



# Cross-referencing: Using MLA Format

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# + What is MLA Citation

- MLA citation refers to the referencing style established by the Modern Language Association for recognizing sources used in a research paper .
- MLA citation style uses a simple two-part parenthetical documentation system for citing sources: Citation in the text of a paper are used to point to an alphabetical Works cited list that appears at the end of the paper.
- Together these references identify and credit the sources used in the paper and allow others to access and retrieve this material.



# When do I document my sources?



- When I am using another persons exact words.
- When I am presenting an original idea that is not your own.
- When I am reporting facts that are available from only one source.

# Why Use MLA Format?



- **Allows readers to cross-reference your sources easily**
- **Gives you credibility as a writer**
- **Protects yourself from plagiarism**

# MLA Style: Two Parts

1. Works Cited Page

2. Parenthetical Citations

# Works Cited Page

- A complete list of every source that you make reference to in your essay
- Provides the information necessary for a reader to locate and retrieve any sources cited in your essay.



# Works Cited

Most citations should include the following:

- Author (s) or editor (s)
- the complete title
- edition, if indicated
- place of publication
- the shortened name of the publisher
- date of publication





# A Sample Works Cited Page



## English 10

### Works Cited

**Begley, Sharon, et al. "Mapping the Brain." Newsweek 20 Apr. 1992: 66-70.**

**Berger, Bob. "Mapping the Mindfields." Omni Jan. 1992: 56-58.**  
**Damasio, Antonio R. "Aphasia." The New England Journal of Medicine 326 (1992): 531-39.**

**Diagram Group. The Brain: A User's Manual. New York: Putnam's, 1982.**

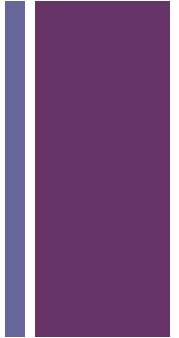
**Flinger, Ken. "Memories Are Made of This." FDA Consumer Sep. 1989: 14-19. Rpt. in Mental Health. Ed. Eleanor C. Goldstein. Vol. 4. Boca Raton: SIRS, 1989. Art. 16.**

**Johnson, Keith A., and J. Alex Becker. "The Whole Brain Atlas." Harvard Medical School. 1997. 3 Feb. 2002  
<<http://www.med.harvard.edu:80/AANLIB/home.html>>.**





# Works Cited: Some Examples



*Listed Below are a some examples of some commonly used citation formats. This is by no means a complete list !*

## ■ Book

Byatt, A. S. *Babel Tower*. New York: Random House, 1996.

## ■ Article in a Magazine

Klein, Joe. “Dizzy Days.” *The New Yorker* 5 Oct. 1998: 40-45.

## ■ Web page

Poland, Dave. “The Hot Button.” *Roughcut*. 26 Oct. 1998. Turner Network Television. 28 Oct. 1998 <[www.roughcut.com](http://www.roughcut.com)>.



# Works Cited List Continued

- A newspaper article

**Tommasini, Anthony.** “Master Teachers Whose Artistry Glows in Private.” *New York Times* 27 Oct. 1998: B2.

- A source with no known author

“Cigarette Sales Fall 30% as California Tax Rises.” *New York Times* 14 Sept. 1999: A17.

- A TV interview

**McGwire, Mark.** Interview with Matt Lauer. *The Today Show*. NBC. WTHR, Indianapolis. 22 Oct. 1998.

- A personal interview

**Mellencamp, John.** Personal interview. 27 Oct. 1998.

More examples: [MLA citation style](#)



