MLA 8 - 2016

MLA 8 introduces a universal set of guidelines that apply to any type of source. The works-cited list now reflects "how works are published and consulted." This is more practical since publication formats are often combined. The guidelines consist of a list of core elements to consider regardless of the work's publication format.

Basic Format is the same for all sources

Author. Title of source. Title of container, other contributors, version, number, publisher, publication date, location. *(take note of punctuation)*

1) <u>Author</u> - The creator of the source
   ➢ One: Sherr, Lynn.
   ➢ Two: DeLaCruz, Melissa and Michael Johnston.
   ➢ Three or more: Hand, Cynthia, et al.
   ➢ If editor (person who assembled a volume) and no author: Nunberg, Geoffrey, editor. (Same for translator, performer, creator - do not abbreviate)
   ➢ Corporate author: United Nations. (If also the publisher, list as publisher and start with title.)
2) <u>Title of source</u>
   ➢ If whole unto itself (e.g. a book, website, album), italicize: *The Great Gatsby*
   ➢ If part of a whole (e.g. an essay, webpage article, song), in quotations: "White Rabbit."
3) <u>Title of container</u> - If source is part of a larger whole, the larger whole is the container.
   ➢ Container can be: a book that is a collection; a periodical (journal, magazine, newspaper); a TV series made up of episodes; a website that contains articles, postings, etc.
   ➢ Italicize the container - "White Rabbit." *Manhattan Mayhem*
   ➢ Container within container - Container two is usually how it was accessed.
      ○ Container two could be: a short story in an anthology that your read on Google Books (Google Books is container two), an article from a journal that you retrieved from a database (database is container two), an episode of a series that you watched on Netflix (Netflix is container two)
      ○ Container two becomes element nine - Location
      ○ Include URL if applicable
      ○ Container name in italics: *Hulu*, www.hulu.com/watch/?.
4) <u>Other contributors</u> - other people who should be credited for their work
   ➢ Precede each name (or group of names) with description of role (do not abbreviate): adapted by, directed by, edited by, illustrated by, introduction by, narrated by, performance by, translated by
   ➢ If many contributors, as in a movie or TV episode, include those most relevant to your project.
5) <u>Version</u> - Sources may be released in various forms (for books, editions)
   ➢ Examples: 7th ed., unabridged version, Expanded ed., Updated ed., director's cut
6) <u>Number</u> - Include if source is part of a numbered sequence
   ➢ Example: vol. 5
   ➢ Some journals use volume and issue: vol. 24, no. 3
   ➢ Other Examples: no. 98; season 4, episode 10
7) <u>Publisher</u> - Organization responsible for producing a source or making it available to the public
   ➢ Examples: Oxford UP, Penguin Press, Twentieth Century Fox
   ➢ If two or more place " / " between: Folger Shakespeare Library / Bodleian Libraries, U of Oxford

- ➢ If a division and a parent company listed, use the division
- ➢ Drop business words like Company
- ➢ Use abbreviations for University - U, Press - P, University Press - UP
- ➢ May be omitted when:
  - ○ A periodical (journal, magazine, newspaper)
  - ○ Self-published by author or editor
  - ○ Website whose title is essentially the same as publisher
  - ○ Website that does not produce the content, it makes available (Gale, YouTube)
- ➢ *NOTE: Place of publication not required unless relevant to research*

8) <u>Publication Date</u> - Format will vary by source
- ➢ Give as complete a date as you find on the source
- ➢ Examples: 12 Feb. 2014, Jul.-Aug. 2016, 2012, Spring 2015

9) <u>Location</u> - Where the source "lives." - Will vary greatly by medium
- ➢ Books use page numbers: p. For single page, pp. For a range (just the number for in-text citation)
- ➢ Online works use the URL (no http:// or https://)
  - ○ If a DOI (digital object identifier) is provided, use in place of URL
- ➢ Could be a disc number if accessed from CD
- ➢ Item in a physical place, example: Chicago Institute of Art

<u>Basic Formatting</u>
- ❏ Works Cited page begins on a separate page at the end of your research paper.
- ❏ Margins and header consistent with the rest of the paper.
- ❏ Center the words Work Cited at the top of the page.
- ❏ Double space all citations and do not skip spaces between citations.
- ❏ Each citation should have a hanging indent. Indent five spaces on second and subsequent lies of citations.
- ❏ List citations alphabetically by author's last name. Do not use titles (Dr., Sir) or degrees (PhD, MA). Do use suffixes (Jr., III).
- ❏ If using more than one work by the same author, order by the titles and substitute three hyphens for entries after the first. Example:
  > Steinbeck, John. *East of Eden*. ...
  > ---. *The Grapes of Wrath*. …

<u>In-Text Citation</u>
- ❏ Typical in-text citation includes the first word(s) of an entry on the Works Cited page (usually the author's last name) and page number(s) placed in parenthesis where there is a natural pause in the text. For direct quotation, place following the closing quotation mark.
- ❏ If your statement in the text includes the author's name, just use page number.
- ❏ If you cite more than one work by the author, include part of title: (Steinbeck, *East* , 198)
- ❏ For works without an author, alphabetize by a shortened version of the title: begin with the word by which the title is alphabetized, use the first noun and any preceding adjectives, exclude a, an, the
- ❏ Some sources may have different number designations: paragraph numbers (par. or pars.), chapters (ch. or chs.), timed audio or video (00:12:33-40) Examples: (Williams, par. 22), (Hendrix, 00:01:24-32)
- ❏ Greek, Roman, Medieval works may indicate page, column,and lines: (334a14-18)
- ❏ Scripture includes book, chapter, and verse: (2 Sam. 22.29)