

HOW TO CITE... WHAT YOU WRITE

Print Resources Guide
(Including Interviews)

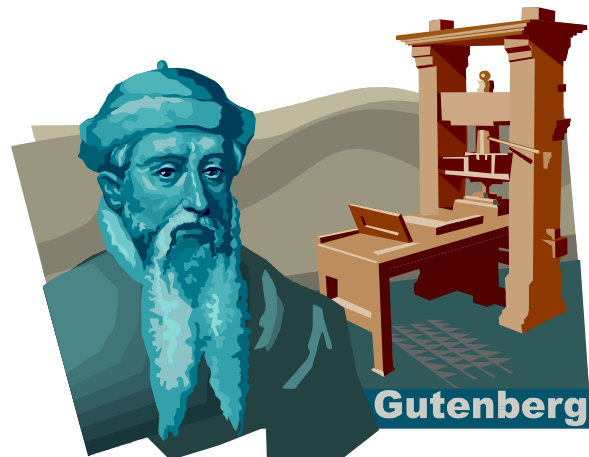


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PLAGIARISM

“A writer who fails to give appropriate acknowledgement when repeating another’s wording or particularly apt term, paraphrasing another’s argument, or presenting another’s line of thinking is guilty of plagiarism. You may certainly use other persons’ words and thoughts in your research paper, but the borrowed material must not appear to be your creation.”
(Gibaldi 26)



AT A GLANCE...

Quick guide to information you need in order to cite your work!

An online tool to help you cite your work is [NoodleTools/NoodleBib](#). If you set up your account from one of the school's computers, you will be able to access it from home.

BOOKS

1. Author's name
2. Title of a part of the book
3. Title of the book
4. Name of the editor, translator, or compiler
5. Edition used
6. Number of the volume(s)
7. Name of the series
8. Place of publication, name of the publisher, and date of publication
9. Page number
10. Supplementary bibliographic information

PERIODICALS

1. Author's name
2. Title of the article
3. Name of the periodical
4. Series number or name
5. Volume number (for scholarly journals only)
6. Issue number (for scholarly journals only)
7. Date of publication
8. Page numbers
9. Supplementary information

Parenthetical Citations (How To...)

Modern Language Association (MLA) Style is widely used for identifying research sources. In MLA style you briefly credit sources with parenthetical citations in the text of your paper, and give the complete description of each source in your Works Cited list. The Works Cited list, or Bibliography, is a list of all the sources used in your paper, arranged alphabetically by author's Last name, or when there is no author, by the First word of the title (except *A*, *An* or *The*).

For example:

In the text of your paper:

"Curiouser and curiouser!" cried Alice (she was so much surprised, that for the moment she quite forgot how to speak good English)." (Carroll 10)

In your Works Cited list:

Carroll, Lewis. Alice's Adventures In Wonderland & Through The Looking-Glass. Macmillan Company: New York, 1963.

In-text citation

In parenthetical citations, you will treat online resources the same as you would treat other kinds of resources, according to their type (book, journal article, etc.).

The key, remember, is to provide the means necessary for your reader to discover and share in what you have found, whether those resources can be found on a library shelf or in cyberspace.

BOOKS

- **Book with one author**

Author's Last Name, First Name. Title of the Book. Place of Publication:
Publisher, copyright date.

Example:

Golding, William. Lord of the Flies. New York: Wideview/Perigee Books, 1959.

- **Book with two authors**

Author's Last Name, First Name and Second Author's First Name Last Name.
Title of the Book. Place of Publication: Publisher, copyright date.

Example:

Bernstein, Carl and Bob Woodward. All the President's Men. New York: Simon &
Schuster, 1974.

- **Book with no author or editor**

Title of the Book. Place of Publication: Publisher, copyright date.

Example:

The Holy Bible, Revised Standard Version: Containing the Old and New
Testaments. New York: Thomas Nelson, 1952.

- **Book with an editor or compiler**

Title of the Book. Ed. First Name Last Name. Place of Publication: Publisher, copyright date.

Example:

William Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice. Ed. Harold Bloom. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1986.

- **Book with a corporate author**

Corporation that authored the book. Title of the Book. Edition #, (if given) Place of Publication: Publisher, copyright date.

Example:

U.S. Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States. 115th ed., Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1995.

ENCYCLOPEDIAS

- **Encyclopedia article with no author**

"Title of the Article." Title of the Encyclopedia. Place of Publication: Publisher, copyright date. Vol #: page #s.

Example:

"World War II." Merit Students Encyclopedia. New York: Macmillan Educational Company, 1985. 20:2-29.

- **Encyclopedia article with author**

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Article." Title of Encyclopedia.

Place of Publication: Publisher, copyright date. Vol #: page #s.

Example:

Molho, Anthony. "Renaissance." The World Book Encyclopedia. Chicago: World Book, Inc., 1996. 16:232-239.

PERIODICALS
MAGAZINE ARTICLES

- **Magazine Article (w/ an author)**

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Article." Title of the Magazine. Day

Month Year : page numbers.

Example:

Witkin, Gordon. "The Crime Bust." US News and World Report. 25 May 1998 :
28-39.

- **Magazine Article (w/ multiple authors)**

Author's Last Name, First Name and Second Author's First Name Last Name.

"Title of the Article." Title of the Magazine. Publication Date: page numbers.

