

MLA STYLE: GENERAL RESOURCES

AMARILLO COLLEGE LIBRARY

This handout has
NO LITERARY CRITICISM.
It is on a separate handout.

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Margin 1" all around | Font 12 pt. Times New Roman | Double-space entire paper and Works Cited list.

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Abbreviations | Article and Publication Titles | Authors | Dates | Editors/Editions | Indirect Quotations | Italics |
Page Numbers | Publisher and Publication Information | Volume and Issue Numbers

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N.d.=no date | N.p.=no publication place | n.p.=no publisher | n. pag.=no page numbers

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First page and Works Cited

READ ME FIRST! SECTION

Reading these tips first will save you a lot of frustration later on.

- **This handout will be easier to use** if you spend a few minutes looking over it before using it. It is based on the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, called *MLA Handbook* here.
- **Follow the examples exactly**, including capitalization, punctuation, date formats, etc. If you don't find an exact example, find the closest one and modify it.

AC Library 371-5468 or toll-free 866-371-5468

- **Page numbers—PDF and HTML.** PDF (scanned in) online articles have page numbers. HTML online articles (Web style) do not. See the *Page Numbers* entry in the *Miscellaneous Information* section for help.
- **Periodicals** are publications such as magazines and journals that are issued regularly with new information.
- **Scholarly journal articles** have been formally reviewed by peers of the author and are thus called *peer-reviewed*. They must be cited with a volume number and, if present, an issue number. Other periodicals can be cited as journals if you cannot determine whether they are peer-reviewed. Most databases give clues as to the scholarly status. Most sources for English 1301 and public speaking classes are not peer-reviewed. See the *Library Databases* section for more information. You can call the AC Library at 371-5468 to have the scholarly status looked up for you.
- **Anthologies** consist of similar items published together, such as a book of pro and con essays or a book of literary criticism essays. The individual works often have different authors.
- **No author given.** If no author is listed, begin the works-cited entry with the first significant word of the title. See the *Authors* entry in the *Miscellaneous Information* section for help.
- **You will see these abbreviations that stand in for missing elements:** N.d. means no date of creation or update was given. | N.p. means publication information is missing. | N. pag. means the content does not have page numbers. (See the *Missing Source Information* section.)

LIBRARY DATABASES (Popular ones for English Comp 1 and speech)

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Examples based on format of original source

- Database articles from Magazines and Newspapers – 3
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Information you need—Really

1. Online articles from print sources. Most database sources were published first in print. The works-cited entry requires both the print source information and the electronic source information. See the examples.
2. How to tell the difference between periodicals (journals, magazines, and newspapers) and books based on the source information. When composing works-cited entries, writers select an example to follow based on publication type. The source information includes clues to the publication type.
 - Title clue examples (periodicals): *English Journal*, *Teacher Magazine*, *Publishers Weekly*, *Atlantic Monthly*, *Mississippi Quarterly*.
 - Issue number clue (periodicals): Books can have volume numbers, but the presence of an issue number means the publication is a periodical. Some periodicals do not have issue numbers, but most do.
 - Publication information clues (books): Source information for books usually includes a city of publication and the name of the publisher. *N.p.* in a works-cited entry means one of these elements was not provided by the publisher.
 - Date clues: Source information for books contains a year of publication only. Information provided for a periodical may contain dates or seasons, e.g., Sept. 2010; Fall/Spring 2013; May 16, 2012.

3. Scholarly or Non-Scholarly?

MLA places great importance on scholarly (peer-reviewed) journals and treats them differently.

- Scholarly journals must be cited with a volume number and, if present, an issue number.
- Non-scholarly periodicals, e.g., magazines, are cited by date even if a volume number and issue number are present in the citation information provided with the source.
- If you cannot determine whether a periodical is scholarly, MLA allows it to be cited as a journal. The source information would have to include at least a volume number, but not necessarily an issue number to be cited as a journal. Call the AC Library at 371-5468 for help in determining scholarly status.

Some library databases provide the scholarly status of the original print publication. See below.

