# Commonly Used Research MLA Works Cited Entries

## Book with one author

Author's last name, first name. *Title of Book.* Publication City: Publication Company, year.  Medium

*If there is more than one city listed, put the first one.*

Friedman, Alice. *Women and the Making of the Modern House*. New Haven: Yale UP, 2007. Print.

## Book with two authors

Last name, first name.  First name last name.  *Title.* Publication City: Publication Company, year.

Medium.

Burger, Edward, and Michael Starbird. *Chaos and All That Math.*  New York: Norton, 2006. Print.

## Book on the Internet or on a library database

Author last name, first name.  *Title of book.* Original Publication City:  Original Publication Company,

Original Publication year. *Name of database or website.* Medium.  Date of Access.

*You can find the original publication information on the first few pages of the book*

Prebish, Charles. *The Faces of Buddhism in America.* Berkeley: U of California Press, 2003. *Google Books.*

Web. 2 May 2012.

*Notice the date of access:  it is day month and year*

*You must have the website or database*

## Book on an Ereader

Last name, First name. *Title of book.* Original Publication City:  Original Publication Company,
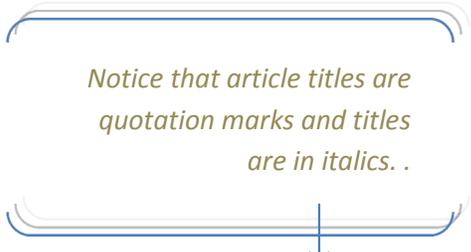
Original Publication year. *Ereader Device.*

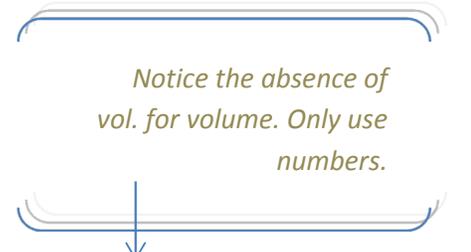Bradbury, Ray.  *Farenheit 451.* New York: Del-Ray Books, 1993. *Kindle Fire.*

## Article with one author in a journal

Last name, First name. "Title of Article."  *Title of Magazine or Journal.* Volume number. Issue number. (Year): Page

Numbers used. Medium.

*Notice that article titles are quotation marks and titles are in italics. .*

*Notice the absence of vol. for volume. Only use numbers.*

Smith, Russell. "The Child—What Sort of Human." *Journal of Child Psychology.* 121.5. (2012): 1234-76. Print.

## Article from a monthly magazine

Last name, First name. "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine or Journal*. Day and Month of Publication, Year of Publication:

page numbers used. Medium.

Brown, Patricia. "The Wild Horse Is Us." *Newsweek.* 1 July, 2012: 34-38. Print.

## Article from a monthly magazine on the Internet

Last name, First name. "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine or Journal*. Day and Month of Publication, Year of Publication:
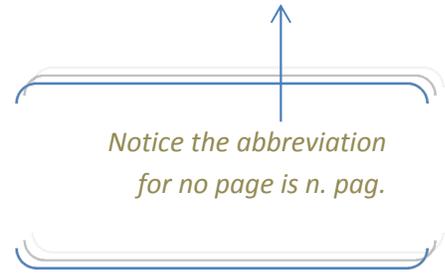
Medium. Date of Access.

Brown, Patricia. "The Wild Horse Is Us." *Newsweek.* 1 July, 2012. Web. 14 Aug. 2012.

## Article from a journal on the Internet with no page numbers

Last name, First name. "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine or Journal*. Volume number. Issue number. (Year of Publication): n. pag. Medium. Date of Access.

Fleck. Kristie. "Who's Writing? Ethos and the Author Position in Digital Poetics." *Kairous*. 11.3 (2007):n. pag. Web. 6

Apr. 2012.

*Notice the abbreviation for no page is n. pag.*

## Article from a scholarly journal on the Internet

Last name, First name. "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine or Journal*. Volume number. Issue number. (Year of

Publication): Pages used. Website (if necessary.) Medium. Date of Access.

