

Cape Fear Community College Library

Selected Citation Guide* -- MLA 8th edition

Books

Electronic book on website or database

Author's last name, First name. "Title of the chapter or section." *Title of the e-book*, Translated by or edited by First name Last name, Vol. number, Publisher, Year of publication., page number(s). *Title of the web site or database*, URL.

Austen, Jane, and Seth Grahame-Smith. *Pride and Prejudice and Zombies*. Quirk, 2015. *Google Books*, books.google.com/books?id=x5xPaPeZzmUC&lpg=PP1&dq=zombies&pg=PP1#v=onepage&q=zombies&f=false.

Electronic book on eReader

Author's last name, First name. "Title of the chapter or section." *Title of the e-book*, Translated by or edited by First name Last name, Name of e-reader device, Vol. number, Publisher, Year of publication., page number(s).

Doer, Anthony. *All the Light We Cannot See*. Kindle Edition, Scribner, 2014.

Printed books, one author

Author's Last name, First name. "Title of chapter or section." *Title of the work*. Translated by or Edited by First name Last name, Vol. number, Publisher, Year the book was published., page number(s).

Roth, Veronica. *Divergent*. Katherine Tegen Books, 2011.

Printed books, two authors [three or more authors, use et al. after the first author's name]

Author's Last name, First name, Second author's First name Last name. "Title of chapter or section." *Title of the work*. Translated by or Edited by First name Last name, Vol. number, Publisher, Year the book was published., page number(s).

Olsen, Gregg, and Rebecca Morris. *If I Can't Have You: Susan Powell, Her Mysterious Disappearance, and the Murder of Her Children*. St. Martin's True Crime, 2015., pp. 18-22.

Printed books, individually authored chapters with editor

Author's Last name, First name. "Title of chapter or section." *Title of the work*. Translated by or Edited by First name Last name, Vol. number, Publisher, Year the book was published., page number(s).

Washington, Linn. "Police Are Racist Against Minorities." *Police Brutality*, edited by Michael Ruth, Greenhaven, 2016., pp. 39-45.

Journal and Magazine Articles

Electronic journal and magazine articles from a subscription database

Author's Last name, First name. "Title of the article." *Title of the journal*, First name Last name of any other contributors (if applicable), Version (if applicable), Numbers (such as a volume and issue number), Publisher, Publication date., Page numbers. *Title of the database*, URL or DOI.

Langhamer, Claire. "Love and Courtship in Mid-Twentieth-Century England." *Historical Journal*, vol. 50, no. 1, 2007, pp. 173-196. *ProQuest*, doi: 10.1017/S0018246X06005966.

Printed journal articles

Author's Last name, First name. "Title of the article." *Title of the journal*. First name Last name of any other contributors (if applicable), Version (if applicable), Numbers (such as a volume and issue number), Publisher, Publication date., Page numbers.

Buchman, Dana. "A Special Education." *Good Housekeeping*, Mar. 2006., pp. 143-48.

Newspaper Articles

Electronic newspaper articles from a subscription database

Author's Last name, First name. "Title of the article." *Title of the newspaper*, First name Last name of any other contributors, Version (if applicable), Numbers (if applicable), Publication date., Location (generally page numbers, if available). *Title of the database*, Location (such as a URL).

Williams, K. J. "Glen McRae Brightens the Streets with His Sax." *Star – News* [Wilmington, NC], 15 Mar 2016. *ProQuest*. ezproxy.cfcc.edu/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/1773566509?accountid=9875

Printed newspaper articles

Author's Last name, First name. "Title of the article." *Title of the newspaper*, First name Last name of any other contributors, Version, Numbers, Date of publication., Location.

Brubaker, Bill. "New Health Center Targets County's Uninsured Patients." *Washington Post*, 24 May 2007, p. LZ01.

Encyclopedia and Dictionary Articles

Electronic encyclopedia and dictionary articles

Author's Last name, First name (if any). "Title of the article." *Title of the publication*. Editor (if any). Version number (if any). *Title of the database name*, Location (such as a URL).

"Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart". *Encyclopædia Britannica Online*.
Encyclopædia Britannica Inc., 2016. www.britannica.com/biography/Wolfgang-Amadeus-Mozart

Printed encyclopedia articles

Author's Last name, First name (if any). "Title of the article." *Title of encyclopedia*. Publisher, Publication date.

