MLA stands for the Modern Language Association, the professional organization for teachers of English and other languages. Unfortunately there is not one world-wide standard format for scholarly papers in all academic fields, but at least there is one for work in languages. Sociology, psychology and education all use the American Psychological Association (APA) style, but fields such as history use more than one style.

In-Text Parenthetical Citations – Modern Language Association Style

Wherever you incorporate another's words, facts, or ideas in your paper, you must indicate to your readers not only the works you used but also exactly where in the work you found the material. MLA style requires you do this using brief parenthetical references mentioning the author and page number(s) referred to. It is therefore wise to prepare the works-cited list first, so that your in-text references will match whatever is the initial element in the alphabetized list.

 \Box In parentheses, provide the last name of the author (do no include suffixes such as Jr.) followed by the year of publication. Do not include months or days even if in the reference list. Do not include ed., trans., or comp.

All references in the text must clearly point to specific sources in the list of works cited.
 Provide the page number(s) or parts after the author and date for quotations and references to a specific part of the work. Page numbers are unnecessary when referring to a whole work.
 For web pages without page numbers, be as specific as possible in order to help your reader find what you are referring to.

 \Box For un-authored works, use the first few words of whatever is the first element of the reference in your reference list, followed by the date and other specifics needed.

If you have more than one work by authors with the same last name, provide initials (before the last name, not inverted order) for each author in the text and in parenthetical citations.
 If you have more than one work by the same author, provide a word of title in addition to the last name.

 \Box MLA style does not recommend the use of footnotes or endnotes in research papers except to add a content note not appropriate as part of the text of the paper.

For the APA style, created by the American Psychological Association, the citation in the text in parentheses will have the author's name, paper date, and page numbers with the p.'s; an example is (Smith, 1998, pp. 3-7). The citation will vary depending on the source(s): two authors (Smith and Jones, 1998, p. 2); three or more authors (Smith et al., 1998, p. 3); more than one reference (Smith, 1998; Jones, 1998; Magillicutty, 1923). If the author has already been named in the text, then the date alone is needed. Page numbers are needed only for direct quotations or specific facts. General references to a study need only the name and year. If a writer has more than one article in a given year, then each gets a different subset letter (Smith, 1998a) as opposed to (Smith, 1998b). As with the MLA style, if there are more than two Smiths who have published articles that you are referring to, use (Smith, P., 1998) to distinguish the citation from (Smith, Q., 1998). In case of a reference within a reference, both go in the parentheses (Smith, 1998, cited by Jones, 1999).

MLA Style Rules Governing Reference Lists

• **General.** List the elements that identify the work's author, title, and publication information. For online publications, you add elements stating where and when you retrieved the document and giving your reader the means to retrieve it again if it is still available.

• **Punctuation.** Periods are generally used between elements in references. Commas are generally used to separate items within an element, except for colon between location and publisher of books.

• **Capitalization.** In English-language titles and sub-titles, capitalize the first letter of the first word, the last word, and all principal words (nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and subordinating conjunctions). Do not capitalize articles, prepositions, coordinating conjunctions or the *to* in infinitives. For titles in other languages see the *MLA Handbook*, 3.8.

• **Heading.** The works-cited list is sometimes referred to as a "bibliography," but MLA style recommends using a more descriptive heading such as "Works Cited," "Works Consulted," or "Annotated Works Cited."

• Authors. Provide the names of authors exactly as given on the work (do not abbreviate, and supply additional information in brackets only if it will help your reader). Invert the name only of the first author given for alphabetizing. For two or three authors, provide all names, separated by commas with **and** before the last (not **&**). For more than three authors, give only the first author, followed by a comma and **et al**. Or you may list all authors named in the work.

• **Corporate authors.** Corporate authors are groups whose individual members are not identified on the title page. Insert the corporate author as author (before the title) even is identical to the publisher. Corporate names as authors are written out. Omit initial articles in corporate authors' names (a, an, the).

