Citing Information in the MLA Style

Academic disciplines employ different ways of citing sources used in scholarly research. One of the most widely used style manuals in higher education is from the Modern Language Association (MLA). It is used in the literary, humanities and arts fields. The citation page is most often entitled **Works Cited** and entries must be alphabetized.

Below are examples of how to cite the most used types of resources. **Keep in mind your entries need to be double-spaced and have a hanging indent.**

Other examples may be found by consulting:

- **Owl@Purdue Online Writing Lab** https://owl.english.purdue.edu
- **Modern Language Association** http://www.mla.org/

**Citing Books . . .**

**Print Format:**
Author’s Last Name, First Name. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Format.

**Example:**

**Electronic Format (eBook):**
Author’s Last Name, First Name. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Publication Date.

*Database Name*. Format. Date Accessed.

**Example:**

Citing CQ Researcher. . .
Print Format:
Author’s Last Name, First Name. “Article Title.” Magazine Title Date Published: Page(s). Format.

Example:

Electronic Format
Author’s Last Name, First Name. “Article Title.” Magazine Title Date Published:

Page(s). Database Name. Format. Date Accessed.

Example:

Web. 14 Feb. 2011

Citing Encyclopedias. . .
Print Format:
Author’s Last Name, First Name. (if there is one). "Title of Entry." Encyclopedia Title. Editor’s Name. Edition (blank if 1st edition). Volume. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Format.

Example:

Electronic Format:

Example:

Citing Interviews You Conducted. . .
Personal Interview Format:
Last name of the person interviewed, First name. Type of interview. Date of interview.

Example:
Clinton, Bill. Personal interview. 13 May 2011.
Citing Journals . .

Print Format:
Author’s Last Name, First Name. “Article Title.” Journal Title Volume. Issue number (year): Pages of article. Format.

Example:
Flook, Lisa. “Classroom Social Experiences as Predictors of Academic Performance.”


Electronic Format:
Author’s Last Name, First Name. “Article Title.” Journal Title Volume. Issue number (year): Pages of Article. Database Name. Format. Date accessed.

Example:

Citing Magazines . .

Print Format:
Author’s Last Name, First Name. “Article title.” Magazine title Date of Magazine: Pages of Article. Format.

Example:

Electronic Format:
Author’s Last Name, First Name. “Article title.” Magazine title Date: pages of article. Database Name. Format. Date accessed.

Example:
**Citing Movies. . .**

**Format:**


**Example:**


**Citing Newspapers...**

**Print Format:**

Author’s Last Name, First Name. “Article title.” *Newspaper Title* Date: Section and page. Format.

**Example:**


**Electronic Format:**

Author’s Last Name, First Name. “Article title.” *Newspaper Title*. Date: Section and page.

*Database Name*. Format. Date accessed.

**Example:**


**Citing Opposing Viewpoints...**

**Print Format:**

Author’s Last Name, First Name. “Article Title.” *Title of Book*. Editor’s Name. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Page(s). Print.

**Example:**


**Electronic Format:**

Author’s Last Name, First Name. “Article Title.” *Title of Book*. Editor’s Name. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Page(s). *Database Name*. Format. Date Accessed.
Example:


*Citing Streaming Video: Complete Video from a Database...*

Format:

Example:

*Citing Streaming Video: Video Segment from a Database...*

Format:

Example:


*Citing Web Sites...*

Format:
Author’s Last Name, First Name. (if any). “Title of Work.” *Title of the Web site.* Sponsor of the Web site. Date of Publication. Format. Date Accessed.

Example:

*Parenthetical Documentation . . .*

MLA in text citation:
“Today’s Mafia has a changed ethnic composition, down 40% from 30 years ago”(Smith 136).