



quicktips

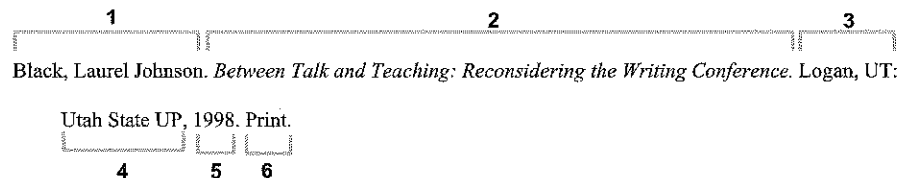
MLA DOCUMENTATION STYLE: WORKS CITED PAGE

Most humanities disciplines use Modern Language Association (MLA) style to cite sources. MLA-style documents include brief in-text citations (see quicktip on “MLA Documentation Style: In-Text Citations”) in combination with a more detailed listing of sources in a separate Works Cited page at the end of a document.

The requirements for what to include in Works Cited entries are designed so that another researcher could find and refer to the same sources you’ve included. Below are guidelines adapted from Diana Hacker’s *Pocket Style Manual*, 5th ed., that show the basic principles of most forms of MLA citation:

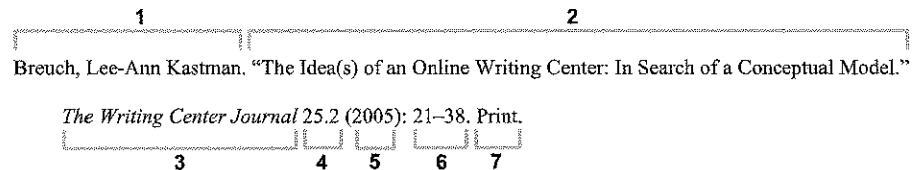
Book

- 1 Author
- 2 Title and subtitle
- 3 City of publication
- 4 Publisher
- 5 Date of publication
- 6 Medium



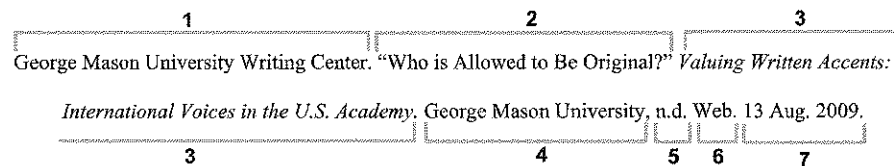
Article (print)

- 1 Author
- 2 Title and subtitle
- 3 Name of periodical
- 4 Volume and issue numbers (for scholarly journal)
- 5 Date or year of publication
- 6 Page numbers
- 7 Medium



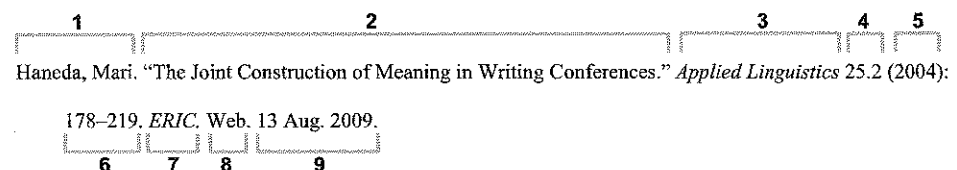
Short work from a website

- 1 Author
- 2 Title of short work
- 3 Title of website
- 4 Sponsor of website
- 5 Update date (“n.d.” if there is no date)
- 6 Medium
- 7 Date of access

