When you read something and then use the ideas from it in your paper, you must give information to your readers to help them find your source, in case they also want to read it, in the form of a citation. The following are some examples of typical “Works Cited” citations for Non-Web resources using Modern Language Association (MLA) style. All citations should be DOUBLE SPACED, with every line after the first indented ½ inch. For explanations of the format or more examples check with your instructor or the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers (Seventh Edition).

Basic MLA Format — All MLA citations are a variation on a central theme. When citing any source, the idea is to include as much information as available so that a reader can track down the source. All the information for an MLA citation falls into four broad categories that are put into the citation in this order:

Name of Author(s) — The name of whoever wrote what you are citing. Last name, first name.
Title of the Source — The name of the book, article, movie, etc you are citing. Use quotes for smaller works (articles, poems, memos) and italicize larger works (books, movies, magazine titles). Include both when you are citing a small part of something larger (like an article in a journal).
Publication Information — Any information about how, where, and when the source was made. Includes (but not always limited to) the city of publication, the publishing company, the year published, issue number, volume number, edition, and/or page numbers.
Medium — Whatever the source “is” (DVD, interview, film, song, etc). For printed sources, use “Print.”

This is the basic structure for all MLA citations. If you need to cite something not on this list, follow this pattern as best as you can. If you cannot locate a piece of information, skip it and move on to the next one.

Book – The most basic MLA citation. The central pattern is easiest to see here.

Author(s). Title of book. City of publication: Publisher, Year. Print.


Book by a group or corporate author


Book by two or more authors – Give the names in the same order as on the title page. Invert (Last name, First name) only the name of the first author, add the word “and,” and give the other name in normal form (Smith, Joe and Austin Powers.). If there are more than three authors, you may name only the first and add et al. meaning “and others”: (Carlin, George, et al.)

Article from a newspaper

Author(s). “Title of Article.” Title of Newspaper Day Month Year: section page numbers. Print.

Article/essay/poem/short story from a book

Author(s). “Title of Article.” Title of Anthology. Ed. Editor. City of Publication: Publisher, Year.

Page Numbers. Print.


Article from a magazine

Author(s). “Title of Article.” Title of Magazine Day Month Year: Page Numbers. Print.


Article from a scholarly journal


Article from a reference book – Remember, if no author is listed, start with the title of the article.


DVD – After the title, include the names of people you emphasize in your paper along with the director.

Title of Program. Dir. Director’s Name. Company, release year. DVD.


Interview – If the interview has no title, use “Interview” instead and include “by _” if you know who the interviewer is. If you are the interviewer, just give the type of interview of the date you conducted it.

Interviewee. “Title of Interview.” Program Title. Date of Interview. Medium.


Television.

Jones, Carol. Personal Interview. 9 Sept. 2009.