

## MLA STYLE\*

If you have questions about the proper citation of these or other source types, consult with your local copy of: MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers: 7<sup>th</sup> Edition There are copies available in the Reference Department/Reference Desk of the John B. Coleman Library.

(Information and examples taken from MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, Seventh Edition, 2009.)

### BOOKS

The first line of each entry is flush with the left margin, and second and subsequent lines are indented. This is called a hanging indentation.

(Books with one author) Author's name {Last name, First name}. *Title of Book*. Place of publication: Publisher, date. And type the word Print.

- Thomas, Cal. *The Things That Matter Most*. New York: Harper Collins, 1994. Print.

(Books with more than one author) First author's name {Last name, First name}, other authors' names in order of appearance {first name then last name}. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Date. And type the word Print.

- Urban, Glen L., and Steven H. Star. *Advanced Marketing Strategy: Phenomena, Analysis and Decisions*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1991. Print.

(Books with no author) *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Date. Print.

- *Managing Global Portfolios*. London: Euromoney Publications, 1989. Print.

A corporate author may be a commission, an association, a committee, or any other group whose individual members are not identified on the title page. Do not include any article (a, an, or the) which comes before the name of the corporate author. Cite the book by the corporate author's name even if it is also the publisher.

- American Medical Association. *The American Medical Association Encyclopedia of Medicine*. Ed. Charles B. Clayman. New York: Random, 1989. Print.

### CHAPTER, ESSAY, STORY OR POEM IN A BOOK

Author's name {Last name, First name}. "Title of Item Cited." *Title of Book*. Ed(itor) of book. Place of Publication: Publisher, Date. Page Numbers. And type the word Print.

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- Dometrius, Nelson C. "The Power of the (Empty) Purse." *Gubernatorial Leadership and State Policy*. Eds. Eric B. Herzik and Brent W. Brown. New York: Greenwood Press, 1991. 93-103. Print.

## ENCYCLOPEDIA ARTICLE

When citing less familiar reference books, give full publication information. (Volume and page numbers may be omitted if arrangement is alphabetical.)

Author's name, if available {Last name, First name}. "Title of Article." *Title of Encyclopedia*. Date of edition. And type the word Print.

- Tiele, Janet Zollinger. "Women's Movements." *World Book Encyclopedia*. 1993 ed. Print.
- "Junk Art." *The Encyclopedia Americana*. 1992 ed. Print.
- Brantley, Mary. "The Color Purple." *Masterplots II: African-American Literature Series*. Ed. Frank N. Magill. 3 vols. Pasadena: Salem Press, 1994. Print.

## SCHOLARLY WORK REPRINTED IN AN ANTHOLOGY

Author's name, if available {Last name, First name}. "Title of Article." *Title of Original Source* Volume Number (Date): Page Numbers. Rpt. In *Name of Anthology*. Ed. Editor Name. Place of Publication: Publisher, Date. Page Numbers. And type the word Print.

- Frye, Northrop. "Literary and Linguistic Scholarship in a Postliterate Age." *PMLA* 99 (1984): 990-95. Rpt. In *Myth and Metaphor: Selected Essays, 1974-1988*. Ed. Robert D. Denham. Charlottesville: UP of Virginia, 1990. 18-27. Print.

## MAGAZINE OR JOURNAL ARTICLE

Basic citation information here follows the same rules as for books. Publication information should be taken directly from the journal, not from other sources, such as a bibliography. Omit any article (a, an, or the) that precedes the title of the journal. Do not precede the volume number with the word volume or the abbreviation vol. The journal's cover or title page may also show an issue number (Number 3) or a month or season before the year. Generally, the issues of a journal published in a single year compose one volume. You may ignore the issue number and the month or season **if the journal's pages are numbered continuously throughout each annual volume**. In a journal with such pagination, if the first issue for a year ends on page 130, the second issue begins on page 131.

Author's name, if available {Last name, First name}. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal*  
Volume Number (Year of Publication): Page Numbers. And type the word Print.

