How to Cite Sources

What does it look like to cite a book with one author?  (example)
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

What does it look like to cite an encyclopedia?  (example)
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

What do you do with a source that has more than one line?
________________________________________________________________________

What does it look like to cite a newspaper article?  (example)
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
MLA Quick Citation Guide

Below are some examples of common citation formats in MLA (Modern Language Association) Style.


For additional examples of citations in MLA style see the OWL at Purdue MLA Formatting and Style Guide.

Note: Citations with more than one line of text should have a hanging indent of 1/2 inch or 5 spaces.

Print Publications

Books

Important Elements:

- Author (last name, first name)
- Title (in italics)
- Edition (if other than 1st)
- Place of publication
- Publisher
- Publication date
- Medium of publication (Print)

Note: Citations with more than one line of text should be double-spaced and have a hanging indent of 1/2 inch or 5 spaces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Example Citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Articles from Print Periodicals (magazines, journals, and newspapers)

Important Elements:

- Author (last name, first name)
- Title of article (in quotation marks)
- Title of publication in italics (i.e., Journal of Abnormal Psychology, Newsweek, New York Times)
- Volume and issue number (for journals only)
- Date of publication of article (month and year for monthly publications, exact date for weekly and daily)
- Page numbers of article
- Medium of publication (Print)

Note: Citations with more than one line of text should be double-spaced and have a hanging indent of 1/2 inch or 5 spaces.

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Electronic Resources

Articles from the Library’s Online Databases

(articles from print publications accessible electronically through the library’s subscription databases)

Important Elements

- publication information (see Periodicals, above)
- name of database in italics (if known)

Note: Citations with more than one line of text should be double-spaced and have a hanging indent of 1/2 inch or 5 spaces.

Citing Articles from Print Publications accessible electronically through the library’s subscription databases

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</table>

Articles in Online Journals, Magazines and Newspapers

(articles from online publications accessible free on the Web, not from the library’s databases)

Important Elements

- Author (last name, first name)
- Title of article (in quotation marks)
- Title of publication (in italics)
- Volume and issue number (for scholarly journals, if given)
- Date of publication of article
- Page numbers (if no page numbers are given, use n. pag. for no pagination)
- Medium of publication (Web)
- Date you accessed the article

Note: MLA style recommends including the URLs for websites only if the source cannot be readily located without the URL. If you wish to include the URL, put it in angle brackets after the date of access. Break URLs only after slashes. Example: <http://www.mla.org/style>
# Citing Articles in Online Journals, Magazines and Newspapers

<table>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Web Sites

**Important Elements**

- Author (if known)
- Title of Web site (in italics)
- Publisher or sponsor
- Date of publication (if no date given use n.d. for no date)
- Medium of Publication (Web)
- Date you accessed the information

Note: MLA style recommends including the URLs for websites only if the source cannot be readily located without the URL. If you wish to include the URL, put it in angle brackets after the date of access. Break URLs only after slashes. Example: <http://www.mla.org/style>

## Citing Web Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Example Citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YouTube Video</td>
<td>Penn State University. &quot;This Is Penn State, This Is Your Career.&quot; <em>YouTube</em>. Web. 21 Sep. 2012.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Entry in an Online Reference Work

Important Elements:

- Author
- Title of entry (in quotation marks)
- Title of reference work (in italics)
- Publication date
- Name of database (in italics)
- Medium
- Date of access

Note: Citations with more than one line of text should be double-spaced and have a hanging indent of 1/2 inch or 5 spaces.

### Citing Online References

<table>
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Multimedia Resources

Film/Video/DVD

Important Elements

- Title (in italics)
- Director
- Lead actors
- Distributor
- Date of release
- Medium (i.e., DVD)

Note: Citations with more than one line of text should be double-spaced and have a hanging indent of 1/2 inch or 5 spaces.

### Citing Films/Videos/DVDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
</table>
Television/Radio Program

- Important Elements
- Title of television episode or radio segment
- Title of program (in italics)
- Names of writer, director, performers and/or host (if known)
- Network
- Local station and location
- Date of broadcast
- Medium (i.e., Radio)

**Note:** Citations with more than one line of text should be double-spaced and have a hanging indent of 1/2 inch or 5 spaces.

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**Other Formats**

**Government Publications**

Important Elements

- Government (i.e., United States)
- Government Agency
- Title of document (in italics)
- Place of publication (for print documents)
- Publisher (government agency)
- Date of publication
- Medium of publication (i.e., Print)
- Date of access (for online documents)
Note: Citations with more than one line of text should be double-spaced and have a hanging indent of 1/2 inch or 5 spaces.

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**Example: MLA in-text citations with one author**

Wordworth stated that Romantic poetry was marked by a "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (263).

Romantic poetry is characterized by the "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (Wordworth 263).

Wordworth extensively explored the role of emotion in the creative process (263).

Purdue Owl is a great source to use when citing texts.

http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/

Westfield State College Ely Library is a great source to use when citing texts.

This guide is based on the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 7th ed. For more details and examples, consult the MLA Handbook (REF LB2369 .G53 2009).

http://lib.westfield.ma.edu/mlastyle.htm

Trinity College Library – Hartford, Connecticut is a great source to use when citing texts.

http://citesource.trincoll.edu/mla/index.html