Fleck. Kristie. "Who's Writing? Ethos and the Author Position in Digital Poetics." *Kairous*. 11.3 (2007): 117-33. Web. 12
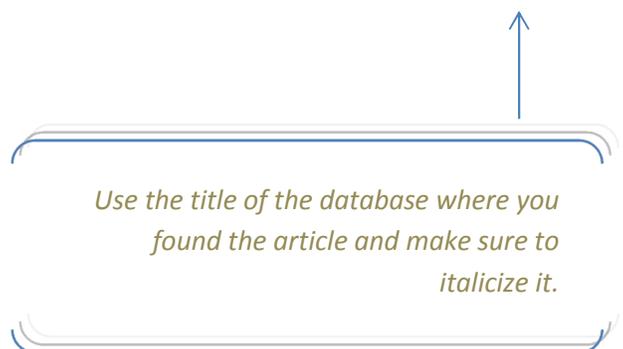
July. 2012.

Fleck. Kristie. "Who's Writing? Ethos and the Author Position in Digital Poetics." *Kairous*. 11.3 (2007): 117-33. *Google*

*Scholar*. Web. 12 July. 2012.

## Article from a magazine or journal from a library database

Last name, First name. "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine or Journal*. Volume number.Issue number. (Year of

Publication): page numbers used. *Database Title.* Medium. Date of Access.

Shantley, Walter. "Music for Beginners." *Piano Quarterly*. 124.5. (2012): 34-78. *Google Scholar.* Web. 25 Oct. 2012.

Sahagun, Louis. "A High-Water Mark for Mono Lake."  *Environmental Causes*. 124.5. (2012): 75-98. *Academic One File.*

Web. 25 Sept. 2012.

*Use the title of the database where you found the article and make sure to italicize it.*

## Article from a newspaper

Last name, first name. "Title of Article." *Title of Newspaper.* Date of publication, edition.: section and page number.

Medium.

Boyd, Robert. S. "Stars in the Solar System." *Montreal Gazette.* 14 June 2012, final ed.: B12. Print

## Article from an online newspaper

Last name, first name. "Title of Article." *Title of Newspaper.* Date of publication. Medium. Date of access.

Brown, Patricia Leigh. "Australia in Sonoma." *New York Times.* 5 July 2012. Web. 3 Aug. 2012.

## Websites and Webpages

A note about Internet sources:  Because most information is found on the Internet now, you must be a wise and discerning reader.  When writing an academic paper, you must avoid certain websites:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wikipedia | Answers.com | about.com | sparknotes.com |
| Yahoo Answers | How.com | chacha.com | enotes.com |
| Ask.com | ehow.com | Answers.google.com | wiki answers |

These sites are not considered academic and must be avoided.  For academic purposes, stick with library resources.
Once you go to the Internet, use the following checklist to find reliable sources:

- Is there an author?  A group can count as an author. If there is no author, this means no one is willing to be held responsible for the information.  Do not use the site if there is no author.
- Are there many ads on the site? A site with many ads is too commercial cannot be trusted for academic purposes.
- Is the site biased?  Look for bias.  Of course, Coke would say that soda is okay to drink and has health benefits. They have a vested interest in their product.
- Is someone updating the site? Remember, anyone can put anything on the internet.  You want a reliable source. Find a date that the site made or uploaded.
- Is the author an expert or is it someone's opinion?
- Is the information accurate?  Have you seen this information before? If something seems out of the ordinary, it probably isn't accurate.
- Use the url to help determine if you should use it:

  **org** :An advocacy web site, such as a not-for-profit organization.
  **.com** : A business or commercial site.
  **.net**:A site from a network organization or an Internet service provider.;
  **.edu** :A site affiliated with a higher education institution.
  **.gov**: A federal government site.
  **.il.us** :A state government site, this may also include public schools and community colleges.
  **.uk** (United Kingdom) : A site originating in another country (as indicated by the 2 letter code).
  **~**:The tilde usually indicates a personal page.

## Personal Web page

Last name, First name. "Title of Page" *Title of Website.* Day Month Year of Publication. Web. Date of Access.

Boerner, Steve. "Leopold Mozart." *The Mozart Project.* 21 Mar. 2012. Web. 14 Nov. 2012.

*You need to identify the webpage and the website. Remember webpages make up websites.*

*Web entries must end on a date of access. If you use the web as a medium, you must end the citation with a date of access.*

## Web page by a group or organization

"State the Birds. *Audubon*. National Audubon Society, 2012. Web. 14 Dec. 2012.

*Notice the group or organization goes here in the middle of the citation.*

*A word about urls. MLA no longer uses urls. Only include them if your instructor directly asks for them.*

## Web page with no author or group

"Title of Page" *Title of Website.* Day Month Year of Publication. Web. Date of Access.