- Hanks, Patrick. "Do Word Meanings Exist?" *Computers and the Humanities* 34 (2000): 205-15. Print.

For magazines published every week or two weeks, give the complete date (beginning with the day and abbreviating the month, except for May, June, and July), followed by a colon and the inclusive page numbers of the article. If the article is not published on consecutive pages, write only the first page number and a plus sign, leaving no intervening space. Do not give the volume and issue number even if they are listed.

Author's name, if available {Last name, First name}. "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine*  
Date of Publication: Page Numbers. And type the word Print.

- Mehta, Pratap Bhanu. "Exploding Myths." *New Republic* 6 June 1998: 17-19. Print.

## NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

Give the name of the newspaper as it appears on the masthead, but do not include any article (a, an, or the) that precedes the name. If the city of publication is not included in the name of a locally published newspaper, add the city in square brackets, not underlined, after the name. Nationally published newspapers such as the Wall Street Journal do not need the city of publication added. Do not show volume or issue numbers. Show edition from which the article is taken, since different editions of the same issue of a newspaper contain different material. If the edition is named on the masthead, add a comma after the date and specify the edition. Like magazine articles, if the newspaper article is not published on consecutive pages, write only the first page number and a plus sign with no intervening space.

Author's name, if available {Last name, First name}. "Title of Article." *Name of Newspaper* [City of publication, if needed] date, edition, if named: page numbers. And type the word Print.

- Chang, Kenneth. "The Melting (Freezing) of Antarctica." *New York Times* 2 Apr. 2002, late ed.: F1+. Print.
- Alston, Salem. "So, Did They Live Happily Ever After?" *Globe and Mail* [Toronto] 27 Dec. 1997: D1+. Print.

## INTERNET RESOURCES

Online periodicals include both the name of the website in italics and the website publisher. Note that some sites will have different names than their print formats, such

as ones that include a domain name like .com or .org. If no publisher is listed, use N.p. to denote no publisher name given. Online periodicals include both the name of the website in italics and the website publisher. Note that some sites will have different names than their print formats, such as ones that include a domain name like .com or .org. If no publisher is listed, use N.p. to denote no publisher name given. Follow with date of publication, Web as medium of publication, and date of access (MLA Handbook)

### **Online Periodicals ( Magazines/Newspapers/Trade Publications)**

Smith, Sam. "Business Model Plans." *New York Times*. *New York Times*, 24 Sep. 2009. Web. 1 Dec. 2009.

Stevenson, Mary. "High Fashion Tops New York's Fall Line." *MSB.com*. *MSB*, 19 Mar.. 2007. Web. 29 Sep. 2008.

### **Online Database Scholarly Journal Article**

Cite online journal articles from an online database as you would a print one. Provide the database name in italics. Library information is no longer required. List the medium of publication as Web and end with the date of access.

Author's name, if available {Last name, First name}. "Title of Document." *Information about Publication*. Information about Electronic Database. And type the word Web. And the date you retrieved the article

Comfee, Paul A and Jason P. Richard. "Problems of Mutations in Gene Splicing" *The Journal of Gene Biology* 24.1 (2009): 101-126. *Science Direct*. Web. 20 Nov. 2008.

### **Online-only Publication**

For articles that appear in an online-only format or in databases that do not provide a page number, use the abbreviation n. pag. for no pagination. End the citation with the medium of publication, Web, and the date of access.

Kim, Gaylin and Natalee Kirkendoll "Physiological Problems in Child Abuse: A Notion from the Social Worker." *Journal of Sociology & Society* 9.1 (2007): n. pag. Web. 10 Oct. 2009.

For an entire Internet site typically enter the title of the site (underlined); the editor's name, if given; electronic publication information, including version number (if relevant and if not part of the title); date of electronic publication or of the latest update; name of any sponsoring institution or organization; date of access; and URL. If all of this information is not available, cite what is available. And type the word Web. And the date you retrieved the article

- *The Cinderella Project*. Ed. Michael N. Salda. Vers. 1.1. Dec. 1997. De Grummond Children's Lit. Research Collection, U of Southern Mississippi. Web 15 May 2002.

