Modern Language Association

MLA Formatting and Citations

MLA 9th Edition



Tutoring & Learning Center

Writing Lab M212-B professionaltutorsupport@lsc.edu

Make an appointment with a writing tutor at lsc.edu/TLCbookings

Formatting Your Essay

- Times New Roman 12-point font
- Double-spaced (remember to take the extra space after paragraph out)
- Top, left corner of paper: Student Name, Instructor Name, Class, Date
- Top, right corner of header: Student last name and page number
- Title should be centered, no bold or italics

Example:

Flintstone 1

Mary Flintstone

Instructor McCormick

English 103 CRN 2598

12 December 2016

Nature versus Nurture: What is More Influential?

The nature versus nurture debate has been going on for what seems like a long time; one can see the effects that both of these have on a young, developing mind.

In-Text Citations

- In-text citations help your reader know what work and author you are referencing and helps you avoid plagiarism!
- For every idea, quote, fact, etc. that is not your own, you need to provide an intext citation.
- Place the in-text citation directly after the quote, paraphrase, or summary.
 - The in-text citation contains the author's last name and a page number if you have it. The punctuation comes directly after the right parenthesis. Example: (Smith 23).
- The in-text citation must correspond with your works cited page
 - The in-text citation should correlate with the first word(s) listed on your Works Cited page
- If there is no author:

- Use the first 1-3 words of the article or website title!
 - Example:
 - Title: "New Approaches to Diagnosis and Treatment in Anxiety and Related Emotional Disorders"
 - Citation: ("New Approaches").
- Indirect Sources
 - O Quoting someone other than the author/editor of a source from that source
 - (qtd. in Smith).
 - o NOTE: Instead of quoting an indirect source, it is best to find the original source
- Multiple Sources in one sentence
 - o If you are citing two sources in the same sentence or paragraph, separate the sources by a semicolon
 - . . . as has been discussed elsewhere (Burke 3; Dewey 21).
- When you don't need the name...
 - Wordsworth extensively explored the role of emotion in the creative process (263).
 - o If you name the author/title in the sentence
 - o If you are quoting the same work multiple times in the same paragraph

Direct Quote, Paraphrase, and Summary

- Quotations
 - o Identical (word-for-word) segment from the original source
 - Must be attributed to the original author and cited
- Paraphrasing
 - o Ideas or passages from a text in your own words
 - Must be attributed to the original author and cited
- Summarizing
 - o Putting the main ideas of the work in your own words
 - Significantly shorter than the original
 - Must be attributed to the original author and cited

The Anatomy of a Source

The Nine Core Elements

1. Author.

The person/people who wrote the source

2. Title of Source.

The title of the source

3. Title of Container,

The title of the place where the source exists

4. Other Contributors,

Are there editors or other contributors

5. Version,

The volume number or version

6. Number,

The issue number (often used for articles)

7. Publisher,

What company published the source? (Most often used for books)

8. Publication Date,

When was the source published?

9. Location.

Where can I find the source?

OPTIONAL (or if the instructor requests it):

Date Accessed.

The date the source was obtained (for electronic sources, if an instructor requires)

Elements are in the order they appear, regardless of source type!

What's a container?

The container is the "larger whole" in which your source can be found. For example, if you are citing an article in a print scholarly journal, the container is the journal itself.

- a. Can you have multiple containers?
 - i. Yes! For example, an article in a scholarly journal found on a database has two containers—the journal itself and the database!
- b. What are some examples of containers?
 - i. An anthology of short stories or essays
 - ii. A website
 - iii. A blog
 - iv. A streaming site
 - v. A database

What if I don't have all of the core elements?

Not every source will have all of the elements or requested pieces of a citation. And that's okay!

- o Remember—you can't cite what you don't know!
- o If you do not have one of the elements requested in your citation, skip over that part.

What do multiple containers look like?

1. Author.

The person/people who wrote the source

2. Title of Source.

Container 1:

The title of the source

3. Title of Container,

The title of the place where the source exists

4. Other Contributors,

Are there editors or other contributors

5. Version,

The volume number or version

6. Number,

The issue number (often used for articles)

7. Publisher,

What company published the source? (Most often used for books)

8. Publication Date,

When was the source published?

