



# BEVILL STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE LIBRARY

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## MLA Works Cited Guide

When writing a research paper, you must indicate specifically where you found your information or material, that is, facts or opinions drawn from another source. To acknowledge your sources, you have to create a list of citations of works that you have consulted. This bibliography usually appears at the end of your research paper.

There are many styles in constructing this bibliography; each style suggests the elements that should be included in the citations of your bibliography. The most popular conventions adopted in Bevill State Community College are the following:

1. MLA (Modern Language Association) Style
2. APA (American Psychological Association) Style

In MLA Style, the bibliography, called Works Cited, is the last page of the research paper. You must list all sources to which your paper refers. Please note that **all** references must be **double-spaced** with the first line flush and subsequent lines indented five spaces (a hanging indentation).

The purpose of this guide is to help BSCC students cite various sources accessible in the Library. This guide is by no means a substitute for the publications of the Associations. If you need further information, please consult the publications available in the Library.

### **A Book with One Author**

Last Name, First Name of Author. *Title of Book*. City: Company, Year. Pages. Print.

Okuda, Michael, and Denise Okuda. *Star Trek Chronology: The History of the Future*. New York: Pocket, 1993. 9-11. Print.

### **A Work in an Anthology (such as your textbook)**

Last Name, First Name of Author. "Title of Essay in the Anthology." *Title of the Anthology*. Ed. First Name Last Name. City: Company, Year. Pages. Print.

Ehrenberg, Victor. "Sophoclean Rulers: Oedipus." *Twentieth Century Interpretations of Oedipus Rex*. Ed. Michael J. O'Brien. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1968. 74-81. Print.

### **Gale Print Series (in Library Reference Collection)**

#### ***World Literature Criticism:***

Devyer, Jane M. "Symbol and Paradox in Hermann Hesse's 'Magister Ludi'." *The Midwest Quarterly* 29.4 (1988): 487-96. Rpt. in *World Literature Criticism*. Ed. James P. Draper. Vol. 3. Detroit: Gale, 1992. 1696-1700. Print.

#### ***Short Story Criticism:***

Sturgeon, Theodore. "On Earth, as It Is on More Peculiar Planets." *Los Angeles Times Book Review* 5 Sept. 1982: 2. Rpt. in *Short Story Criticism*. Ed.

David Segal. Vol. 12. Detroit: Gale, 1993. 235. Print.

***Literary Criticism Series:***

Beach, Joseph Warren. "John Steinbeck: Art and Propaganda." *American Fiction: 1920-1940*. Macmillan, 1941. 327-47. Rpt. in *Contemporary Literary Criticism*. Ed. Roger Matuz. Vol. 59. Detroit: Gale. 1990. 328-332. Print.

Howe, Irving. *William Faulkner: A Critical Study*. 3rd ed. University of Chicago Press, 1975. Rpt. in *Contemporary Literary Criticism*. Ed. Daniel G. Marowski and Roger Matuz. Vol. 52. Detroit: Gale, 1989. 133-134. Print.

Murray, Donald C. "James Baldwin's "Sonny's Blues": Complicated and Simple." *Studies in Short Fiction* 14 (1977): 353-57. Rpt. in *Short Story Criticism*. Ed. David Segal. Vol. 10. Detroit: Gale, 1992. 15-17. Print.

***Introduction – Gale Literature Series:***

Introduction. *Title of series*. Author or editor. Volume number. City: Company, Date. Pages. Print.

Introduction. *Contemporary Literary Criticism*. Eds. Tom Burns and Jeffrey W. Hunter. Vol. 192. Detroit: Gale, 2005. 1-3. Print.

**Magill's "Critical Survey" Series (in Library Reference Collection)**

Augustine, Jane. "Denise Levertov." *Critical Survey of Poetry: English Language Series*. Ed. Frank N. Magill. Rev. ed. Vol. 4. Pasadena, CA: Salem, 1992. 1703-1711. Print.

Wiedemann, Barbara. "Jamaica Kincaid." *Critical Survey of Short Fiction*. Ed. Frank N. Magill. Rev. ed. Vol. 4. Pasadena, CA: Salem, 1993. 1362-1367. Print.

**Alabama Virtual Library Databases**

***Academic Search Premier:***

Author's Last Name, First name. "Title of Work." *Article's Original Source* Vol.Issue numbers (Publication date): *Product Name*. EBSCOhost. page numbers. (Use n. pag. If no page numbers) Medium of publication. Date site visited.

Tyrell, R. Emmett, Jr. "The Worst Book of the Year." *American Spectator*. May 1997. MasterfilePremier. EBSCOhost. n. pag. Web. 14 Apr. 2000.

"Gabriel (Jose) Garcia Marquez." *Contemporary Authors*. 13 Feb. 2001. *Gale Literary Databases*. n. pag. Web. 11 Oct. 2001.

***Encyclopedia Britannica:***

"Title of Work." *Product Name*. Version number. Year(s) of publication. Original source. Web. Date site visited.