"Healthy Heart Living." *Healthy Living.* 14 Oct. 2012. Web. 17 May 2012.

*A word about web sources without authors: you should reconsider this source because it most likely not reliable. Authorship is very important because it shows that someone is willing to be held responsible for the information.*

## Other Sources

### PDF and Digital Files on the Internet

Last name, First name.  "Title of File" Group or Institution. Type of File.

Glaser, Edward, and Albert Saiz. "The Rise of the Skilled City."  PDF File.

Thomas, Mark. "Beauty in America." University of Illinois Sociology Department. Power Point.

Bloy, Susan. "Victorian Fashion." Prezi.

*Notice that you may have to put in the group or leave it out depending on the information that you have.*

### Youtube or Internet video

Last name, first name. "Title of Video". Sponsoring Group. Website. Day. Month Year of Posting. Medium. Date of

    Access.

Humpries, Jane. "The Children Who Built Victorian Britain. " *BBC. Youtube.* 8 Sep. 2011. Web. 9 Apr. 2012.

*Notice that you may have to put in the group or leave it out depending on the information that you have. If there is no group, then omit the group and put youtube or the website that hosts the video.*

### Youtube video with user name only

User name.  "Title of Video." Website. Day Month Year of Posting. Medium. Date of Access.

Royal Follower. "My Dream Wedding." *Youtube*. 15 Dec. 2012.Web. 14 Feb. 2012.

### DVD

Title of DVD. Director(s). Top 3 Actors. Production Compnay, Year. Medium.

*No Country for Old Men.* Dir. Joel Coen and Ethan Coen. Perf. Tommy Lee Jones, Javier Bardem, and Josh Brolin.

    Paramount, 2007. DVD.

## Brochure

*Title of Brochure.* Group, Year of Publication. Medium.

*The Common Cold.* Charlotte County Health Department, 2012. Print.

## Music

Recording Artist. "Title of Song." *Title of Album*. Recording Company. Year of Issue. Medium.

Holiday, Bille. *The Essence of Billie Holiday.* Columbia. 1991. MP3.

Jackson, Michael. "Billie Jean." Capitol Records. 1987. CD.

### Visual Art on the Internet

Artist's Name. *Title of Art.* Original Composition Date. *Title of Website.* Date published. Medium. Date of access.

Heckman, Albert. *Windblown Trees.* 1976. *Google Images.* 5 Sept. 2010. Web. 4 May 2012.

### Visual Art

Artist's Name. *Title of Art.* Original Composition Date. Medium. Institution that houses the work. City where institution

is located.

Rembrandt Harmenze van Rijn. *Aristotle with a Bust of Homer.* 1653. Oil on Canvas. Metropolitan Museum of Art, New

York.

Evans, Walker. *Penny Picture Display.* 1936. Photograph. Museum of Modern Art, New York.

## A Note about Citation Generators:

Students can quite easily find citation generators online and in word processing programs. You must be wary of them. They often are incorrect, and you must have an understanding of how MLA works to create a correct citation because many of the generators have users type in the information and fill out the boxes. If you don't know which boxes to fill out, you will have incorrect citations. You need to **Copy and Correct,** not copy and paste. Go ahead and copy the citation, then compare it to this handout or an official writing handbook and correct errors.

# Example Works Cited

Work Cited

Altick, Richard D. *Victorian People and Ideas*. New York: W.W. Norton and Company, 1973. Print.

Clemmer, Donald. *The Prison Community*. New York: Rinehart, 1958. Print.

Cody, David. "Child Labor."  *Victorian Web*.  10 Dec. 2010.  Web. 10 Apr. 2012.

Humpries, Jane. "The Children Who Built Victorian Britain. " *BBC. Youtube.* 8 Sep. 2011. Web. 9 Apr. 2012.

McMurtry, Jo. *Victorian Life and Victorian Fiction*. Hamden: Archon Books, 1979. Print.

Montaldo, Charles. "U.S. Prisons - How Crowded Are U.S. Prisons?." *Crime and Punishment Home Page*. n.d. Web. 29

    Jan. 2012. ⟵                             *You must use hanging indents for entries.*

Myser, Michael. "Inside America's $37 billion prison economy." *CNN Money - Business, Financial and Personal Finance*

    *News*.  15 Mar. 2007. Web. 15 Jan. 2012.

