

M.L.A. Format- 2003 Ed.

In-Text Citations and the Works Cited Page

Updated 5/11

This handout answers some of the most common questions DeVry and CCN Addison students have about using the 6th edition of MLA format. If you have questions that are not answered here, please consult the following resources:

- The ASC (Room 221)
- Online at http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/research/r_mla.html

I. Overview

MLA documentation is a method for correctly acknowledging sources you include in your writing either as direct quotations, summaries, or paraphrases. It also enables you to contribute to scholarship in the field by allowing readers to know where to get further information from the paper and sources. It is not the only correct method for documentation; however, *it is the acceptable format for documenting sources when writing in the humanities or in English classes. It is essential that you acknowledge your sources correctly using MLA (or another appropriate format) to avoid plagiarism.*

MLA documentation consists of two parts:

- **in-text parenthetical citations** that follow quoted, paraphrased, or summarized text from sources and identify the source by stating the author's name and the page of the quoted, etc. material. **If you are using an electronic source, the url should not appear in the text of your paper. The only place it should appear, if at all, is on the Works Cited page.**
- **a Works Cited page** that contains bibliographic information about each source cited in the paper. The Works Cited page is double spaced, and the entries are arranged in alphabetical order. The first line of each entry is justified with the left margin and the second and following lines are indented 5 spaces.

This handout gives you some brief advice about the format of each part of the documentation process.

II. In-Text Citations

In-text citations give the reader brief information about the source. They appear in parentheses in your paper itself. They serve several purposes:

- 1) they make it clear to your readers which material is from sources and which is your own ideas and experience;
- 2) they identify which source the material came from;
- 3) they give enough information for the reader to go back to the Works Cited (bibliography) page to find the complete publication and/or access information on the source; and
- 4) they give the reader a clue about whether you quoted (used the author's exact words) or paraphrased/ summarized (expressed the author's ideas in your own words and sentence structure) the material.

If You Are Quoting a Source Directly

If you are using the source's exact words, you need to signal that in three ways:

- 1) An acknowledgement phrase (ex., According to ..., In the words of ... , In an article by ...) in the sentence itself to identify who is speaking;
- 2) Quotation marks at the beginning and end of the author's exact words to indicate these are someone else's words, or if the quotation is 4 lines or longer, block indent the quotation 10 spaces (with no quotation marks); and
- 3) Parentheses with the author's name and the page (if it's a printed source) where you found the quote. These usually come at the end of the quote/end of the sentence. If no author is named, then use the title of the source. If you use the author's name in your sentence itself, then include only the page in parentheses.

EXAMPLE 1 Mark Snider, the editor of *Microwave News*, an independent journal dedicated to electromagnetic fields and radiation, confirms my findings about cellular phone use. "The driving issue gets a lot more attention than the health issue," said Snider.

Note: Since the author is named in the sentence and there is no page number, parentheses are not necessary in this example.

EXAMPLE 2 One article indicates that we may not know the immediate effects of radiation:

It has been estimated that compared to sixty years ago there are between 50 and 170 new "substances" in our blood...these are mostly... from oil compounds and plastics. What may not be so easily measurable, however, is the effect of a toxin that is increasing faster than any other—namely, radiation. (Hammer and Rosen 32)

If You Are Paraphrasing or Summarizing

If you are using the source's ideas, but explaining them in your own words and sentence structure, then you need to signal that by using

- 1) Parentheses with the author's name. If you can identify a specific page (if it's a printed source) where you found the information, provide that as well. If no author is named, then use the title of the source. If you use the author's name in your sentence itself, then include only the page/paragraph number in parentheses.

Acknowledgement phrases (According to ...) in the sentence itself are optional.

EXAMPLE Mark Snider, the editor of *Microwave News*, an independent journal dedicated to electromagnetic fields and radiation, confirms my findings about cellular phone use. He says that the public pays more attention to safety concerns surrounding cellular phones than they do health concerns (Snider).

