Preparing a Bibliography in MLA Style

The Modern Language Association (MLA) Style is widely used for identifying research sources. It identifies each source you consulted in preparing your paper, the specific information you used, and where in the source that the information was found. The following examples are based on the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, 7th ed. (Ref LB2369 .G53 2009)
The numbers in [ ] refer to the appropriate chapters in the handbook.

PARENTHETICAL CITATIONS

[6.2, 6.3, 6.4] In MLA style you briefly credit sources with *parenthetical citations* in the text of your paper. Generally, a parenthetical citation includes the author’s last name and the page number(s) of the information used: (Smith 127)

For example,

There is a significant amount of dating violence among teens in Hawaii (Gordon D1).

Or, place the author's name within the sentence

Limbaugh concluded that most large concentrations of reef fish are cleaning stations (110).

Then, provide the complete description of each source in your *Works Cited* list. The *Works Cited* list, or *Bibliography*, is a list of the sources cited or consulted in preparing your research paper, arranged alphabetically by author’s last name, or when there is no author, by the first word of the title (except *A, An* or *The*).

For example,


- When there are authors with the same last name, differentiate between them by adding their first initials: (K. Lee 291) (H. Lee 106)
- For two or three authors, give both last names; for more than three authors, either give the first author's last name followed by *et al.*, or give all of the last names. To ensure that order of the names in the parenthetical citation match the *Works Cited*, list the names as they appear on the title page. (Coleman, Ganong, and Warzinik 48)
- For a source with no page numbers such as a web site or video, use the creator's name alone, or when there is no author, cite by the title. (*Color Adjustment*)
- For two or more works by the same author, add the title or abbreviated title after the author's name: (Mead, *Coming of Age* 32) (Mead, *Culture* 55)

PREPARING YOUR WORKS CITED LIST

Keep track of the sources you use as you do your research and draft your paper. Make sure that you have all of the publication information for each source. It can be helpful to have a
working bibliography as you go, with a backup of the computer file and/or a print-out. Although it is not needed for the *Works Cited*, it may also be helpful to keep a record of how you located each source, such as the call numbers of books and URLs of web sites.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Books</th>
<th>Newspapers</th>
<th>Television Programs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magazines</td>
<td>Web Sites</td>
<td>Videos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journals</td>
<td>Subscription Databases</td>
<td>Interviews</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BOOKS [5.5]**

**Books [5.5.1]**

| Author. *Title of Book*. City of Publication: Publisher, Year. Type of Material. |

This is the basic format for a Works Cited entry.

**Title**
- Take the title from the title page, not the cover.
- The book title should be italicized.
- Capitalize the first letter of the first word, last word, and all major words of the title and subtitle, including words that follow hyphens, e.g., *English-Speaking*.
- The following terms should not be capitalized when they are in the middle of a title: articles (*a, an, the*), conjunctions (*and, but, for, nor, or, so, yet*), prepositions (e.g., *in, of, to, between, against*), and the "to" in infinitives, e.g., *How to Solve It*. [3.6.1.]

**Publisher [7.5]**
- Give the city of publication and the publisher's name, generally taken from the title page. The state or country is not necessary.
- Shorten the publisher's name when possible, by omitting business abbreviations such as *Corp.* and words such as *Books* and *Publishers*.
- For publisher's names that are personal names, use the surname only, e.g., for John Wiley, use Wiley.
- For university presses, use U for University and P for Press, e.g., Princeton UP.

**One Author [5.5.2]**
- Write the author's name as Last Name, First Name.


**Two or More Authors [5.5.4]**
- List the names in the order they appear on the title page, with commas between authors, and a period after the last author's name.
- Only the name of the first author should be reversed (Last Name, First Name); the other name(s) should be written in regular order.
- For more than three authors, either give only the first author and add *et al.*, or give all the names.


**Editors, Compilers, Translators [5.5.4]**

If the persons named on the title page are editors, compilers, or translators, add a comma and a descriptive label, e.g., *eds., comps., trans.*


**Corporate Author [5.5.5]**

Cite a book by corporate author when a group — such as an organization, committee, or association — rather than individual persons, is the author. Cite the corporate author even if this group is also the publisher.


**Government Publications [5.5.20]**

Generally, give the name of the government first, then the name of the agency.


**Edition [5.5.13]**

If a book is identified as being other than the first edition (e.g., 2nd edition, Revised edition), give the edition just before the publication information.


**Work in an Anthology [5.5.6]**

When citing an essay, short story, or other work that is contained in an anthology or other book collection, provide information about both the piece and the complete book. Provide the name of the editor or compiler of the book, preceded by *Ed.* or *Comp.*, after the title of the book. Give the page numbers of the piece, writing only the last two digits of the second number unless more are needed, e.g., 125-29, but 185-202.

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Author of Story. "Title of Story." *Title of Book*. Editor. City of Publication: Publisher, Year. Page(s).
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**Book in a Series [5.5.15]**

If the title page or other introductory pages indicate that the book is part of a series, give the series name and the series number, if any, at the end of the entry. Abbreviations may be used, including *Ser.* for series.
Encyclopedias and Reference Books [5.5.7]

- Cite an article in an encyclopedia like a work in an anthology, above.
- When citing familiar reference books, especially those that appear often in new editions, full publication information is not necessary.
- If articles are arranged alphabetically, volume and page numbers are not necessary.
- Give the edition (if available) and the year of publication.


