



MLA Citation Guide

This guide contains citation examples for frequently cited source types. Examples are adapted from the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 7th edition, 2009. Refer to the handbook to view additional examples, find explanations of in-text documentation, and study other characteristics of MLA style. There are several copies on reserve at the Library front desk.

This guide is **not** a substitute for reading and understanding the MLA Handbook, nor is it a substitute for what your instructor requires. You can also find the guide online in *Research & Writing Help* on the JSCC Library webpage (<http://library.jsc.edu>).

Books

Book by a single author or editor: MLA 5.5.2

McKenna, Paul. *Schizophrenia and Other Disorders*. New York: Routledge, 2007. Print.

Note: This is the basic MLA works cited entry. Include the author's name (last, first), followed by the title of the book (in italics), the city of publication, the name of the publisher, the year of publication, and the medium (Print or Web). The publication information is found on the title page of the book. Note also that MLA now uses italics exclusively, whereas in the past underlining could be used instead of italics.

Richardson, George ed. *Machine Scoring of Student Essays*. 2nd ed. Logan, Utah: Utah State UP, 2006.
Print.

Note: "UP" is the abbreviation for "University Press" and "ed" is the abbreviation for "editor." and is used again for the edition statement. Also, when the city of publication is not well known (like Paris, London, New York) you should also include the state.

Book by two or three authors: MLA 5.5.4

Blocker, Clyde E., Robert H. Plummer, and Richard C. Richardson, Jr. *The Two-Year College: A Social Synthesis*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice, 1999. Print.

Note the arrangement of the authors' names: Last, First, First Last, and First Last.

Book with an editor or editors: MLA 5.5.3

Ehrenreich, Barbara, and John Ehrenreich, eds. *The American Health Empire: Power, Profits and Politics*.
New York: Vintage, 2008. Print.

Note: "eds" is the abbreviation for "editors."

Book by more than three authors: MLA 5.5.4

Quirk, Randolph, et. al. *A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language*. London: Longman, 1985.

Print.

Note: “et. al” means “and others.”

Anonymous book (no author or editor listed): MLA 5.5.9

Peterson’s Annual Guides to Graduate Study. 41st ed. Princeton: Peterson’s Guides, 2008. Print.

Book by corporate author: MLA 5.5.5

American Medical Association. *The American Medical Association Encyclopedia of Medicine*. Ed. Charles B. Clayman. New York: Random, 2008. Print.

Work in an anthology or compilation : MLA 5.5.6

Cismaru, Arthur. “Making the Best of It.” *The New Republic*. 7 Dec. 1992: 30, 32. Rpt. in *Contemporary*

Literary Criticism. Ed. Christopher Giroux .Vol. 61. Detroit: Gale, 1990. 74. Print.

Note: This article is a reprint. It was first published in a magazine called *The New Republic*. It was reprinted in a reference work called *Contemporary Literary Criticism*.

“Pygmalion.” *Masterplots*. Ed. Frank N. Magill. Pasadena: Salem, 2003. 5409-12. Print.

Work in a textbook that contains many different works

Eliot, T. S. “The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock.” *The Norton Anthology of American Literature*. Ed. Nina

Baym. 7th ed. New York: Norton, 2007. 1577-1580. Print.

Encyclopedia article: MLA 5.5.7

Trainen, Isaac N., et al. “Religious Directives in Medical Ethics.” *Encyclopedia of Bioethics*. Ed. Warren T.

Reich. 4 vols. New York: Free, 1978. Print.

Scholarly article from a journal with only an issue number: MLA 5.4.3

Robertson, Paul. “The Journey of the Fledgling: A Study of Herons Along the Florida Coast.” *Southeastern*

Review of Ornithology 42 (2008): 17-32. Print.

Note: 42 is the issue number.

Scholarly article from a journal with both a volume and issue number: MLA 5.4.2

Cameron, Lindsay. "Hiroshima, Nagasaki and the World Sixty Years Later." *Virginia Quarterly Review* 81.4 (2005): 275-278. Print.

Note: Unlike the sample above, this article has a volume (81) and an issue number (4)

Newspaper article: MLA 5.4.5.

Lollar, Michael. "Beale Fest Is Roots-Strong." *Commercial Appeal* [Memphis] 19 Mar. 2010: A1. Print.

