

MLA 8

8th Edition

Spring 2019

MLA REGULATES

- ❖ Document format
- ❖ In-text citation
- ❖ Works Cited list

MLA STYLE PAPER SHOULD:

- ✓ Be typed on white 8.5" x 11" paper
- ✓ Double-space everything
- ✓ Use 12 pt. Times New Roman (or similar) font
- ✓ Leave only one space after punctuation
- ✓ Set all margins to 1 inch on all sides
- ✓ Indent the first line of paragraphs one half-inch

FORMATTING PAGE 1

- No title page unless specifically requested
- Create a header in the upper right-hand corner last name followed by a space with a page number
- Number all pages consecutively with Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.), one-half inch from the top and flush with the right margin. (Note: Your instructor or other readers may ask that you omit last name/page number header on your first page. Always follow instructor guidelines.)
- 1st page:
 - Name
 - Instructor
 - Course
 - Date

Beth Catlin

Professor Elaine Bassett

English 106

3 August 2009

Double Space

Andrew Carnegie: The Father of Middle-Class America

For decades Americans couldn't help but love the red-headed, fun-loving Little Orphan Annie. The image of the little girl moving so quickly from poverty to wealth provided hope for the poor in the 1930s, and her story continues to be a dream of what the future just might hold. The rags-to-riches phenomenon is the heart of the American Dream. And few other people have embodied this phenomenon as much as Andrew Carnegie did in the late 1800s and early 1900s. His example and industry caused him to become the father of middle-class America.

Andrew Carnegie can be looked to as an ideal example of a poor immigrant making his way up to become leader of the capitalist world. Carnegie was born into a poor working-class family in Scotland. According to the PBS documentary "The Richest Man in the World: Andrew

- Header
- Last name
- Space
- Page number

- Title of paper
- Centered
- No italics, underline, etc.

IN-TEXT CITATIONS — THE BASICS

- brief reference in text indicating source consulted
- should direct readers to the entry in Works Cited list
- should be unobtrusive: provide citation information without interrupting your own text

In general, the in-text citation will be the author's last name (or abbreviated title) with a page number, enclosed in parentheses.

WHAT'S CHANGED?

Fundamental shift away from the **format** of publication to guide citations to a “universal set of guidelines that writers can apply to any source.”

- MLA Handbook 8th edition

HUH? WHAT'S THAT MEAN?

The type of source doesn't matter any more.
Apply the same set of criteria to any and all sources.

FOCUS ON LIST OF CORE ELEMENTS

- Facts common to most works
- Arranged in a specific order

- 1. Author.**
- 2. Title of source.**
- 3. Title of container,**
- 4. Other contributors,**
- 5. Version,**
- 6. Number,**
- 7. Publisher,**
- 8. Publication date,**
- 9. Location.**

AUTHOR

- Last name, Rest of name as presented in the work. End with period.
- **Floyd, Andrew Christopher.**
- 2 authors – include in order presented, reverse the first of the names, follow with a comma and *and*, and give the second name in normal order.
- **Newcomb, Mary Ellen, and Jake Snow.**
- 3 or more authors – only give 1st one listed followed by et al.
- **Hahn, Christopher, et al.**
- Pseudonyms – including online user names treated like regular names
 - **@lancermedia.**
- Corporate Author – institution, association, government agency, organization
 - **Linganore High School.**
- If author and publisher are the same, skip author and include only in publisher spot.

TITLE OF SOURCE

Italics = self-contained and independent

“Quotation Marks” = part of larger work

Followed by a period.

Book = italics

Website = italics

Television series = italics

“Periodical Article” (journal, newspaper, magazine)– quotation marks

“Song or piece of music” = quotation marks

“Television episodes” = quotation marks

UNIQUE TITLES

- Tweet (or any short untitled message) – reproduce full text in place of title - quotation marks
 - @lancermmedia. “Powerful Why I Choose to Stand article -#respect.” Twitter, Nov. 11, 2018 11:15 a.m., twitter.com/lancermmedia/status/47839092.
- Email Message – use subject as title – quotation marks
 - Kraft, Tom. “Lancer Boys Hoops.” Received by Marsha Thompson, Nov. 16, 2018.

