

MLA Citation Tutorial

The "reference page" in MLA style is entitled "Works Cited". You would entitle your page with this centered at the top of a new page for your paper, but you would not include the quotation marks and you would not underline the words either in that title. The works cited are in alphabetical order by the first thing listed in the citation. The second (and subsequent) lines of each citation is indented (some of the examples show this).

Books

Book with 1 author

Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of Publication. {for example, Print }

Book with 2 authors

Lastname, Firstname, and Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of Publication. {for example, Print }

Book with 3 or more authors

Lastname, Firstname, Lastname, Firstname, and Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of Publication. {for example, Print }

If you have multiple books by the same author or group of authors, in your works cited page, the second and subsequent book with the same author(s) would use 3 hyphens and a period instead of the authors name and then the books would be alphabetized by title. (Example below.)

Lastname, Firstname, and Lastname, Firstname. *First Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of Publication. {for example, Print }

---. *Second Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of Publication. {for example, Print }

Book with no author

Title of Book. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of Publication. {for example, Print }

Periodicals

Magazine Article (1 author)

Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine* Day Month Year: pages. Medium of Publication. {for example, Print }

Journal Article

Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume.Issue (Year): pages. Medium of Publication.{for example, Print }

Journal Article (2 authors)

Lastname, Firstname, and Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume.Issue (Year): pages. Medium of Publication. {for example, Print }

Electronic Media

Internet Site

Lastname, Firstname. *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. {Medium example, Web }

Internet Site with no author

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. {Medium example, Web }

IN TEXT CITATIONS (MLA Style)

In text citations can be both when you mention the author or not. For MLA style you do need to mention the page number even if it is not a direct quotation. (Ex – Roberts (year) talked about how to appropriately cite sources from the internet (page).) If you do not mention the authors name within the sentence, you will need to cite at the end of the sentence. Please note that the period for the end of the sentence goes AFTER the closing parentheses of the citation!

One work by one author

You are ready to cite a sentence in your paper (Author page).

One work by 2 authors

You are ready to cite a sentence in your paper (Author and Author page).

Works by authors with the same last name

You are ready to cite a sentence in your paper (A. Author page). You also want to make sure you cite the other author too for their contribution (B. Author page).

Multiple works by the same author

You are ready to cite something from the author's first works (Author "Title One" page). You are also interested in citing something from another one of the author's pieces (Author "Title Two" page).

Works with no author

If you have something with no author, then you will cite it the way it is first listed in your reference list. This would traditionally be with the title and then the date of publication ("Title" page).

Direct Quotations

Direct Quotations in the middle of a sentence

As you are writing your paper you may want in the middle of a sentence to "directly cite something that is very important" (Author page) to the meaning of your paper.

Direct quotations at end of sentence

Sometimes the quote is at the very end of your sentence though so "You need to notice that the period for the end of quote is located after the citation" (Author page).

Block quotation

A quote that is longer than 4 typed lines is off set in what is called a block quote. An example may be the following:

When you have a block quote, both the left hand and right hand margins have been decreased by half an inch and the type is single spaced. It is not common to have many block quotes within a paper because professors want you to be able to synthesize what you are reading and say it in your own words with a few short quotes to show emphasis rather than a longer quote. If you choose to use a longer block quote, make sure it adds emphasis to your paper and that the entire block quote is really needed. Because I already cited the author above, to conclude this quote I will only need the page number. (Author page)

Website with more examples:

Purdue OWL. "MLA Formatting and Style Guide." The Purdue OWL. Purdue U Writing Lab, 10 May 2008. Web. 6 January 2010.

APA Citation Tutorial

The "reference page" in APA style is entitled "References". You would entitle your page with this centered at the top of a new page for your paper, but you would not include the quotation marks and you would not underline the words either in that title. The works cited are in alphabetical order by the first thing listed in the citation. The second (and subsequent) lines of each citation is indented (some of the examples show this).

(Author, A. A. = Last name, First name initial. Middle name initial if provided.)

