270)

-SAMPLE ELECTRONIC CITATIONS-

GENERAL WEB SITE

Author. *Title of the Site*. Name of Institution or Organization Associated with the Site. Access date <URL>.

Title of the Site. Name of Institution or Organization Associated with the Site. Access date <URL>.

* Use the second format when an author is not listed.

Examples

Wilson, Nancy. Home page. 27 July 1999 <<http://www.english.txstate.edu/twc/index.html>>.

The New Bohemians. Department of Modern Languages, U. of Oslo. 27 July 1999. <<http://www.boh.oslo.edu.html>>.

[Note: if you must split a web site address at a line break, do so only at a backslash (/).]

ARTICLE IN AN ONLINE PERIODICAL

Author. "Article Title." *Journal Title* Volume number. Issue number (Year). Access date <URL>.

"Article Title." *Journal Title* Volume number. Issue number (Year). Access date <URL>.

* Use the second format when an author is not listed.

Examples

Pigeon, Clay. "Target Shooting in West Texas." *Amarilla Blues*. 28 March 1999. 29 March 1999 <<http://www.amarillatimes.com/public/pubstar.html>>.

"Wombats on the Run." *Wombats Today* 3.2 (1999). 22 March 1999 <<http://www.wombats.edu.html>>.

-ELECTRONIC PARENTHETICAL CITATIONS-

Each parenthetical reference must point to a specific entry in the list of Works Cited. To do this when dealing with electronic sources, you should

- 1) use a signal phrase or
- 2) use a parenthetical citation.

You are required to cite with as much specificity as possible, so if the electronic source has internal divisions, you need to note this. In addition, under the Print Preview option, it is possible to find the page and paragraph numbers. In the event that this is not possible, use the following examples:

#1: Document Electronic Source by Using a Signal Phrase

If the electronic source does not have page numbers or internal divisions, all you need is a signal phrase specifying the author (or if an author is not designated, then use the title).

Example: According to Steven E. Landsburg, "if you know you're going to treasure something, you don't hesitate to buy it."

If the source contains internal divisions, you must note this.

Example: As Steven E. Landsburg notes in his Introduction, "if you know you're going to treasure something, you don't hesitate to buy it."

#2: Document Source by Using Parenthetical Citations

If the electronic source does not have page numbers or internal divisions, list the author's name in the parentheses (or if an author is not designated, then use the title of the work)

Example: "If you know you're going to treasure something, you don't hesitate to buy it" (Landsburg).

If the source contains internal divisions, you must note this

Example: "If you know you're going to treasure something, you don't hesitate to buy it" (Landsburg "Introduction").

Here is the Works Cited entry for this source

Landsburg, Steven E. "Who Shall Inherit the Earth?" *Slate* 12.2 (1997). 22 October 1998. <<http://sunset.backbone.olemiss.edu/~jmitchel/pmla.htm>>.

For more detailed information on M.L.A., consult the 6th edition of the M.L.A. Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. Copies are available for use in the Writing Center. You may also consult the MLA online at www.mla.org/set_stl.htm.