CONTAINER

Larger wholes in which the source is located

Usually *italicized*

Followed by a comma

Examples:

Poem from a collection = poem is source, collection is container

Television series = episode is source

Website = page is source

Periodical Title = article is source

CONTAINER WITHIN A CONTAINER

In some cases, a container might be within a larger container:

- * read a book of short stories on *Google Books*
- * watched a television series on *Netflix*
- * found the electronic version of a journal on *Student Resources in Context*

It is important to cite these containers within containers so your readers can find the exact source you used.

CONTAINER WITHIN CONTAINER EXAMPLES

Armstrong, Louis. "Linganore Lancer Band is Amazingly Spectacular." *Marching Band Journal*, vol. 50, no. 1, 2015, pp. 173-96. *Student Resources in Context*, doi:10.1017/S0018246X06005966.

Accessed 27 May 2018.

"94 Meetings." *Parks and Recreation*, season 2, episode 21, NBC, 29 Apr. 2010.

Netflix, www.netflix.com/watch/70152031?trackId=200256157&tctx=0%2C20%2C0974d361-27cd-44de-9c2a-2d9d868b9f64-12120962. Accessed on 9 Aug. 2018.

OTHER CONTRIBUTORS

- Editors
- Illustrators
- Translators
- Directors
- Narrators

In the 8th edition, terms like editor, translator, illustrator are no longer abbreviated.

OTHER CONTRIBUTORS EXAMPLES

Brown, Jeremy. *Christmas Magic Abounds*. Annotated and with an introduction by Natalie Rebetsky, Harcourt, Inc., 2018.

Burch, Aaron. *Madness and Civilization: A History of Insanity with the Baltimore Ravens*. Translated by James Hines, Vintage-Random House, 2019.

VERSION

If source has edition or version listed, include it

Examples:

King James version

3rd ed.

VERSION EXAMPLES

The Bible. Authorized King James Version, Oxford UP,
2008.

Lastova, Mark, and Patrick Greene. *Engineers Rule the
World. 3rd ed.*, Pearson, 2017.

NUMBER

If it's part of a numbered sequence, list those numbers.

Examples:

season 2, episode 1

vol. 6, no. 2

NUMBER EXAMPLES

Brown, Jeremy. *Uncle J Can Always Save the Day*. Vol. 3, Play Day Publishing, 2015.

“94 Meetings.” *Parks and Recreation*, created by Greg Daniels and Michael Schur, performance by Amy Poehler, season 2, episode 21, Deedle-Dee Productions and Universal Media Studios, 2017.

PUBLISHER

Produces or distributes the source

Don't need:

- Periodicals
- Works published by their author or editor
- Websites whose title is same as publisher
- Website who makes works available but doesn't publish (YouTube)

- Omit business words: company, corporation, limited, and others. (Example: Use Dream Books NOT Dream Books Company, LLC.)

PUBLISHER EXAMPLES

Daniels, Greg, and Michael Schur, creators. *Parks and Recreation*. **Deedle-Dee Productions and Universal Media Studios**, 2015.

Weightlifting for Everyone. **American College of Orthopedics**, 2016.

PUBLICATION DATE

When source has more than 1 date, use date most relevant to research.

Print Resources = most recent date

Full date if available

Example: television show aired on one date but available on Netflix another date. If unsure of which date, go with date of original publication.

PUBLICATION DATE EXAMPLE

“Hush.” *Buffy the Vampire Slayer*, created by Joss Whedon,
performance by Sarah Michelle Gellar, season 4,
Mutant Enemy, 1999.

LOCATION

Be as specific as possible

- Essays in books and articles in journals include page numbers
 - Page ranges
 - p. for 1 page
 - pp. for multiple pages
- Location of online work includes URL (without `http://` or `https://`)
- DOI = Digital Object Identifier (databases)
- Physical object experienced first-hand should include location (painting in a museum) include city

LOCATION EXAMPLES

Armstrong, Louis. "Linganore Lancer Band is Amazingly Spectacular." *Marching Band Journal*, vol. 50, no. 1, 2015, pp. 173-96. *Student Resources in Context*, doi:10.1017/S0018246X06005966. Accessed 27 May 2018.

Hahn, Chris. "On Monday of Last Week." *The Thing about Physics*, Alfred A. Knopf, 2019, p. 74.

Kraft, Tom. "The Best Offense is a Smothering Defense." *Winning with Class*, vol. 6, no. 6, 2018, pp. 595-600, www.nc.cdc.gov/eid/article/6/6/00-0607_article. Accessed 8 Feb. 2019.