- When citing less familiar or specialized reference books, give full publication information, omitting page numbers if articles are arranged alphabetically.

Author of Article (if given). "Article Title." Title of Reference Book. Editor. Vol. number (if any). City of Publication: Publisher, Year. Page(s). Type of Material.


- Providing the number of volumes for multi-volume sets is optional. [5.5.14]


Two or More Works by the Same Author(s) [5.3.4]

When citing two or more sources by the same author, give the name in the first entry only. For the next entries, type three hyphens, add a period, and skip a space (---. ) then give the title. The three hyphens stand for the name(s) in the preceding entry.


PERIODICALS [5.4]

Magazine Articles [5.4.6]

Author. "Title of Article." Title of Magazine Date: Page(s). Type of Material.

Author

- Refer to the guidelines for Authors for books, above.
- If no author's name is given for an article, begin with the title of the article.


Date

- For magazines issued every week or every two weeks, give the complete date in this order: Day Month Year, e.g., 21 Jan. 2009. Abbreviate the months (except May, June, July).
• For magazines issued monthly or bi-monthly, give the month(s) and year.


**Volume and Issue Numbers**
Do not give volume and issue numbers for magazine articles.
(Volume and issue numbers, however, are given for scholarly journal articles. See below.)

**Page Number(s)**
• If the article is on consecutive pages, specify the page numbers of the entire article, e.g., 16-20. Give just the last two digits of the second number, when possible, e.g. 188-89, but 196-200.
• If the article is not on consecutive pages — for example, it begins on page 27, then skips to page 30, and continues on page 32 — write only the first page number, followed by a plus sign: 27+.


**Scholarly Journal Articles [5.4.2]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>&quot;Title of Article.&quot; Title of Journal Volume number.Issue number (Year): Pages. Type of Material.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Author**
Refer to the guidelines for Authors when citing books, above.

**Page Numbers**
Specify the page numbers of the entire article, giving only the last two digits of the second number unless more are needed, e.g., 480-95, but 480-502. If an article is not on consecutive pages, give only the first page number followed by a plus sign: 480+.


**Newspaper Articles [5.4.5]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>&quot;Title of Article.&quot; Title of Newspaper Date, edition: Page(s). Type of Material.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Title of Newspaper**
• Write the title as it appears on the masthead, omitting any introductory article: Honolulu Advertiser, not The Honolulu Advertiser.
• If the city of publication of a local newspaper is not part of the title, give it in square brackets, e.g., News and Observer [Raleigh]. The city of publication is not necessary for nationally published newspapers, e.g., Wall Street Journal.
Date and Edition
- Give the date in this order: Day Month Year, e.g., 31 Aug. 2008. Abbreviate the months (except May, June, July).
- If an edition is specified on the masthead, add it after the date.

Volume, Issue, and Page Number(s)
- If the article is not on consecutive pages, write only the first page number, followed by a plus sign: A1+.
- Do not give volume and issue numbers for newspaper articles.


Editorials [5.4.10]
Follow the format for articles, and add the term Editorial after the article title.


Web Sites [5.6.2]
When citing web sites, include the author, title, and publication information as for print sources (see above), and add the date of access, because web pages are often updated or moved. All components in the format below may not be identifiable for a web site; include as much as is available.


Author
Refer to the guidelines for Authors when citing books, above.

Title
Write the title of the web page in italics if it is independent or shares the same name as the overall web site.

Publisher or Sponsor of the Web Site
If none is indicated, use N.p.

Date
If a complete date is given, write it in the order: Day Month Year. If no publication date is indicated, write n.d.


The URL of the web site is optional. Provide the URL if the site is difficult to find, or if the instructor requires it. Write the URL at the end of the entry, enclosed in angle brackets. If the URL must be divided between lines, break it after a slash.


Library Subscription Services [5.6.4]
Honolulu Community College (HCC) Library subscribes to services that provide full-text of publications on the Web. Works Cited entries for these publications should include information about the original print materials (using the formats above), plus information identifying the online database and the date of access. The name of the database is very important for retrieving the publication. The access date should be specified because online content changes constantly.

Articles on the web may not have page numbers; when page numbers are not given, write n.pag.

**Magazine Articles** (refer to the format for Magazine Articles in print, above)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>&quot;Title of Article.&quot; Title of Magazine Date: Page(s). Online Database Name. Web. Date of Access.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Scholarly Journal Articles** (refer to the format for Scholarly Journal Articles in print, above)

|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
**Newspaper Articles** (refer to the format for Newspaper Articles in print, above)

<table>
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<th>Author</th>
<th>&quot;Title of Article.&quot; Title of Newspaper Date, edition: Page(s). Online Database Name. Web. Date of Access.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Electronic Books** (refer to the format for Books in print, above)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title of Book. City of Publication: Publisher, Year. Online Database Name. Web. Date of Access.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Television Broadcast [5.7.1]**

"Title of Episode." (if available) Title of Program. Responsible Person(s). Name of Network. Call letters of local station (if any), City, Broadcast Date. Television.


**Videorecording [5.7.3]**

Title of Video. Director's Name. (and/or other Responsible Person(s)) Distributor, Year. Type of Media.


**Interview Conducted By the Student [5.7.7]**

Name of Person Interviewed. Type of interview. (Personal or Telephone) Date.