Note: A is the section number; 1 is the page number. Newspapers are typically arranged by sections. For newspapers not published nationally, you must give the city of publication in square brackets.

Magazine article: MLA 5.4.6

Ali, Loraine. "Cashing in on a Legend." *Time* 20 Mar. 2013: 70. Print.

NOTE: For a magazine published every week or every two weeks, you must include the date and month, as above.

Rosenberg, Glenn. "Sustainable Security: Implementing Eco-Sensitive Security Programs on Campus." *College: Planning & Management*. Apr. 2009: 40-46. Print.

Note: For a magazine published once a month, you include the month and year, as above.

Anonymous article in a magazine: MLA 5.4.9

"What is Going on?" *Popular Science* Apr. 2008: 70-72. Print.

Electronic Books and Electronic Databases

Note: Since most articles on the web can be found using a common search engine, the new MLA form does not require the inclusion of URLs in the works cited page. If your instructor requires the placement of URLs in the works cited page, place them in angle brackets < >. (MLA 5.6.1)

Electronic book: MLA 5.6.2

Windley, Phil. *Digital Identity*. O'Reilly, 2005. *Safari Tech Books Online*. Web. 15 Mar. 2006.

Wood, Alan. *Stalin & Stalinism*. New York: Taylor, 2004. *Ebookcollection*. Ebsco. Web. 12 Sept. 2011.

Scholarly article accessed in an electronic database: MLA 5.6.4

Luman, Elizabeth T. "Maternal Characteristics Associated with Vaccination of Young Children." *Pediatrics* 111.5 (2003): 1215-19. *Academic Search Elite*. Web. 22 Dec. 2005.

Note: There are two sets of things that need to be documented.

You must first give the documentation for the print source of the article (author, title of article, name of journal, volume and issue number, year, and page numbers).

Then you must document which database you used to find the information. You must also give the date that you accessed the article. Also indicate that you accessed the database through the Web.

Note also that in this example, 111 is the volume number, and 5 is the issue number

Rankin, Paul. "Hemingway's Hills Like White Elephants." *The Explicator* 63.4 (2005): 234-37. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 19 Apr. 2009.

Controversial issue article accessed in an electronic database: MLA

"Performance-Enhancing Substances: Ephedra." *Issues & Controversies*. 9 May 2003. Web. 9 Feb. 2009.

Prah, Pamela M. "Eating Disorders." *The CQ Researcher*. 10 February 2006. Web. 19 Mar. 2006.

Newspaper article accessed in an electronic database: MLA 5.6.4

Liswood, Laura A. "Gender Politics and the Oval Office; Why Don't Women Run for President?" *Baltimore Sun* 31 Mar. 2001: 23A. *LexisNexis Academic*. Web. 13 Apr. 2006.

Note: There are two sets of information that need to be documented here. First, you must give the documentation for the print source of the article (author, title of article, title of newspaper, the date of publication, and page/section numbers.). Then you must document which database you used to find the information, designate the "web" source, and give the date you accessed the article.

Magazine article accessed in an electronic database: MLA 5.6.4

Dudley, Steven. "War in Columbia's Oil Fields." *Business Week* 5 Aug. 2008: 15. *MasterFILE Premier*. Web. 21 Sept. 2008.

Lefton, Terry. "The Opposite of Good." *Time* 27 Oct. 2008: 26. *General OneFile*. Web. 28 Oct. 2008.

Newspaper or magazine article on the web with an author or authors: MLA 5.6.2.b

Lee-St. John, Jeninne. "Postnuptial Depression: What Happens the Day After?" *Time.com*. Time, 24 Nov. 2008. Web. 26 Jan. 2009.

Note: MLA gives conflicting examples in its handbook regarding online magazine titles. One sample for *Newsweek* shows *Newsweek* only but a sample for *Atlantic Monthly* shows *Atlantic Monthly.com*.

Newspaper or magazine article on the web (anonymous): 5.6.2.b

"Schools Hope to Teach Pushy Parents a Lesson." *Washington Post*. Washington Post, 22 Aug. 2013. Web. 31 Aug. 2013.

Web page with author: 5.6.2.b

Johnson, Douglas. "An Account of Events in Salem." *CNN.com*. Cable News Network, 25 Oct. 2002. Web. 26 Oct. 2002.

