



It is important to cite sources properly when you are researching and writing a paper or preparing a presentation. Please use the following examples as a beginner's guide to citing sources using the 7th edition of the Modern Language Association (MLA) style format. This style is most often used in fields related to the liberal arts. All of the sources you use for a given paper or project should be cited on a separate page in alphabetical order, with the title Works Cited.

Books:

Basic Form - Author's full name. *Title of the Book*. Publisher location: Publisher name, Year published. Print.

Examples - Starr, Douglas P. *Blood: An Epic History of Medicine and Commerce*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc, 1998. Print.

Kennefick, Colleen, and Amy Y. Young, eds. *The Best of Nursing Humor*. Vol. 2. Philadelphia: Hanley & Belfus, Inc., 1999. Print.

Newspaper and Magazine Articles:

Basic Form - Author name. "Title of the article." *Periodical title* Date Month Year: Page number. Print.

Newspaper - Vander Waal, Derrick. "Restoring the Dome: Remodel Project Unveils Hidden Feature of Museum." *The Sheldon Mail-Sun* 2 Sept. 2009: A1. Print.

Magazine - Stein, Joel. "Host with the Most: Neil Patrick Harris Stars as Himself." *Time* 28 Sept. 2009: 63-64. Print.

Articles Retrieved from Online and CD-ROM Databases:

Basic Form - Author name. "Title of the Article." *Title of publication*, Volume Number. Issue Number (year of publication): pages. *Name of Database*. Web. Date of Retrieval.

Scholarly - Skura, Meredith. "Dragon Fathers and Unnatural Children: Warring Generations in King Lear and its Sources." *Comparative Drama*, 42.2 (2008): 121-148. *Academic Search Elite*. Web. 5 Oct. 2009.

Magazine - Gross, Daniel. "The Real 'Green' Innovation." *Newsweek*, 20 Apr. 2009: E10. *Academic OneFile*. Web. 5 Oct. 2009.

Newspaper - Walsh, Mary Williams. "A.I.G. Said to Be Stable, but Hurting for Cash." *New York Times* 22 Sept. 2009: B1. *Academic OneFile*. Web. 5 Oct. 2009.

Scholarly Articles (from a print journal):

Basic Form - Author's name. "Title of the Article." *Publication Name*. Volume Number.Issue Number (Year): page numbers. Print.

Example - MacArthur, Amy H. Roy, and Christine L. Cooper. "Alternative Fuels and Hybrid Technology: A Classroom Activity Designed to Evaluate a Contemporary Problem." *Journal of Chemical Education* 86.9 (2009): 1049-1050. Print.

Web Pages:

Basic Form - Name of author, compiler or editor. "Title of the work" *Title of the Web Site*. Publisher or sponsor of the site; use N.p. if no publisher. Day, Month, and year of publication- use n.d. if no date is available. Web. Day, Month, and year of access.

Article - Ydstie, John. "At G-20, Economic Powers to Focus on Stability." *NPR*. National Public Radio, 23 Sept. 2009. Web. 16 Oct. 2009.

Online Book – Sayre, April Pulley. *Put on Some Antlers and Walk like a Moose: How Scientists Find, Follow, and Study Wild Animals*. New York: Twenty-First Century Books, 1997. *NetLibrary*. Web. 16 Oct. 2009.

Film or Video Recording:

Basic Form - *Movie Title*. Dir. Director's Name. Distributor, Year of release. Medium.

Videocassette - *Anne Frank Remembered*. Dir. John Blair. 1996. Columbia TriStar Home Video. Videocassette.

DVD - *The Corporation*. Dir. Mark Achbar, Jennifer Abbott. Prod. Mark Achbar, Bart Simpson. 2005. Zeitgeist Films. DVD.

Commonly Used NCC Sources:

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders - American Psychiatric Association. *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders: DSM-IV-TR*. 4th ed. Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Association, 2000. Print.

Well-Connected - "Diabetes Diet." *Well Connected*. A.D.A.M., 5 May 2009. Web. 16 Oct. 2009.

For more information on citations in MLA format please visit Purdue's Online Writing Lab (OWL) at: <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/> or check out the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers* (7th ed.) from the NCC library.

Parenthetical (In-text) References:

When using a quote or any information obtained from a source you must point the reader to a specific source included on your Works Cited. This is referred to as a parenthetical reference or an in-text citation. If you cite a reference in a text, it must also appear in the Works Cited. The reverse is also true: if you add an entry to the Works Cited it must be cited within the text. The MLA style of in-text citation includes the author name and the page reference. The following examples are the most common. For additional examples, please utilize the sources listed at the end of this guide.

Print Sources –

Basic Form -	Sentence (Author Page Reference).
Examples -	While many countries used blood groups to determine the paternity of a given child, “California did not do so until 1953” (Starr 195). According to Starr, California did not use blood groups to determine the paternity of a child until 1953 (195).
Citing an Entire Work:	Mark Achbar’s <i>The Corporation</i>
Citing Part of a Work:	Sentence (Jenson 155-168).
Citing Part of a Work with No Page Numbers:	Sentence (Walsh).
Citing a Work Listed by Title:	Sentence (“Gardening”).
Citing Two or More Works by the Same Author:	Sentence (Wilson, <i>Camping</i> 134). Sentence (Wilson, <i>Fishing</i> 288).
Citing More than One Work:	Sentence (Johnson 68; Clark 92-103).

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