• Editors. For an edited book without a named author, treat the editors as authors (name precedes the title, first named in inverted order).

• **Translators.** Following the individual work or volume translated, after a period, state **Trans.** translator (not inverted).

• Anonymous works. If no author or editor is named, begin the entry with the title. Do not use Anon. or Anonymous.

• **Reviewers and review citations.** Give the reviewer's name (if provided) as author, then the title of the review title (if there is one) in quotes, followed by a period, as an article title. Then write: Rev. of (neither underlined nor in quotes) followed by the title of the work reviewed, a comma, the word by and the names of the author(s) of the work. If the author is an editor or translator, substitute ed. or trans. for by.

 \circ Interviews. As author, use the person interviewed (name inverted). After the title of the interview (in quotes) and the title of the work in which published (underlined), each followed by a period. Provide the interviewer's name after: By . See *MLA Handbook* 5.8.7 and 5.9.9e.

• **Titles.** Titles follow authors (or editors if no named author). Titles of articles and chapters or other parts of larger works are in double quotation marks. Titles of books, periodicals, and other whole works are underlined. Separate titles with periods (inside final quotations and not underlined). Provide the full title of books and other works, including leading articles (a, an, the), except in titles of periodicals such as journals or newspapers (e.g., New York Times). Use a colon and space to separate a title from a sub-title unless the title ends with ?, !, or –.

• Publication information:

• **Publishers' names.** Omit the articles (a, an, the), business abbreviations (e.g., Co., Inc.), and descriptive words (Books, House, Press, Publishers). Shorten "university" to U and "university press" to UP. Omit first names and initials in publishers (e.g., Norton, not W.W.

Norton; Wiley not John Wiley). Use standard abbreviations as in *MLA Handbook* 7.4. Use commonly accepted abbreviations, like GPO, UMI.

• **Place of publication.** If several cities are list, provide only the first. For cities outside the United States, provide the abbreviation for the country if it might be ambiguous for your reader (**Cambridge**, **Eng**. to distinguish from Cambridge).

• **Publication date not provided.** If there is no date available, enter (n.d.).

• Periodical elements:

• Volume, issue, and page numbers. For journals with continuous pagination throughout a volume, follow the journal title (underlined) by the volume number, the year of publication (in parentheses), a colon, and the inclusive page numbers. If each issue begins with page 1, add a period and the issue number directly after the volume number: 14.2 If there are no issue numbers and each issue begins with page 1, designate the issue by including the month or season in parentheses before the year of publication: (May 1992). For annual publications where the year is the volume number, state Annual in place of the volume number.

• **Issue dates and page numbers in newspaper and magazine articles.** Follow the title of the publication by the date of the issue in DD Month YYYY order, without parentheses. For newspapers, provide the edition, preceded by a comma, and then the section if relevant. Follow this publication information by a colon and a space. Provide the inclusive page numbers if the article appears on consecutive pages. If the article begins on one page and then skips to another page, provide only the initial page followed by +: 17+ or C6+. Do not include volume or issue numbers even if provided.

• Electronic publications. For online publications, follow the rules for print insofar as possible. For electronic sources not accessed through the Web, see the *MLA Handbook*, 5.9.5-9. For web-based publications, provide as applicable, in this sequence:

1. If a print version is referred to, provide a complete citation as you would for the print version.

2. Provide information about the electronic source used, such as the title of the site (underlined), the date of electronic publication of latest update, the name of any sponsoring organization for the site, an editor's name, a version number, and similar information. If no print equivalent exists, provide only the information about the electronic resource.

3. Provide the date you accessed the document in day Month year format, followed by a period.

4. Give the URL immediately following the date of access. Enclose URLs in angle brackets < > and place a period after the end bracket. If a URL must be broken, break it only after a slash /, and never introduce hyphens. Include the initial http:// or other protocol identifier.