"New state Jailing System Brings Controversy to Solano County." *Daily Republic Solano County's Breaking News Source.* 4

    Oct 2009. Web. 2 Feb. 2012.

"Prison and the Economy Prison Policy Initiative." *Prison Policy Initiative*. 28 July 2012. PDF.

# Intext Citations

Academic papers require that you document your sources for directly borrowed and paraphrased material both in a works cited and in the text. You have several options. The following examples will go over your options by using the example works cited.

## Parenthetical Citations:

### Web sources:

Life was difficult during the Victorian Era, children started working at young ages, worked over 50 hours a week, and had

a short life span (Cody).

*Because there are no page numbers, simply put the last name of the author.*

### Web Sources with no author

Collected statistical evidence exemplifies that more than half of the felons repeat or perform another crime upon exiting

the federal prison system ("New State Jailing System Brings Controversy to Solano County").

*Simply start with the first part of the works cited entry if there is no author. Make sure to use quotation marks or italics.*

### Book Sources:

The chimneys were usually dark, small, narrow, and they twisted. Sometimes children were scared, and they froze in

fear inside the chimney, but the Master Chimney Sweep would usually light the fire to encourage them to keep working

(Altick 78).

*With print sources that have page numbers, use the author's last name and page number where the information can be found. If it is a book on the internet and does not have page number, omit the number and use the author's last name.*

## Ereaders

Because ereaders vary, you need to use the information that is available to you.

The factories were very dangerous environments. The children that worked in match factories died from breathing in the phosphorous used to make the matches. Their teeth also rotted from breathing in the dangerous chemical (Barkham 34).

*If your ereader has page numbers, use those.*

The factories were very dangerous environments. The children that worked in match factories died from breathing in the phosphorous used to make the matches. Their teeth also rotted from breathing in the dangerous chemical (Barkham 57%).

*If your ereader has percentages, use those.*

The factories were very dangerous environments. The children that worked in match factories died from breathing in the phosphorous used to make the matches. Their teeth also rotted from breathing in the dangerous chemical (Barkham Loc. 3456).

*If your ereader has locations, use those.*

## Blended intext citations

You may cite your sources within a sentence.

According to David Cody, professor at Cambridge University in his webpage "Child Labor," life was difficult during the Victorian Era, children started working at young ages, worked over 50 hours a week, and had a short life span.

*When using blended intext citations, make sure to give a person's expertise and relevant information such as titles.*

### Blended intext citations with print sources

Patrick Barkham in his article "Beaten and Bullied, Victorian Child Workers Remained Uncomplaining" explains that the factories were very dangerous environments. The children that worked in match factories died from breathing in the phosphorous used to make the matches. Their teeth also rotted from breathing in the dangerous chemical (34).

*Notice that you still need to include the page number at the end of paraphrased or borrowed material. Only titles and names can be blended into sentences.*

### Directly borrowed material

Remember to use quotation marks to show that you are directly borrowing information. This shows that you are a responsible writer who is giving credit to the original author.

Gandhi, an influential philosopher of our time, once said "You can chain me, you can torture me, you can even destroy this body, but you will never imprison my mind" (Higgins).

*Notice the quotation marks around the directly borrowed material, and it has a citation to document the source.*

### Borrowed Material 4 Typed Lines and Longer

When you have directly borrowed material that is longer than 4 lines in the original text, you need to block it.

It can rightfully be assumed from the layout of our prison systems that prisons deter governmental funds to support the bottom entity of our societal food chain. Theoretically, the people that ultimately strive for success are paying in order to ensure proper sanctuaries and security for the ones that cause the most trouble in our society. An old elementary school teacher once told her students: ←

*Notice that you will need to use a colon to set off a blocked quote.*

she would love to get arrested just to embrace the health and financial benefits. Perhaps the schooling

system is not the best forum to illustrate these benefits, but these key factors of the federal prison

system prove to be quite evident.  Out of the 7.3 million people arrested in the year of 2007 in the

United States of America.  ("Study: 7.3 million in U.S. prison system in '07")

One may just wonder how many of those people were intentionally setting themselves up for arrest while looking for a

reality escape and seeking a beneficial source of stability.

*Notice that there are no quotation marks and the entire selection is blocked off.  You must also have a citation at the end of the borrowed material.*