- EBSCO databases: In EBSCO databases such as Academic Search Complete and Points of View Reference Center, writers can click the publication title and see a notation "Peer Reviewed: Yes" for scholarly journals or "Peer Reviewed: No" for non-scholarly publications. There may be an icon by the article in the Results list that tells the format and scholarly status of the article.
- Gale databases: In Gale databases such as Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center, writers must click tabs that say "Magazines" or "Journals" to get to articles. In those cases, the tab reveals the scholarly status.

The Bottom Line:

If you are CERTAIN your article is from a scholarly journal, use this example:

Webb, Stephanie Newton, and Jill Chonody. "Heterosexual Attitudes toward Same-Sex Marriage: The Influence of Attitudes Toward Same-Sex Parenting." *Journal of GLBT Family Studies* 10.4 (2014): 404-21. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 19 Aug. 2014.

If you are CERTAIN your article is from a non-scholarly source, use this example:

Verger, Rob. "Genocide's Ghosts." *Newsweek Global* (18 Apr. 2014): n. pag. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 7 Aug. 2014. (*N. pag.* means this article had no page numbers.)

If you are UNCERTAIN of the scholarly status, use this scholarly journal example:

Holm, Soren. "Parental Responsibility and Obesity in Children." *Public Health Ethics* 1.1 (2008): 21-29. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 20 Aug. 2014.

Examples Based on Source Type (Format)

Database Articles that were First Published in Magazines or Newspapers

Magazine

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine* date: first-last page numbers or *n. pag.* when no page numbers are given. *Database name*. Web. Date of access.

Verger, Rob. "Genocide's Ghosts." *Newsweek Global* 18 Apr. 2014: n. pag. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 7 Aug. 2014.

Newspaper

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine* date: first-last page numbers or *n. pag.* when no page numbers are given. *Database name*. Web. Date of access.

Webner, Richard. "Springing Forward for Daylight Saving Time Triggers Debate." *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* 8 Mar. 2014: n. pag. *Newspaper Source*. Web. 30 June 2014.

Database Articles that were First Published in Scholarly Journals

Scholarly journal (Also use this format if you are unsure of the scholarly status.)

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* volume.issue (Year): first page number-last page number if available or *n. pag.* if no page numbers are available. *Database name*. Web. Date of access.

White, Aaron, and Ralph Hingson. "Excessive Alcohol Consumption and Consequences among College Students." *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews* 35.2 (2013): 201-18. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 20 Aug. 2014.

Database Articles that were First Published in Print Books

Note that books that were scanned in have real page numbers. Others do not.

Complete book by two authors included in a **library database**

Foley, Kathleen M., and Herbert Hendin. *The Case against Assisted Suicide: For the Right to End-of-Life Care*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins UP, 2002. *eBook Collection (EBSCOhost)*. Web. 8 Apr. 2014.

Article from book anthology included in a **library database**

Pillard, Richard. "The Causes of Homosexuality Are Probably Genetic." *Homosexuality*. N.p.: Greenhaven, 1999. N. pag. *Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center*. Web. 4 Mar. 2003.

(*N.p.* in the anthology example is standing in for the city of publication, which wasn't provided. See the *Missing Source Information* section to learn more about what to do when citation elements are not provided in the source.)

Database Articles that were First Published in Print Anthologies

- **Anthologies** consist of similar items published together, such as a book of pro and con essays or a book of literary criticism essays. The individual works often have different authors.
- **Rpt. of = Reprint of** **Rpt. in = Reprinted in**

Print magazine article reprinted in a **print anthology** and included in a **library database**

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Anthology*. Ed. Editor's name, if any. City of publication: Publisher name, year of publication. First page-last page of portion used. *Database Name*. Web. Date of access.

Jonietz, Erika. "Genetic Engineering Should Be Used to Improve Human Beings." *Genetic Engineering*. Ed. Scott Barbour. Detroit: Greenhaven, 2006: 16-22. *Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center*. Web. 13 Aug. 2013.

Print scholarly journal article reprinted in a **print anthology** and included in a **library database**

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* volume number.issue number (Year): first page number-last page number. Rpt. in *Title of Anthology*. Ed. Editor name(s) (if given). City: Publisher, year. first page number-last page number. Print. *Name of Database*. Web. Date of access.

Appadurai, Arjun. "Disjuncture and Difference in the Global Cultural Economy." *Public Culture* 2.2 (1990): 1-24. Print. Rpt. in *Colonial Discourse and Post-Colonial Theory: A Reader*. Ed. Patrick Williams and Laura Chrisman. New York: Columbia UP, 1994. 324-39. *JSTOR*. Web. 28 Jan. 2014.

