

Student Guide to MLA Works Cited List

<http://lbcc.libguides.com/mla>

What is MLA Style?

MLA is short for **Modern Language Association**. MLA is used to format papers and to cite sources within the Liberal Arts and Humanities. There are many other citation styles such as APA and the Chicago Manual of Style.

Why do I need to cite my sources?

You must cite the information sources you used to avoid plagiarism. Any information you quote, summarize or paraphrase must be documented and credited with an in-text citation followed by a list of Works Cited at the end of your paper.

"Works Cited" Basics

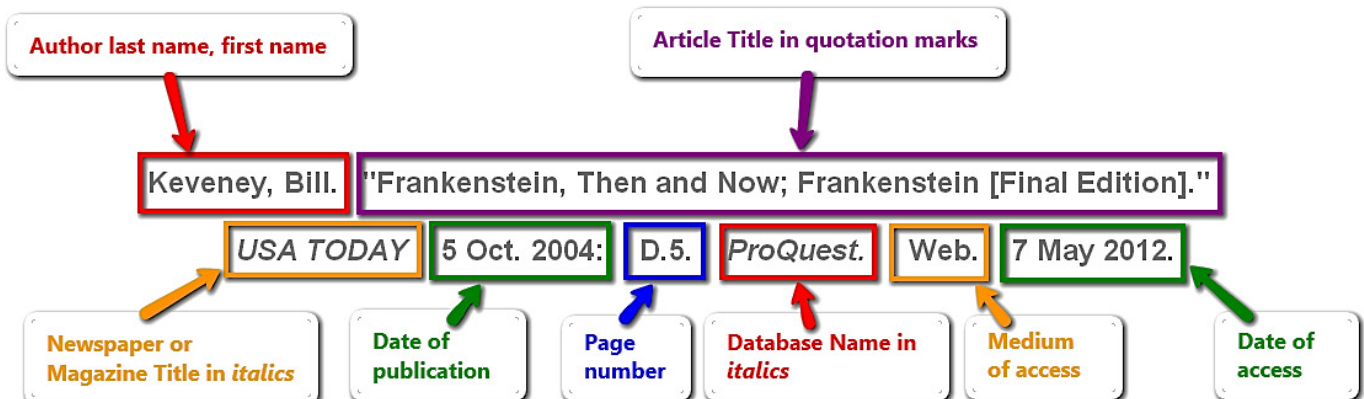
Step 1: Format Your Works Cited List

- Start a separate page at the end of your paper and title it: "Works Cited" at the center of the page.
- **Double-space** throughout the page.
- Begin the first line of the citation at the left margin and use **hanging indent** (5 spaces to the right) for all subsequent lines.
- Arrange all works cited in **alphabetical order** by the first word of each entry. Ignore beginning articles such as: "the," "a," and "an."

Step 2: Determine the Type of Source You Are Citing

- Are you citing from a book, newspaper article, magazine article, journal article, or website?
- See the sections below for the citation format for specific types of sources.

Step 3: Find the Citation Elements



- **Name(s) of author(s)** - list the author by last name, first name.
 - More than one author – List first author by last name, first name. Then list other authors in normal form (first name last name). Include the word, "and" before the last author.
 - More than three authors – give the first author's name followed by "et al." [example: Clark, David, et al].
 - No author – when there is no author, start with the article title or the book title.
- **Title of the work** – Capitalize all the main title words.
 - Article title – Put the article title in quotation marks. (i.e. chapter of a book, an article from a magazine)
 - Publication title – Put publication title in *italics* (i.e. title of a book, magazine, newspaper or journal title)
- **Publication date** – Dates are formatted: Day Month Year. The month should be abbreviated except for May, June, July [example: 29 Apr. 2012; 12 July 2012]. Use n.d. if no publication is listed.
- **Page numbers** – list the page ranges [example: 45-9]. Use n. pag. when no page numbers are provided.
- **Medium of access** – This refers to *how* you accessed the information. The two common choices are:
 - Print = the physical, printed format
 - Web = the information found online
- **Access date** – For information accessed online. Dates should be formatted as: Day Month Year.

Citation Format for Books

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Chapter Title." [if using a part of the book; in quotation marks] *Book Title [in italics]*.
Place of publication: Publisher, year. Medium of access. Access date [if accessed online].

Book with One Author

Meyers, Chris. *The Fetal Position: A Rational Approach to the Abortion Issue*. New York: Prometheus Books, 2010.

Book with Two Authors

Mann, Michael E., and Lee R. Crump. *Dire Predictions: Understanding Global Warming*. New York: DK, 2008. Print.

Chapter from a Book

Clark, Neils, and P. Shavaun Scott. "Anatomy of a Game Addiction." *Game Addiction: The Experience and the Effects*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Company, Inc., 2009. 91-114. Print.

Article/Sections from an Online Reference Book

"Margaret Higgins Sanger." *Encyclopedia of World Biography*. 2nd ed. 17 vol. Farmington Hills: Gale, 1998. *Biography Resource Center*. Web. 7 July 2009.

Citation Format for Articles

Magazine and Newspaper Articles

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." [in quotation marks] *Magazine or Newspaper Title [in italics]* Day
Month Year: Pages. *Name of Database [in italics, if used]*. Medium of access. Access date [if accessed online].

Newspaper Article with no author from a printed source:

"The Coolest Place to Be When It's Hot." *Los Angeles Times* 4 June 2006: B3+. Print.

Magazine article from an online database:

Kaplan, Rober S, and Michael E. Porter. "How to Solve the Cost Crisis in Health Care." *Harvard Business Review* 89.9 (2011): 46-64. *EBSCOhost*. Web. 20 Sept. 2012.

Scholarly Journal Articles

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." [in quotation marks] *Journal Title [in italics]* Volume number.Issue
number (Year): Pages. *Name of Database [in italics, if used]*. Medium of access. Access date [if accessed online].

Journal article from a printed source:

Jones, Harriet. "Free Information." *History Today* 50.8 (2000): 18-19. Print.

Journal article with more than three authors from an online database:

Steinbar, Paul J. et al. "A Survey of Consumer Information Privacy from the Accounting Information Systems Perspective." *Journal of Information Systems* 25.2 (2011): 47-79. *EBSCOhost*. Web 19 Oct. 2012.

Citation Format for Web Sources

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Web Page or Post." [in quotation marks] *Title of Web Site. [in italics]* Sponsor
or publisher of site, [use n.p. if none] Date of publication or latest update. Medium of access. Access date.
Note: URL is not required. If your instructor may require it, include the URL in angle brackets at the end of the entry.
Example: <<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moss>>.

Web page:

Jegtvig, Shereen. "Organic Foods." *About.com: Nutrition*. About.com, 23 Aug. 2012. Web. 19 Oct. 2012.

Web page with no author:

"Research Report: Anabolic Steroid Abuse." *National Institute on Drug Abuse*. U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, 31 Mar. 2009. Web 7 July 2009.