What about paraphrasing? Effective paraphrasing is more than simply changing a few words of the original source material. You must paraphrase appropriately to avoid plagiarism. You should always do the following when conducting your research:

- Choose your sources carefully. Make sure they are scholarly and that they will support your paper or project.
- Print and read your source material thoroughly. Take notes in the margins, highlight material you will likely cite, and cross out passages that do not apply to your paper or project. Be sure that you understand the material.
- When you are ready to paraphrase, turn over the source material and write what you understood from memory. In doing this, you are truly putting the source material into your own words and sentence structure—you are paraphrasing.
 - If you are unable to complete the previous step, you may not have understood the source material. Reread the source and try the paraphrasing strategy again. If you are still unable to complete this step, it may be because the source is not appropriate for your paper or project.
- Cite the source material appropriately in the text of your paper and on the Works Cited page. Use this packet as a guide, and seek help at the ASC if you need it.

III. The Works Cited (Bibliography) Page

The Works Cited (bibliography) page gives your readers the complete publication or access information to the sources you cited in your paper. Works Cited entries are arranged in alphabetical order according to the author's name, or if no author is named, by the title of the document.

The in-text citations correspond to entries in the sample Works Cited list on the next page. Remember that your page should always be double-spaced.

EXAMPLE
Works Cited

Hammer, Leon, and Ross Rosen. "The Pulse, the Electronic Age and Radiation: Early Detection." American Acupuncturist 47 (Spring 2009): 32-39. Consumer Health Complete. EBSCO. DeVry University Lib., Addison, IL. 19 Mar. 2010 < <http://www.epnet.com/>>.

Snider, Mark. "Heads Turning to Cell Phone Dangers." USA Today 18 April 2000. 15 March 2002 <www.usatoday.com/life/cyber/tech/review/crh070.htm>.

The information a reader needs to find and/or access the same information you used depends on the kind of source it is. For example, you access Internet information very differently from the way you get your hands on a book. The first step in completing the bibliography is to determine what kind of source you have. Once you determine that, follow the formula for citing it. The formulas for some common kinds of sources appear in the boxes below. Each formula is followed by an example.

Works Cited General Forms and Examples

Note: The numbers connected with each source refer to sections in the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers 6th ed.

Electronic Sources

A Document or Article within a Professional Website, Information Database, or Online Reference Book [5.9.1 and 5.9.2]

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Document." Publication information for print version of the source. Title of the Website or Database. Editor or Compiler of the Site (if given). Version number. Date of publication. Sponsoring Institution or Organization. Date of access <URL>.

"Materials From Electronic, Online Resources." A Guide for Writing Research Papers

Based on Modern Language Association (MLA) Documentation. Ed. Charles

Darling. 12 June 2002. Capital Community College, Hartford, CT. 24 July 2002

<<http://webster.comnet.edu/mla/index.shtml>>.

A Magazine or Newspaper Article from an Online Library Subscription Service

(EBSCO, Proquest, etc.) [5.9.7]

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Article." Title of the Magazine/Newspaper date of print publication: page numbers. Name of Database. Name of the Service. The Library You Accessed It From, City, State Abbreviation. Date of access <URL> (of service's home page only).

Koretz, Gene. "Economic Trends: Uh-Oh, Warm Water." Business Week 21 July 1997:

2. Electric Lib. Sam Barlow High School Lib., Gresham, OR. 17 Oct.

1997.<<http://www.elibrary.com>>.

A Journal Article from an Online Library Subscription Service (EBSCO, Proquest, etc.) [5.9.7]

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Article." Title of the Journal Volume.issue (date of print publication): page numbers. Name of Database. Name of the Service. The Library You Accessed It From, City, State Abbreviation. Date of access <URL> (of service's home page only).