Individual Library Database Examples

Academic Search Complete (Most EBSCO databases)

Scholarly status clue: See the icon beside the item on the list of articles retrieved by the search. If the item is scholarly, the icon will be labeled "Academic Journal." Use the "Scholarly Journal" examples for these items. Use the "Magazine" example for others, including those whose icons are labeled "Periodicals."

Magazine HTML with no page numbers (n. pag.)

Weintraub, Arlene. "A Thousand-Year Plan for Nuclear Waste." *Business Week* 6 May 2002: n. pag. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 16 June 2009.

Magazine PDF with page numbers

Howard, Rebecca Moore, and Laura J. Davies. "Plagiarism in the Internet Age." *Educational Leadership* Mar. 2009: 64-67. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 23 June 2009.

Scholarly Journal HTML with no page numbers (n. pag.)

Carter, Stacy L., and Narissma Maria Punyanunt-Carter. "Acceptability of Treatments for Plagiarism." *College Student Journal* 41.2 (2007): n. pag. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 23 June 2009.

Scholarly Journal PDF with page numbers

Stoeppel, Anthony, and Pablo Requena. "Organ Donation Is Not Mutilation." *National Catholic Bioethics Quarterly* 13.3 (2013): 427-36. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 8 Apr. 2014.

CQ Researcher (not peer-reviewed/scholarly)

HTML Version (Default view. This view does not have "real" page numbers that can be used.)

Hansen, Brian. *Combating Plagiarism*. *CQ Researcher* 19 Sept. 2003: n. pag. *CQ Researcher*. Web. 29 Mar. 2007.

PDF Version with page numbers. (Open by clicking "View PDF" link.)

Hansen, Brian. *Combating Plagiarism*. *CQ Researcher* 19 Sept. 2003: 773-96. *CQ Researcher*. Web. 29 Mar. 2007.

eBook Collection (EBSCOHost) (All EBSCOHost ebooks were published first in print.)

Foley, Kathleen M., and Herbert Hendin. *The Case against Assisted Suicide: For the Right to End-of-Life Care*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins UP, 2002. *eBook Collection (EBSCOhost)*. Web. 8 Apr. 2014.

Health Source Consumer Edition (EBSCO) See the Academic Search Complete example.**Newspaper Source** (See MLA Handbook section 5.4.5 for more details about citing a newspaper.)

Guarino, Mark. "Why Is Public Support for the Death Penalty Declining?" *Christian Science Monitor* 28 Mar. 2014: n. pag. *Newspaper Source*. Web. 8 Apr. 2014.

Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center.

Scholarly status clue: Only articles from the "Academic Journals" tab section are scholarly journals.

Article from a Book (includes most articles under "Viewpoints" tab) HTML with no page numbers (n. pag.)

Pillard, Richard. "The Causes of Homosexuality Are Probably Genetic." *Homosexuality*. N.p.: Greenhaven, 1999. N. pag. *Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center*. Web. 4 Mar. 2003.

Magazine HTML with no page numbers (n. pag.)

Califano, Joseph A., Jr. "Wasting the Brightest: Alcohol and Drug Abuse on College Campuses." *America* 28 May 2007: n. pag. *Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center*. Web. 9 Feb. 2009.

Scholarly Journal HTML with no page numbers (n. pag.)

"Does the Death Penalty Deter?" *Wilson Quarterly* 30.3 (2006): n. pag. *Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center*. Web. 24 June 2009.

Scholarly Journal PDF with page numbers

Claros, Edith, and Manoj Sharma. "The Relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Abuse of Alcohol, Marijuana, and Tobacco among College Students." *Journal of Alcohol & Drug Education*. 56.1 (2012): 8-37. *Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center*. Web. 29 Sep. 2014.

Points of View Reference Center (EBSCO) See the Academic Search Complete example.

