

MLA 2009



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Works Cited – Basic Rules



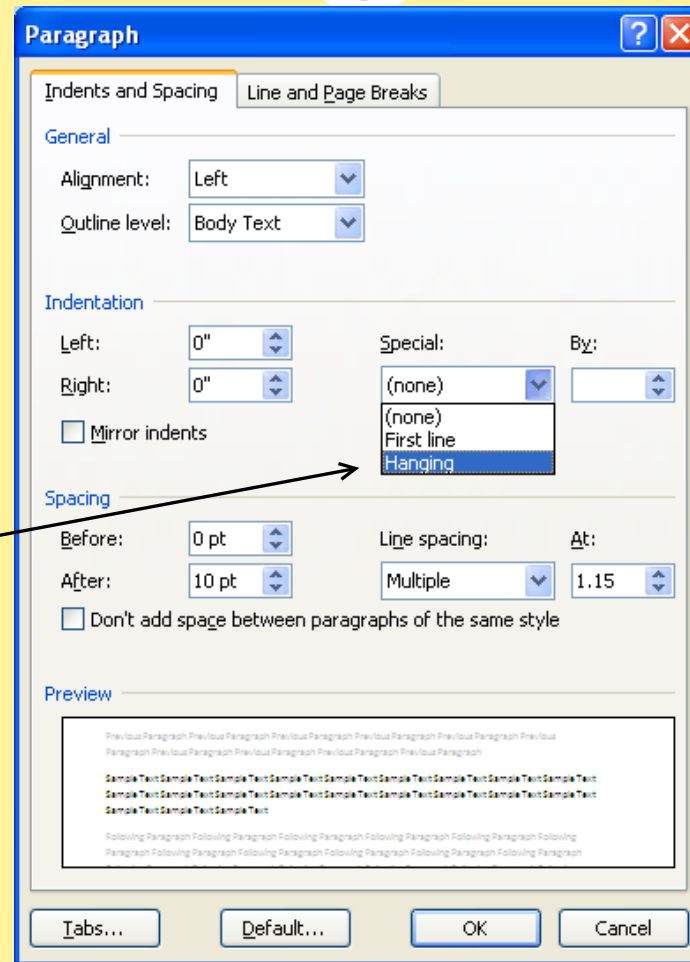
- After the last sentence of your paper hold ctrl and hit enter (this preserves margins and page numbers)
- Label the page Works Cited and center it (do not bold, italicize, underline or use quotation marks)
- Double space all entries, but do not skip spaces between entries

Basic Rules Continued



- All entries begin flush with the left margin (left justify)
- Entries are like sentences, they all have a period at the end.
- Use hanging indent: go to paragraph menu, indentation, special, select hanging. This ensures that any entries long enough to drop to a second or third line are indented properly

Basic Rules – Hanging Indent



NEW RULES



- Every entry must state Medium of Publication – most will be Print or Web, but other possibilities may include Personal Interview, Lecture, DVD, CD-ROM
- URLs are no longer required for web entries
- Subscription information is no longer required for online databases
- Title of larger works are now italicized, not underlined

Book Sources



- OLD:

Author last name, first. Title. Place of publication:
publisher, year.

Gleick, James. Chaos: Making a New Science.
New York: Penguin, 1987.

Book Sources



- NEW

Author last name, first. *Title*. Place of publication: publisher, year. Medium of publication.

Gleick, James. *Chaos: Making a New Science*.
New York: Penguin, 1987. Print.

Book Sources ...of special note



- 2 authors
- 3 or more
- Corporate author
- No author
- Editor
- Article in book
- Reference book

Article in a Magazine



- OLD:

Author last name, first. “Title of Article.” Title of Magazine. day mon. year: pages.

Buchman, Dana. “A Special Education.” Good Housekeeping. Mar. 2006: 143-8.

Article in a Magazine



- NEW

Author last name, first. “Title of Article.” *Title of Magazine*. day month year: pages. Medium of Publication.

Buchman, Dana. “A Special Education.” *Good Housekeeping*. Mar. 2006: 143-8. Print.

Article in a Newspaper



- Same as magazine, but note:
 - Pages usually include letter of section, such as A37 or F1
 - If you need to note edition, (late ed., early ed.) insert after year, before colon, for example - 21 May 2007 late ed.: A1
 - If it isn't a well known publication, include city name and state in brackets after title, for example: *Post and Courier* [Charleston, SC]

Electronic Sources - Basic Style



- Author if available
- Name of site
- Institution or organization affiliated with site(sponsor or publisher) *NEW: use n.p. if no publisher is available
- Publishing date *NEW: use n.d. if no publishing date is available
- Medium of Publication
- Date accessed

Electronic Sources Continued



- OLD web
- Author last name, first. “Title of page or article.” name of site. Publishing date. Publisher of site. Date of access <url>.
- Grady, Josie. “Good Stuff? Clothing.” Worldwatch. 2008. Worldwatch Institute. 14 Dec. 2008 <<http://www.worldwatch.org>>.