Shapiro, Andrew. "Privacy for Sale: Peddling Data on the Internet." Human Rights

26.1 (1999): 10-12. ArticleFirst. First Search. DeVry University Lib., Addison,

IL. 8 Aug. 2000 <<http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/>>.

An Entire Internet Site (Professional or Personal Site, etc.) [5.9.2]

Title of the Site. Editor of the Site (if given). The date it was published or last updated. The Sponsoring Organization. Date of access <URL>.

World Association for Online Education. 29 June 2002. World Association for Online

Education. 24 July 2002 <<http://waoe.org/>>.

An Article from an Online Magazine or Newspaper [5.9.4]

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." Title of Magazine/Newspaper date of publication.

Date of access <URL>.

Borland, John. "Napster: Downloading Music for Free is Legal." CNET News.com 3 July 2000. 28 July 2000 <<http://news.cnet.com/news/0-1005-202-2198482.html>>.

An Article from an Online Journal [5.9.4]

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." Title of Journal volume.issue (year of publication).

Date of access <URL>.

Dane, Gabrielle. "Reading Ophelia's Madness." Exemplaria 10.2 (1998). 22 June 2002 <<http://web.english.ufl.edu/english/exemplaria/danefram.htm>>.

An Online Government Publication [5.9.3c]

Name of the Country/Government. Name of the Department or Agency. Title of the Document. By

Author's Name (if given). Date published or updated online. Date of access <URL>.

United States. Dept. of Education. Seattle's Public School Students Benefit from No Child Left Behind Act's Flexibility. Ed. Susan Aspey. 6 Nov. 2003. 10 Nov. 2003 <<http://www.ed.gov/news/pressreleases/2003/11/11062003.html>>.

A Transcript of a TV or Radio Program Accessed through a Library Subscription Service [5.9.9]

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Segment." Title of the Program. The date the program aired. The Broadcasting Organization. Transcript. Name of Database. Name of the service. The Library, City, State Abbreviation. Date of access <URL> (of service's home page only).

Siegel, Robert. "Commentary: Events in Iraq could Ultimately Determine the Outcome of the 2004 Presidential Election." All Things Considered. 27 Oct. 2003. NPR. Transcript. EBSCO. DeVry University Lib., Addison, IL. 10 Nov. 2003 <www.epnet.com>.

An Online Film Review [5.9.4d. (See 5.7.7 for reviews from print sources)]

Reviewer's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Review (if given)." Rev. of Title of Work Reviewed, dir. Name of director. Title of Newspaper or Magazine date published. Date of access <URL>.

Ebert, Roger. Rev. of Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Rings, dir. Peter Jackson. Chicago Sun Times Online 19 Dec. 2001. 19 Nov. 2003 <http://www.suntimes.com/ebert/ebert_reviews/2001/12/121901.html>.

Print and Nonprint Sources

A Book – Two Authors [5.6.4]

First Author's Last Name, First Name, and Second Author's First and Last Name. Title of the Book. Place of Publication: Publisher, year published.

Metheny, Norma Milligan, and William D. Snively. Nurses' Handbook of Fluid Balance. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1999.

An Article in a Familiar Reference Book [5.6.8]

Author's Last Name, First Name (if given). "The Title of the Article." The Title of the Reference Book.

The edition number. The year published. (If the entries/articles are arranged alphabetically, omit volume and page numbers.)

"Chaucer." The New Encyclopaedia Britannica. 15th ed. 2002.

An Article in a Scholarly Journal [5.7.2]

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Article." Title of the Journal volume.issue

number (the year published): page numbers.

Christie, John S. "Fathers and Virgins: Garcia Marquez's Faulknerian Chronicle of a Death Foretold." Latin American Literary Review 13.3 (1993): 21-29.

An Article in a Magazine – No Author [5.7.6]

"Title of the Article." Title of the Magazine date published: page numbers. (Don't use volume and issue numbers.)

"What's a Hoatzin?" Newsweek 27 Sept. 1993: 72-73.

A Newspaper Article [5.7.5]

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Article." Title of the Newspaper date published, edition:

section and page number.