WEB SITES

Information you need—Really

1. URLs (Web addresses) are not required. However, your professor may require them.
 2. Source information may be incomplete because Web sites are less standardized than print sources. See the Missing *Source Information* entry in the *Other Information* section.
 3. Works-cited entries for online documents published previously in another medium, such as print, must contain the information for **both** the print publication and the electronic publication. See the examples.
 4. Newspaper and magazine Web sites are not considered by MLA to be periodical sources. Most of them are continuously updated.
-

Web Site Formats

Most Web sites (Web document from a non-periodical source)

Author or editor (if provided). Title of the Work (italics for independent works, regular type and quotation marks if the work is part of a larger work). *Title of the Overall Web Site*. Publisher of the site (if not provided, use *N.p.*), Date of publication, creation, or latest update (if provided). (If no date is provided, use *n.d.*) Web. Date of access.

Work from Web site sponsored by a non-scholarly periodical (*Newsweek*)

Tyre, Peg. "Standardized Tests in College?" *Newsweek*. Newsweek, 16 Nov. 2007. Web. 15 May 2008.

Work from scholarly journal on the Web only

Shehan, Constance L., and Amanda B. Moras. "Deconstructing Laundry: Gendered Technologies and the Reluctant Redesign of Household Labor." *Michigan Family Review* 11 (2006): n. pag. Web. 8 Nov. 2007. (For an article from a print journal, include page numbers instead of n. pag.)

Unsigned work on a news organization Web site

"Utah Mine Rescue Funeral." *CNN.com*. Cable News Network, 21 Aug. 2007. Web. 21 Aug. 2007.

Home page of a Web Site

Liu, Alan, ed. Home page. *Voice of the Shuttle*. Dept. of English, U of California, Santa Barbara, n.d. Web. 15 May 2008.

A work cited only on the Web

Green, Joshua. "The Rove Presidency." *The Atlantic.com*. Atlantic Monthly Group, Sept. 2007. Web. 15 May 2008.

A non-scholarly work on the Web with print publication data

Owens, Marc. "Required Vaccination of Children Violates Parents' Rights." *Fresh Insights Magazine*. Mar. 2009: 64-67. *RightsWatch.com*. Web. 5 June 2011.

Government Web sites

United States. Dept. of Justice. Office of Juvenile Justice. *Law Enforcement and Juvenile Crime*. By Howard N. Snyder. 2001. *National Criminal Justice Reference Service*. Web. 15 May 2008.

United States. Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Registered Nurses." *Occupational Outlook Handbook*. 2012-2013 ed. Web. 10 Nov. 2012.

Article from a university Web site

Casey, Anthony J. *Ideology and Campaign Finance Reform*. University Park: Pennsylvania State UP, 2007. *Penn State Political Studies*. Web. 12 Mar. 2009.

Google Books (Essay from Book)

Wyatt, Karen C. "Assisted Suicide: A Moral Dilemma." *Foundations of Moral Thought*. N.p.: Delmar, 2010. 587-628. *Google Book Search*. Web. 3 Dec. 2012.

Google Books (Entire Book)

Tagliaferro, Linda. *Genetic Engineering: Progress or Peril?* N.p.: Twenty-First Century, 1997. *Google Book Search*. Web. 15 May 2008.

Blog

Cohen, Micah. "Retirements Contributing to Largest Senate Turnover in Decades." Web blog post. *FiveThirtyEight*. New York Times, 28 Mar. 2013. Web. 30 Mar. 2013.

Tweet

Brokaw, Tom (tombrokaw). " SC Demonstrated Why All the Debates Are the Engines of This Campaign." 22 Jan. 2012, 3:06 a.m. Tweet.

PRINT (HARD-COPY) SOURCES

If you are using an article from a commercially printed (hard-copy) periodical, as opposed to one you found online, please see Section 5.4 in the *MLA Handbook*, which is available for student use in the English Writing Lab in Ordway 103, the fourth floor of the Lynn Library, the AC West Campus Library, and almost every public library.

See the *Authors* entry in the *Other Information* section for more information about citing items with multiple authors.

Book, print

Author(s). *Title of Book*. City of Publication: Publisher, year of publication. Print.

Gillespie, Paula, and Neal Lerner. *The Allyn and Bacon Guide to Peer Tutoring*. Boston: Allyn, 2000. Print.

Book in a series (Any series name will appear on the book's title page.)

Weier, John W. *Capital Punishment: Cruel and Unusual?* Detroit: Thomson, 2006. Print. Information Plus Reference Ser.

