

What is the MLA style sheet and guide to research citation?

<http://www.mla.org/style>

MLA Quick Guide:

<http://www.docstyles.com/mlastudy.htm>

Some professors prefer Chicago Style or Turabian

[www.lib.berkeley.edu/instruct/guides/chicago-turabianstyle.pdf](http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/instruct/guides/chicago-turabianstyle.pdf)

Many sciences use APA style sheet:

[www.apa.org](http://www.apa.org)

#### **CVCA Sources**

**Call Number:** Res 808.027 **MLA**

**Title:** **MLA** Handbook for Writers of Research Papers/

**Edition:** 7th ed.

\*Circulation computer has all updates until the 8th ed. is available

## **Library Helps Series**

### **Citation Helps**

### **Quick Guide**

### **Internet Sources**

### **CVCA Sources**

**Cuyahoga Valley Christian  
Academy**

Educating And Cultivating Servants For Christ

## References are Composed of Elements:

**Authors. The Works Cited** are organized alphabetically by author. Therefore, the lead author's name goes last name first. All other names follow in their normal order, following conventional usage for the conjunction and, and punctuation.

**Titles (Parts).** Articles and chapters are parts of works or volumes. Titles of parts of works are capitalized (heading caps) and placed in quotes: "The Title of a Journal Article."

**Titles (Volumes).** Titles of books or the names of journals are capitalized (heading caps) and underlined or placed in italics: The Title of a Book or Journal, *The Name of a Journal or Title of a Book*.

**Publication Information (Books).** MLA style, like other styles, introduces the publisher of a standalone volume (but not a journal) by first giving the place of publication, then the name of the publisher, followed by the year, New York: Artless Press.

**Publication Information (Periodicals).** By convention (shared with other styles) no publisher is given for journals and other periodicals, the title or name of the journal is sufficient. This is followed by the publication information in the form: volume (date): page.

**Internet access.** The date a source is accessed is followed by the URL (uniform resource locator) enclosed in angle brackets, for example, 1 Apr. 2006 .

**Punctuation.** Elements are followed by periods

*Underline or Italics?* Volume titles and journal names have traditionally been underlined in MLA style, but italics are perfectly acceptable. Be consistent.

**Volume.Number.** Journals are published in volumes. Most journals number pages consecutively through the volume, each new issue picking up where the last left off. But many do not. References to these journals note the number in the volume

## Basic In-Text Citation Rules

In MLA style, referring to the works of others in your text is done by using what is known as parenthetical citation. This method involves placing relevant source information in parentheses after a quote or a paraphrase.

**Quoting from a print source by an author: (include first initial if more than one author with the same last name).**

Wordsworth 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" (Wordsworth 263).

**In-text citation from unknown author:**

many global warming hotspots in North America likely because this region has "more readily accessible climatic data and more comprehensive programs to monitor and study environmental change . . ." ("Impact of Global Warming" 6).

**In text citation from multiple authors:**

Smith, Yang, and Moore argue that tougher gun control is not needed in the United States (76).

The authors state "Tighter gun control in the United States erodes Second Amendment rights" (Smith, Yang, and Moore 76).

**Citing from the Bible**

Ezekiel saw "what seemed to be four living creatures," each with faces of a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle (*New Jerusalem Bible*, Ezek. 1.5-10).

**Citing from the Web**

You do not need to worry about page numbers or authors unless specifically mentioned in the site.

Use the shortened version of the site such as: CNN.com or Forbes.com as opposed to writing out <http://www.cnn.com> or <http://www.forbes.com>.

**Check out:** <http://owl.english.purdue.edu> where you will find many hints on MLA citations. The examples on this page are from this site.