**Success Center Guidelines for**

**MLA Style Citations – 9th Edition**

**For additional examples of MLA citations, see an English Specialist at the Success Center to check out the MLA Handbook or visit the Modern Language Association Web site: http://www.mla.org.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type | In-Text Citation | Works Cited Entry |
| **Website documents and other online sources** | **General format:**(Author’s last name pg. #).or(“Title” pg. #) if no author. | **Formats vary; see *MLA Handbook* for more detail. General format:**Author’s last name, first name. “Article Title.” Container Title (Website), Publisher/Sponsor of Site, Date published or updated\*, URL or DOI°.*\* If no date is listed, use* ***the date it was accessed***° *Always use DOI, if possible, with a period after* |
| **Website page** | (Oliver).  | Oliver, Rachel. “All About: Forests and Carbon Trading.” *CNN*, 11 Feb. 2008, edition.cnn.com/2008/TECH/02/10/eco.carbon/index.html.  |
| **Website page****(no author)** | (“Six Charged”).*\*Title may be shortened.* | “Six Charged in Alleged N.J. Terror Plot.” *WNBC*, 8 May 2007, www.nbcnews.com/id/18549005/ns/us\_news-security/t/held-terror-conspiracy-charges-nj/#.XG8lPehKgdU.  |
| **Entire website** | (Raeburn). | Raeburn, Bruce Boyd, ed. *William Ransom Hogan Archive of New Orleans Jazz.* Tulane U, 13 Apr. 2006, jazz.tulane.edu/.  |
| **Entire website****(no author or editor)** | (Purdue OWL). | *The Purdue OWL Family of Sites*. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U, 2008, owl.purdue.edu/owl/purdue\_owl.html. |
| **Online posting****(Post to a social media forum, discussion group, etc.)** | (Alvoeiro). | Alvoeiro, Jorge. “Neurological Effects of Music.” *sci.psychology.misc Newsgroup*, 20 June 1996, www.confederationcollege.ca/sites/default/files/legacy/mla \_style\_booklet\_rev12\_0.pdf. |
| **Online journal article** | (Jones 30). | Jones, Mel. “The Second Racial Wealth Gap.” *Washington Monthly,* Nov.-Dec. 2015, washingtonmonthly.com/magazine/novdec-2015/the-second-racial-wealth-gap/.\**The online version of the article in this example provides the publication months and year, so* ***volume******& issue******numbers*** *are not included.* |
| **Journal article from an online database** | (Lorensen 573). | Lorensen, Jutta. “Between Image and Word, Color, and Time: Jacob Lawrence’s *The Migration Series*.” *African American Review*, vol. 40, no. 3, 2006, pp. 571-86. *MasterFILE Premier,* search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=f5h&AN=24093790&site =ehost-live. |
| **Online magazine article** | (Green). | Green, Joshua. “The Rove Presidency.” *The Atlantic*, Atlantic Monthly Group, Sept. 2007, www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2007/09/the-rove-presidency/306132/.  |
| **Type** | In-Text Citation | Works Cited Entry |
| **Online (e) book** | (Twain 247). | Twain, Mark. *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. Harper, 1912. *Google Book Search*, books.google.com/books/about/The\_Adventures\_of\_Huckleberry\_Finn.html?id=7bU4AAAAMAAJ. |
| **Online image****(no author)** | (“China Town Engulfed”). | “China Town Engulfed.” *BBC News*, 12 May 2008, news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/in\_pictures/7445789.stm. |
| **Visual artwork viewed online** | (Currin). | Currin, John. *Blond Angel*. 2001, Indianapolis Museum of Art, collection.imamuseum.org/ artwork/43494/. Accessed May 9, 2013. |
| **Photograph viewed online** | (Lange). | Lange, Dorothea. “The Migrant Mother.” MoMA Learning, 1936, [www.moma.org/](http://www.moma.org/) learn/moma\_learning/dorothea-lange-migrant-mother-nipomo-california-1936/. Accessed 9 May 2013.  |
| **Youtube video/online video ( partial clip)** | (“Buffy” 00:03:16-17) | “Buffy the Vampire Slayer: Unaired pilot 1996.” YouTube, uploaded by Brian Stowe, 28 Jan. 2012, www.youtube.com/watch?v=WR3J-v7QXXw.  |
| **YouTube video/online video (entire video)** | (McGonigal). | McGonigal, Jane. “Gaming and Productivity.” *YouTube*, uploaded by Big Think, 3 July 2012, www.youtube.com/watch?v=mkdzy9bWW3E. |
| **Books** | **General format:**(Author’s last name pg. #). | **General format:**Author’s last name, first name. *Book Title: Subtitle*. Publisher, Year, Location (i.e. pages, if not using whole book). |
| **Book by one author** | (Spacks 26). | Spacks, Patricia Meyer. *Privacy: Concealing the Eighteenth- Century Self.* U of Chicago P, 2003.  |
| **Book by two authors** | (Broer and Holland 127). | Broer, Lawrence R., and Gloria Holland. *Hemingway and Women: Female Critics and the Female Voice*. U of Alabama P, 2002.  |
| **Book by three authors** | (Jones, Douglass, and Johnson 47). | Jones, Henry L., Douglass P., Jordan, and Johnson, Isaac. *Refinery Operations: The Lost Art of Craftsmanship.* U of Illinois, 2007. |
| **Book by four or more authors** | (Gilman et al. 34). | Gilman, Sander, et al. *Hysteria beyond Freud*. U of California P, 1993.  |
| **Other Sources** |  |  |
| **TV program** | (“Local Ad”). | “Local Ad.” *The Office*, directed by Janson Reitman, NBC, New York, 12 Dec. 2007.  |
| **Film/movie** | (*It’s a Wonderful*).(Capra). | *It’s a Wonderful Life*. Directed by Frank Capra, performances by James Stewart, Donna Reed, Lionel Barrymore, and Thomas Mitchell, Republic, 1946.*Note: To emphasize the contribution of an individual, begin the citation with that person’s name.*Capra, Frank, director. *It’s a Wonderful Life*. Republic, 1946.  |
| **Personal interview** | (Washburn). | Washburn, Cara. Personal interview. 20 Nov. 2012. |
| **Type** | In-Text Citation | Works Cited Entry |
| **Online interview** | (Haddon). | Haddon, Mark. Interview by Dave Weich. *Powells.com.* Powell’s Books, 24 June 2003, www.powells.com/post/interviews/the-curiously-irresistible-literary-debut- of-mark-haddon. |
| **E-mail message** | (Boyle). | Boyle, Anthony T. “RE: Utopia.” Received by Daniel J. Cahill, 21 June 1997. |
| **Journal article** | (Brueggeman and Moddelmog 320). | Brueggman, Brenda Jo, and Debra A. Moddelmog. “Coming-Out Pedagogy: Risking Identity in Language and Literature Classrooms.” *Pedagogy*, vol. 2, no. 3, 2002, pp. 311-35. |
| **MP3/Music recording** | (Holiday). | Holiday, Billie. “God Bless the Child.” *The Essence of Billie Holiday*, Columbia, 1941.  |
| **Lecture, speech, or address**  | (Allende). | Allende, Isabel. “Tales of Passion.” TED: Ideas Worth Spreading, Jan. 2008.Note: If you viewed this online, the period would become a comma and the URL would be added, with a period behind it. |
| **Poetry** | First citation: (lines 1-3).Subsequent citations:(4-6).  | Whitman, Walt. “When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom’d.” *MLA Handbook,* Modern Language Association of America,2016, p. 78.  |
| **Advertisement** | (Volkswagen). | Volkswagen Advertisement*. Men’s Health,* August 2005, p. 115. |
| **Live performance***Note: To emphasize the contribution of an individual, begin the citation with that person’s name.* | (*Heartbreak House*).(Lefevre). | *Heartbreak House*. By George Bernard Shaw, directed by Robin Lefevre, performances by Philip Bosco and Swoosie Kurtz, Roundabout Theatre Company, 1 Oct. 2016, American Airlines Theatre, New York.Lefevre, Robin, director. *Heartbreak House*. By George Bernard Shaw, performances by Philip Bosco and Swoosie Kurtz, Roundabout Theatre Company, 1 Oct. 2016, American Airlines Theatre, New York. |