5. The purpose for giving the URL is to allow your reader to retrieve the document again. One of the following may therefore be preferable to providing a long, complicated URL:

• If the URL is very long, complicated, or unique to a specific access, provide the URL of the search page from which your reader could retrieve the document (as in JSTOR articles).

• If the best way to tell your reader how to find the document is to tell how to navigate from a URL, enter the word Path: and follow it by the sequence of links to click on from a stable, reasonable URL. Separate the links with semi-colon.

Works Cited List - Examples for Print Resources

General Format

Author#1LastName, FirstName(s), and Author#2FirstName(s) Lastname. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Date of publication.

Single author:

- Talevski, Nick. *The Unofficial Encyclopedia of the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame*. Westport: Greenwood Press, 1998.
- Booth, Wayne C., Gregory G. Colomb, and Joseph M. Williams. *The Craft of Research*. 2nd ed. Chicago: U of Chicago P, 2003.

Multiple authors:

For works by more than three authors or editors, you may list all as above or only the first followed by a comma and et al.

Editor(s) as author(s):

Antony, Louise M., and Charlotte E. Witt, eds. A Mind of One's Own: Feminist Essays on Reason and Objectivity. 2nd ed. Boulder: Westview, 2002.

Translated work:

Racine, Jean. Jean Racine's Phaedra: A Tragedy: A New Verse Translation of Phèdre. Trans. Edwin Morgan. Manchester, Eng.: Carcanet, 2000.

Multi-volume work:

Dostoyevsky, Fyodor. *The Unpublished Dostoyevsky: Diaries and Notebooks (1860-81)*. Ed. Carl R. Proffer. Trans. T. S. Berczynski, et al. 3 vols. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1973-1976.

Corporate author:

US Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. Trident Society. *The Book of Navy Songs*. Arr. and harmonized Joseph W. Crosley. Garden City: Doubleday, 1926.

No author named on title page:

The Bible with Sources Revealed: A New View into the Five Books of Moses. 1st ed. Trans. and commentary Richard Elliott Friedman. San Francisco: Harper, 2003.

The New York Public Library American History Desk. New York: Hyperion, 2003.

The formats above for names of authors, editors, translators, etc. may be applied to all similar situations, below.

Graphic narrative or illustrated book

For a book that combines text and illustrations, begin your citation with the person you wish to emphasize (writer, illustrator, artist) and list any other contributors after the title of the book. Use the abbreviation "illus." and other common labels to identify contributors. If the writer and illustrator are the same person, cite the work as you would a book, with no labels.

Weaver, Dustin, illus. *The Tenth Circle*. By Jodi Picoult. New York: Washington Square, 2006. Print.

Moore, Alan. V for Vendetta. Illus. David Lloyd. New York: Vertigo-DC Comics, 2008.

Print.

General Format

AuthorLastName, FirstName(s). "Title of Book Chapter or Work in Other Collection." *Title of Book, Anthology, or Collection*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Date of publication. Page numbers.

Chapter in a book:

Johnson, D. Barton. "Nabokov and the Sixties." *Discourse and Ideology in Nabokov's Prose*. Ed. David H. J. Larmour. London: Routledge, 2002. 139-49.

Work in an anthology:

Allende, Isabel. "Toad's Mouth." Trans. Margaret Sayers Peden. A Hammock beneath the Mangoes: Stories from Latin America. Ed. Thomas Colchie. New York: Plume, 1992. 83-88.

General Format

Author#1LastName, FirstName(s), and Author#2FirstName(s) Lastname. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume. Issue-if-needed (Year or Date of Publication): Page numbers.

Continuous pagination through each volume:

Matar, Nabil. "English Accounts of Captivity in North Africa and the Middle East: 1577-1625." *Renaissance Quarterly* 54 (2001): 553-72.

Each numbered issue begins with page 1:

LaGuardia, David. "Masculinity and Metaphors of Reading in the Tiers Livre, 16-18." *Esprit Createur* 43.3 (2003): 5-15.

