LIBRARY SUBJECT GUIDE:

MLA CITATION STYLE

See: MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers (Ref 808.027 G437m)
See also: EasyBib http://www.easybib.com

Book

Periodical Article

Newspaper

Book Chapter

Encyclopedia Article

Website

Newspaper or Periodical Article on the Internet

Note #1: The list of sources at the end of the text is called “Works Cited”.
Note #2: Doublespace all lines. Indent the second and following lines 5 spaces (or one half inch).
Note #3: For websites include: name of the author (if available), title of the web site (underlined), the date the page was created or last updated (if given), the organization that posted it (this may be the same as the name of the website), the date you looked at it, and the URL. If you can not find some of this information, cite what is available.
Note #4: To cite sources within your text, use parenthetical references. Example: Smith 119 (Smith=author, 119=page number). (Internet citations follow the style of printed works. Personal or corporate author and page number should be given if they exist on the web site. If no author information is available, use the title of the web site. If no page number exists, cite the work in its entirety within the text. See 6.4.1.) To cite biblical references, include the name of the version of the Bible you are using followed by a comma. Example: (New International Version, Gen. 3.15). (A period separates a chapter and a verse.) You do not need to identify the version in subsequent references unless you switch to a different version.
Note #5: A title page and table of contents is not required for a research paper. See 4.5 If your instructor requires these elements, follow the instructions given to you in class.