Huffstutter, P. J. "Music Rights Get Tangled on the Web." The Hartford Courant 31
May 2000, eastern ed.: A1+.

A Personal Interview [5.8.7]

Last Name, First Name of Person Interviewed. Kind of interview (i.e., personal, telephone, email, etc.).

Date(s).

Hagemann, Julie. Personal Interview. 23 Oct. 2003.

Film or Video Recording [5.8.3]

Title of the Film. Dir. Director's Name. Perf. Performers' Names. Date of original release. Medium (i.e.,

DVD, videocassette, etc.). Distributor, date distributed (if different from original release date).

One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest. Dir. Milos Forman. Perf. Jack Nicholson, Louise Fletcher, and William Redfield. 1975. Videocassette. Warner Home Video, 1997.

The next two pages give you an example of what a Works Cited page looks like.

Works Cited

- Borland, John. "Napster: Downloading Music For Free is Legal." CNET News.com 3 July 2000. 28 July 2000 <<http://news.cnet.com/news/0-1005-202-2198482.html>>.
- "Chaucer." The New Encyclopaedia Britannica. 15th ed. 2002.
- Christie, John S. "Fathers and Virgins: Garcia Marquez's Faulknerian Chronicle of a Death Foretold." Latin American Literary Review 13.3 (1993): 21-29.
- Dane, Gabrielle. "Reading Ophelia's Madness." Exemplaria 10.2 (1998). 22 June 2002 <<http://web.english.ufl.edu/english/exemplaria/danefram.htm>>.
- Ebert, Roger. Rev. of Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Rings, dir. Peter Jackson. Chicago Sun Times Online 19 Dec. 2001. 19 Nov. 2003 <http://www.suntimes.com/ebert/ebert_reviews/2001/12/121901.html>.
- Hagemann, Julie. Personal Interview. 23 Oct. 2003.
- Huffstutter, P. J. "Music Rights Get Tangled on the Web." The Hartford Courant 31 May 2000, eastern ed.: A1+.
- Koretz, Gene. "Economic Trends: Uh-Oh, Warm Water." Business Week 21 July 1997: 2. Electric Lib. Sam Barlow High School Lib., Gresham, OR. 17 Oct. 1997 <<http://www.elibrary.com>>.
- "Materials From Electronic, Online Resources." A Guide for Writing Research Papers Based on Modern Language Association (MLA) Documentation. Ed. Charles

Darling. 12 June 2002. Capital Community College, Hartford, CT. 24 July 2002

<<http://webster.comnet.edu/mla/index.shtml>>.

Metheny, N. M., and W. D. Snively. Nurses' Handbook of Fluid Balance. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1999.

One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest. Dir. Milos Forman. Perf. Jack Nicholson, Louise Fletcher, and William Redfield. 1975. Videocassette. Warner Home Video, 1997.

Shapiro, Andrew. "Privacy for Sale: Peddling Data on the Internet." Human Rights 26.1 (1999): 10-12. ArticleFirst. First Search. DeVry University Lib., Addison, IL. 8 Aug. 2000< <http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/>>.

Siegel, Robert. "Commentary: Events in Iraq Could Ultimately Determine the Outcome of the 2004 Presidential Election." All Things Considered. 27 Oct. 2003. NPR. Transcript. EBSCO. DeVry University Lib., Addison, IL. 10 Nov. 2003 <www.epnet.com>.

United States. Dept. of Education. Seattle's Public School Students Benefit from No Child Left Behind Act's Flexibility. Ed. Susan Aspey. 6 Nov. 2003. 10 Nov. 2003 <<http://www.ed.gov/news/pressreleases/2003/11/11062003.html>>.

"What's a Hoatzin?" Newsweek 27 Sept. 1993: 72-73.

World Association for Online Education Home Page. 29 June 2002. World Association for Online Education. 24 July 2002 <<http://waoe.org/>>.