

**Xaverian Brothers Reference Guide (adapted from
<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/557/06/>)**

Basic In-Text Citation Rules

In MLA style, referring to the works of others in your text is done by using what's known as parenthetical citation. Immediately following a quotation from a source **or a paraphrase of a source's ideas**, you place the author's name followed by a space and the relevant page number(s).

For example:

Human beings have been described as "symbol-using animals"(Burke 3).

Your in-text citation will correspond with an entry in your Works Cited page, which, for the Burke citation above, will look something like this:

Burke, Kenneth. *Language as Symbolic Action: Essays on Life, Literature, and Method*. Berkeley: U of California P, 1966.

When a source has no known author, use a shortened title of the work instead of an author name. Place the title in quotation marks if it's a short work, or italicize or underline it if it's a longer work.

For example:

The number of troops in Afghanistan has risen since 24 April 2007. ("Troops deployed in Central Asia")

Your in-text citation will match what's listed in your Works Cited.

"Troops Deployed in Central Asia." 29 April 2007 NetMechanic. 12 Feb. 2001
<http://www.netmechanic.com/news/vol3/beginner_no7.htm>.

Basic rule: When there's an author, use it. When there's not an author, use the title of the article or webpage.

HOW TO LIST WHAT YOU USED IN A WORKS CITED LIST

Your works cite page is a separate page. The words Works Cited are centered at the top.

Whatever sources you have in parenthesis in the paper must be in the Works Cited. Whatever sources are listed in the Works Cited must be in the paper! List everything alphabetically. Indent the second and subsequent lines of each source. Single space between lines, but double space between sources. Put date you accessed the websites.

Examples:

Book with One Author

Gleick, James. *Chaos: Making a New Science*. New York: Penguin Books, 1987.

Book with No Author

List and alphabetize by the title of the book.

Encyclopedia of Indiana. New York: Somerset, 1993.

It is necessary to list your date of access because web postings are often updated, and information available on one date may no longer be available later. Be sure to include the complete address for the site. Here are some examples:

The Purdue OWL Family of Sites. 26 Aug. 2005. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue University. 23 April 2006 <<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/>>.

A Page on a Web Site

For an individual page on a Web site, list the author or alias if known, followed by the information covered above for entire Web sites. Make sure the URL points to the exact page you are referring to, or the entry or home page for a collection of pages you're referring to:

"How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow.com*. 10 May 2006 <http://www.ehow.com/how_10727_make-vegetarian-chili.html>.

Works Cited

Agee, Joel. "German Lessons: When Home Is Not Where the Homeland Is." Harper's Magazine Feb. 2001: 68-74.

"Beginner Tip: Presenting Your Page with Style." Webmaster Tips Newsletter. July 2000. NetMechanic. 12 Feb. 2001 <http://www.netmechanic.com/news/vol3/beginner_no7.htm>.

Cave, Andrew. "Microsoft and Sun Settle Java Battle." The Daily Telegraph [London] 25 Jan. 2001: 36.

Crane, Nancy. Electronic Sources: MLA Style of Citation. 29 Oct. 1997. 24 Feb. 2001 <<http://www.uvm.edu/~ncrane/estyles/mla.html>>.