

Forming a Works Cited Page



MLA 8th Edition Formatting and Style Guide

Works Cited

- Gurnett, Bob. *G.O.A.T LeBron James: Making the Case for the Greatest of All Time*. Sterling Children's Books, 2019.
- Jenkins, Lee. "Air Apparent." *Sports Illustrated*, vol. 125, no. 3, Aug. 2016, p. 30. *EBSCOhost*, search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=cookie,ip,cpid&custid=cincy&db=f5h&AN=117199611&site=ehost-live.
- . "Sportsperson of the Year LeBron James." *Sports Illustrated*, vol. 125, no. 20, Dec. 2016, p. 32. *EBSCOhost*, search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=cookie,ip,cpid&custid=cincy&db=f5h&AN=120180384&site=ehost-live.
- Porter, David L. *Michael Jordan: A Biography*. Greenwood Press, 2007.
- Posnanski, Joe. "The Great Debate." *NBC Sports*, <https://sportsworld.nbcsports.com/michael-jordan-vs-lebron-james/>
- Tuell, Todd. "The Whole World Wants to 'Be Like Mike.'" *Faces*, vol. 34, no. 6, Mar. 2018, p. 42. *EBSCOhost*, search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&AuthType=cookie,ip,cpid&custid=cincy&db=f5h&AN=128078321&site=ehost-live.



Works Cited: The Basics

- 1. AUTHOR.**
- 2. TITLE OF SOURCE.**
- 3. TITLE OF CONTAINER,**
- 4. OTHER CONTRIBUTORS,**
- 5. VERSION,**
- 6. NUMBER,**
- 7. PUBLISHER,**
- 8. PUBLICATION DATE,**
- 9. LOCATION.**

- Each entry in the list of works cited is made up of core elements given in a specific order.
- The core elements should be listed in the order in which they appear here. Each element is followed by the punctuation mark shown here.



Works Cited: Author

- 1. AUTHOR.**
2. TITLE OF SOURCE.
3. TITLE OF CONTAINER,
4. OTHER CONTRIBUTORS,
5. VERSION,
6. NUMBER,
7. PUBLISHER,
8. PUBLICATION DATE,
9. LOCATION.



Works-cited List: Author

Author.

Begin the entry with the author's last name, followed by a comma and the rest of the name, as presented in the work. End this element with a period.

Examples:

Smith, John A. "How to Write a Research Paper." *Essays Galore*, vol. 2, no. 4, Jan. 2013, pp. 193-200.

Smith, John A and Jacob Jones. *Plagiarism Avoided*. Publishers R Us, 2011.

Jones, Jacob et. al. "How to Cite More Than One Author." *Citations Galore*, March 2017, p. 222.



Works-cited List: Title of
Source

1. AUTHOR.
2. **TITLE OF SOURCE.**
3. TITLE OF CONTAINER,
4. OTHER CONTRIBUTORS,
5. VERSION,
6. NUMBER,
7. PUBLISHER,
8. PUBLICATION DATE,
9. LOCATION.



Works-cited List: Title of
Source

Title of source.

Books and websites should be in italics:

Hollmichel, Stefanie. *So Many Books*. 2003-13, somanybooksblog.com.

Linett, Maren Tova. *Modernism, Feminism, and Jewishness*. Cambridge UP, 2007.

Periodicals (journal, magazine, newspaper article), television episodes, and songs should be in quotation marks:

Beyoncé. "Pretty Hurts." Beyoncé, Parkwood Entertainment, 2013,
www.beyonce.com/album/beyonce/?media_view=songs.

Goldman, Anne. "Questions of Transport: Reading Primo Levi Reading Dante." *The Georgia Review*, vol. 64, no. 1, 2010, pp. 69-88.



Works-cited List: Title of
Container

1. AUTHOR.
2. TITLE OF SOURCE.
- 3. TITLE OF CONTAINER,**
4. OTHER CONTRIBUTORS,
5. VERSION,
6. NUMBER,
7. PUBLISHER,
8. PUBLICATION DATE,
9. LOCATION.



Works-cited List: Title of
Container

Containers are the larger wholes in which the source is located. Containers will always be *italicized*.

- A poem within a book of poetry
- A tv episode within a television series
- An article within a periodical or magazine
- An article on a website



Works-cited List: Title of
Container

Title of container,

Examples:

Bazin, Patrick. "Toward Metareading." *The Future of the Book*, edited by Geoffrey Nunberg, U of California P, 1996, pp. 153-68.

Hollmichel, Stefanie. "The Reading Brain: Differences between Digital and Print." *So Many Books*, 25 Apr. 2013, somanycbooksblog.com/2013/04/25/the-reading-brain-differences-between-digital-and-print/.

"Under the Gun." *Pretty Little Liars*, season 4, episode 6, ABC Family, 16 July 2013. *Hulu*, hulu.com/watch/511318.



Works-cited List: Other Contributors

1. AUTHOR.
2. TITLE OF SOURCE.
3. TITLE OF CONTAINER,
- 4. OTHER CONTRIBUTORS,**
5. VERSION,
6. NUMBER,
7. PUBLISHER,
8. PUBLICATION DATE,
9. LOCATION.



Works-cited List: Other Contributors

In addition to the author, there may be other contributors to the source who should be credited, such as editors, illustrators, performers, translators, etc. If their contributions are relevant to your research, or necessary to identify the source, include their names in your documentation.



Works-cited List: Other
Contributors

Other contributors,

Examples:

Chartier, Roger. *The Order of Books: Readers, Authors, and Libraries in Europe between the Fourteenth and Eighteenth Centuries*. Translated by Lydia G. Cochrane, Stanford UP, 1994.

