Bibliography and In-Text Citiations

In-Text Citations

A parenthetical citation includes two parentheses, the author's last name, and the page number. When the quote acts as the last part of your sentence, write the quote, follow it with the parenthetical, and finish with the end mark, as in: *Orwell states that "everything is hopeless" (Orwell 6).* The order is: Quotation, Citation, Punctuation. QCP.

When the quote lies in the middle of your sentence, you still put the punctuation after your citation, as in: *Orwell states that "everything is hopeless" (Orwell 6), but Winston's experiences in the Prole Quarter contradict him.*

If you're taking quotes from the same work twice in a row, you don't have to write the author's or work's name again; a simple (Page #) will suffice.

If you're using multiple sources in the same sentence, you may combine the parentheticals: (Orwell 6; Fromm 315).

If there's no obvious author, you may use a shortened version of the work's title instead of the author's last name; do the same thing if you're citing two works from the same author (ex. *1984* and *Animal Farm,* both by George Orwell).

If you're citing different writers with the same last name, use the first initial and last name of each author, as in: (M. Feraco 17) (S. Feraco 23).

Italicize the titles of longer works, and place the titles of songs, poems, films, articles, and other shorter pieces in "quotation marks." (Songs, poems, and films may also be italicized. Be consistent with your choice, however.)

You no longer underline the title of any work, per changes made to MLA formatting made back in March 2009.

If you're using a quote from an unknown work (say, any of the ones from *Something to Say*), simply use the speaker/writer's last name in the parenthetical citation.

Bibliography

For the Something to Say quotes, concepts, and curricular works, just provide a list of the speakers and page numbers: *Martin Luther King, Jr.: Pages 2 and 29,* or *Up: Pages 3, 12, 15-17, and 20.*

For other book sources, use the following format: Author's Last Name, Author's First Name. *Book Title.* Publication House: Publication City, Publication Year. Book. Examples:

Clarke, Arthur C. *Childhood's End.* Del Rey: New York, 1953. Book.

Heaney, Seamus. *Beowulf.* W.W. Norton: New York, 2000. Book.

For film sources, use the following format: Director's Last Name, Director's First Name, dir. *Movie Title.* Production Company, Release Year. Film. Example:

Webb, Marc, dir. *(500) Days of Summer.* Fox Searchlight, 2009. Film.