



MLA Citation Style

The information in this section is based on *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers* (5th ed., New York: Modern Language Association of America, 1999). Copies are available in the Reference collection -Refc LB2369 .G53 1999).

1. Parenthetical References in the Text

Tells a reader what you borrowed from a source and exactly where in that source you found the information. A complete reference must appear in the list of works cited at the end of your paper. Some examples of parenthetical references:

Usually the author's last name and a page reference are enough to identify the source and specific location from which you borrowed the material:

In response to rapid metropolitan expansion, urban renewal projects sought "an order in which more significant kinds of conflict, more complex and intellectually stimulating kinds of disharmony , may take place" (Mumford 485).

If there are two or three authors, include the last name of each:

(Gilbert and Gubar 127)

(Rabkin, Greenberg, and Olander 25)

If there are more than three authors, include the last name of the first author followed by et al. without any intervening punctuation:

(Lauter et al. 2435-44)

If the author is mentioned in the text, only the page reference need be inserted:

Mumford has argued the point (178-235).

2. List of Works Cited

Contains all the works cited in your text. The list simplifies documentation by permitting you to make only brief references to these works in the text. Following are some examples:

Book with one author:

Mumford, Lewis. *The Culture of Cities*. New York: Harcourt, 1938.

Two or more books by the same author:

Carr, Emily. *The Book of Small*. Toronto: Clarke, 1942.

----. *The House of All Sorts*. Toronto: Oxford UP, 1944.

Book with two or three authors:

Conrad, Margaret, Alvin Finkel, and Cornelius Jaenen. *History of the Canadian Peoples*. Mississauga: Copp Clarke Pitman, 1993.

An Anthology or a Compilation:

Lopate, Phillip, ed. *The Art of the Personal Essay: An Anthology from the Classical Era to the Present*. New York:

Anchor -Doubleday, 1994.

Essay in a book:

Calvino, Italo. "Cybernetics and Ghosts." *The Uses of Literature: Essays*. Trans. Patrick Creagh. San Diego: Harcourt, 1982. 3-27.

An introduction, preface, forward, or afterword of a book

Sayers, Dorothy . Introduction. *The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, the Florentine*. By Dante Alighieri.

Trans. Dorothy Sayers and Barbara Reynolds. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1949. 9-69.

A Translation:

Roy, Gabrielle. *The Tin Flute*. Trans. Hannah Josephson. New York: Reynal & Hitchcock, 1947.

Article in an Encyclopedia, signed:

Roche, Douglas. "Peace Movement." Canadian Encyclopedia. Ed. James Marsh. 4 vols. Edmonton:Hurtig, 1988.

Article in a Journal:

Craner, Paul M. "New Tool for an Ancient Art: The Computer and Music." Computers and the Humanities 25 (1991): 303-13.

Article from a Database:

Lanken, Dane. "When the Earth Moves." Canadian Geographic March-April 1996: 66-73. MasterFILE Premier online. EBSCO Publishing. 15 Apr. 1998. <<http://search.epnet.com>>

For further examples of how to cite electronic publications, consult the MLA Handbook or the Duggan Library Guide to Citing Electronic Sources.

Article in a Magazine or Newspaper:

Rybczynski, Witold. "Designs for Escape." New Yorker. 16 Oct. 1995: 160-63.

A Review:

Kaufmann, Stanley. "A New Spielberg." Rev. of Schindler's List. dir. Steven Spielberg. New Republic 13 Dec. 1993: 30.

A Film:

It's a Wonderful Life. Dir. Frank Capra. Perf. James Stewart, Donna Reed, Lionel Barrymore, and Thomas Mitchell. RKO, 1946.

A Television or Radio Program:

"Nirvana in Nova Scotia." Narrated by Arthur Kent. Man Alive. CBC Television. 2 Feb. 1995.

Video Recordings:

By Woman's Hand. By Pepita Ferrari and Erna Buffie. Prod. Merit Jensen Carr, Pepita Ferrari, Kent Martin. Videocassette. NFB, 1994.

Sound Recordings:

Holiday, Billie. "God Bless the Child." Rec. 9 May 1941. The Essence of Billie Holiday. Columbia, 1991.

APA Citation Style

The information in this section is based on the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (5th ed., Washington: APA., 2001. Copies are available in the Reference Collection - Refc BF76.7 .P83 2001 or on Reserve at the Circulation Desk).

1. Direct Quotations of Sources

Quotations of less than 40 words should be incorporated in the text and enclosed with double quotation marks. Using the "author-date citation system", the quotation is followed with a reference to the author, the publication year, and the page number. These elements must be enclosed in parentheses, together or separately. A complete reference must appear in the reference list at the end of your paper.

She stated, "The 'placebo effect,' ...disappeared when behaviors were studied in this manner" (Miele, 1993, p. 276), but he did not clarify which behaviors were studied.

Miele (1993) found that "the 'placebo effect,' which had been verified in previous studies, disappeared when [only the first group's] behaviors were studied in this manner" (p. 276).

