

## Reference to works of others in your text

In MLA style, referring to the works of others in your text is done in two ways. When you make reference to someone else's idea, either through paraphrasing or quoting them directly, you provide the author's name and the page in parentheses, and you provide full citation information for the work in your Works Cited list (**Ouvrages cités**):

For example:

Wordsworth stated that Romantic poetry was marked by a "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (263).

Romantic poetry is characterized by the "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (Wordsworth 263).

Wordsworth extensively explored the role of emotion in the creative process (263).

Sometimes you may have to use an indirect quotation. An indirect quotation is a quotation that you found in another source that was quoting from the original. For such indirect quotations, use "qtd. in" ( **cité dans**) to indicate the source.

For example:

Ravitch argues that high schools are pressured to act as "social service centers, and they don't do that well" (cité dans Weisman 259).

If you cite more than one work by a particular author, include a shortened title for the particular work from which you are quoting to distinguish it from the other works by that same person.

## Works Cited List: Ouvrages cités

The works cited list should appear at the end of your essay. It provides the information necessary for a reader to locate and be able to read any sources you cite in the essay. Each source you cite in the essay must appear in your works-cited list; likewise, each entry in the works-cited list must be cited in your text.

### List Format

- \* Begin your works cited list on a separate page from the text of the essay under the label Works Cited (**Ouvrages cités**) which should be centered at the top of the page.
- \* Make the first line of each entry in your list flush left with the margin. Subsequent lines in each entry should be indented one-half inch. This is known as a hanging indent.
- \* Double space all entries, with no skipped spaces between entries.
- \* Keep in mind that underlining and italics are equivalent; you should select one or the other to use throughout your essay.
- \* Alphabetise the list of works cited by the first word in each entry (usually the author's last name).

Sample entries: \*\*note the use of italics (or underlining) and quotation marks in the examples

## 1. Books

Author(s). *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.

Henley, Patricia. *The Hummingbird House*. Denver: MacMurray, 1999.

(two books by the same author)

Palmer, William J. *Dickens and New Historicism*. New York: St. Martin's, 1997.

---. *The Films of the Eighties: A Social History*. Carbondale: Southern Illinois UP, 1993.  
Book with more than one author

(two authors)

Gillespie, Paula, and Neal Lerner. *The Allyn and Bacon Guide to Peer Tutoring*. Boston: Allyn, 2000.

For parenthetical citations of sources with no author named, use a shortened version of the title instead of an author's name. Use quotation marks and underlining as appropriate.

## 2. Anthology or collection

Peterson, Nancy J., ed. Toni Morrison: *Critical and Theoretical Approaches*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins UP, 1997.

A part of a book (such as an essay in a collection)

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Collection*. Ed. Editor's Name(s). Place of Publication: Publisher, Year. Pages.

Harris, Muriel. "Talk to Me: Engaging Reluctant Writers." *A Tutor's Guide: Helping Writers One to One*. Ed. Ben Rafoth. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann, 2000. 24-34.

## 3. An article in a newspaper or magazine

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Source* Day Month Year: pages.

Poniewozik, James. "TV Makes a Too-Close Call." *Time* 20 Nov. 2000: 70-71.

## 4. An article in a scholarly journal

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Vol (Year): pages.

Allen, Emily. "Staging Identity: Frances Burney's Allegory of Genre." *Eighteenth-Century Studies* 31 (1998): 433-51.

Duvall, John N. "The (Super)Marketplace of Images: Television as Unmediated Mediation in DeLillo's *White Noise*." *Arizona Quarterly* 50.3 (1994): 127-53.

## 5. A web site

Author(s). Name of Page. Date of Posting/Revision. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site. Date of Access <electronic address>.

Felluga, Dino. Undergraduate Guide to Literary Theory. 17 Dec. 1999. Purdue University. 15 Nov. 2000 <<http://omni.cc.purdue.edu%7Efelluga/theory2.html>>. Purdue Online Writing Lab. 2003. Purdue University. 10 Feb. 2003 <<http://owl.english.purdue.edu>>.

Author(s). "Article Title." Name of web site. Date of posting/revision. Name of institution/organization affiliated with site. Date of access <electronic address>.