**MLA Style Header Formatting**

* In Word 2016 choose the Insert ribbon (3rd tab) and click Page Number. Choose the Top of Page option and then click on Plain Number 3, which shows the number on the right side.
* Type your last name followed by a space next to the number “1” that was automatically inserted. The computer will now number each page automatically with this header.
* Before continuing to type your paper heading or title, click the red X labeled Close Header and Footer to return to the normal page view.

**Sample MLA Style Paper**

 Baldwin 1

Samantha Baldwin

Professor Greene

English 425

15 May 2016

Marriage as a Dubious Goal in *Mansfield Park*

Jane Austen’s 1814 novel *Mansfield Park* begins and ends with the topic of marriage. In this regard it seems to fit into the genre of the courtship novel, a form popular in the eighteenth century in which the plot is driven by the heroine’s difficulties in attracting an offer from the proper suitor. According to Katherine Sobba Green, the courtship novel “detailed a young woman’s entrance into society, the problems arising from that situation, her courtship, and finally her choice (almost always fortunate) among suitors” (2). Often the heroine and her eventual husband are kept apart initially by misunderstanding, by the hero’s misguided attraction to another, by financial obstacles, or by family objections. The overcoming of these problems, with the marriage of the newly united couple, forms the happy ending anticipated by readers.