“Hush.” *Buffy the Vampire Slayer*, created by Joss Whedon, performance by Sarah Michelle Gellar, season 4, episode 10, Mutant Enemy, 1999.

Woolf, Virginia. *Jacob’s Room*. Annotated and with an introduction by Vara Neverow, Harcourt, Inc., 2008.



Works-cited List: Version

1. AUTHOR.
2. TITLE OF SOURCE.
3. TITLE OF CONTAINER,
4. OTHER CONTRIBUTORS,
5. **VERSION,**
6. NUMBER,
7. PUBLISHER,
8. PUBLICATION DATE,
9. LOCATION.

Books are commonly issued in versions called editions. A revised edition of a book may be labeled revised edition, or be numbered (second edition, etc.). A film may be released in different versions, such as expanded or director's cut.



Works-cited List: Version

Version,

If a source is listed as an edition or version of a work, include it in your citation.

Examples:

The Bible. Authorized King James Version, Oxford UP, 1998.

The Reformation Study Bible. English Standard Version, Ligonier Ministries, 2005.

Newcomb, Horace, editor. *Television: The Critical View.* 7th ed., Oxford UP, 2007.



Works-cited List: Number

1. AUTHOR.
2. TITLE OF SOURCE.
3. TITLE OF CONTAINER,
4. OTHER CONTRIBUTORS,
5. VERSION,
6. **NUMBER,**
7. PUBLISHER,
8. PUBLICATION DATE,
9. LOCATION.

If your source uses another numbering system, include the number in your entry, preceded by a term that identifies the kind of division the number refers to.



Works-cited List: Number

Number,

If a source is part of a numbered sequence, such as a multi-volume book, or journal with both volume and issue numbers, those numbers must be listed in your citation.

Baron, Naomi S. "Redefining Reading: The Impact of Digital Communication Media." *PMLA*, vol. 128, no. 1, Jan. 2013, pp. 193-200.

"Hush." *Buffy the Vampire Slayer*, created by Joss Whedon, performance by Sarah Michelle Gellar, season 4, episode 10, Mutant Enemy, 1999.



Works-cited List: Publisher

1. AUTHOR.
2. TITLE OF SOURCE.
3. TITLE OF CONTAINER,
4. OTHER CONTRIBUTORS,
5. VERSION,
6. NUMBER,
- 7. PUBLISHER,**
8. PUBLICATION DATE,
9. LOCATION.



Works-cited List: Publisher

Publisher,

The publisher produces or distributes the source to the public. If there is more than one publisher, and they are all relevant to your research, list them in your citation, separated by a forward slash (/).

Examples:

Harris, Charles "Teenie." *Woman in a Paisley Shirt behind Counter in Record Store. Teenie Harris Archive, Carnegie Museum of Art, Pittsburgh, teenie.cmoa.org/interactive/index.html#date08.*

Jacobs, Alan. *The Pleasures of Reading in an Age of Distraction.* Oxford UP, 2011.



Works-cited List: Date & Location

1. AUTHOR.
2. TITLE OF SOURCE.
3. TITLE OF CONTAINER,
4. OTHER CONTRIBUTORS,
5. VERSION,
6. NUMBER,
7. PUBLISHER,
- 8. PUBLICATION DATE,**
- 9. LOCATION.**



Works-cited List:
Date & Location

Publication date,

The same source may have been published on more than one date, such as an online version of an original source. When the source has more than one date, use the date that is most relevant to your use of it.

Location,

Be as specific as possible in identifying a work's location.



Works-cited List: Location

Examples:

Belton, John. "Painting by the Numbers: The Digital Intermediate." *Film Quarterly*, vol. 61, no. 3, Spring 2008, pp. 58-65.

Adiche, Chimamanda Ngozi. "On Monday of Last Week." *The Thing around Your Neck*, Alfred A. Knopf, 2009, pp. 74-94.

Deresiewicz, William. "The Death of the Artist—and the Birth of the Creative Entrepreneur." *The Atlantic*, 28 Dec. 2014, www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2015/01/the-death-of-the-artist-and-the-birth-of-the-creative-entrepreneur/383497/.

The logo features a stylized black owl head with a large eye and a long, curved beak. The word "OWL" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font, with the owl's beak forming the letter 'O'.

Remember...

1. **AUTHOR.**
2. **TITLE OF SOURCE.**
3. **TITLE OF CONTAINER,**
4. **OTHER CONTRIBUTORS,**
5. **VERSION,**
6. **NUMBER,**
7. **PUBLISHER,**
8. **PUBLICATION DATE,**
9. **LOCATION.**

- The core elements should be listed in the order in which they appear here.
- Periods belong after the author and title, and at the end of the entry.
All other elements should be separated by commas.
- If your work does not contain one of the elements, skip to the next element, but always maintain the correct order.



Works Cited: The Basics

1. AUTHOR.

Lastname, Firstname.

2. TITLE OF SOURCE.

Book Title. "Article Title."
"Chapter title from a textbook."

3. TITLE OF CONTAINER,

*Textbook Title, Magazine Title,
Journal Title, Website Host*

4. OTHER CONTRIBUTORS,

Editor or translator, if relevant

5. VERSION,

Journals- vol. 6, no. 2

6. NUMBER,

7. PUBLISHER,

Books/ magazines/ journals have publishers
and publication dates

8. PUBLICATION DATE,

9. LOCATION.

pp. 23-25 or p. 55
(Include page numbers when using one
section of a larger book)
URL (include for all online sources)