Book essay reproduced in a **print anthology**

Mason, Lucas J. "Risk Analysis in Modern Political Elections." *Critical Essays on Political Issues*. Ed. Jud McAfee, 2012. 280-91. *Contemporary Politics under the Microscope*. Ed. Jeff Hastings et al. Dallas: Talbot, 2010. 13-18. Print.

MISCELLANEOUS FORMATS: Interviews/E-mail/YouTube/Brochure

Pei, I. M. Personal interview. 22 July 1993.

Reed, Ishmael. Telephone interview. 10 Dec. 2007.

Boyle, Anthony T. "Re: Utopia." Message to Daniel J. Cahill. 21 June 1997. E-mail.

Shimabukuro, Jake. "Ukulele Weeps by Jake Shimabukuro." *YouTube*. YouTube, 22 Apr. 2006. Web. 9 Sept. 2010.

Cite a brochure or pamphlet as a book.

Modern Language Association. *Language Study in the Age of Globalization: The College-Level Experience*. New York: MLA, n.d. Print.

CITING SOURCES IN THE TEXT OF THE PAPER

Information you need—Really

1. If the author of an item is named, the works-cited entry must include the name. The name can be part of the sentence or enclosed in parentheses.
2. If no author is named, use a shortened form of the first significant word of the title. Use the punctuation that goes with the selection used. The example below uses quotation marks.

International espionage was as prevalent as ever in the 1990s ("Decade").
"Decade of the Spy." *Newsweek* 7 Mar. 1994: 26-27. Print.

3. An in-text citation must give the location of the portion used if possible. Writers must include a page number, paragraph number, or section number when citing, paraphrasing, or otherwise using a portion of a document *unless the document has none*. If the work has no pages or numbered paragraphs, the in-text citation cannot have them. Work the author's name into the text of the sentence.

EXAMPLES

Example of Content Quoted from Page 6 of a Source

Quoted:

According to Smith, the report "omits vital details" (6). (Author cited in sentence.)
According to Smith and Jones, the report "omits vital details" (6). (Authors cited in sentence.)

The report "omits vital details" (Smith 6). (Author cited in parentheses with page number.)
The report "omits vital details" (Smith and Jones 6). (Authors cited in parentheses with page number.)

Paraphrased:

Smith claimed necessary information was left out of the report, creating a misleading impression (6).

Smith and Jones claimed necessary information was left out of the report, creating a misleading impression (6).

Some maintain that necessary information was left out of the report, creating a misleading impression (Smith 6).

Some maintain that necessary information was left out of the report, creating a misleading impression (Smith and Jones 6).

No page or paragraph numbers:

According to Smith, the report "omits vital details." (Author cited in sentence.)

Long quotations (5+ lines) Remember to double-space the whole paper!

Indent the quotation as a block. Include the author's name in the introductory sentence or at the end.

Nelly Dean treats Heathcliff poorly and dehumanizes him throughout her narration:

They entirely refused to have it in bed with them, or even in their room, and I had no more sense, so, I put it on the landing of the stairs, hoping it would be gone on the morrow. By chance, or else attracted by hearing his voice, it crept to Mr. Earnshaw's door, and there he found it on quitting his

chamber. Inquiries were made as to how it got there; I was obliged to confess, and in recompense for my cowardice and inhumanity was sent out of the house. (Bronte 78)

FORMATTING/TYPING THE PAPER

Font: 12 pt. Times New Roman | **Margins:** 1 inch all around | **Line spacing:** Double-space everything.

Hanging indent. To accomplish the type of indent shown in the examples here, type the works-cited entry, put the cursor before the first word and click, and press CTRL-T. Lines except the first in a works-cited list entry should be indented ½ inch.

Header. The header has your last name and the page number of the paper and is on all of your pages. It is located in the upper right corner of the paper. Consult "Help" on your word processor if you do not know how to do a header.

Order of works-cited list entries. Alphabetize entries by the first item, which usually the last name of the first author. If no author is named, alphabetize by the title, skipping article adjectives like *a*, *and*, and *the*.

