
- The citation above illustrates how these 9 core elements are combined to create appropriate documentation for any publication format.
- Use the next element if an element does not exist for the document.
- A work in any medium can be documented using these basic elements followed by the correct punctuation.

For example, below is a citation for a physical work of art with a title, without a known artist and with an approximate date:

*The Five Points.* [circa 1827], Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

**In Text Citations**

In text citations are brief references, listed in full on the *works cited page*, which consist of the author’s last name and a page number in parenthesis. These are used for direct quotes, paraphrases, or summarized ideas, for example:

1. **Quotation:** Rosebury reports that “the life on man consists of microbes, in extraordinary variety and in large numbers . . . from 100 billion to 100 trillion” (31).
2. **Paraphrase:** Among Hispanic employed women 7.8% work in the manufacturing sector (Women in the Labor Force 59).
3. **Summarize:** Scientific studies have proven that the more bacteria to which young children were exposed to, the less likely they were to develop asthma or allergies (Markus et al. 702). Use *et al.* (and others) when there are more than two authors.
Sample Works Cited


When possible citing a doi (Digital Object Identifier) is preferable to citing a URL because a doi is more stable and remains attached to a source even if the URL changes.


When a work is published by an organization that is also its author, as in the example above, begin the entry with the title, skipping the author element, and list the organization only as publisher. (MLA 25)

The Works Cited page is the list of sources used in the research paper. It should be a separate page at the end of the paper.

Type **Works Cited** at the top of your paper and center it. To format highlight your citation, right click on it and choose Paragraph go to Indentation and then go to Special, click on drop down arrow and choose Hanging.

Arrange entries in alphabetical order by the first term in each entry (the first author's last name or the title of the work when there is no author). Put a period after the last element of citation.

“While methods and media may change, basic principles of research stay the same.” (MLA vii)

Work Cited


For more information, please see Citation Guide Link on the library home page. This can be found under Citing Sources, MLA Style.

Created by Professor Madeline Ruggiero, Librarian