# 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. <u>Title of Book</u>. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.

*Book with 2 authors*

Lastname, Firstname, and Lastname, Firstname. <u>Title of Book</u>. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.

*Book with 3 or more authors*

Lastname, Firstname, Lastname, Firstname, and Lastname, Firstname. <u>Title of Book</u>. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of
        Publication.

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. <u>First Title of Book</u>. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.
---. <u>Second Title of Book</u>. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.

*Book with no author*

<u>Title of Book</u>. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.

## Periodicals

*Magazine Article (1 author)*

Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Article." <u>Title of Magazine</u> Day Month Year: pages.

*Journal Article*

Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Article." <u>Title of Journal</u> Volume.Issue (Year): pages.

*Journal Article (2 authors)*

Lastname, Firstname, and Lastname, Firstname. "Title of Article." <u>Title of Journal</u> Volume.Issue (Year): pages.

## Electronic Media

*Internet Site*

Lastname, Firstname. <u>Name of Site</u>. Date of Posting/Revision. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site sometimes
        found in copyright statements. Day month year of access <http://www.someaddress.com/full/url>.

*Internet Site with no author*

<u>Name of Site</u>. Date of Posting/Revision. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site sometimes found in copyright
        statements. Day month year of access  <http://www.someaddress.com/full/url>.

*Internet Articles Based on Print Source*

Author(s). "Title of Article." <u>Title of Online Publication</u>. (Day month year of Publication). Day month year of access
        <http://www.someaddress.com/full/url>.

# 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 from Roberts (2008):

> 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. (page)

**Website with more examples:**
Purdue OWL. "MLA Formatting and Style Guide." The Online Writing Lab at Purdue. 10 May 2008. Purdue University Writing Lab. 23 October 2008 <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/557/01/>.

# 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). Title of article. *Title of Online Periodical, volume number*(issue number if available). Retrieved Month day, year, 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 Month day, year, 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 [Electronic version]. *Title of Journal, volume number*(issue number if available), pages. Retrieved Month day, year, from http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/

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*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 of 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).

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**Website with more examples:**
*APA formatting and style guide: The OWL at Purdue*. (2008, September 30). Retrieved October 23, 2008 from
        http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/