Title page. "A research paper does not need a title page. Instead, beginning one inch from the top of the first page and flush with the left margin, type your name, your instructor's name, the course number, and the date on separate lines, double-spacing between the lines. Double-space again and center the title. Double-space also between the lines of the title, and double-space between the title and the first line of the text. Do not italicize or underline your title, put it in quotation marks or boldface, or type it in all capital letters." **Verbatim from the *MLA Handbook* online.**

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Abbreviations – 9

Article and Publication Titles – 10

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Publisher and Publication Information – 12

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• **ABBREVIATIONS (COMMON)**

Amer. America, American

Assn. Association

Coll. College

Ed. Editor, edition, edited by

e.g. means *for example*. She likes various movie genres, e.g., drama, action-adventure, thrillers, horror.

et al. means *and others*. Williams et al. contend that Smith's interpretation is off the mark.

i.e. means *that is* or *in other words*. He reads what he likes, i.e., comic books.

Months. Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.

No. Issue number.

N.p., n.p., and n.d. See *Missing Source Information* section.

qtd. in. A passage that was quoted in one of your sources.

Example: An environmental group's president, Glenn Prickett, made the following observation about arriving by plane in a remote Amazon village: "Touching down on the grass landing strip we were met by the entire village in traditional dress -- and undress -- and painted faces, with a smattering of American baseball caps bearing random logos" (qtd. in Friedman 30).

Rpt. in Reprint, reprinted, reprinted by

Rpt. of Reprint of

UP University Press or, e.g., U of Texas P (University of Texas Press)

Vol. Volume of a book or journal.

• **ARTICLE AND PUBLICATION TITLES**

Capitalization of titles.

(Yes) Capitalize the first word, last word, and all major words. Capitalize both words in a hyphenated term. Capitalize proper nouns and proper adjectives, such as *America* and *American*, respectively.

(No) Do not capitalize the following words unless they are the first or last word of a title or the second word of a hyphenated word: Article adjectives (*a, an, the*), prepositions (e.g., *against, as, between, in, of, to*) coordinating conjunctions (*and, but, for, nor, or, so, yet*) or the *to* in infinitives, e.g., "How to Write Great Essays."

Titles. Italicize the names of books, plays, poems published as books, pamphlets, periodicals, Web sites, online databases, films, television and radio broadcasts, compact discs, audiocassettes, record albums, dance performances, operas, and other long musical compositions.

Quotation marks. Use quotation marks for the titles of articles published within larger books, chapters of books, and pages in Web sites.

Subtitles. Put a colon (:) after the main title and then include the subtitle. For a print book, if the subtitle appears on the title page, it should be included in the works-cited entry. The first word after the colon should be capitalized. Example: *The Case against Assisted Suicide: For the Right to End-of-Life Care*.

• **AUTHORS: In-Text Citations and Works-Cited Entries**

No author name (Use a shortened form of the first significant word of the title.)

International espionage was as prevalent as ever in the 1990s ("Decade").

"Decade of the Spy." *Newsweek* 7 Mar. 1994: 26-27. Print.

One author (verbatim quote)

According to Townsend, Medieval Europe was a place both of "raids, pillages, slavery, and extortion" and of "traveling merchants, monetary exchange, towns if not cities, and active markets in grain" (10).

Medieval Europe was a place both of "raids, pillages, slavery, and extortion" and of "traveling merchants, monetary exchange, towns if not cities, and active markets in grain" (Townsend 10).

Townsend, Robert M. *The Medieval Village Economy*. Princeton: Princeton UP, 1993. Print.

Two authors (verbatim quote)

Others, like Foley and Hendin (210-11), have expressed the opposite view.

Others have expressed the opposite view (Broer and Halland 210-11).

Foley, Kathleen M., and Herbert Hendin. *The Case against Assisted Suicide : For the Right to End-of-Life Care*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins UP, 2002. *eBook Collection (EBSCOhost)*. Web. 8 Apr. 2014.

Three authors (paraphrased)

Booth, Colomb, and Williams (15) have expressed the opposite view.

Other scholars have expressed the opposite view (Booth, Colomb, and Williams 15).

Boon, Wayne, Greg Collins, and Joseph Williams. *Research Tips*. Boston: Gregory, 2011. Print.

AC Library 371-5468 or toll-free 866-371-5468

More than three authors (paraphrased)

Hammond et al. have expressed the opposite view (33).

Others have expressed the opposite view (Plag et al. 33).