Madenspacher, Christopher. *The Swimming Pool*. 2015, [Museum of Modern Art, New York](#).

ACCESSED DATE

- ❖ Add at the end of the citation
- ❖ Be consistent with date format

Kraft, Tom. “The Best Offense is a Smothering Defense.”
Winning with Class, vol. 6, no. 6, 2018, pp. 595-600,
www.nc.cdc.gov/eid/article/6/6/00-0607_article. **Accessed 8 Feb. 2019.**

BOTTOM LINE

Include what your readers need to know to find the source.

WORKS CITED PAGE

- ✓ Hanging Indent
- ✓ Double-spaced
- ✓ Arranged alphabetically
- ✓ No extra spaces, bullets, numbers, etc.
- ✓ Don't forget header!
- ✓ Continues numbering sequence

Questions?

Comments?

Concerns?

WEBSITE

Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). *Name of Site*. Version number, Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available), URL/DOI or permalink. Date of access (if applicable).

DOI – Digital Object Identifier – generally with databases, use in place of URL

WEBSITE EXAMPLE

Talbert, Morgan. *Creating Music from the Heart*. Colorado

University, 9 Aug. 2016, www.colorado.edu/music/theory/.

Accessed 19 Oct. 2016.

PAGE ON A WEBSITE

For an individual page on a Website, list the author or alias if known, followed by the information for entire Website. If the publisher is the same as the website name, only list it once.

“Negative Effects of Too Much Screen Time.” *WebMD*, 25 Sept. 2014,

www.webmd.com/2015/12/6-negative-effects-of-too-much-screen-time-for-kids.

Accessed 16 Sept. 2016.

Talbert, Molly. "How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow*, [www.ehow.com/how_10727_make-](http://www.ehow.com/how_10727_make-vegetarian-chili.html)

[vegetarian-chili.html](http://www.ehow.com/how_10727_make-vegetarian-chili.html). Accessed 6 July 2015.

THOUGHTS?

Questions?

Comments?

Concerns?

YOUTUBE VIDEO

Video and audio sources need to be documented using the same basic guidelines for citing print sources. Include as much descriptive information as necessary to help readers understand the type and nature of the source you are citing. If the author's name is the same as the uploader, only cite the author once. If the author is different from the uploader, cite the author's name before the title.

YOUTUBE EXAMPLES

“8 Hot Dog Gadgets put to the Test.” *YouTube*, uploaded by Crazy Russian Hacker, 6 Jun. 2016, www.youtube.com/watch?v=WB1pjSEtELs.

Lake. Dan. “Gaming and Productivity.” *YouTube*, uploaded by BigThink, 3 July 2012, www.youtube.com/watch?v=mkdzy9bWW3E.

DIGITAL IMAGE FOUND ON WEBSITE

Name of Creator. "Title of Image." Publisher, Date Created or Published,
Location/URL.

- If no title for image = include a description - not italicized or in quotation marks.
- Publisher = not Google Images. Click on website and use information from website hosting picture.
- Location = URL – omit http:// or https://

DIGITAL IMAGE EXAMPLE

Creator's Last Name, First name. "Title of the Digital Image." *Title of the Website*, First name Last name of any contributors, Publisher, Publication date, URL.

Thompson, Marsha. "Kind People Finish First." *Photographs that Changed the World*, Oct. 18, 2016, www.worldchangers.com.

MUSIC — SONG OR ALBUM

- Multiple citation ways - depending on container
- Most citations begin with artist name. They might also be listed by composers or performers. Otherwise, list composer and performer information after the album title.
- Put individual song titles in quotation marks. Album names are italicized.
- Provide the name of the recording manufacturer followed by the publication date.
- If information such as record label or name of album is unavailable from your source, do not list that information.

SPOTIFY

Morris, Ray. "Skin." *Cold*, Atlantic Records, 2014, Spotify,

open.spotify.com/track/0OPES3Tw5r86O6fudK8gxi.

ONLINE ALBUM

Beyoncé. "Pray You Catch Me." *Lemonade*, Parkwood

Entertainment, 2016, www.beyonce.com/album/lemonade-visual-album/.

| CD

Checker, Chubby. "The Twist." *Chubby Checker's*

Biggest Hits, Motown, 1960.

BASIC RULE FOR ANY FORMATTING STYLE:

Always follow your instructor's guidelines.

THOUGHTS?

Questions?

Comments?

Concerns?