"Florida." *Encyclopedia Britannica Online*. Vers. 99.1. 1994-99. *Encyclopedia Britannica*. Web. 27 October 1999.

***Literature Resource Center:***

McAlpin, Sara. "Family in Eudora Welty's Fiction." *The Southern Review* 18:3 (1982). 480-94. Reproduced in *Contemporary Literary Criticism Select*. Web. 2 Dec. 2002.

Gerber, Philip. "Robert Frost." *Writers for Young Adults*. 3 vols. Ed. Ted Hipple. Charles Scribner's, 1997. Reproduced in *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 24 February 2005.

**Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center:**

Fung, John J. "Animal-to-Human Transplants Could Save Lives." *Biomedical Ethics: Opposing Viewpoints*. Ed. Roman Espejo. Greenhaven, 2003. Reproduced in *Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center*. Web. 24 February 2005.

**InfoTrac OneFile:**

Watkins, Floyd C. "Death and the Mountains in The Optimist's Daughter." *Essays in Literature* 15 (1988): 77-85. Reproduced in *Contemporary Literary Criticism Select*. Gale Group. Web. 3 Mar. 2002.

**EBSCO Search:**

Stein, Lisa. "No Draft." *US News & World Report* 137:13 (2004): 18. *EBSCOhost*. Web. 9 Jan. 2007.

**Internet Sample**

Author's last name, First name. "Title of Article." *Title of Original Work*. Book publication information. Web. Date site visited.

**Scholarly Journal**

Harper, George McLean. "Coleridge's Conversation Poems." *English Romantic Poets-Modern Essays in Criticism*. Ed. M.H. Abrams. New York: Oxford UP, 1960: n. pag. 28 October 1999. Print.

Sherman, Chris. "Everything You Ever Wanted to Know About URL." *SearchEngineWatch*. Ed. Danny Sullivan. 24 Aug. 2004. n. pag. Web. 4 Sept. 2004.

***Academic department web site with no title:***

Name of department. Dept. homepage. Name of university. Web. Date site visited.

Microbiology and Immunology. Dept. homepage. Stanford U School of Medicine. 4 Oct. 2002  
Web. Date site visited.

***Course web site with no title:***

Instructor's Last Name, First name. Course title. Course Homepage. Dates of course.  
Department name, university name. Web. Date site visited.

Cuddy, Melba. *Professing Literature*. Course homepage. Sept. 2000-Apr. 2001. Dept. of English, U of Toronto. Web. 4 Oct. 2002.

***Personal web site with no title:***

Author's Last Name, First name. "Title of Work." Homepage. Web. Date site published. Web. Date site visited.

Mitchell, Jason P. "PMLA Letter." Homepage. Web. 10 May 1997. Web. 1 Nov. 1999.

**Facts on File (Issues and Controversies - online)**

"Article Title." Original Source of the Article. Date of original source. Product Name. Web. Date site visited.

"College Athletics Programs." *Issues and Controversies*, 26 Mar. 2004. *Facts on File News Services*. Web. 29 Mar. 2005.

## **Opposing Viewpoints Pamphlet or Book (print version)**

Name of Author. "Title of Article." *Title of Pamphlet or Book*. Editor of Pamphlet or Book. Publication information. Date. Pages. Print.

Benjamin, W.W. "The Draft is Necessary." *Opposing Viewpoint Series: Is a Draft Necessary?* Ed. David Bender. St. Paul, MN: Greenhaven, 1983. 1-8. Print.

## **Afterword, Foreword, Introduction, or Preface (such as in your textbook)**

Last Name of author of introduction, First name. Type (Afterword, Foreword, Introduction, or Preface). *Title of the Book*. Author of the Book. Edition. City: Company, Year. Pages. Print.

Franklin, Phyllis. Foreword. *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. By Joseph Gibaldi. 4th ed. New York: MLA, 1995. xiii-xviii. Print.

Stewart, George R. Introduction. *American Place-Names: A Concise and Selective Dictionary for the Continental United States of America*. New York: Oxford UP, 1970. xvii-xxxiii. Print.

## **Citing Articles in Periodicals**

### ***Article in a Scholarly Journal with Continuous Pagination:***

Author's Name. "Title of the Article." *Title of original periodical* Vol. Issue number (Date of publication): page numbers. Print.

Most, Andrea. "'We Know We Belong to the Land': The Theatricality of Assimilation in Rodgers and Hammerstein's *Oklahoma!*" *PMLA* 113 (1998): 77-89. Print.

Wilcox, Rhonda V. "Shifting Roles and Synthetic Women in Star Trek: The Next Generation." *Studies in Popular Culture* 13.2 (1991): 53-65. Print.

## **Citing Articles in a Newspaper**

Lohr, Steve. "Now Playing: Babes in Cyberspace." *The New York Times* 3 Apr. 1998. <Internet Address>. late ed.: C1+. 3 Apr. 1998. Print.