When making a quotation of more than 40 words, use a free-standing "block quotation" on a new line, indented five spaces and omit quotation marks.

Miele (1993) found the following:

The "placebo effect," which had been verified in previous studies, disappeared when behaviors were studied in this manner. Furthermore, the behaviors were never exhibited, even when [*sic*] drugs were administered. Earlier studies were clearly premature in attributing the results to a placebo effect. (p. 276)

2. Parenthetical References in the Text

When using your own words to refer indirectly to another author's work, you must identify the original source. The "author-date citation system" is used for this purpose, but without quotation marks. A complete reference must appear in the reference list at the end of your paper.

One Work by a Single Author

If this information appears as part of the narrative, it need not be cited again:

Smith (1997) compared reaction times

Within a paragraph, you need not include the year in subsequent references to a study as long as the study cannot be confused with other studies in the article:

Smith (1997) compared reaction times. Smith also found

One Work by Two or More Authors

When a work has two authors, cite both names every time the reference occurs in the text:

as James and R yerson (1999) demonstrated
or as has been shown (James and R yerson, 1999)

When a work has three to five authors, cite all authors the first time. In subsequent citations include only the surname of the first author followed by "et al." and the year:

W illiams, Jones, Smith, Bradner, and Torrington (1983) found...
or W illiams et al. (1983) found... [Omit the year from subsequent citations within the same paragraph.]

Groups as Authors

The names of groups that serve as authors (e.g. corporations, associations, government agencies, and study groups) are usually spelled out each time they appear in a text citation. If it will not cause confusion for the reader, names may be abbreviated thereafter:

(National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 1999) (first citation)
or (NIMH, 1999) (subsequent citations)

Specific Parts of a Source

To cite a specific part of a source, indicate the page, chapter, figure, table or equation at the appropriate point in the text:

(Czapiewski & Ruby , 1995, p. 10)
or (W ilmarth, 1980, chap. 3)

Electronic Sources

For electronic sources that do not provide page numbers, use the paragraph number, if available, preceded by the symbol or abbreviation para. If neither is visible, cite the heading and the number of the paragraph following it to direct the reader to the quoted material.

(Myers, 2000, 5)
(Beutler , 2000, Conclusion section, para. 1)

3. List of Works Cited

A reference list must appear on a new page at the end of your paper; all sources that were used in the research and preparation of your paper must be included. Type the word References, centered, at the top of the page. Reference list data must be accurate and should include author, year of publication, title, and publishing data. The list must be in alphabetical order and double-spaced. Italics is now preferred over underlining.

Book, Single Author

Bernstein, T.M. (1965). *The careful writer: A modern guide to English usage* (2nd ed.). New York: Atheneum.

Edited Book

Letheridge, S., & Cannon, C.R. (Eds.). (1980). *Bilingual education: Teaching English as a second language*. New York: Praeger.

Article or Chapter in an Edited Book

Hartley, J.T., Harker, J.O., & Walsh, D.A. (1980). Contemporary issues and new directions in adult development of learning and memory. In L.W. Poon (Ed.), *Aging in the 1980s: Psychological issues* (pp. 239-252). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Journal Article

Spetch, M.L., & Wilkie, D.M. (1983). Subjective shortening: A model of pigeons' memory for event duration. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Animal Behavior Processes*, 9, 514-530.

* **Note: List only the volume number if the periodical uses continuous pagination throughout a particular volume. If each issue begins with page 1, then list the issue number as well: *Title of Periodical, Volume (Issue), pages.***

Internet Article Based on a Print Source [no change from print version]

Vanden Bos, G. Knapp, S., & Doe, J. (2001). Role of reference elements in the selection of resources by psychology undergraduates [Electronic version]. *Journal of Bibliographic Research*, 5, 117-123.

* **Note: If you believe the article has been changed (e.g., the format differs from the print version, page numbers are not indicated, additional data or commentary added), add the date the document was retrieved and the URL.**

Article in an Internet-only Journal

Frederickson, B.L. (2000, March 7). Cultivating positive emotions to optimize health and well-being. *Prevention & Treatment*, 3, Article 001a. Retrieved November 20, 2000, from <http://journals.apa.org/prevention/volume3/pre003001a.html>

Article from a Database

Helenius, P. (1999). Semantic cortical activation in dyslexic readers. *Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience*, 11, 535-50. Retrieved August 21, 2000, from Research Library on ProQuest database.

Daily Newspaper Article, Electronic Version Available by Search

Hilts, P. J. (1999, February 16). In forecasting their emotions, most people flunk out. *New York Times*. Retrieved November 21, 2000, from <http://www.nytimes.com>

Report Available on a Website

Canarie, Inc. (1996, September 27). *Towards a Canadian health IWAY: Vision, opportunities and future steps*. Retrieved November 8, 2000, from <http://www.canarie.ca/press/publications/pdf/healthvision.doc>

For further examples of how to cite electronic publications, consult the *MLA Handbook* or the *Duggan Library Guide to Citing Electronic Sources*.

Revised August 2002