

MLA style includes

Ø An in your document to identify briefly the source you have quoted or paraphrased:

– put double quotation marks around the quote, e.g. "social psychology's most important lesson concerns the influence of our social environment" (Myers 105). Myers stated that "social psychology's most important lesson concerns the influence of our social environment" (105).
 e.g. Research indicates that ... (Kramer 275). Research by Kramer suggests ... (275).

Ø An alphabetically ordered list for all in-text citations on a separate page at the end of your document. Ignore any initial *A*, *An* or *The* or the equivalent in other languages. Indent the second and subsequent lines of each reference and use double line spacing. If there is no author, order the item by the first letter of its title. Entries should consist of as many of the following core elements as appropriate, in order of: Author. Title of source. Title of container (e.g. journal, database, website, etc.), Contributors, Version, Number, Publisher, Publication date, Location. Each element is followed by the punctuation mark shown unless it is the final element, in which case it is followed by a full stop.

Type of reference	In-text citation	Works Cited list
1 author First entry	(Glanz 87) Glanz ... (87)	Glanz, Jeffrey. <i>Teaching 101: Classroom Strategies for the Beginning Teacher</i> . 2nd ed., Corwin, 2009. : Reverse the order of the author's name. Capitalise the first letter of all main words in the title. Include the edition number if it is not the first edition.
Subsequent entry or entries by the same author(s)	(Glanz 87) Glanz ... (87)	---. <i>Extreme Pursuits: Travel Writing in an Age of Globalization</i> . U of Michigan P, 2012. <i>The format for subsequent entries by the same author and multiple authors applies to all source types. If you cite more than one work by the same author, give the name in the first entry only. Thereafter order the entries alphabetically by title, and use three hyphens in place of the author's name for the subsequent entry or entries. Use only the abbreviations U and P when the publisher is a university press.</i>
2 authors	(Perana and Prochner 56) Perana and Prochner ... (56)	Mohite, Perana, and Larry Prochner. <i>Early Childhood Care and Education: Theory and Practice</i> . Concept, 2009. <i>Reverse the name of the first author only.</i>
3 or more authors	(O'Mahoney et al. 42)	

Chapter in an edited book	(Karp 294) Karp ... (294)	Karp, Jeffrey A. "How Voters Decide." <i>New Zealand Government & Politics</i> , 5th ed., edited by Raymond Miller, Oxford UP, 2010, pp. 287-301. : <i>Include the page numbers of the chapter.</i>
Electronic book	(Meadows 84) Meadows ... (84)	Meadows, Sara. <i>Understanding Child Development</i> . Routledge, 2013. <i>ProQuest Ebook Central</i> , ebookcentral-proquest-com.87654321. : <i>Include the full URL for the database from which the book was retrieved.</i>
Chapter in an edited electronic book	(Bottinger 9) Bottinger... (9)	Bottigheimer, Ruth B. "Europe's First Fairy Tales." <i>The Teller's Tale: Lives of the Classic Fairy Tale Writers</i> , edited by Sophie Raynard, State U of New York P, 2012, pp. 7-12. <i>ProQuest Ebook Central</i> , http://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/canterbury/detail.action?docID=3408644 .

format authors the same as for books. Use lowercase punctuation for seasons in journal references eg spring, summer, fall, winter.

Type of reference	In-text citation	Works Cited list
Print version	(Hollick 16) Hollick ... (16)	Hollick, Henry. "Learning Without Limits." <i>Child Education</i> , vol. 85, no. 3, 2008, pp. 15-16. : <i>Only add the issue number if each issue of a volume begins on page 1. The first letter of each main word in both the article title and the journal title is capitalised.</i>
Electronic version with DOI	(Todorova et al. 460) Todorova et al. ... (460)	Todorova, Gergana, et al. "Can Conflict be Energizing? A Study of Task Conflict, Positive Emotions, and Job Satisfaction." <i>Journal of Applied Psychology</i> , vol. 99, no. 3, May 2014, pp. 451-67. <i>EBSCOhost</i> , http://doi:10.1037/a0035134 . <i>Include the database in italics. Include the DOI number. This alphanumeric code usually appears on the first page of the article. If there is no DOI number, provide the full URL of the journal's website.</i>

Type of reference	In-text citation	Works Cited list
Entire website	...(Felluga) Felluga ... <i>If an electronic source has no page numbers, just cite the author's last name</i>	Felluga, Dino. <i>Guide to Literary and Critical Theory</i> . Purdue U, 28 Nov. 2003, http://www.cla.purdue.edu/english/theory/ . Accessed 10 May 2006. MLA uses the word "Accessed" to introduce the date on which you accessed the website. Including the date of access for online resources is optional in MLA 9th edition; it is recommended for pages that may change frequently or that do not have a copyright/publication date.
Web page	(Hollmichel) Hollmichel ...	Hollmichel, Stephanie. "The Reading Brain: Differences between Digital and Print." <i>So Many Books</i> , 25 Apr. 2013, http://somanycbooksblog.com/2013/04/25/the-reading-brain-differences-between-digital-and-print/ . Accessed 21 Aug. 2019.

Citing a source within another source

Whenever you can, take material from the original source, not from a second-hand source. If you need to use indirect quotations