Hammond, Ivan, et al. *Introduction to Modern Political Thought*. Berlin: Mouton, 2007. Print.

► Miscellaneous Author Rules

Author information. Do not use degrees like *Ph.D.* or titles like *Sir* or *Dr.* Do use name designations like *Jr.*, *Sr.*, and Roman numerals.

Order of authors in works-cited entry. List multiple authors in the same order they appear in the source.

Order of entries in the works-cited list. Entries are alphabetized by the last name of the first (or only) author. Names of any additional authors are in normal order. (See works-cited examples.)

• DATES

Date not available. Put *n.d.* in the location where the date would appear if available.

Books (print and electronic). Look on the title page and the copyright page.

Date of access (Internet). This date is the date you accessed the material. If you printed an article, sometimes it will have a printed date provided by the browser.

Date of creation or latest update (Internet). The date of latest update should be used when it is provided. If no date is provided, type *n.d.* where the date would appear in the works-cited entry if available.

Dates are written in this format in MLA. 6 Nov. 2012.

• EDITORS/EDITIONS**2nd edition with two editors:**

Malcolm, Carol M. "Capital Punishment Reconsidered: The Role of DNA." *Criminal Justice Today Journal* (1989): 59-67.
Rpt. in *The Implications of DNA Identification in Cold Cases*. Ed. Linda Peters and Scott Darby. 2nd ed. Chicago: Longman's, 2002. 204-09. Print.

Revised edition: Use *Rev. ed.* for a revised edition.

• INDIRECT QUOTATION: QUOTING A WORK QUOTED IN ANOTHER WORK

Samuel Johnson admitted that Edmund Burke was an "extraordinary man" (qtd. in Boswell 2: 450).

Works Cited

Boswell, James. *The Life of Johnson*. Ed. George Birkbeck Hill and L. F. Powell. 6 vols. Oxford: Clarendon, 1934-50. Print.

• ITALICS

Italicize words and letters that are being referred to as words and letters.

Note that this device is used numerous times through this handout. See the examples below.

The abbreviation *n. pag.* means the work has no page numbers.

Article printouts can have designations such as *Page 1 of 3* printed on them.

Foreign words. In general, italicize foreign words used in an English text. Example: The Renaissance courtier was expected to display *sprezzatura*, or nonchalance, in the face of adversity.

Titles. Italicize the names of books, plays, poems published as books, pamphlets, periodicals, Web sites, online databases, films, television and radio broadcasts, compact discs, audiocassettes, record albums, dance performances, operas and other long musical compositions.

• **PAGE NUMBERS**

Page numbers not available. Place *n. pag.* in the location where page numbers would go if available.

Paragraph or section numbers. Some articles provide paragraph or section numbers. Use these numbers only if they are provided by the source. Do not count them yourself. **Example:** Chase claims that “Everson has belittled Blake’s writing in numerous articles” (par. 41). The Committee on Scholarly Editions provides a bibliography on the theory of textual editing (sec. 4).

In-text citations for publication with no page numbers, paragraph numbers, or section numbers. When page numbers are not provided in the source, omit them from the in-text citations. It is best to include the author’s name as part of the sentence to identify the source in the works-cited list.

Abbreviations for *page* or *pages*. Do not use *p.* or *pp.* as abbreviations in MLA style.

Page number ranges. Page ranges indicate that a section of a larger work is being cited. MLA minimizes repetition. Following are examples from the MLA handbook of page-number ranges. 2-3, 10-12, 21-48, 89-99, 96-101, 103-04, 395-401, 923-1,003, 1,003-05, 1,608-774. (The two ranges marked are the most common type.)

Page numbers in parenthetical citations. Page numbers, if provided, must be used when you quote content verbatim, paraphrase it, or summarize it. Omit page numbers if they are not provided by the source. You can work the author’s name into the sentence when no page numbers are provided.

• **PUBLISHER AND PUBLICATION INFORMATION (BOOKS)**

Publication place not available. Place *N.p.* where this information would go if provided. See examples.

Publisher name not available. Place *n.p.* where this information would go if provided. See examples.

City of publication. Get publication information from the title page of a print book. It is not necessary to list a state or country. If several cities are listed, use the first one. If a city of publication is not available, place *N.p.* in the location where this information would go if provided.