# Technology Based Citations

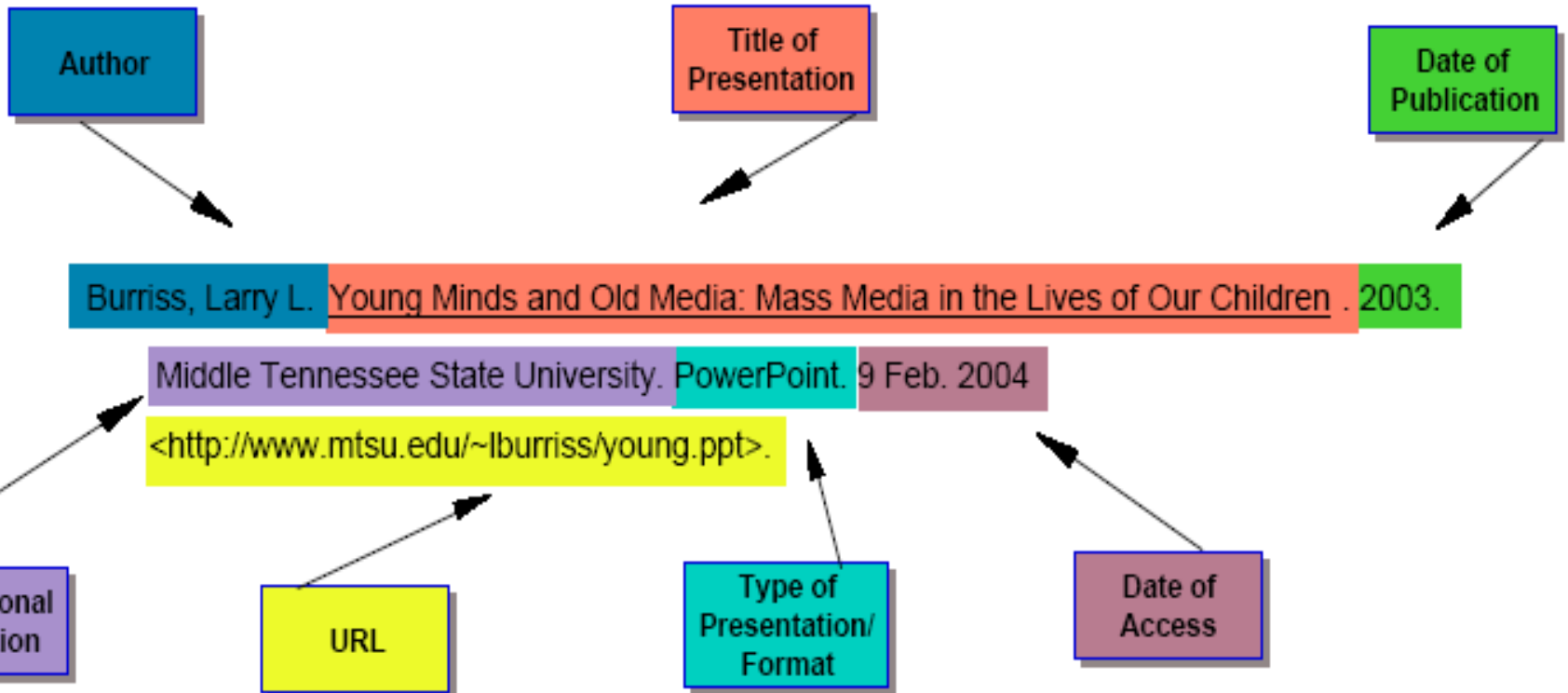


The following are examples methods of documentation that are often deemed as confusing :