Despite the fact that *Mansfield Park* ends with the marriage of the heroine, Fanny Price, to the man whom she has set her heart on, her cousin Edmund Bertram, the novel expresses a strong degree of ambivalence toward the pursuit and achievement of marriage, especially for women. For Fanny, marriage may be a matter of the heart, but for other characters in the novel, marriage—or the desire for marriage—is precipitated by, among other things, vanity, financial considerations, boredom, the desire to “disoblige” one’s family or simply to escape from it, and social and parental pressure to form a suitable match (Austen, *Mansfield Park* 5) . . . Many readers “dislike the character of Fanny as ‘priggish’” (“Jane Austen Writings”).

From the beginning, readers learn the factors influencing the marriage market for the daughters of respectable country families in late-eighteenth-century England. A woman was expected to bring a dowry to a marriage—and the higher the better. Maria Ward’s £7,000 is, perhaps, not a vast fortune . . . but it certainly represents a level of wealth well beyond that possessed by Jane Austen’s family. Austen’s family belonged to a class that the historian David Spring has called the “pseudo-gentry” (qtd. in Copeland 132).

In case we have any doubt about Maria’s motives for marriage, the narrator, with breathtaking irony, tells us the following:

In all the important preparations of the mind she was complete; being prepared for matrimony by a hatred of home, restraint, and tranquility; by the misery of disappointed affection and contempt of the man she was to marry. The rest might wait. The preparation of new carriages and furniture might wait for London and spring, when her own taste could have fairer play. (Austen, *Mansfield Park* 188)

Place last name and page number at the right margin in a **header** on each page of the paper.

Notice that the **introduction** sets up the topic of the paper in an interesting way and suggests the writer’s purpose. The final sentence presents the **thesis**, which is the focus of the paper.

Cite the author of the source for a direct quote and follow it with a page number.

 When **no author** is available, use a shortened form of the title, enclosed in quotation marks.

When using an **indirect source**, use a signal phrase with the speaker’s name to introduce the quote and follow with the phrase **qtd. in** and the name of the source and page number.

**Long quotations**, 4 lines or more, are usually introduced with a complete sentence followed by a colon. The quote is “blocked” by indenting it 1/2 inch **(5 spaces)** from the left margin. Quotation marks are omitted, and the citation is placed after the final punctuation.

**FIRST PAGE**

**OF THE TEXT**

Include a **four line heading** only on page one. MLA does not require a title page.

**Center the title**. Capitalize it but **do not** underline, italicize, or bold it, or use quotation marks.

MLA style uses **Times New Roman, 12 pt font, one inch margins on all sides**, **normal paragraph indentations of .5”**, and **double-spacing throughout**.

**CITATIONS**

MLA documentation style calls for students to acknowledge sources when summarizing, paraphrasing, or quoting material. One way is to identify the author in the text with a signal phrase: **According to Urda, . . . (132).**

Writers may also use a **parenthetical citation** to document their sources. Parentheses ( ) are used at the end of a quotation, paraphrase, or summary. Include the author’s last name and a page number reference: **(Johnson 458)** or **(Jones and Chilton 175)**.

**Note:** There is **no p. or pp., and no comma** is used between the author’s name and the page number.

When **no author** is available, use a shortened form of the title **(“Jane Austen Writings”).**

**WORKS CITED**

 Baldwin 12

Works Cited

Austen, Jane. *Mansfield Park*. Edited by Kathryn Sutherland, Penguin Books, 2014.

---. “To Cassandra Austen.” *Jane Austen’s Letters*, edited by Deirdre Le Faye, 3rd ed.,

 Oxford UP, 1995, pp. 25-28.

Copeland, Edward. “Money.” *The Cambridge Companion to Jane Austen*, edited by Copeland and Juliet McMaster, Cambridge UP, 1997, pp. 131-48.

Green, Katherine Sobba. *The Courtship Novel 1740-1820: A Feminized Genre.* UP of Kentucky, 1991.

Hinnant, Charles H. “Jane Austen’s ‘Wild Imagination’: Romance and the Courtship Plot in the Six Canonical Novels.” *Narrative*, vol. 14, no. 3, 2006, pp. 294-310. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/20107392.

“Jane Austen Writings.” *The Republic of Pemberley*, 2011, www.pemberley.com/janeinfo/janewrit.html#mansf

Johnson, Claudia L. “*Mansfield Park*: Confusions of Guilt and Revolutions of Mind.” *Mansfield Park*, by Jane Austen, edited by Johnson, W. W. Norton, 1998, pp. 458-76.