### MLA STYLE – CITING SOURCES IN YOUR TEXT

References in your text must clearly point to specific sources in the list of works cited; these parenthetical references must match the corresponding information. You should identify the location of the borrowed information as specifically as possible, yet keep the reference brief. Identify sources by author and, if necessary, by title. The statement "Booth has devoted an entire book to the subject" needs no in-text reference if it is the only work by that author in your list of works cited. If you quote, paraphrase, or otherwise use a specific passage in a book or article, give the relevant page or section (e.g., paragraph) number.

- Tannen has argued this point (178-85).
- This point has already been argued (Tannen 178-85).
- Others, like Jakobson and Waugh (210-15), hold the opposite point of view.
- Others hold the opposite point of view (e.g., Jakobson and Waugh 210-15).

If you cite an entire work whether a print source, non-print source, or an electronic publication which has no page numbers include in the text rather than in the parentheses the name of the person that begins your corresponding entry in the list of works cited.

- Fukuyama's *Our Posthuman Future* includes many examples of this trend.
- Kurosawa's *Rashomon* was one of the first Japanese films to attract a Western audience.
- William J. Mitchell's *City of Bits* discusses architecture and urban life in the context of the digital telecommunications revolution.

## OTHER RESOURCES:

- *Purdue University The OWL MLA 2009 Update: >>*  
<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/557/15/>  
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- Online Guide to Preparing Manuscripts in MLA Style (The Write Direction)  
<http://citationonline.net/CitationHelp/csg04-manuscripts-mla.htm>  
A detailed, annotated webpage from The Write Direction explaining MLA format for both the manuscript text and references.
- Research & Documentation Online by Diana Hacker  
[www.dianahacker.com/resdoc/](http://www.dianahacker.com/resdoc/)  
Diana Hacker's print book, *Research and Documentation in the Electronic Age*, 4th ed., can be ordered for \$9.95. Or this website condenses the rules under "Finding Sources" and "Documenting Sources" and includes sections by Diana Hacker for MLA In Text Citations [www.dianahacker.com/resdoc/p04\\_c08\\_s1.html](http://www.dianahacker.com/resdoc/p04_c08_s1.html), MLA List of Works Cited [www.dianahacker.com/resdoc/p04\\_c08\\_s2.html](http://www.dianahacker.com/resdoc/p04_c08_s2.html), MLA Manuscript Format [www.dianahacker.com/resdoc/p04\\_c08\\_s4.html](http://www.dianahacker.com/resdoc/p04_c08_s4.html), and MLA Sample Papers [www.dianahacker.com/resdoc/p04\\_c08\\_s5.html](http://www.dianahacker.com/resdoc/p04_c08_s5.html)
- University of North Carolina University Libraries' Citing Information Tutorial  
[www.lib.unc.edu/instruct/citations/introduction](http://www.lib.unc.edu/instruct/citations/introduction)  
UNC University Libraries' Citing Information Tutorial consists of a series of self-paced instructional modules designed to introduce you to citing information in a number of citation styles, including MLA style  
[www.lib.unc.edu/instruct/citations/mla/index.html](http://www.lib.unc.edu/instruct/citations/mla/index.html)
- University of Wisconsin-Madison Writing Center Writer's Handbook's Format a Paper Using MLA Guidelines  
[www.wisc.edu/writetest/Handbook/DocMLA.html](http://www.wisc.edu/writetest/Handbook/DocMLA.html)  
Includes sections on creating MLA parenthetical citations [www.wisc.edu/writetest/Handbook/DocMLACitation.html](http://www.wisc.edu/writetest/Handbook/DocMLACitation.html) and Works Cited pages [www.wisc.edu/writetest/Handbook/DocMLAWorksCited.html](http://www.wisc.edu/writetest/Handbook/DocMLAWorksCited.html)