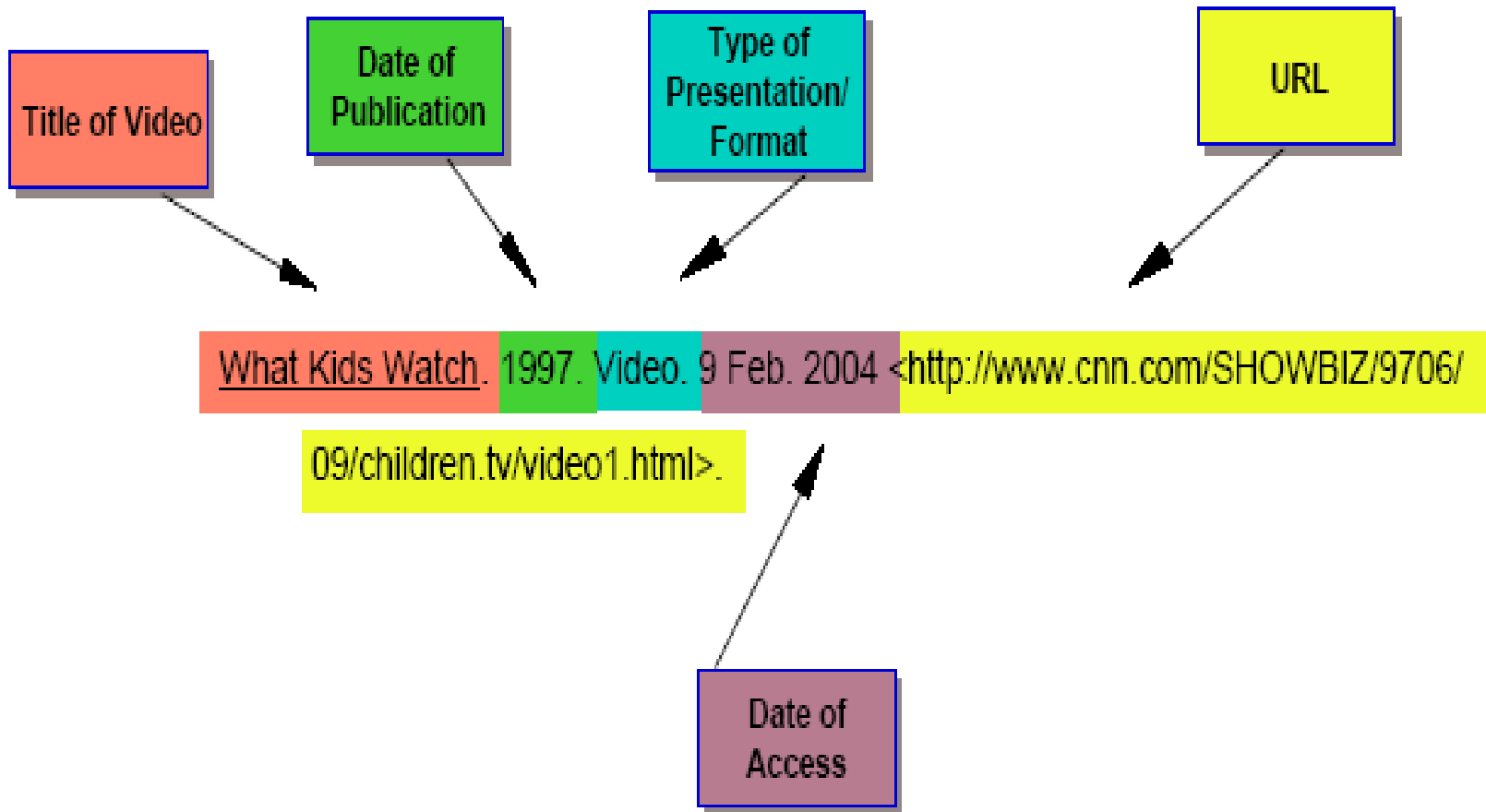
- ***Audio Visual / Power point***
- ***Video***
- ***Images***
- ***Audio***

