

Introduction

This poster overviews basic information for using MLA style guidelines. To supplement this guide, consult the MLA Handbook, 9th edition which can be found on their website stylemmla.org You may also reference the Purdue University OWL for more detailed information at <http://owl.purdue.edu/>.

Formatting

General Essay Format

- 1 inch margins
- Legible font between 11 and 13 points
- Double spaced
- In the upper, left-hand corner of first page, list your name, instructor's name, course, and date on separate lines.
- Headers contain your last name and page numbers in the upper right-hand corner, ½ inch from the top.
- Title requires no ending punctuation, underlining or bolding.
- Indent the first line of each paragraph from the left margin.

Works Cited Basic Format

- Begin Works Cited list on a separate page at the end of your essay.
- Alphabetize citations by last name of the first author.
- Using a hanging indent on each citation
- Double spaced throughout.

Works Cited

Works Cited entries are based on “core elements” that can be applied to any kind of source. A TV series could be the “Title of the container” when citing an episode. Similarly, a book is a container for a chapter, a blog for a blog post, a journal for an article. Sometimes there are two containers, such as a TV series watched on Netflix. In this case, you will repeat items 3-9 for the second, larger container after completing the information for the first.

Begin with:

1. Author.
2. Title of Source.

Then continue to the container information:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 3. Title of Container, | 7. Publisher, |
| 4. Contributor, | 8. Publication Date, |
| 5. Version, | 9. Location. |
| 6. Number, | |

Book

Rhoads, Sandra F. *Mortal Sight*. Enclave Publishing, 2020.

Article in a Scholarly Journal

Include volume number, issue number, year, page numbers.
Morita-Mullaney, Trish. “In/Exclusion of English Learners in Longitudinal Research: A Historical Review of Indiana’s School Accountability for English Learners.” *Indiana Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages*, vol. 11, no. 1, 2014, pp. 61-84.

Internet Sources

Include date of access, containers, and URLs
The Purdue OWL Family of Sites. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U, 2008. owl.purdue.edu/owl.

In-Text Citations

Print Sources Use parenthetical citation to cite sources in your text. The page number(s) of your outside source should always appear in the parenthetical citation. The author’s name for the outside source may appear in the sentence itself. For sources with two authors, list the authors’ last names in the text or parenthetical citation.

John Green asserts that love is both everything and nothing through Augustus’ proclamation, “I’m in love with you, and I know that love is just a shout into a void, and that oblivion is inevitable, and that we’re all doomed” (153).

The authors ask readers to consider that even “making a shopping list with a family member is a literacy event” (Larson and Marsh 16).

Internet Sources Include enough information to lead the reader to the appropriate Works Cited entry. Usually this includes the author’s name. You do not need a page or paragraph number in the parenthetical citation.

Today, modern songwriters still echo Romeo’s universal feelings of teenage love, promising, “Never gonna give you up/ Never gonna let you down/ Never gonna run around and desert you” (Astley).

No Known Author Use a shortened title of the resource in the parenthetical citation

The Purdue’s Women in Engineering Program works to cultivate peer relationships between the 26% of undergraduate and graduate Purdue engineering students who identify as women (“Facts and Figures”).