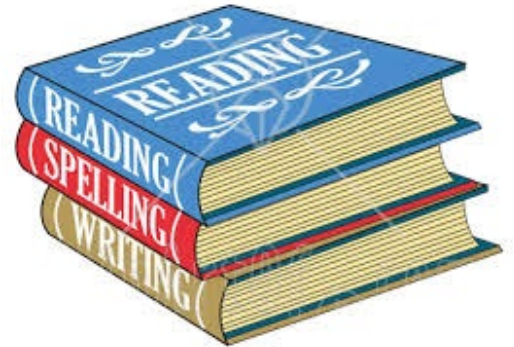


The Writing and Reading Center

MLA Workshop

Nineth Edition MLA



What is MLA?

- MLA stand for the Modern Language Association style which calls for (1) brief in-text documentation and (2) complete documentation in a list of works cited at the end of your text. The style is used mostly in the Humanities disciplines.

Incorporate Research by:

Summarizing:

- involves putting the main idea(s) from your source into your own words in a much shorter and condensed form. You must cite and reference the original source to avoid plagiarism.

Paraphrasing:

- involves writing a passage from your source material into your own words. Paraphrased material is usually shorter than the original passage, whereby the text is condensed slightly. You must cite and reference the original source to avoid plagiarism.

Quotations:

- Must match the source document word for word and must reference the author. You must use quotation marks to denote the passages and cite and reference the original source. Quotations should not exceed 15% of your paper.

Long Quotations

For a quotation having more than four lines of prose, indent it one -half inch from the left margin and do not use quotation marks. Place the page reference in parentheses one space after the final punctuation.

The role of computer-mediated communication has been exhaustively addressed in facilitating agency in online settings. In fact,

In computer-mediated communication, the premise upon which technological empowerment is based is the reduction, absence or elimination of the technology user's entire corporeal body from the discourse environment (De Pew). In *Race in Cyberspace*, Jennifer Gonzalez challenges the naive yet pervasive notion that subjects that go online leave behind the social categories that define them in the "real world" including race, and asserts that human subjects inevitably enact and perform their new identities through the sign systems they already inhabit. (Gamie 80)

What are in-text or parenthetical citations?

These are abbreviated citations in the text of your essay to indicate the source you used in this section of your paper.

Why is using in-text citations important?

It is important because you are expected to indicate the intellectual property of the writers or researchers you are citing in your academic work. Failure to do so equals plagiarism and can result in serious academic consequences.

Do you need in-text citations even if you have a works-cited page?

Yes, you do. You need to use in-text citations—in addition to the works-cited page—whether you quote or paraphrase from the original source to indicate the intellectual property of the writer who you are citing.

Parenthetical and In-Text Citations:

- **One Author:**

Include the author's last name and the page number following the excerpt you used from the source. Ex. (Levin 2).

- **Two Authors:**

If you have two authors, list the last names of the authors followed by the page number in a signal phrase or in parentheses. Ex. (Anson and Schwegler 70).

- **Two or More Authors with the Same Last Name:**

If you have two authors with the same last name, include the author's first and last names in a signal phrase or use the first initial and last name in parentheses. Ex. (J. Britton 37).

- **Three or More Authors:**

Use the first author's name and et al., unless your instructor asks you to list every author's name. Ex. (Levin, et al. 20)

- **Organization as Author:**

If there is a corporate or an organization listed as the author, give the full name of the organization in parentheses.

- **No Known Author:**

If you do not have an author's name, you should use the title of the article in parentheses. If the title is short, use the full title. If the title is long, use a shortened version of it.

- **Government Publication with No Author Named:**

For in-text citations, include the name of the country and the agency responsible for the source.

Other Tips:

- If the source is a well-known site, such as an Encyclopedia or dictionary, you can use the name of the source in the citations. Ex. (*Encyclopedia Britannica* 600) or (*OED* 300).
- When citing a sacred text, give the title of the edition you used italicized, the book, and the chapter and verse separated by a period. Ex. (*New Oxford Annotated Bible*, Prov. 16.18).
- Note: Do not place an abbreviation for page (p. or pg.) within the parenthetical reference.
- Also make sure you include the punctuation marks after your parentheses when citing sources within the text at the end of your sentence: Ex. Levin states the viability of the argument to torture what he calls, "the obviously guilty" (467).

MLA Works Cited Page

- You should center the title *Works Cited* and arrange the entries in alphabetical order. You should not use bullets or numbers to arrange the entries.

Note the Following:

- For one author, invert the name of the first author only.
- For two authors, list the first author's last name followed with a comma and then list the first name of the author. Use a comma followed with the word *and*, and the second author's name with the first name first. Ex. (Gilbert, Sandra M., and Susan Gubar).
- For three or more authors, list the first author's last name and then the first, followed by a comma and the word *et al* or list all authors. Ex. (Safer, Robert, et al.)

Works-Cited Page Continued

- Capitalize and quote the title of the article, chapter, or essay. Italicize the title of a book, journal, magazine, or newspaper.
- For a book, use the publisher's name followed by the date. If more than one publisher appears on the title page, separate them with a slash leaving a space before and after the slash. Abbreviate University Press as *UP*. Use a comma followed by the date. Then, end your citation with a period.
- When using a web source, give the DOI or permalink. If neither is available, use the URL while omitting *http://*
- Place a period at the end of the URL, permalink, or DOI.