No issue numbers and each issue begins with page 1:

Franken, Lynn. "Carnival of Silence: Bakhtin and Hugo's Notre-Dame de Paris." *The Comparatist: Journal of the Southern Comparative Literature Association* 25 (May 2001): 110-32.

Films and videos

Title. Dir. Name of Director. Perf. Performer(s)FirstName(s) Last Name(s). Distributor or Publisher, year of release.

Film:

Curse of Frankenstein. Dir. Terence Fisher. Perf. Christopher Lee, Peter Cushing, Hazel Court, and Robert Urquhart. Clarion/Warner Bros., 1989.

Video recording:

London International Advertising Awards: U.S. Golden Oldies. Videorecording. New York: London Intl. Advertising Awards, n.d.

Sound recordings

Group-or-Artist-or-ComposerLastName, FirstName. "Title of Song If Relevant." *Title of Recording*. Type of recording if not CD. Manufacturer. Year of Issue.

Specific song on a CD: Anonymous 4. "Wayfaring Stranger." *American Angels: Songs of Hope, Redemption and Glory*. Harmonia Mundi USA, 2004.

DISSERTATIONS and THESES

General Format (Unpublished works)

AuthorLastName, FirstName(s). "Title of Dissertation." Degree. Degree-Granting Institution, Year.

For theses, replace Diss. with MA Thesis. or MS Thesis.

Unpublished dissertations:

Fernandez, Nadine Therese. "Race, Romance, and Revolution: The Cultural Politics of Interracial Encounters in Cuba." PhD. Diss. U of California, Berkeley, 1996.

Electronic Publications (Web and Internet)

From a Library Subscription Service with Full Text (e.g., Gale Group/InfoTrac, ProQuest) **Provide in this order, omitting what is not available or relevant:**

Author#1LastName, FirstName(s), and Author#2FirstName(s) Lastname. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume.Issue-if-needed (Year or Date of Publication): Page numbers or beginning page-. Title of Database. Name of Service. Subscribing Library or Consortium, Location of Library if Needed to Identify It. Day Month Year of access <URL of database search page>.

Pagination provided in PDF version:

Salter, David. "'Born to Thraldom and Penance': Wives and Mothers in Middle English Romance." *Essays and Studies Annual* (2002): 41-59. Expanded Academic ASAP. Gale Group/InfoTrac. UC Berkeley Libraries. 12 Dec. 2003 <http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/>.

Only starting page number provided:

Hattersley, Michael. "Rock's Role in Gay Liberation." *Harvard Gay and Lesbian Review* 30.2: 16-. Gender Watch. ProQuest. UC Berkeley Libraries. 12 Dec. 2003 http://gw.proquest.com/>.

From a Journal Publisher Site or Database Distributing Journals (usually reproducing print version in PDF format)

Provide in this order, omitting what is not appropriate or relevant:

Author#1LastName, FirstName(s), and Author#2FirstName(s) Lastname. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume.Issue-if-needed (Year or Date of Publication): Page numbers. Title of Site or Database if Different from Title of Journal. Day Month Year of access <URL>.

JSTOR article:

Santi, Enrico Mario. "Fresa y Chocolate: The Rhetoric of Cuban Reconciliation." *MLN* 113 (Mar. 1998): 407-425. *JSTOR*. 12 Dec. 2003 < http://www.jstor.org/stable/2356898>.

From journal publisher:

Goetz, Peggy J. "The Effects of Bilingualism on Theory of Mind Development." *Bilingualism: Language and Cognition* 6 (2003): 1-15. *Cambridge Journals Online*. UC Berkeley Libraries. 12 Dec. 2003 http://journals.cambridge.org>.

From journal distributor:

Berman, Ruth, Hrafnhildur Ragnarsdóttir, and Sven Strömqvist. "Discourse Stance: Written and Spoken Language." Written Language & Literacy 5 (2002): 253-87. Ingenta Select. UC Berkeley Libraries. 12 Dec. 2003 http://ceres.ingentaselect.com/vl=1325936/cl=79/nw=1/rpsv/~3632/v5n2/s5/p253.

