# MLA Referencing Style Guide

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## Journal articles, newspaper articles and conference papers
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- Newspaper article (from electronic database)
- Article (from the Internet, not available in print version)
- Non-English journal article translated into English
- Proceedings of meetings and symposiums
- Conference proceedings (from electronic database)
Referencing

Referencing acknowledges the sources that you use to write your essay or assignment paper. Please see the section of this guide regarding intellectual honesty and plagiarism.

In-text citations are used throughout your writing to acknowledge the sources of your information. The full references for the citations are then listed at the end of your assignment paper in the Reference list.

It is important to first consult your unit outline, lecturer or tutor for the preferred citation style for each unit you undertake.

Intellectual honesty and plagiarism

Students are referred to the University of Western Sydney Calendar "Misconduct - Student Academic Misconduct Policy" section for basic definitions and University policies relating to intellectual honesty, cheating and plagiarism.

About the MLA style

The MLA style is one of a number of styles of referencing or bibliographic citation that is used widely for academic writing, particularly in the humanities. MLA uses an author-page system of in-text citation, e.g. (Mullan 24), and a Works Cited list at the end of the document. The MLA style is very flexible, thus you may occasionally need to improvise by using other MLA reference examples to cite less common reference types. It is most important to be consistent.

This guide covers basic explanations and examples for the most common types of citations used by students. This citation guide is based on the Modern Language Association of America publications below. Please consult either of these books for further examples and explanations for this style. The MLA Style Manual was written for undergraduate students and the MLA Handbook is for postgraduate students and scholars, however both publications provide the required information about the MLA citation style. For more information on the MLA publications see: http://www.mla.org/style_faq1. UWS Library currently holds copies of the MLA Style Manual.


For further support, please contact UWS library:  
o Phone 02 98525353 
o Email 
o Online Librarian

Revised 16/08/2010
In-text citation: Referencing sources within the text

Throughout the text of your paper you need to acknowledge the sources you used to write your paper. Whenever you present a statement of evidence such as a quote, or when you use someone else’s ideas, opinions or theories in your own words (paraphrasing), you must acknowledge your sources. Some examples of how to cite sources within your paper are given below.

If you use the name of the author(s) in your writing, place the page numbers of the work in parentheses after the author’s name e.g.

Mullan (40) described narration as…

If you refer to a work in the text of your paper, place the author's last name and the pages of the work in parentheses at the end of the sentence e.g.

The narration of works can be divided into two… (Mullan 40).

Note: When you summarise the general idea of a source in your own words, you must cite the author and page(s) as shown below.

If you provide a direct quote fewer that 4 lines, enclose the quotation with double quotation marks within the text. The pages number(s) of the quote(s) should be provided in parentheses immediately after the quote. If both quotes in the same sentence are separated by only a few words, and are taken the same page reference, place the page number at the end of the sentence only.

Mullan explained that at times “tone is all” (213) and should be “anti-solemn” (215).

If the quotation is more than four lines it should be displayed in a double-spaced, indented block (1 inch or 2.5 cm) without quotation marks. It should usually be introduced in your own words with a colon. Page numbers are placed in parentheses, but note that this is placed after the full stop in this case.

In How Novels Work, Mullan wrote:

James is making an argument about a singular novel, but that last phrase is evidence enough of his disdain for the form in general. He expresses this elsewhere in his criticism and correspondence, notably in an extraordinary letter to H. G. Wells. In 1911 Wells had sent James a copy of his latest novel, The New Machiavelli (1911), which is narrated in the first person. (41)
When you refer to a whole work rather than particular pages, or when there are no page numbers available (e.g. website), provide more details in your writing such as the author’s full name, or the author’s surname and the title of their work e.g.

Mullan’s *How Novels Work* discusses the specific aspects of …

When you use more than one source for a statement that you write, the citation can be presented using semi-colons between works e.g.

…and a number of studies have shown identical results (Sanders 118; Smith 11-14).

**Reference list**

A reference list includes details of the sources cited in your paper. It starts on a separate page at the end of your assignment paper. In the MLA style the reference list is called **Works Cited**, however other titles may also be acceptable. Each item in the Works Cited list **must** have been cited in your paper.

All sources appearing in the reference list must be ordered **alphabetically by surname**, or by title if there is no author. Authors’ names should be provided as they appear on the source, therefore include first names and initials when available. Please also note that abbreviations may be used for some words in publisher names (see Chapter 8 in the *MLA Style Manual* or Chapter 7 of the *MLA Handbook*). It is also acceptable to break the list of works cited into categories such as primary and secondary sources, or by source type.