Electronic Sources Continued



- NEW web
- Author last name, first. “Title of page or article.” *name of site*. Publisher/sponsor, Date of resource creation. Medium of Publication. Access date.
- Grady, Josie. “Good Stuff? Clothing.” *Worldwatch*. Worldwatch Institute. 2008. Web. 14 Dec. 2008.

Electronic Sources - Examples



- Entire web site

The Purdue OWL Family of Sites. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U, 2008. Web. 23 April 2008.

- Article/page on web site

“How to Make Vegetarian Chili.”
eHow.com. eHow, n.d. Web. 24 Feb. 2009.

Electronic Sources - Examples



- **NEW Online Database**

*note-just like the magazine/newspaper in print, except add: title of database italicized. medium of publication. access date.

Junge, Wolfgang, and Nathan Nelson. “Nature's Rotary Electromotors.” *Science* 29 Apr. 2005: 642-44. *Science Online*. Web. 5 Mar. 2009.

Langhamer, Claire. “Love and Courtship in Mid-Twentieth-Century England.” *Historical Journal* 50.1 (2007): 173-96. *ProQuest*. Web. 27 May 2009.

Useful Source formats



- Personal Interview

Interviewee. Medium descriptor. Date.

MacIntosh, Molly. Personal Interview. 31 Jan. 2010.

Useful Source Formats



- Email (including email interview)

Author of message. "Subject Line." state to whom the message was sent. Date sent. Medium of Publication.

Kunka, Andrew. "Re: Modernist Literature." Message to the author. 15 Nov. 2000. E-mail.

Neyhart, David. "Re: Online Tutoring." Message to Joe Barbato. 1 Dec. 2000. E-mail.

Still Have Questions?



- Visit <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/> for how to site everything including –
 - Blog posting
 - Lectures
 - Images (painting, sculpture, photograph)
 - Pamphlets
 - The Bible
 - Article in a web magazine
 - DVD
 - Television or radio broadcast

In-text citations – Basic rules



- If author is known, ALWAYS use author's last name
- If it is a print source ALWAYS use page number
- Electronic sources rarely use page numbers
- There is NO punctuation between the author or title and the page number
- There is NO letter abbreviation before the page number

In-text Citations – Basic Rules Continued



- Place parenthetical citation outside the quotation mark and inside the end punctuation.

...a spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings”(Wordsworth 263).

- If author is mentioned in the introduction to the quote, only use page number

Wordsworth stated that Romantic poetry was marked by a "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (263).

In-text Citations – Basic Rules Continued



- If there is no known author, use a shortened reference to the title – what ever comes first in the works cited entry:
...region has “more readily accessible climatic data and more comprehensive programs to monitor and study environmental change...” (“Impact of Global Warming”).
- The full title would be listed in the works cited entry:
“The Impact of Global Warming in North America.”
GLOBAL WARMING: Early Signs. 1999. Web. 23 Mar. 2009.

In-text Citations – Basic Rules Continued



- 2 different authors, same last name?

use first initial before last name (A. Miller 12) to distinguish from (R. Miller 46).

- 2 or 3 authors for the same work?

All must be listed in the citation: (Smith, Yang, and Moore 76).

- 4 or more authors?

Use the last name listed first followed by et.al.:
(Shakely, et.al. 54).

In-text Citations – Basic Rules Continued



- More than one work on your works cited by the same author?

Use the last name followed by a shortened title: (Lightenor, “Too Soon” 38) to distinguish from (Lightenor, “Hand-Eye Development” 17).

In-text Citations – Basic Rules Continued



- Indirect Sources

An indirect source is a source cited in another source. For such indirect quotations, use "qtd. in" to indicate the source you actually consulted. For example:

Ravitch argues that high schools are pressured to act as "social service centers, and they don't do that well" (qtd. in Weisman 259).

Note that, in most cases, a responsible researcher will attempt to find the original source, rather than citing an indirect source.

Still Have Questions?



- Visit <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/> for any other questions about in-text citation or formatting quotations properly within your paper

From: [http://www.barringtonhigh.org/C16/British%20Literature/Document%20Library/MLA 2009%5B1%5D.ppt](http://www.barringtonhigh.org/C16/British%20Literature/Document%20Library/MLA%202009%5B1%5D.ppt)