Journal available only in Web edition (no print equivalent available) Provide in this order, omitting what is not appropriate or relevant:

Author#1LastName, FirstName(s), and Author#2FirstName(s) Lastname. "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume if given (Year or Date of Publication): Page numbers if available. Day Month Year of access <URL>.

No pagination:

Paik, Peter Yoonsuk. "Smart Bombs, Serial Killing, and the Rapture: The Vanishing Bodies of Imperial Apocalypticism." *Postmodern Culture* 14.1 (Sep. 2003). 12 Dec. 2003 ">http://www.iath.virginia.edu/pmc/>.

From a Database Provided by a Library

Author#1LastName, FirstName(s), and Author#2FirstName(s) Lastname. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Date of publication. Day Month Year of access <URL>. NetLibrary:

Allen, Carolyn. Following Djuna: Women Lovers and the Erotics of Loss. Bloomington: Indiana UP, 1996. NetLibrary. UC Berkeley Libraries. 1 Apr. 2004 http://www.netlibrary.berkeley.edu.

Published on a Website of electronic texts

Author#1LastName, FirstName(s), and Author#2FirstName(s) Lastname. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Date of publication. Day Month Year of access <URL>. An e-text supplier: Melville Herman Moby Dick or The Whale Charlottesville: L of Virginia Library.

Melville, Herman. *Moby Dick, or The Whale*. Charlottesville: U of Virginia Library, Electronic Text Center. 1 Apr. 2004 http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/toc/modeng/public/Mel2Mob.html.

Web site with author

author: last name first title of Web site (personal page) update medium Peterson, Susan Lynn. The Life of Martin Luther. Susan Lynn Peterson, 2005. Web. date of access: inverted 24 Jan. 2009.

Peterson, Susan Lynn. *The Life of Martin Luther*. Susan Lynn Peterson, 2005. Web. 24 Jan. 2009. http://www.susanlynnpeterson.com/index_files/luther.htm.

The information is not always on the front.





Containers

Container	Contained	
news Web site like New York Times	article	
YouTube	video or movie	
Web site like Google Books	digitized novel	
Web site like Instagram	photo	
museum Web site	digital image of a painting	
Twitter	tweet	
Web site like Facebook	comment	
App like Bible Gateway	edition of the Bible	



Copyright 2018, MLA (style@mla.org)

When Is a Web Site a Container?

		Not a Container	A Container
	Blackboard	when it links you to another Web site	when something, like a lecture, is published on it
	Amazon	when you download an e-book from it	when a customer review is published on the site
	Google	when it displays search results	when it publishes an original artwork, such as a <i>Google</i> Doodle
Author, Title of source, Title of container, Other contributors,	Facebook	when you click on a link (e.g., to a news story) that takes you to another Web site	when a comment is posted on it by one of your friends
 Version, Number, Publisher, Publication date, Location, 			

Copyright 2018, MLA (style@mla.org)



Publisher





Publisher of a Web Site



Copyright 2018, MLA (style@mla.org)



Podcast on a Web Site

"Yiyun Li Reads 'On the Street Where You Live.'" The Writer's Voice: New Fiction from The New Yorker, New Yorker / WNYC, 3 Jan. 2017. WNYC, www.wnyc.org/shows/ tnyauthorsvoice/3.

Copyright 2018, MLA (style@mla.org)



MLA Citation Twitter and Facebook

MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 8th edition



In-text citation: According to @jk_rowling "text of quotation." OR

"Text of quotation" (@jk_rowling).



In-text citation: According to Morrison "text of quotation." OR

"Text of quotation" (Morrison).

* The date of access is optional; however, it is commonly used. When using optional elements, refer to your assignment or course guidelines or preferences expressed by your professor.

© 2017 Valencia College Last revised 1 August 2017