Books

Book with one author

Author, A. A. (publication year). *Book name with only first word capitalized: Also capitalize subtitle if there is one.* Publisher's city, State: Publisher's name.

Book with no author, but editor (if multiple editors, treat same as multiple authors and change (Ed.) to (Eds.))

Author, A. A. (Ed.). (publication year). *Book name with only first word capitalized: Also capitalize first word of subtitle if there is one.* Publisher's city, state: Publisher's name.

Books with 2 authors

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (publication year). *Book name with only first word capitalized: Also capitalize first word of subtitle if there is one.* Publisher's city, State: Publisher's name.

Books with 3-6 authors

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (publication year). *Book name with only first word capitalized: Also capitalize first word of subtitle if there is one.* Publisher's city, State: Publisher's name.

Journal Articles

Journal Article (1 author)

Author, A. A. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical, volume number(issue number), pages.*

Things to note: (1) only the first letter in the title of the article and subtitle are capitalized, (2) title of periodical is capitalized, (3) volume number is italicized like the title of journal, (4) there is not a space between the volume number and the parentheses of the issue number, and (5) pages are listed with a dash between (for example 7-10).

Journal Article (2 authors)

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical, volume number(issue number), pages.*

Journal Article (3 or more authors)

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical, volume number(issue number), pages.*

Electronic Media

Internet Site

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication or n.d. for no date). Title of article. Retrieved from <http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/>

Internet Site with no author or possibly no date

Name of webpage. (either the year of publishing or n.d. for no date). Retrieved from <http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/>

Internet Articles Based on Print Source

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). Title of article. *Title of Journal, volume number(issue number if available).* Retrieved from <http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/>

IN TEXT CITATIONS (APA Style)

In text citations can be both when you mention the author or not. If you mention the author, you would only need to place a date behind their name for the citation. (Ex – Roberts (year) talked about how to appropriately cite sources from the internet.) If you do not mention the authors name within the sentence, you will need to cite at the end of the sentence. Please note that the period for the end of the sentence goes AFTER the closing parentheses of the citation!

One work by one author

You are ready to cite a sentence in your paper (Author, year of publication).

One work by 2 authors

You are ready to cite a sentence in your paper (Author & Author, year of publication).

One work by 3 or more authors

The first time in the paper you need to cite a work by 3 or more authors you will need to list all of the authors (Author, Author, & Author, year of publication). If you need to cite this same group and book again, then you will not have to put all of the authors, but only the first with the text *et al.* following it (Author, et al., year of publication).

Works with no author

If you have something with no author, then you will cite it the way it is first listed in your reference list. This would traditionally be with the title and then the date of publication (*Title of Book*, year of publication).

Direct Quotations

Direct Quotations in the middle of a sentence

As you are writing your paper you may want in the middle of a sentence to “directly cite something that is very important” (Author, publication year, p. page number of quote) to the meaning of your paper.

Direct quotations at end of sentence

Sometimes the quote is at the very end of your sentence though so “You need to notice that the period for the end of quote is located after the citation” (Author, publication year, p. page number of quote).

Block quotation

A quote that is longer than 40 words is off set in what is called a block quote. An example may be the following from Roberts (2008):

When you have a block quote, both the left hand and right hand margins have been decreased by half an inch. It is not common to have many block quotes within a paper because professors want you to be able to synthesize what you are reading and say it in your own words with a few short quotes to show emphasis rather than a longer quote. If you choose to use a longer block quote, make sure it adds emphasis to your paper and that the entire block quote is really needed. Because I already cited the author and publication date above, to conclude this quote I will only need the page number. If the author and date had not already been cited, then the author, publication year, and page would be needed for full citation of this quote. (p. page number).

Website with more examples:

Purdue University Online Writing Lab (OWL). *APA formatting and style guide: The OWL at Purdue*. (2009, December 4). Retrieved from <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

*Tutorial designed for Kansas State
University Honor and Integrity System
Updated, Spring 2010*