Example:

Masler, Steve and Tracy Paden. "Ancestors of the Incas: Lost Civilizations of Peru." USA Today. May 1998 : 39-45.

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Article." Title of the Newspaper.

Day Month Year of Publication, edition (if given): section and page number.

Examples:

Beck, Michael. "Stock Indexes Rise Sharply, Perhaps on Tame Consumer Prices." New York Times. 17 May 2001, late ed. : C1+.

Wax, Alan J. "Fruits Of LI Vines Approved." Newsday. 17 May 2001, Nassau ed. : A7.

EDITORIALS & LETTERS

- ***Letter to the Editor***

Last Name of Letter Writer, First Name. Letter. Source in which letter is found.

Day Month Year, edition., section #: page number.

Example:

Fagan, Jeffrey. Letter. New York Times. 18 May 2001, late ed., A18.

- ***Editorial***

Last Name of Letter Writer, First Name. "Title of the Article." Editorial. Source in which editorial is found. Day Month Year, edition., section # (if given): page number.

Example:

Carr, Robert W. "Pay Teachers Fairly." Editorial. New York Times. 21 May 2001, late ed., A16.

INTERVIEWS

- ***Personal Interview*** (that **YOU** conducted)

Last Name of Person Interviewed, First Name. Kind of interview. Day Month
Year.

Examples:

Cascino, Diane. Personal interview. 21 May 2001.

Schaeffer, Elizabeth. Telephone interview. 02 April 2000.

-
- **Published or Recorded and Television or Radio Broadcast**

1. Last Name, First Name of person interviewed.
2. If interview is part of a publication, recording or program enclose the title of the interview, if any, in quotation marks.
3. If the interview was published independently, underline the title.
4. If the interview is untitled, use the descriptive label *interview* without any other markings.
5. Add the name of the interviewer if known.
6. Broadcaster or publisher.
7. Place of broadcast or publication.
8. Day Month Year of broadcast or publication.

Example:

Nader, Ralph. Interview with Ray Suarez. Talk of the Nation. Natl. Public Radio.
WBUR, Boston. 16 Apr. 1998.

REVIEWS

- **Review with an Author**

Reviewer's Last Name, First Name. Title of work, (underlined if it's a book). "in quotation marks if it's an article," by Author's First Name Last Name. Title of Source in which review was found. Day Month Year: page number.

Example:

Scrogin, Dee. Fahrenheit 451, by Ray Bradbury. Booktalk 3. 1988:89.

- **Film Review**

Reviewer's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Article," Rev. of Title of the Film, Director's First Name Last name. Source where review was found.
Day Month Year: page number(s).

Example:

Jones, Kristin. "Pollack." Rev. of Pollock, dir. Ed Harris. Film Comment. Jan/Feb
2001:72.

OTHER PRINT RESOURCES

- CQ Researcher

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Article." The CQ Researcher. Day
Month Year of Article: page #s.

Example:

Clark, Charles S. "The Obscenity Debate." The CQ Researcher. 20 Dec.1991:
69-992.

-
- **Article in a Collection (e.g. anthologies, CLC, TCLC, Taking Sides, etc.)**

Last Name, First Name of Article Author. "Title of Article." Title of the Book. Ed. Editor's First Name Last Name. Edition Info. (if given). Place of Publication: Publisher. Date of Publication. Vol# (if given): Page #'s.

Examples:

Chesterson, G.K. "The Arabian Nights." Classical and Medieval Literature Criticism. Ed. Jelena O. Krstovic. Detroit, Michigan: Gale Research Inc. 1988. 2: 18-19.

Rehnquist, William H. "Can States Restrict The Right To Die." Taking Sides: Clashing Views On Controversial Legal Issues. Ed. M. Ethan Katsh. 5th ed. Guilford, Connecticut: Dushkin Publishing Group, Inc. 1993. 202-213.

-
- **Pamphlet** (*cite it like you would a book*)

Author's Last Name, First Name (if given). Title of the Pamphlet. Place of Publication: Publisher, copyright date.

Example:

Culturegram '97: Islamic State of Afghanistan. Provo, UT: Brigham Young University, 1996.

- **Article from Microfiche or CD-ROM**

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Article." Title of the Source. Day
Month Year: Title of CD-ROM volume **or** fiche number (if given) (year(s) of
product used): fiche locator code.

Examples:

Weiss, Rick. "Bioethics Panel Urges Ban on Human Cloning." Washington (D.C.)
Post. 8 June 1997: Newsbank XXVIII (1997): Sci 78: D1.

Caplan, Lincoln. "Don't Ask, Don't Tell-Marine Style." Newsweek. 13 June 1994:
Infotrac 0816 (Jan. 1985 – March 1998): 74C0529.

WORKS CITED

Gibaldi, Joseph. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. Fourth ed., New York: Modern Language Association of America, 1995.

WORKS CONSULTED

The Bluebook: A Uniform System of Citation. 15th ed. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard Law Review Association, 1991.

Gibaldi, Joseph. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. Fifth ed., New York: Modern Language Association of America, 1999.

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MLA citation format follows guideline 4.9.7 found on pp. 195-196 of the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. Fifth edition. Also available at:

<http://www.mla.org>

The MLA guidelines on documenting online sources are explained in detail in the fifth edition of the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers (1999) and in the second edition of the MLA Style Manual and Guide to Scholarly Publishing (1998).

Format of citation for book with an editor or compiler was taken from NoodleTools. (December, 2007)