Publisher surnames. Use the surname for publishing companies with a person’s name (e.g., *Norton* for W.W. Norton). Use the first surname when there are two surnames (e.g., *Thomson* for *Thomson-Gale*).

University presses. Omit the word *Press* except for university presses. For university presses, use *U* for *university* and *P* for *press* (e.g., *Yale UP* for Yale University Press, *U of Texas P* for *University of Texas Press*).

Omit these descriptive words from publisher information. *A, an, the, Co., Corp., Inc., Ltd., House, Publishers, Books, and Press.* Substitute *P* in the names of university presses.

• **VOLUME AND ISSUE NUMBERS**

Books. Books can have volume numbers but not issue numbers.

Non-scholarly periodicals. Periodicals may have a volume number and may have an issue number, but the presence of these elements does not mean the publication is scholarly (peer-reviewed).

Scholarly journals. Use volume numbers and issue numbers to cite scholarly journals, but do not use them to cite other periodicals even if the information is provided. Use the date for a non-scholarly periodical.

Unknown scholarly status. If you cannot determine the scholarly status of a periodical, cite it as a journal if you have the required elements. You would need at least a volume number.

MISSING SOURCE INFORMATION

No author. Begin the works-cited entry with the first significant word of the title. The same word will also be used for the in-text citation along with the punctuation it has in the Works-Cited list. See examples in the *Authors* section.

No date. If a date is not available, place the abbreviation *n.d.* where the date would be located.

Voice of the Shuttle. Ed. Alan Liu. Dept. of Eng., U of California, Santa Barbara, n.d. Web. 8 Aug. 2007.

No page numbers. Many electronic sources do not have "real" page numbers. Only PDF documents, which are scanned in from the original print publication, have real page numbers. Hard-copy printouts may have a designation like *Page 1 of 3*, but this designation does not reflect the page numbering of the original document and is not used in MLA documentation. Paragraph numbers or section numbers can be used if present.

Examples: Place *N. pag.* where the page numbers would be if they had been available. It is capitalized when it appears after a period and not capitalized when it is after a colon.

Wallace, Jesse C. "Statistics Show the Drinking Age Should Be Raised." *New Conservative Journal* 50.2 (2012): n. pag. *Academic Search Complete.* Web. 16 Jan. 2013.

No publication place (books). Place *N.p.* where the publication place would be.

Pillard, Richard. "The Causes of Homosexuality Are Probably Genetic." *Homosexuality*. N.p.: Greenhaven, 1999. N. pag. *Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center.* Web. 4 Mar. 2003.

No publisher name (books). Place *n.p.* where the publisher name would be.

Pillard, Richard. "The Causes of Homosexuality Are Probably Genetic." *Homosexuality*. San Diego: n.p., 1999. N. pag. *Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center.* Web. 4 Mar. 2003.

Please note:

If *n.p.* is to the left of the colon, it is standing for a missing place of publication. N.p.: Delmar, 2004.

If *n.p.* is to the right of the colon, it is standing in for a missing publisher name. New York: n.p., 2004.

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Porter 1

Cynthia Porter

Professor Larson

English 1301-021

2 February 2012

New Issues Created by Assisted Reproductive Technology

Many people think of a family as a father and mother and their traditionally conceived children. However, a family can exist, of course, without a biological connection. Many “blended” families consist of a man and a woman who already have children from previous relationships when they marry, and not all members of the family will have a genetic connection to each other. Another option is adoption, where neither parent has a genetic connection to the child. In recent decades many couples never marry but do have children. Research by McClain and DeMaris (2013) has shown that “children experience the highest levels of father involvement with continuously cohabiting fathers and fathers who transition from co-habitation to marriage” (216). Same-sex couples are increasingly common today, and many now have or want children (Allen). Society has changed so much that it seems there can no longer be a neat and tidy definition of “family.” The question is whether such a neat and tidy definition is desirable.

Although the genetic link is becoming less of a factor, it is still important to many people, and technologies have been developed to answer this need. “Children conceived through artificial insemination or a surrogate mother” count as family in the new definition (Munro and Munro 553). With this technology widely available, concern has arisen that sperm donors and surrogate mothers are viewed as instruments with no responsibility for or connection to their

(Margins one inch all around.)

Freeman 8

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