How to cite online sources – MLA Format

When citing electronic publications the goal is to provide enough information so that the reader can relocate the article, either electronically or from the original print source.

Citing documents retrieved from GENERAL INTERNET SITES using MLA format:

ALL CITATION LISTS SHOULD BE DOUBLE SPACED:

Name of Author or Editor (Last Name, First Name). “Title of Work.” (unless it is the same as the website title.)

Title of Website. Name of institution, publisher or sponsoring organization. Publication Date. Medium of publication [web]. Date of Access. <Website address> [if address is too long, give the search page only].


Citing documents from online databases:

The following examples are for articles and documents retrieved from subscription databases available at http://www.eossmith.org/index.php/audience/students such as iCONN.org, Literature Resource Center, Opposing Viewpoints and SIRS. The examples and recommendations are set forth by the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Paper, 7th ed.*

Standard elements:

Author. “Article Title.” Publication Name [italicize], Publication Date. Page Numbers. Database Name [italicize], Medium of publication consulted [web], Date of Access, <URL of webpage>.

Example – Newspapers in a database:


Literature Resource Center:


SIRS database:


Opposing Viewpoints Resource Center


Additional Sources:

**Television or Radio:**

“Title of episode or segment.” *Title of program* [italicized] Name of network. Call letters and city of local station (if any) Broadcast date. Medium {radio or television}. Supplemental information.


Television.

**E Books** from Gale Virtual Reference Library:


There are MANY sources that are not listed here but can be cited according to the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 7th ed.* We have a couple of copies in the library – just ask at the circulation desk for help.

**ONLINE ASSISTANCE:**


These websites will make citing sources very easy by giving you blank fields to type in the information and properly credit your sources.

For additional help online with citing go to [http://www.iconn.org/AdditionalResourcesCiting.aspx](http://www.iconn.org/AdditionalResourcesCiting.aspx)

If you want to look at some examples of the proper way to cite sources whether it be MLA, APA, Chicago, or Turabian style, you can refer to the following useful sites:

- Purdue University's OWL: [http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/05/](http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/05/)
- Duke University libraries: [http://library.duke.edu/research/citing/workscited/](http://library.duke.edu/research/citing/workscited/)
- The Everyday Writer page: [http://bcs.bedfordstmartins.com/everyday_writer3e/docsource/1a.html](http://bcs.bedfordstmartins.com/everyday_writer3e/docsource/1a.html)

How to cite print sources – MLA Format
Books, Magazines and Newspapers

- **Major changes in MLA 7th edition:** previous underlining is now *italicized* and the format is indicated at the end of the citation.

### BOOKS

One author


Two or three authors


More than three authors


Editor


Author and Editor


Edition


Essay or article in collection


Previously published article in a collection


Encyclopedia Articles – signed


unsigned


### MAGAZINES

- signed


unsigned


### NEWSPAPERS

MLA In-Text or Parenthetical Documentation

If you have used another person’s words, facts or ideas you must acknowledge this either directly before or after the source in your paper - usually by indicating the author’s last name and the page of the reference. (Gibaldi 24). This example indicates the author is Gibaldi and the page was 24. If you have just made reference to Gibaldi in the previous sentence you only need to indicate the page number. (24). This information relates directly to the Works Cited page in your research paper.

The Works Cited list is set up alphabetically by author and this reference to Gibaldi must appear in the list. If you use another source where the author’s name is unavailable the Title of the article will be listed instead in the Works Cited list and this is also how it should be reference in the in-text citation. Also web pages might not provide the author’s name so the title of the article must be included for in-text (parenthetical documentation). An abbreviated title can be used as long as the reference is clear and does not leave the reader wondering which of the sources on the works cited page is being referenced.


If this is a website reference you probably will not have a page number. For web references you can give the paragraph number. (History, par.41).

There are MANY varied sources and methods of documenting your research. A very complete online help page exists at the Purdue Online Writing Lab: http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/02/ OR you can visit the E. O. Smith Library Media Center where we have copies of the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 7th ed. This book has almost three hundred pages of samples and explanations to help us determine the correct citation. The section on parenthetical documentation (6.1) begins on page 214. Please stop by and talk with a librarian --