

## MLA (Modern Language Association) Format – Electronic Sources

The purpose of citing sources is to give credit to the author and to enable a reader to find the material cited.

The library has created this guide to provide our students with examples for citing different types of sources.  
*Always check with your instructor regarding any citation question!*

Examples are based on those provided in the **MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 7<sup>th</sup> edition**, available at the library (REF LB 2369 G53 2009). To help explain examples, quotes from the 7<sup>th</sup> edition are included, followed by the page numbers where the quotes appear.

### ***Section I: Works Cited***

A “Works Cited” page provides an alphabetical list of all sources you have used and cited in your text.

- Indent one-half inch or 5 spaces *after* the first line of each entry.
- Double-space between lines and between entries.

### **FULL TEXT ARTICLES AVAILABLE FROM LIBRARY DATABASES**

The library subscribes to databases that provide full text articles. Two examples are *Academic Search Premier* from EBSCOhost and the *Academic* database from LexisNexis. Cite articles as you would a print source and add: Name of the database (*in italics*), the medium (Web) and date of access (10 June 2009). MLA states, “A periodical article on the Web may not include page numbers. If possible, give the inclusive page numbers or, when pagination is not continuous, the first page number and a plus sign; if pagination is not available, use *n. pag.* (192).

#### **ARTICLE - SCHOLARLY JOURNAL (HTML full text online)**

Orr, Stanley. “Postmodernism, Noir, and the Usual Suspects.” *Literature Film Quarterly* 27.1 (1999): p65+. *Academic Search Premier*. Web. 10 June 2009.

#### **ARTICLE - SCHOLARLY JOURNAL (PDF full text online)**

Pattachini, Melissa McCray. “Deadheads Yesterday and Today: An Audience Study.” *Popular Music & Society* 24.1 (2000): 1-14. *Academic Search Premier*. Web. 15 June 2009.

#### **ARTICLE – POPULAR WEEKLY OR MONTHLY MAGAZINE (HTML full text online, but page numbers provided)**

Anker, Conrad. “Mystery on Everest: Discovering Remains of G. Mallory.” *National Geographic* Oct. 1999: 108-113. *Wilson OmniFile Full Text Select*. Web. 15 June 2009.

#### **DIGITAL FILE (PDF, MP3, JPEG, et al.)**

Hudson, Jennifer, perf. “And I am Telling You I’m Not Going.” *Dreamgirls: Music from the Motion Picture*. Sony BMG, 2006. MP3 file. (*example from MLA, 7<sup>th</sup> ed. p. 211*).

United States Environmental Protection Agency. “Fig 1: Changes in Carbon Dioxide and Temperature.” *Past Climate Change*. US EPA, 2008. GIF file.

#### **NEWSPAPER ARTICLE (HTML full text online)**

(*Use full first name unless only the initial is given*)

Brown, G. “Dylan’s Return to Screen Suitably Enigmatic.” *The Denver Post* 13 July 2003, final ed: F-04. *LexisNexis*. Web. 15 June 2009.

### **NEWSPAPER ARTICLE (HTML full text online, no page numbers provided, multiple authors)**

Dunn, Julie, Susan Froyd, and Jonelle Wilkinson. "Time Tripping Deadheads Pick Up the Tie-dyed Banner." *Denver Westword (Colorado)* 3 July 2003: n. pag. Web. *LexisNexis*. 15 June 2009.

### **INTERNET SOURCES**

Every citation for an Internet site should include the medium "Web" followed by the date the site was accessed. The URL is not recommended unless it would be unlikely that the reader could locate the site using an online search tool such as Yahoo! Or Google. If you decide to include the URL, place it inside carrots: <<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/30854314/>>

### **SCHOLARLY ARTICLE ON THE WEB**

(Not from an online database such as *Academic Search Premier*)

Ouellette, Marc. "Theories, Memories, Bodies, and Artists." Editorial. *Reconstruction* 7.4 (2007): n.pag. Web. 15 June 2009.

### **WEB PAGE (authors and date provided)**

Black, Paul E and Susan Gail Lewis. *Emily Dickinson Page*. 18 Mar. 2001. Web. 15 June 2009.

<<http://www.geocities.com/edickinson2002/>>.

### **WEB PAGE WITHIN A LARGER SITE (no author provided, no date provided for article or Web site)**

"Jack Kerouac." *Literary Kicks*. n.d. Web. 15 June 2009. <<http://www.litkicks.com/People/JackKerouac.html>>.

### **VIDEO RECORDING**

"A film entry usually begins with the title, italicized, and includes the director, the distributor, the year of release, and the medium consulted. You may include other data that seem pertinent – such as the names of the screenwriter, performers, and producer – between the title and distributor." (197).

*Katabasis Destiny*. By Nick Spuhler. Dir. Jack Lucido. Perf. Will Dudley. Mountaineer Media, DVD. 2008.

### **INTERVIEW THAT YOU HAVE CONDUCTED**

Obama, Barak. Text messaging interview. 15 June 2009.

## ***Section II: Citations in Text (Parenthetical Documentation)***

"You must indicate to your readers not only what works you used in writing the paper but also exactly what you derived from each source and exactly where in the work you found the materials. The most practical way to supply this information is to insert a brief parenthetical acknowledgment in your paper wherever you incorporate another's words, facts, or ideas. Usually the author's last name and a page reference are enough to identify the source and the specific location from which you borrowed material" (214). "Of course, [nonprint sources]...with no pagination or other type of reference markers cannot be cited by page number" (215).

### **AUTHOR NAMED IN THE SENTENCE (PDF full text online, page numbers available)**

Wilder states that Emily Dickinson critiqued poetry by its power to chill (123-124).

### **AUTHOR NAMED IN REFERENCE AND NOT IN THE SENTENCE (HTML full text online, page numbers not available)**

Unlimited access to data ensures informational globalization (Harpold and Philip).

### **UNKNOWN AUTHOR (page numbers not available)**

At a young age, Kerouac wrote stories inspired by the radio show, *The Shadow* ("Jack Kerouac").

