

MLA Citation Quick Guide (9th ed.)

General template:

Author's Last name, First name. Title of Source. *Title of Container*, Other Contributors, Version, Number, Publisher, Publication date, Location. *Container 2 Title*, Other contributors, Version, Number, Publisher, Publication Date, Location.

A work within an anthology or compilation:

Author's Last name, First name. "Title of Source." *Title of Anthology*, Other Contributors, Version, Publisher, Publication date, Location.

Example:

Thomas, Dylan. "Memories of Christmas." *The Norton Reader: An Anthology of Expository Prose*. Edited by Arthur M. Eastman, 5th ed., Norton, 1980, pp. 1-5.

A scholarly journal article from an online database:

Author's Last name, First name. "Title of Source." *Title of Journal, Book, Magazine, etc.*, Volume, Number, Date, Location. Database, URL or DOI.

Example with link:

Ludlum, Marty, et al. "The Study Habits of Finnish College Students: A Two Sample Investigation." *College Student Journal*, vol. 50, no. 2, 2016, pp. 212-18. *Academic Search Premier*, <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=116190970&site=ehost-live>.

Example with doi:

Felfe, Christina, et al. "Sports and Child Development." *PLoS One*, vol. 11, no. 5, 2016, pp. 1-23. *Academic Search Premier*, <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0151729>.

A jointly published website (with no author or editor):

Title of Website. Publisher, Publication date, URL. Date of Access.

Example:

BioMed Central. BioMed Central Ltd, 2016, <http://www.biomedcentral.com>. Accessed 2 Sept. 2016.

A book by a single author:

Author's Last Name, First Name. *Title of Book*. Publisher, Date.

Example:

James, Henry. *Washington Square*. Penguin Books, 1998.

Online videos (ex. YouTube):

Author's Last Name if available, First Name if available. "Title of Video." *Title of Containing Website*, Name of Uploader if different from author, Date, URL.

Examples:

"Lecture 1: What is electrical engineering?" *YouTube*, uploaded by John Breslin, 9 Nov. 2009,
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p5cXV0dNANg>.

Wise, Tim. "Tim Wise: On White Privilege." *YouTube*, uploaded by ChallengingMedia, 19 Feb. 2008,
<https://youtu.be/J3Xe1kX7Wsc>.

Tips for In-Text Citation

1. All sources on your works cited page should be referenced in the text. Conversely, all items referenced in the text should appear on your Works Cited page.
2. In-text citations should include the name of the author(s) and the location (prose: page number, poetry: line, play: act and scene, and video or other recorded media: time stamp). If an organization is claiming responsibility for the information, and no author is identified, cite the organization as the author.

Example: (Smith 254) OR (Smith and Jones 345)

3. If you have more than one work by a single author, include part of the title.

Example: (Smith "Temptation" 254)

4. If no page is identified, omit the page number in the text. (This most often occurs with electronic sources.)

Example: (Smith)

5. When citing indirect sources – a quote within a quote – you must include both the original author and the author whom you are quoting, as well as the page number.

Example: (Smith qtd. in Jones 43)

6. When you incorporate the author's name into the sentence, you do not need to include it again in the parenthetical notation.

Example: According to Smith, the outcome has remained the same (43).

7. When directly quoting a source, the quotation marks go at the end of the quoted material; however, the end punctuation appears at the end of the citation.

Example: "The emphasis remains on the importance of hydration" (Smith 43).