

NAME _____

DATE _____

BIBLIOGRAPHY – MLA STYLE

Remember, you CAN do it !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Reference Book (Encyclopedias and Dictionaries):

"Title of Article." *Name of reference book*. Edition. Year of publication. Medium of publication.

Example:

"Ideology." *The American Heritage Dictionary*. 3rd ed. 1997. Print.

Book:

Author/Editor. Title. City: Publisher, year. Medium of publication.

Example:

**Reef, Catherine. *Black Fighting Men. A proud History*.
New York: Twenty First Century books, 2006. Print.**

Magazine or Newspaper Article:

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Periodical*. Day Month Year: page #'s. Medium of publication.

Example:

**Poniewozik, James. "TV Makes a Too-Close Call." *Time*. 20 Nov. 2000:
70-71. Print.**

Interview:

Speaker. Personal Interview/Telephone Interview. Date.

Example:

McConnell, E.G. Personal Interview. 25. Jan. 2011.

Movie or recording (CD):

***Ed Wood.* Dir. Tim Burton. Perf. Johnny Depp, Martin Landau, Sarah Jessica Parker, Patricia Arquette. Touchstone, 1994. DVD.**

Nirvana. "Smells Like Teen Spirit." *Nevermind*. Geffen, 1991. Audiocassette.

Beethoven, Ludwig van. *The 9 Symphonies*. Perf. NBC Symphony Orchestra. Cond. Arturo Toscanini. RCA, 2003. CD.

Web – Electronic Sources

Here are some common features you should try and find before citing electronic sources in MLA style. Not every Web page will provide all of the following information. However, collect as much of the following information as possible both for your citations and for your research notes:

- Author and/or editor names (if available)
- Article name in quotation marks (if applicable)
- Title of the Website, project, or book in italics. (Remember that some Print publications have Web publications with slightly different names. They may, for example, include the additional information or otherwise modified information, like domain names [e.g. .com or .net].)
- Any version numbers available, including revisions, posting dates, volumes, or issue numbers.
- Publisher information, including the publisher name and publishing date.
- Take note of any page numbers (if available).
- Date you accessed the material.
- URL (if required, or for your own personal reference).

Citing an Entire Web Site

Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). *Name of Site*. Version number. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available). Medium of publication. Date of access.

Felluga, Dino. *Guide to Literary and Critical Theory*. Purdue U, 28 Nov. 2003. Web. 10 May 2006.

A Page on a Web Site

For an individual page on a Web site, list the author or alias if known, followed by the information covered above for entire Web sites. Remember to use *n.p.* if no publisher name is available and *n.d.* if no publishing date is given.

"How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow.com*. eHow, n.d. Web. 24 Feb. 2009.

An Image (Including a Painting, Sculpture, or Photograph)

Provide the artist's name, the work of art italicized, the date of creation, the institute and city where the work is housed. Follow this with the name of the Website in italics, the medium of publication, and the date of access.

Goya, Francisco. *The Family of Charles IV*. 1800. Museo Nacional del Prado, Madrid.
Museo Nacional del Prado. Web. 22 May 2006.

Rules for writing a bibliography:

Alphabetize your entries.

Follow the samples above.

Skip two lines BETWEEN entries.

Each entry is single spaced.

Indent 5 spaces if second line of entry is needed. See examples above.

Do NOT number each entry !

The bibliography page of your paper is *not* to be numbered. It will be the last page of your research paper.