# MLA Documentation AudioVisual Web Sites

## PowerPoint Presentation

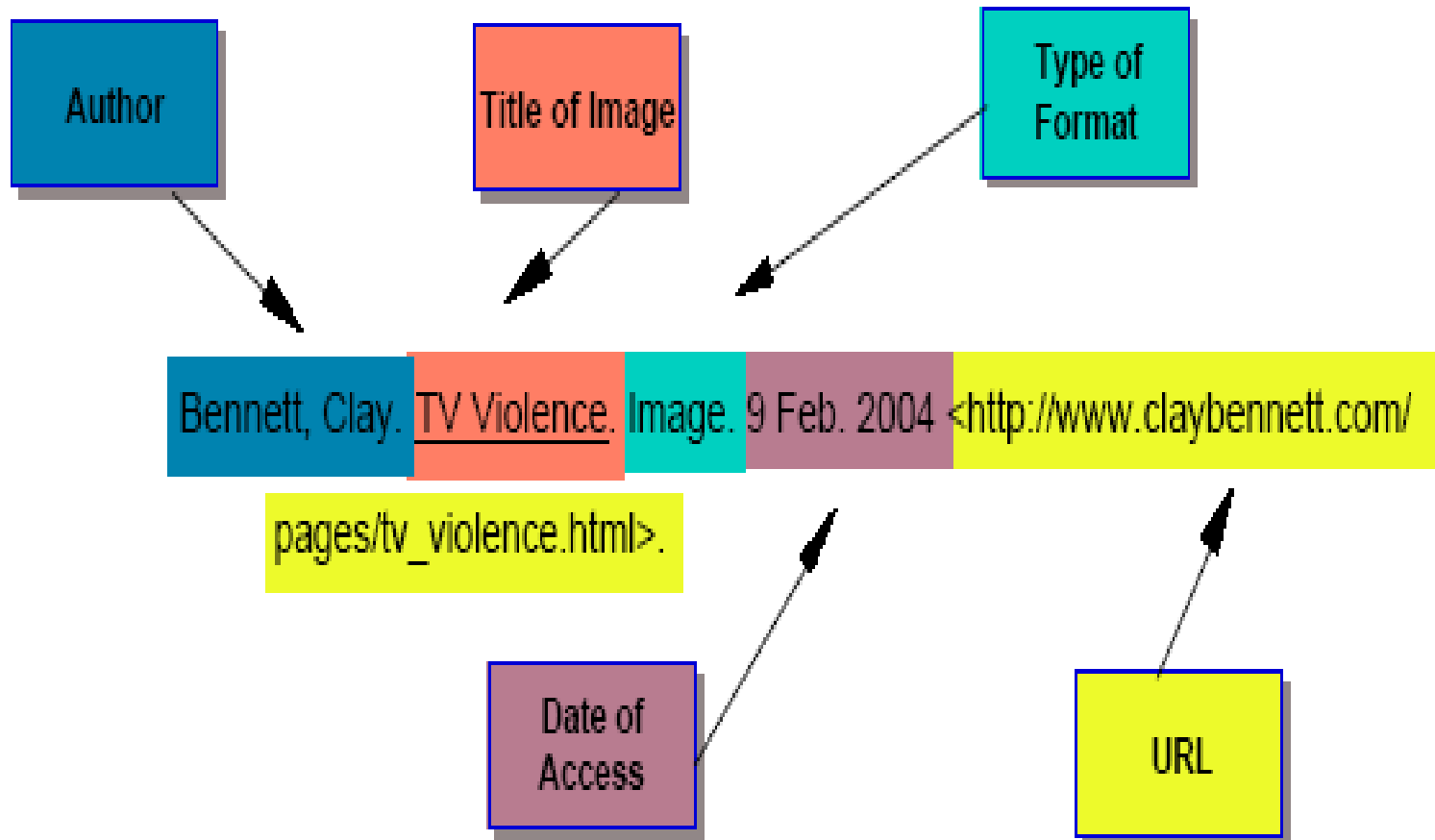


# Video



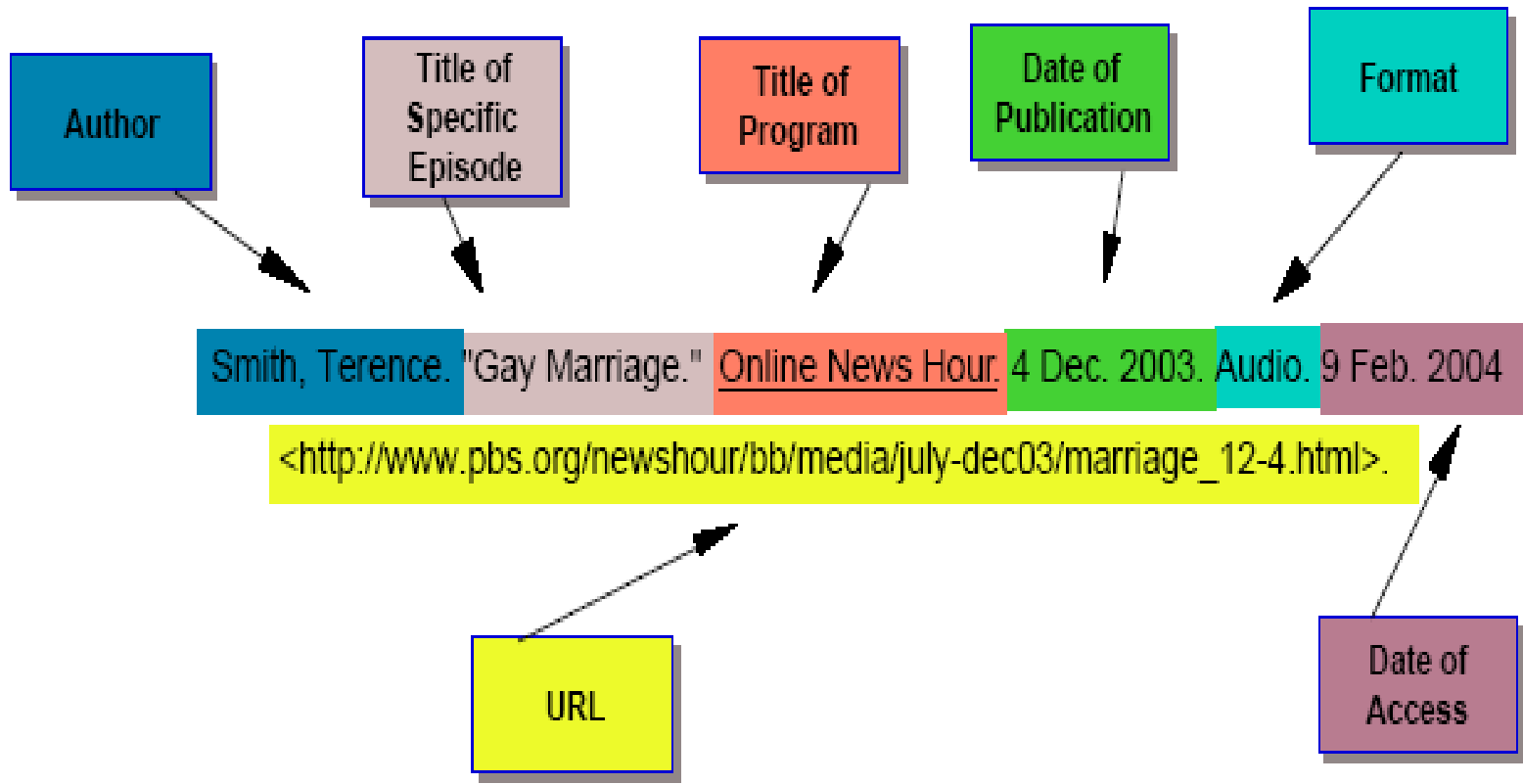


# Image





# Audio



# When Should You Use Parenthetical Citations within the document?

1. When **summarizing** facts and ideas from a source
  - Summarizing means to take ideas from a large passage of another source and condense them, using your own words
2. When **paraphrasing** a source
  - Paraphrasing means to use the ideas from another source but change the phrasing into your own words
3. When **quoting** any words that are not your own
  - Quoting means to repeat another source word for word, using quotation marks



# How to Cite Quotes in Your Text

- Give only the information needed to identify a source. Usually the author's last name and a page number are all that is needed.

**EX:** Romantic poetry is characterized by the “spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings” (Wordsworth 263).

- Parenthetical material should add to, not repeat, information that is given in your text. If you include an author's name in a sentence, do not repeat it in your parenthetical statement.

**EX:** Wordsworth stated that Romantic poetry was marked by a “spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings” (263).

## REMINDERS:

- The parenthetical reference should be placed before the punctuation mark that concludes the sentence. (see example above)
- Electronic and online sources are cited just like print resources. If an online source lacks numbering, omit numbers from the parenthetical references.



