

MLA 8TH EDITION WORKS CITED

THE CORE ELEMENTS

The core elements of any works-cited entry, no matter the medium, are given below in the order in which they should appear. An element should be omitted from the entry if it's not relevant to the work being documented. Each element is followed by the punctuation mark shown unless it is the final element, which should end with a period.

- 1. AUTHOR.** The author of a work refers to the person or organization primarily responsible for producing the work or aspect of the work you focused on. Begin the works cited entry with the author's last name, followed by a comma and the rest of the name, as presented in the work. End this element with a period (unless a period that is part of the author's name already appears at the end).
- 2. TITLE OF SOURCE.** The title is placed in quotation marks if the source is part of a larger work (a short story, a poem, a song). A title is italicized if the source is self-contained and independent (a collection of essays, a book, a scholarly journal). If a work can be self-contained but is apart of a larger work italicize both the work and its container. The title should also be followed by a period.
- 3. TITLE OF CONTAINER,** When the source being documented forms a part of a larger whole, the larger whole can be thought of as a container that holds the source. The title of the container is normally italicized and followed by a comma, since the information that comes next describes the container. Some sources have multiple containers (such as a scholarly journal article accessed through an electronic academic database).
- 4. OTHER CONTRIBUTORS,** Aside from an author whose name appears at the start of the entry, other people may be credited in the source as contributors. If their participation is important to your research or to the identification of the work, name the other contributors in the entry. Precede each name (or group of names) with a description of the role (such as "adapted by," "directed by," "translated by," "edited by," etc.)
- 5. VERSION,** If the source carries a notation indicating that it is a version of a work released in more than one form, identify the version in your entry. Books are commonly issued in versions called *editions*.
- 6. NUMBER,** The source you are documenting may be part of a numbered sequence. A text too long to be printed in one book, for instance, is issued in multiple *volumes*, which may be numbered. Periodicals like scholarly journals use *volumes* and *issue* numbers. In general, the issues of a journal published in a single year compose one volume, with multiple issues within each volume. Include both the volume and issue numbers in your citation.
- 7. PUBLISHER,** The publisher is the organization primarily responsible for producing the source or making it available to the public. This could be a publishing company, a television producing company, a museum or university, a blog network, etc.
- 8. PUBLICATION DATE,** Sources—especially those published online—may be associated with more than one publication date. When a source carries more than one date, cite the date that is most meaningful or most relevant to your use of the source.
- 9. LOCATION.** Specifying a work's location depends on the medium of publication. In print sources a page number (preceded by a *p.*) or a range of a page numbers (preceded by *pp.*) specifies the location of a text container such as a book or anthology. The location of an online work is indicated by a URL or DOI. Other sources might require naming different kinds of locations; if you want to cite a painting you experienced first hand at a museum, the museum's name would be included as the "location" in this citation.

EXAMPLE WORKS CITED PAGE

1. BOOK

Eliot, T.S. "The Love Song of Jay Alfred Prufrock." *101 Great American Poems: The American Poetry & Literacy Project*, Edited by Paul Negri, 1st edition, Dover Publications Inc, 1998, pp. 66-70.

Babcock, Rebecca Day and Terese Thonus. *Researching the Writing Center: Towards an Evidence Based Practice* 1st edition, 2012, McKay Library electronic library database.

2. WEBSITE

"China Corruption Crackdown 'Netted 300,000 in 2015,'" *BBC News*, BBC, 7 March 2016, www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-china-35741357.

Ortman, Stephan and Mark R. Thompson. "China and the 'Singapore Model.'" *Journal of Democracy*, vol 27 1 National Endowment for Democracy and Johns Hopkins University Press, January 2016, search-proquest-com.byui.idm.oclc.org/docview/177573757473?accountid=9817.

3. SCHOLARLY JOURNAL ARTICLE

Stephenson, Alexander. "Gum Which Lasts Five Hours: Is It a Hoax?" *B.A. Lewis's Journal of Excellency*, Translated by B.A. Lewis, vol. 672, no. 29, 2017, pp. 960-97.

Waldo, Whares. "New Research on Effective Ways of Hiding." *Journal of Hiding Tactics*, vol. 2, no. 1, 2003, pp. 21-22.

4. DICTIONARY

"Tired." *Dictionary.com*, Accessed 09 March 2017, www.dictionary.com/browse/tired?s=t.

"Brock." *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language*, Edited by William Morris, New College Edition, Houghton Mifflin Company, 1979, p. 168.

5. PICTURE

"Dieting It's Hard for Dogs Too..." *Photobucket*, Accessed 09 March 2017, smg.photobucket.com/user/Saki_lei/media.

"1024X768 CUTE WALLPAPER, CUTE-PUPPY-IMAGES." *HD Wallpapers*, Accessed 09 March 2017, hd-wallpapers.com/single/cute-puppy-images.html.