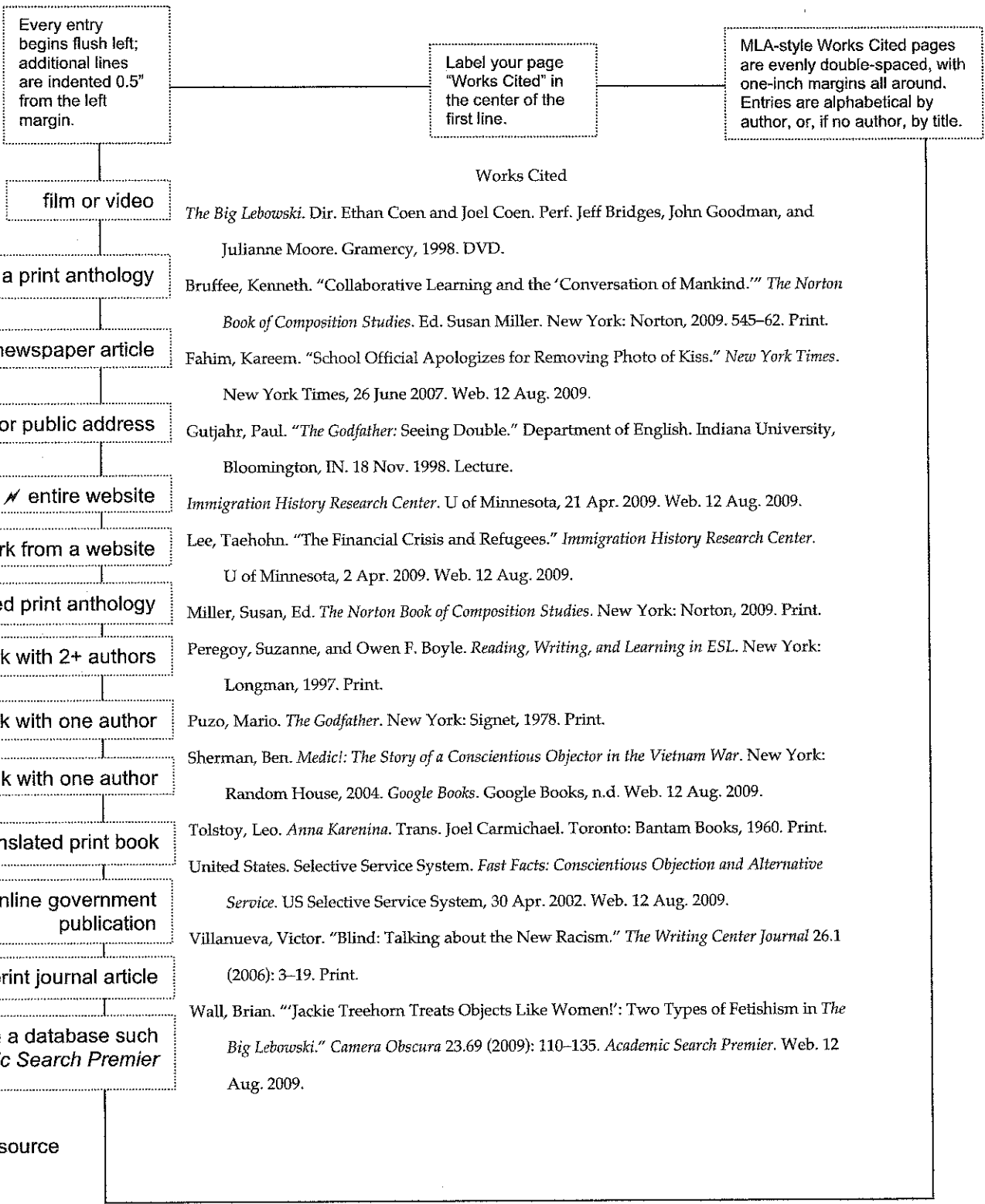


Article from a database

- 1 Author
- 2 Title and subtitle
- 3 Name of periodical
- 4 Volume and issue numbers
- 5 Date or year of publication
- 6 Page numbers
- 7 Name of database
- 8 Medium
- 9 Date of access



Here is an example of what an MLA-style works cited page typically looks like. Using standard formats for your entries enhances your credibility with academic readers, and alphabetizing your list helps fellow researchers quickly locate the sources that you refer to in the body of your text. For more formats & source types, visit <http://www.dianahacker.com/resdoc/>.



⚡ = electronic resource