

MLA CITATION HIGHLIGHTS

ARTICLE from a journal or magazine found through a subscription database:

[Author(s). "Article Title." *Journal Title* volume.issue (year): Page number(s). *Database name*. Web. Date of access.]

INTERNET

[Author. "Article title." *Web site name*. Publisher. Date. Web. Access date.]

<URL> The URL is only used if required by your instructor.

BOOK with one author/editor:

[Author. *Title*. City: Publisher, Year published. Print.]

What is Paraphrasing?

Paraphrasing is when you use information from another person as the basis for something you write. If it is not common knowledge and you are discussing it, chances are good that you are citing someone.

Even if you are only using the concepts presented by someone else and not directly quoting word for word, credit needs to be given to the source.

In-text Citations

In-text citations need to match up the information provided in the Works Cited page. Include in the text the **first item that appears in the Work Cited entry** that corresponds to the citation (e.g. author name, article name, website name, film name).

Tables and Graphs

Tables, Graphs and Examples, are cited in an Appendix, not on the Works Cited page.

What needs to be cited?

From both: **The Owl at Purdue** and “Citing Sources in the Text” from **MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers**, 7th ed., by Joseph Gibaldi:

Wherever you incorporate another’s words, facts, or ideas, insert a brief parenthetical acknowledgment in your paper. You can usually use the author’s last name and a page reference. If you don’t have an author’s name, use the corporate author, i.e. General Motors. If you don’t have the corporate author, use the title. If there is more than one essay by the same title, add a publication fact, such as a date, that distinguishes the work.

Example:

Medieval Europe was a place both of “raids, pillages, slavery, and extortion” and of “traveling merchants, monetary exchange, towns if not cities, and active markets in grain” (Townsend 10).

Citing Non-Print or Sources from the Internet

Include in the text the first item that appears in the Work Cited entry that corresponds to the citation (e.g. author name, article name, website name, film name).

Short Quotations

To indicate short quotations (fewer than four typed lines of prose or three lines of verse) in your text, enclose the quotation within double quotation marks.

Example:

Is it possible that dreams may express "profound aspects of personality" (Foulkes 184)?

Long Quotations/Block Quote

For quotations that are **four or more lines** of verse or prose: place quotations in a free-standing block of text and omit quotation marks. Start the quotation on a new line, with the entire quote indented **one inch** from the left margin; maintain double-spacing.

The lost-wax casting process (also called *cire perdue*, the French term) has been used for many centuries. It probably started in Egypt. By 200 BCE the technique was known in China and ancient Mesopotamia and was soon after used by the Benin peoples in Africa. It spread to ancient Greece sometime in the sixth century BCE and was widespread in Europe until the eighteenth century, when a piece-mold process came to predominate. (Stokstad, 31)