Iverson, Peter. "Navajo." *Encyclopedia Americana*. Scholastic Library, 2004.

Web Sources

Websites/Webpage (with author)

Author's Last name, First name. "Title of the Article or Individual Page." *Title of the website*, Name of the publisher, Date of publication, URL.

White, Lori. "The Newest Fad in People Helping People: Little Free Pantries." *Upworthy*, Cloud Tiger Media, 3 Aug. 2016,
www.upworthy.com/the-newest-fad-in-people-helping-people-little-free-pantries?g=2&c=hpstream.

Websites/Webpage (without author)

"Title of the Article or Individual Page." *Title of the website*, Name of the publisher, Date of publication, URL.

"Giant Panda." *Smithsonian National Zoological Park*, Smithsonian Institute,
nationalzoo.si.edu/animals/giantpandas/pandafacts/

In-Text Citations

In-Text citations are brief citations found after a direct quote or a paraphrase. They are located in the body of your work.

In-Text citations are placed in parentheses, and have two components

- The first word found in the full citation on the Works Cited page (usually the last name of the author)
- The location of the direct quote or paraphrase (usually a page number)

In-Text citations should be **placed directly after** the direct quote or paraphrase, or in a place that is a natural pause and does not cause the reader to become distracted while reading the body of your work.

Example:

In order to prevent starvation, Watney knew exactly what he needed to do. “My best bet for making calories is potatoes” (Weir 17).

When using the author’s name in the sentence, only include the page number in the parentheses.

Example:

Seuss’s use of words such as, “lurk” and “dank” help students understand the type of character that the Once-ler is (6).

**For a more complete list of citation examples, please consult the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, located at the Reference Desk (Ready Ref LB 2369 .G53 2016).*

(extracted from MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 8th ed., 2016); Rev. 8/18/16

Key differences in MLA 8th Edition

1. One standard citation format that applies to every source type

In previous editions of the MLA Handbook, researchers were required to locate the citation format for the source that they used. For example, if a magazine was used, researchers needed to locate the specific citation format for periodicals. Due to the various ways that information is now received, in books, websites, lectures, tweets, Facebook posts, etc, it has become unrealistic for MLA to create citation formats for every source type. Now, there is one standard, universal format that researchers can use to create their citations.

2. Inclusion of “containers” in citations.

Containers are the elements that “hold” the source. For example, if a television episode is watched on Netflix, Netflix is the container. Both the title of the source and its container are included in a citation.

3. The ability to use pseudonyms for author names

It is now acceptable to use online handles or screen names in place of authors’ names.

Example:

@WSJ. “Generation X went from the most successful in terms of homeownership rates in 2004 to the least successful by 2015.” *Twitter*, 8 Apr. 2016, 4:30 p.m., twitter.com/WSJ/status/718532887830753280

4. Adding the abbreviations vol. and no. to magazine and journal article citations.

In MLA 7, there was no indication that the numbers in periodical citations referred to the volume and issue numbers.

Example of a journal article citation in MLA 7:

DelGuidice, Margaux. “When a Leadership Opportunity Knocks, Answer!” *Library Media Connection* 30.2 (2011): 48-49. Print

An example of a journal article citation in MLA 8:

DelGuidice, Margaux. “When a Leadership Opportunity Knocks, Answer!” *Library Media Connection*, vol. 30, no. 2, 2011, pp. 48-49.

5. Inclusion of URLs

In previous versions of the MLA handbook, it was up to the discretion of the instructor whether URLs should be included in a citation. In MLA 8, it is highly recommended to include a URL in the citation. Even if it becomes outdated, it is still possible to trace the information online from an older URL.

Omit “http://” or “https://” from the URL when including it in the citation.

6. Omitting the publisher from some source types

It is not necessary to include the publisher for periodicals or for a web site when the name of the site matches the name of the publisher. For periodicals, the name of the publisher is generally insignificant.

7. Omitting the city of publication

In previous versions of the MLA handbook, researchers included the city where the publisher was located. Today, this information generally serves little purpose and the city of publication can often be omitted.

Only include the city of publication if the version of the source differs when published in a different country (Example: British editions of books versus versions printed in the United States).

Features that have not changed, and are the same as MLA 7:

- The overall principles of citing and plagiarism
- The use of in-text citations and works cited pages