Tomalin, Claire. *Jane Austen: A Life*. Vintage, 1999.

Center **Works Cited** one inch from the top, using the same font size and style as the paper.

The works cited page follows the last page of a paper and lists all sources used in the paper. **Alphabetize** the list by author’s last name. If there is no author, alphabetize by title (ignoring initial articles, such as “a”, “an”, “the”).

Type the first line at the margin and use a **hanging indent** (1/2 in. tab in) for the subsequent lines of entries.

Include the **database** name for articles retrieved from online databases.

**Italicize** titles of publications such as books, journals, and magazines as well as Web site names.

Use **quotation marks** around articles and works published as part of a larger work (websites, journals, magazines, anthologies, etc.).

If a work lists an **editor** rather than an author, treat the name as an author, but include **“ed.” or “eds.”** after the name or names. If both authors and editors are listed, start with the author(s) and use “**edited by”** before the editor’s name.

Continue page numbering in the **header**.

**Capitalize** the first, last, and all major words in titles and subtitles.

For **subsequent works by the same author**, use 3 hyphens in place of the author’s name.

**Use p. and pp.** to indicate page numbers only **in a works cited entry.**

Use permalinks and stable URLs for library database articles

The city of publication is not listed for books.

Continue sources on an additional page, but do not repeat the works cited heading.

For websites, use the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) number when available instead of a URL. There is no period at the end of a doi: number.

When using **an anthology or collection** of articles, you may create **one entry** for the main work and then cross reference individual pieces, listing the author, title, editor, and inclusive page numbers.

 Baldwin 13

Urda, Kathleen. “Why the Show Must Not Go On: ‘Real Character’ and the Absence of Theatrical Performances in Mansfield Park.” *Eighteenth Century Fiction*, vol. 26, no.2, 2013, pp. 281-302. *Academic Search Complete*, doi:10.3138/ecf.26.2.281

**NOTE:**

**This sample essay and Works Cited page are not displayed in their entirety. They are for illustrative purposes only.**

**Excerpted from**: style.mla.org/files/2016/10/mla-sample-paper-fourth-year.pdf

**MLA General Guidelines**

The Modern Language Association (MLA) is the style of documentation often used in liberal arts and humanities disciplines to indicate how a writer has incorporated research information into a paper. The two main components of MLA style documentation are **in-text citations** (brief references in the text of the paper) and a **works cited page** (a complete alphabetical listing of each source used in the paper), which is placed at the end of the paper.

Using any part of someone else’s work, whether quoting directly or simply paraphrasing that writer’s ideas, requires clear acknowledgement. By providing accurate citations and references, a writer is able to build credibility with readers and direct them to research sources. Additionally, carefully and accurately citing sources in MLA style will help students avoid plagiarism. (See the *SWIC Student Handbook* Student Conduct Code for more information regarding plagiarism.)

**MLA Formatting (Always check with your instructor for his or her specific requirements.)**

* Set the entire paper for double spacing, including the heading, any block quotations, and the Works Cited page – do not add extra spacing between paragraphs or after titles.
* Use a standard font such as Times New Roman size 12.
* Set margins at one inch on all sides.
* Use a page header to display last name and page number at the right margin of each page.
* At the left margin, create a heading that includes your name, the instructor’s name, the class, and the date. (A separate title page is not necessary in MLA unless required by the instructor.)
* Center the title (do not bold, underline, italicize, or enlarge the font).
* Position visuals such as charts, images, etc., near the corresponding text in the paper and provide a caption with notes and citation information about the source. Use the label “Fig. 1” for all visuals except tables, which are designated “Table 1.” Number figures and tables consecutively in the paper.
* Start the works cited on a separate page and continue with the next page number.
* Alphabetize the list of sources by the author’s last name or, if no author is available, by the title of the work (ignoring initial articles such as “a”, “an”, “the”).
* Italicize the titles of books, journals, magazines, etc., as well as website names.
* Use quotation marks around articles published as part of a larger work.

**Sources:**

Ballenger, Bruce. *The Curious Researcher*. 6th ed., Longman, 2009.

Maimon, Elaine P., Janice Peritz, and Kathleen Blake Yancey. *A Writer's Resource: A Handbook for Writing and Research*. 3rd ed., McGraw-Hill, 2010.

*MLA Handbook.* 9th ed., The Modern Language Association, 2021.

“Works Cited: A Quick Guide.” The MLA Style Center: Writing Resources from the Modern Language Association. Modern Language Association of America, 2016. <https://style.mla.org/works-cited-a-quick-guide-book/>.