You may sometimes need to include sources that are not cited in your paper but which supported your research. When you list non-cited sources together with cited sources the list is called **Works Consulted**. As with the Works Cited list, the items should be listed in alphabetical order.

References longer than one line should be indented on second and subsequent lines and the reference list should be **double spaced**. In the 2009 edition of the *MLA Handbook* **italics** is the preferred format for titles of books, journals and titles of other sources, however it has been common to underline rather than italicise titles in the MLA style. Please check the requirements for your unit. Article and chapter titles are put in double quotation marks but are not italicised.

In the MLA style all major words should be capitalised regardless of source type. Please see examples below.
Example of a reference list:

Works Cited


Electronic items

URLs are subject to change and transcription error, therefore the MLA Handbook (182) and MLA Style Manual (212) recommend that URLs only be provided when it may be difficult to locate the material via an Internet search or when your instructor requires a URL.

For the purposes of UWS assignments and assessment papers, it is recommended that you provide a URL when you cite information directly from a publicly accessible website. Provide enough detail to enable the source to be found via an Internet search in the event that the URL that you provide ceases to work. It is also recommended that a database name be provided in place of a URL for information available through a database that is not publicly accessible i.e. requires a login. See examples in this guide for further detail.
Referencing secondary sources

Although it is recommended that original sources be used whenever possible, sometimes you may want to include a quote, or paraphrase a quote, given by an indirect source e.g. source (A) that is quoted within another source (B).

You should not cite source A as though you read it from the original source. You must cite source A through the secondary source (B) in which you read source A.

For example, the book you are using, written by Smith, provides a quotation by an author called Jones. In your essay you wish to use Jones’ quote either word for word within quotation marks or paraphrased. In-text you should acknowledge both the primary source (Jones) and secondary source (Smith) as follows:

Jones (qtd. in Smith 89) agreed that the experiment failed to confirm this hypothesis.

or

Jones stated that “despite conditions the experiment did not confirm the hypotheses” (qtd. in Smith 89).

Provide the details of the secondary source in your reference list:


Different works of the same author and same year

If you have references for multiple works by the same author, these are distinguished by the title of the work in-text and by publication details such as title and year in the Works Cited list.

|                                          | Note: The earliest publication date should be listed first in the Works Cited list and author name in subsequent entries should be replaced by three dashes, except where the author is one of two or more authors of the work, in which case the name should be displayed.  
| In-text citation                        | Jones (Assessing Hypotheses 36) stated…  
|                                          | Jones (Forming Hypotheses 101) stated…  
|                                          | Jones (Developing Hypotheses 48) stated…  
|                                          | Note: Distinguish different works by the same author by including the title (or shortened form of the title) in the citation. Page numbers may follow title.  
|                                          | However, different authors with the same surname can be distinguished in-text by initials e.g. J. Brown (35) or (C. Brown 45)  

Revised 16/08/2010
## Books, book chapters and brochures

### Single author

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<td><strong>Note:</strong> If a book has a significant number of illustrations you may wish to give the illustrator’s name in the reference. The same format applies for translators, editors etc. Give the name in the form as seen of the title page: …of the Genome. Illus. Name Surname.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>To reference a single image see <a href="#">Image from a Book</a>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>Andreasen (56) stated that…</td>
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<td>or</td>
<td>It is suggested that… (Andreasen 56).</td>
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### Two or three authors

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<td><strong>Note:</strong> Within each entry, author names should be listed in the order in which they appear on the source or as displayed on the title page.</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>Schneider, Whitehead and Elliott (72) showed that ….</td>
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<td>or</td>
<td>…is demonstrated (Schneider, Whitehead and Elliott 72).</td>
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### Four or more authors

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<tr>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> When citing four or more authors you may either list the first author followed by et al. or list all authors as they appear on the source.</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>Belenky et al. (26) explains that knowing is…</td>
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<tr>
<td>or</td>
<td>…and therefore knowingness can be … (Belenky et al. 26).</td>
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<td><strong>Note:</strong> When citing four or more authors in text, you may give all the authors’ surnames or you may give the surname of the first author and abbreviate the others to et al. (meaning: “and others”).</td>
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### No author (incl. dictionary or encyclopaedia)