9. Location.

Where can I find the source?

Container 2:

3. Title of Container,

The title of the place where the source exists

4. Other Contributors,

Are there editors or other contributors

5. Version,

The volume number or version

6. Number,

The issue number (often used for articles)

7. Publisher,

What company published the source? (Most often used for books)

8. Publication Date.

When was the source published?

9. Location.

Where can I find the source?

MLA 9th Edition Changes

- MLA 9 advises using italics for emphasis, word references, and foreign words.
- Inclusive language to include the pronoun "they" as a singular pronoun.
- Be conscious of the effect on various audiences of gender-specific terms, stereotyped language, people-first language, pronouns, and capitalization.

Works Cited – Formatting

Book

Last Name, First Name. *Title of Book*. City of Publication, Publisher, Publication Date. URL or DOI if necessary.

Example:

Gleick, James. Chaos: Making a New Science. Penguin, 1987.

NOTE For Two authors, use "and" to separate. For the first author, Last Name, First Name, and First Name Last Name:

Door, Michael, and Louise Door.

For three or more authors, use "et al":

Door, Michael, et al.

Work in a Collection (print)

Last name, First name. "Title of Essay." *Title of Collection*, edited by Editor's Name(s), Publisher, Year, Page range of entry.

Example:

Harris, Muriel. "Talk to Me: Engaging Reluctant Writers." A Tutor's Guide: Helping Writers

One to One, edited by Ben Rafoth, Heinemann, 2000, pp. 24-34.

YouTube/Online Video

Author. "Name of Video," Site Name, uploaded by, date uploaded, URL.

Example:

McGonigal, Jane. "Gaming and Productivity." *YouTube*, uploaded by Big Think, 3 July 2012, www.youtube.com/watch?v=mkdzy9bWW3E.

*NOTE: If the author and uploader are the same, list them as the author and don't include "uploaded by"

An Episode of a TV Series on a Streaming Service

Example:

1 Author.	FINAL WORKS-CI	TED-LIST ENTRY		
2 "I Don't Want to Be Free."			=	
		t to Be Free."		
3 Killing Eve,		BBC America	, 2018.	Hulu,
4 Contributor,	www.hulu.	com.		
5 Version,				
Season 1, episode 7,				
Pathabat, BBC America,				
B Politication Dates, 2018.				
Location.				
10 Contributors,				
3 No of Container, Hullu,				
4 Contributor,				
5 Version,				
6 Number,				
Publisher,				
Publication Date,				
oration vvvvv.hulu.com.				
10 Contributors,				

Article in a Scholarly Journal (Database)

Author. "Article Title." *Journal Title*, volume number (vol.#), issue number (no.#), Publication date, Page number(s). *Database*, https://doi.org/xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.

Example:

Langhamer, Claire. "Love and Courtship in Mid-Twentieth-Century England." *Historical Journal*, vol. 50, no. 1, 2007, pp. 173-96. *ProQuest*, https://doi.org/10.1017/S0018246X06005966.

Page on a Website

Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). "Name of Page." *Name of Entire*Site/Publisher, date of resource creation (if available), URL, DOI, or permalink.

Example:

Lundman, Susan. "How to Make Vegetarian Chili." eHow,

www.ehow.com/how_10727_make- vegetarian-chili.html.

Article in a Periodical

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Periodical*, Day Month Year, pages.

Example:

Buchman, Dana. "A Special Education." Good Housekeeping, Mar. 2006, pp. 143-48.

MLA Resources

- Purdue OWL: owl.purdue.edu/owl/purdue_owl.html
- **Knightcite:** www.calvin.edu/library/knightcite/
 - USE WITH CAUTION AND DOUBLE-CHECK EVERYTHING
- The Tutoring and Learning Center Writing Lab: www.lsc.edu/TLCBOOKINGS
- Drop in or make an appointment

Reference copies of the MLA 9th Edition Guides are available in Erickson Library and The Tutoring and Learning Center.

Works Cited

MLA Handbook: Ninth Edition. New York, The Modern Language Association of America, 2021.