# More details about using parenthetical citations in text



## Sometimes more information is necessary

■ When you have more than one author with the same last name use

(W. Wordsworth 23); (D. Wordsworth 224)

⑩ When you have more than one work by the same author you would simply add the title of the work to your citation.

(Joyce, *Portrait* 121); (Joyce, *Ulysses* 556)

⑩ Different volumes of a multivolume work

(1: 336)

⑩ Citing indirect sources. This is when an individual is quoted in another person's work.

(Johnson qtd. in Boswell 2:450)



# Continued...



- **If the source has no known author, then use an abbreviated version of the title:**

**Ex: Full Title: “California Cigarette Tax Deters Smokers”**

**Citation: (“California” A14)**

- **If the source is only one page in length or is a web page with no page numbers then use the site’s creator or author:**

**Ex:Source: Dave Poland’s “Hot Button” web column**

**Citation: (Poland)**

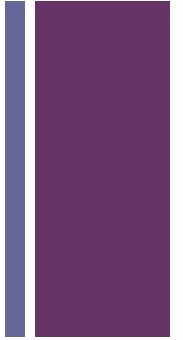
## + How to Cite Long Quotations in text



- 1. It is important to indent quotations that are longer than 4 lines in a “free standing” block of text.**
- 2. Start the quote on a new line.**
- 3. The quotation must be tabbed in from the left side for the length of the entire quote.**
- 4. There is no need for quotation marks when following this format.**



# How to Cite Long Quotations in text



## **Example:**

Nelly Dean treats Heathcliff poorly and dehumanizes him throughout her narration:

They entirely refused to have it in bed with them, or even in their room, and I had no more sense, so, I put it on the landing of the stairs, hoping it would be gone on the morrow. By chance, or else attracted by hearing his voice, it crept to Mr. Earnshaw's door, and there he found it on quitting his chamber. Inquiries were made as to how it got there; I was obliged to confess, and in recompense for my cowardice and inhumanity was sent out of the house. (Bronte 78)

Source: Purdue University Online Writing Lab

# Useful Links



■ **AVRSB-** [www.avrsb.ednet.ns.ca/](http://www.avrsb.ednet.ns.ca/)

■ **Cornell University**

[http://library.cornell.edu/newhelp/res\\_strategy/citing/mla.html#books](http://library.cornell.edu/newhelp/res_strategy/citing/mla.html#books)

■ **Purdue University**

<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/557/01/>

■ **Central Kings High School**

<http://www.centrankings.ednet.ns.ca/>

■ **MLA.org**

<http://www.mla.org/>

■ **AVRSB Manual of Style**

[http://www.horton.ednet.ns.ca/staff/scottbennett/web/moS\\_TYLE.pdf](http://www.horton.ednet.ns.ca/staff/scottbennett/web/moS_TYLE.pdf)



# Works Cited

**“About The MLA.” Modern Language Association. December 10th, 2006. <<http://www.mla.org/about>>.**

**“MLA Citation style.” Cornell University. December 10th, 2006. <[http://library.cornell.edu/newhelp/res\\_strategy/citing/mla.html](http://library.cornell.edu/newhelp/res_strategy/citing/mla.html)>.**

**“MLA Documentation.” Valencia University. December 10th, 2006. <<http://valencia.cc.fl.us/library/west/research/documentation.as>>.**

**Paradise Consulting Services. “Student Conduct.” Annapolis Valley Regional School Board. December 10th, 2006. <[http://www.avrsb.ednet.ns.ca/main/index.php?p\\_type=1&pagecontentid=86&PHPSESSID=53ccfd52a73e1f00538c84e00803691c](http://www.avrsb.ednet.ns.ca/main/index.php?p_type=1&pagecontentid=86&PHPSESSID=53ccfd52a73e1f00538c84e00803691c)>.**

**Stolley, Carl. “Online Writing Lab.” Purdue University. Dec 10,2006. <<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/557/01/>>.**