Here are some MLA entries:

1- Book by One Author:

Ong, Walter J. *Orality and Literacy: The Technologizing of the Word*. New Accents, 1982.

2- Book by Two or Three Authors:

Gross, Samuel R., and Robert Mauro. *Death and Discrimination: Racial Disparities in Capital Sentencing*. Northeastern UP, 1989.

If there are three or more authors, list only the first author followed by the phrase et al. (Latin for "and others") in place of the subsequent authors' names. (Note that there is a period after "al" in "et al." Also note that there is never a period after the "et" in "et al.").

3- Chapter from a Book:

Ong, Walter J. "Writing Restructures Consciousness." *Orality and Literacy: The Technologizing of the Word*. New Accents, 1982, pp. 77-94.

Last name, first name. "Title of chapter." *Book title*. Publisher, date, pp. followed by the page numbers.

In-text citation: (Ong 90).

4- Chapter in a Volume:

Achebe, Chinua. "Uncle Ben's Choice." *The Seagull Reader: Literature*. Edited by Joseph Kelly. Norton, 2005, pp. 23-27.

Author's last name, first name. "Title of work." *Title of Anthology*. Edited by Editor's first and last
Publisher, year, pp. followed by page numbers.

5- Scholarly Article Accessed through a Database:

Langhamer, Claire. "Love and Courtship in Mid-Twentieth-Century England." *Historical Journal*, vol. 50, no. 1, 2007, pp. 173-96. *Jstor*. www.jstor.org/stable/4140170.

Last name, first name. "Title of article" in quotations. *Title of Journal italicized*, the word *vol* followed by the volume number, the word *no* followed by the number, date of publication: day, month, year (if given), use p. or pp. followed by the page numbers. Italicize the name of the database end with a period. Give the DOI, permalink, or URL (omitting <http://> from the web address)

6- Article in an Online Only Scholarly Journal:

Dolby, Nadine. "Research in Youth Culture and Policy: Current Conditions and Future Directions." *Social Work and Society: The International Online-Only Journal*, vol. 6, no. 2, 2008. ejournals.bib.uni-wuppertal.de/index.php/sws/issue/view/5.

7- Article in an Online Magazine or Newspaper:

Last name, first name of author (if available). “Title of article or page” in quotations. Name of Site italicized, Sponsor or publisher (If the publisher is the same as the website name, only list it once), date of creation (if available), URL or permalink. The words *Accessed* followed by the date of access.

Rubin, Jeol. “Report Faults Charter Schools.” *Los Angeles Times*. Jan. 2005, latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-2005-jan-22-me-charter22-story.html. Accessed 24 Jan. 2009.

8- Short work from a Website:

Include the following: author’s last name followed by the first name (if available). Title of the short work in quotation marks. Name of the website italicized, sponsor of the site if different from the website, URL or permalink. (Do not include: <http://>). Accessed followed by the date of access (if applicable).

Shiva, Vandana. “Bioethics: A Third World Issue.” *Native Web*, www.nativeweb.org/pages/legal/shiva.html. Accessed 22 Jan. 2009.

9. Government Publication:

- Start with the author; if unknown, start with the name of the government, followed by the agency.
- For congressional documents, site the number, session, and house of Congress, the type of document (Report, Resolution, Document, and the number. End with the publication information.

For online publications, cite it as you would cite a short work from a website.

- **Print:**

United States, Department of Labor. *America's Dynamic Workforce*. United States Dept. of Labor 2004.

- **Online:**

United States. Dept. of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. *An Investigation of the Safety Implications of Wireless Communications in Vehicles*. Nov. 1999, www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/research/wireless.

10. Document from an International Organization, (United Nations, etc.):

United Nations. *Social Indicators*. United Nations Statistics Division, unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/. Accessed 6 July 2004.

World Bank. *World Development Report 2003: Sustainable Development in a Dynamic World, 2002*, elibrary.worldbank.org/doi/abs/10.1596/0-8213-5150-8. Accessed 6 Nov. 2004.

P.S. Erase the http:// or https://

11. Personal Interview:

Last, first name of interviewee. The label: Telephone Interview, Personal Interview, or E-mail Interview. Date.

Warner, Andre. Personal Interview. 12 February 2015.

- Sample MLA WorksCited Page:

Works Cited

Brummitt, Chris. "Indonesia Food Needs Expected to Soar." *Boston Globe*, 1 Feb 2005, evening ed., sec.

A:7.archive.boston.com/news/world/asia/articles/2005/02/01/indonesias_food_needs_expected_to_soar/.

Diamond, James. *Guns, Germs and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies*. W.W. Norton, 1997.

Ong, Walter J. "Writing Restructures Consciousness." *Orality and Literacy: The Technologizing of the Word*. New Accents, 1982. 77-94.

Ryan, Katy. "Revolutionary Suicide in Toni Morrison's Fiction." *African American Review*, vol. 34. No. 1, Autumn 2000, pp. 389-412. *Academic Search Premier*, www.proquest.com/docview/209798786