Web site with corporate author

Center for Disease Control. "Avian Influenza: The Virus and Its Spread." 2009. Web. 19 Aug. 2009.

Web site with no author: MLA 5.6.2

"Harness the Rain." *Organic Gardening.com*. 2009. Web. 24 April 2009.

Web site with no date given: MLA 5.6.2

"Rethink your Life." *American Society of Psychologists*. n.d. Web. 24 Nov. 2008.

Note: MLA now lists a variety of abbreviations that you may be required to use when listing online sources, such as N. p. (no publisher) or n.d. (no date of publication—see above).

Personal site: MLA 5.6.2

Lancashire, Ian. Home page. 2008. Web. 31 July 2009.

Email: MLA 5.7.13

Ungar, Jay. "Re: The New Song." Message to Molly Mason. 14 Sept. 2013. E-mail.

Blog:

Salmar1515 [Sal Hernandez]. "Re:Best Strategy: Fenced Pastures vs. Max Number of Rooms?"

BoardGameGeek. BoardGameGeek. 29 Sept. 2013. Web. 2 Oct. 2013.

Facebook:

MLA does not have an official format yet. Many web sites indicate that citing Facebook is done in the same manner as a tweet.

Johnson, David. "Why do I eat so much?" 21 Dec. 2012. 4:30 p.m. Facebook. Web. 22 Dec. 2012.

Twitter

Brokaw, Tom (tombrokaw) "SC demonstrated why all the debates are the engines of this campaign."

22 Jan. 2013, 3:06 a.m. Tweet. 31 Jan. 2013.

Youtube

Shimabukuro, Jake. "Ukulele Weeps by Jake Shimabukuro." Online Video clip.

Youtube.com. Youtube. 22 Apr. 2013. Web. 9 May, 2013.

eBook: (Kindle, Nook, Ipad, etc.) (http://www.mla.org/style/handbook_faq/cite_an_ebook)

Begin the entry in the works cited list like the entry for a comparable printed work and end it with the designation of the medium of publication. The medium is the type of electronic file, such as Kindle file, Nook file, Epub File or PDF file. If you cannot identify the file type, use Digital file.

For example:

Rowley, Hazel. *Franklin and Eleanor: An Extraordinary Marriage*. New York: Farrar, 2010. Kindle File.

Most electronic readers include a numbering system that tells users their location in the work. Do not cite this numbering, because it may not appear consistently to other users. If the work is divided into stable numbered sections like chapters, the numbers of those sections may be cited, with a label identifying the nature of the number.

According to Hazel Rowley, Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt began their honeymoon with a week's stay at Hyde Park (ch. 2)

Interviews: MLA 5.7.7

Johnson, E.H. Personal Interview. 14 Feb. 2009.

Meyer, Stephanie. E-mail Interview. 12 Dec. 2008.

Reynolds, Ryan. Interview by Larry King. *Larry King Live*. CNN. 13 May 2009. Television.

Rogers, John. G. Telephone Interview. 21 May 2008.

Film or video: MLA 5.7.3

Coping with Challenging Behavior. Magna Systems. 2002. DVD.

Schindler's List. Dir. Steven Spielberg. Perf. Liam Neeson, Ben Kingsley, and Ralph Fiennes. Universal Studios, 1993. Videocassette.

Shane. Dir. George Stevens. Perf. Alan Ladd, Jean Arthur, Van Heflin, and Jack Palance. 1953. Paramount Studios, 1997. DVD.

Note: You should include the name of the film or video, the distributor, the year of original release, and the format. You should also give the release year of the DVD or Videocassette if it is different from the release year of the film itself. See *Shane* example above. The movie was released in 1953 and the DVD was released in 1997. Additional items such as performers may also be placed in the citation.

Tennessee Code Annotated: MLA 5.7.14

--If the act has a name:

Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, Tenn. Code Ann. 53-1-105(1) (2008). Print.

--If the act does not have a name:

Tenn. Code Ann. 40-31-107(a)(2008). Print.

Note: The MLA handbook notes that citing “legal documents and law cases may be complicated” and that students should refer to “the most recent edition of *The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation*” for further instruction (205).

Questions? Need Help? Contact the JSCC Library (1-800-355-5722, ext. 50572) or 731-424-3520 (ext. 50572)