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<tr>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> For an authored dictionary/encyclopaedia, treat the source as an authored book.</td>
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</table>
| In-text citation | The *Guide to Agricultural Meteorological Practices* (17) provides… or This can be shown by…(*Guide* 17).  
*Note: When giving a shortened form of the title, always include the first word by which the source is alphabetically listed in the Works Cited list.* |

| **Corporate author / authoring body** |
| In-text citation | According to the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia (3) figures… or This can be seen to… (Institute 3).  
*Note: Provide a shortened name to improve the flow of the writing.* |

| **Edited book** |
*Note: The abbreviation for two or more editors = (eds)* |
| In-text citation | Craven (6) discussed the successful… or The film starred actors…(Craven 6). |

| **Chapter or article in book** |
*Note: You do not need to specify the chapter names from a book that is written in its entirety by the same authors, however if you wish to emphasise the use of one chapter it would be given in the above format. Page numbers are not required, however providing these can assist your reader to locate the source of your information.* |
| In-text citation | Knowles (45) demonstrated that… or This study showed…(Knowles 45) |

| **Chapter or article in an edited book** |
### In-text citation

| In-text citation | Ferres (45) discussed the television episode…  
|                  | or  
|                  | The television episode…(Ferres 45). |

### E-book

| Note: If an e-book is publicly accessible via the Internet, you may also wish to include the URL. If the e-book is edited, include editor information as in the ‘Edited book’ example. Publisher details do not have to be included if not known, however do include these if provided in the electronic source. |
| In-text citation  | Mullan (40) stated that…  
|                  | or  
|                  | Narration is… (Mullan 40). |

### Journal articles, newspaper articles and conference papers

#### Journal article (print version)

| Note: If the full name of the author is known but not given on the title page it can be added within square brackets. |
| In-text citation  | Younger (46) stated that the …  
|                  | or  
|                  | The Internet can be used to conduct a literature search (Younger 46). |

#### Journal article (full-text from electronic database)

| Note: DOI = Digital Object Identifier. If a DOI number is available for the journal article it can be included in the reference. |
| In-text citation  | Jackson et al. (2007) found that…..  
|                  | or  
|                  | …a useful strategy (Jackson et al. 2007). |
Newspaper article (available in print)

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<td>Note</td>
<td><em>If the article is separated across non-consecutive pages, give the first page number followed by a plus sign e.g. 5</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*If a section name is required it is given as follows: *</td>
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| In-text citation | Berkovic (5) explained that handouts….
|                  | or
|                  | It was suggested that handouts may not be sent (Berkovic 5). |

Newspaper article (from electronic database)

|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| In-text citation | Wentworth (11) stated that…
|                  | or
|                  | ….and this demonstrates the need for a permanent base (Wentworth 11). |

Article (from the Internet, not available in print version)

|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| In-text citation | In a recent *ABC Science* article, Cooper stated that a ferocious ant…
|                  | or
|                  | …the ants may be able to help control toad numbers (Cooper). |

Non-English journal article translated into English

|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| In-text citation | Von Der Luhe (35) concludes that …
|                  | or
|                  | …examines the poetics… (Von Der Luhe 35). |
# MLA Referencing Style Guide

## Proceedings of meetings and symposiums

<table>
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<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>At the conference on loan word phenomena, Chang stated that… or It has been found that…(Chang).</td>
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</table>

## Conference proceedings (from electronic database)

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<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>Bukowski (2274) stated that… or It has been found that…(Bukowski 2274)</td>
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## Other materials

## Government report (online)

<table>
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<tr>
<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>The Department of Health and Ageing reported that… or …was shown in the report (Department of Health and Ageing).</td>
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## Lecture (unpublished) / personal communication

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<tr>
<td>In-text citation</td>
<td>… found that neutrons… (Elliott) or In her 2009 lecture, Elliott discussed neutrons and…</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Thesis / dissertation (online)

| In-text citation | Gale (11-12) showed that… or … and total quality management (Gale 11-12). |

## Web page / document on the Internet

| **Document on the Internet, no author, no date:** Developing an Argument. Princeton Writing Center, n.d. Web. 30 Mar. 2009,  
*<http://web.princeton.edu/sites/writing/Writing_Center/WCWritingResources.htm>.* |
| Note: n.d. = no date. Always include details of authorship and publication date when available. For websites with no author and/or date, carefully consider the reliability and authority of the source before including it as a reference. |
| In-text citation | In *Life in the Clickstream* Este et al. suggest that… or …it is necessary to develop an argument (*Developing*). |

For further assistance with referencing please contact the library on 9852 5353.