Kiernan, Vincent. "Study Finds Errors in Medical Information Available on the Web." *Chronicle of Higher Education* 12 June 1998: A25. Print.

Manning, Anita. "Curriculum Battles from Left and Right." *USA Today* 2 Mar. 1994: 5D. Print.

## **Citing an Editorial**

Zuckerman, Mortimer B. "Welcome to Communicopia." Editorial. *US News and World Report* 1 Nov. 1993: 116. Print.

## **Citing a Review**

Kauffmann, Stanley. "A New Spielberg." Rev. of *Schindler's List*, dir. Stephen Spielberg. *New Republic* 13 Dec. 1993: 30. Print.

## **Citing an Interview**

To cite an interview you conducted, give the name of the person interviewed, the kind of interview (personal, telephone, or e-mail), and the date(s).

Pei, I. M. Personal interview. 22 July 1993.

Poussaint, Alvin F. Telephone interview. 10 Dec. 1998.

Rowling, J.K. E-mail interview. 8-12 May 2002.

## **Citing the Bible**

Do not underscore or italicize the word Bible or the books of the Bible. Common editions need no publication information. Do underscore or italicize special editions of the Bible.

The Bible. [Denotes King James version]

The Bible. The Old Testament. CD-ROM. Bureau Development, 1990.

The Bible. Revised Standard Version.

*The Geneva Bible*. 1560. Fascism. rpt. Madison: U of Wisconsin P, 1961.

*The New Open Bible*. Large print ed. Nashville: Thomas Nelson, 1990.



## **BEVILL STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE LIBRARY**

### **What is plagiarism?**

Plagiarism is cheating. It is the “wrongful act of taking the product of another person’s mind and presenting it as one’s own” (Alexander Lindey, *Plagiarism and Originality* qtd. in Gibaldi 30). According to Joseph Gibaldi of the Modern Language Association (MLA), “To use another person’s ideas or expressions in your writing without acknowledging the source is to plagiarize. Plagiarism, then, constitutes intellectual theft” (30). Certainly, plagiarism is morally and ethically wrong. This form of cheating involves stealing, lying, and insulting others. First, taking ideas and words from another to use as your own without permission or acknowledgement is stealing. Second, offering another person’s ideas and words as your own in any assignment--a paper, test, examination, poster, or oral report--is lying. Third, disrespect for the intellectual integrity of the source, your fellow students, and your teachers is insulting.

### **What constitutes plagiarism?**

- Buying or downloading a paper from a research service or term-paper mill and offering it as your own
- Turning in another student’s work, with or without that student’s knowledge, as your own
- Copying any portion of another’s work without proper acknowledgement
- Copying material from a source, supplying proper documentation, but leaving out quotation marks or failing to indent properly
- Paraphrasing ideas and language from a source without proper documentation

### **What are the consequences for plagiarism?**

Plagiarism can have serious consequences: you may earn a grade of zero for the paper, you may earn a double zero, you may fail the course, or you may even face expulsion from the school. Some colleges with honor codes expel students for plagiarism.

## **How does a student avoid plagiarism?**

Always give credit where credit is due. In other words, learn to acknowledge your sources. You must learn to cite your sources within your text and in a bibliography or list of works cited at the end of the paper. Directions for acknowledging or Citing Sources follow on the next two pages.

## **What does “citing a source” mean?**

Citing a source means giving credit to someone or something when what you use is not your own original work.

## **When should you cite a source?**

- When you use another person's idea, opinion, or theory
- When you use any facts, statistics, graphs, drawings, pictures, sounds, etc. or any other piece of information which you found from any source
- When you use quotations of another person's actual spoken or written words
- When you paraphrase (put in your own words) another person's spoken or written words

## **What needs to be included when you cite a source?**

- Who wrote or created it
- What it is called
- Where and by whom it was published or produced
- When it was published or produced

It does not matter where you find your information, whether it is a book, an interview, an electronic resource, or from the Internet. When you use the work of others, you must give them the credit they deserve. When in doubt, cite your source!

## Revisions in the MLA Style Manual

### In-text citations

For unpaginated online sources (mostly Web sites), do not use a paragraph or section number (with "par." or "sec.") unless the source itself numbers its paragraphs or sections.

Italics are now used everywhere in place of underlining – for titles, for words, etc.

If no author, use editor. If no editor, use title.

Every entry has a medium of publication designation, such as the following: Print, Web, Radio, Television, CD, Audiocassette, Film, Videocassette, DVD, Performance, Lecture, and PDF file.

If you cannot find some of the information required, cite what is available.

MLA no longer requires a URL in citations for online sources or the location of the database.

MLA requires a sponsor or publisher for most online sources. If a source has no sponsor or publisher, use the abbreviation "N.p." (for "No publisher") in the sponsor position.

If there is no date of publication or update, use "n.d." for (for "no date") after the sponsor.

For an article in an online journal or an article from a database, give page numbers if they are available; if they are not, use the abbreviation "n. pag."