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MLA Quick Citation Guide

About MLA Style

The Modern Language Association (MLA) style is commonly used to cite sources within the liberal arts and humanities (e.g., the arts, cultural studies, language, literature, philosophy, and religion). This guide reflects the *MLA Handbook* (9th ed.) published in 2021. For more extensive rules and examples of the MLA style, refer to the *MLA Handbook*, 9th ed. (RW LB2369 .G53 2021) or visit the [MLA Style](#) website. You can also ask a librarian for assistance.

Important Revisions to the 9th Edition

- Cite a generative AI tool whenever its output is paraphrased, quoted, or otherwise incorporated into the work, including text, images, and data.
- Acknowledge all functional uses of the tool (e.g., editing prose or translating words) in a note, the body of the text, or other suitable location.
- Carefully review secondary sources the AI tool cites as errors frequently occur in the citations, including cited resources that do not exist.
- When incorporating an AI-generated image, create a matching caption using the guidelines noted in section 1.7 (p. 8) of the *MLA Handbook*.
- MLA requires URLs or DOIs for electronic sources. The https:// is not needed and can be omitted.

Because of rapid developments in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and generative AI technologies, these guidelines may be revised periodically. Visit the [MLA Style Center](#) for the most recent updates.

Guidelines for Formatting Works Cited Page (pp. 5, 78, 130, 219)

- Start the works cited list on a new page, continuing the page numbers from the body of the paper.
- Center the title of the page (Works Cited) an inch from the top of the paper.
- Align the start of each entry with the left margin. Indent any subsequent lines one-half inch (or five spaces).
- Double-space the list within and between entries.
- Arrange entries in alphabetical order by author's last names or by title for sources with no authors. Ignore initial articles such as *A*, *An*, *The*, or their equivalents in languages other than English.
- Capitalize the first word and all other principal words of the titles and subtitles of cited works list. Do not capitalize articles, prepositions, coordinating conjunctions, or the "to" in infinitives.

Print Books

Books with One Author (pp. 107, 111, 313)

General Format

Narrative Citation

Author First Name (when appropriate) and Surname or *Book Title* in sentence.

Parenthetical Citation

Sentence (Author Surname).

Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)

Author Surname used in sentence (page number) or Sentence (Author Surname page number).

Works Cited

Author Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable). *Book Title*. Publisher, Year.

Example

Narrative Citation

Richard Rubenstein made the interesting observation that people feel connected to one another in Aristotelian epochs and to the natural world around them.

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| Parenthetical Citation |
| Bishop William of Auvergne embodied a new merger of religious passion and philosophical revolution (Rubenstein). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| According to Rubenstein, “Moderation, as opposed to extremes of asceticism or sensuality, was [Aristotle’s] watchword” (33). |
| Works Cited |
| Rubenstein, Richard E. <i>Aristotle’s Children</i> . Harcourt, 2003. |

Books with Two Authors (pp. 111-112, 313)

General Format

Narrative Citation

Authors’ First Names (when appropriate) and Surnames in sentence or *Book Title* in sentence.

Parenthetical Citation

Sentence (Author Surname and Author Surname).

Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)

Author Surname and Author Surname used in sentence (page number) or Sentence (Author Surname and Author Surname page number).

Works Cited

Author Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable), and Author First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable) Surname. *Book Title*. Publisher, Year.

Example

Narrative Citation

According to *Beginnings and Beyond*, education for young children is ...

Parenthetical Citation

Early childhood refers to those children who have entered the first grade or are younger (Gordon and Browne).

Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)

Gordon and Browne noted that “checklists lack the richness of the more descriptive narrative” (241).

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|---|
| Works Cited |
| Gordon, Anne Miles, and Kathryn Williams Browne. <i>Beginnings and Beyond: Foundations in Early Childhood Education</i> . 6th ed., Delmar Learning, 2004. |

Books with Three or More Authors (pp. 112, 230, 313)

General Format

Narrative Citation

First Author’s First Name (when appropriate) and Surname and language indicating other authors in sentence or *Book Title* in sentence.

Parenthetical Citation

Sentence (First Author Surname et al.).

Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)

First Author’s Surname and language indicating other authors (page number) or Sentence (First Author’s Surname et al. page number).

Works Cited

Author Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable), et al. *Book Title*. Publisher, Year.

Example

Narrative Citation

Before writing the book, Idliby and her two co-authors met regularly to discuss the issues of faith, God, and religion that divided them.

Parenthetical Citation

Although the world can be a horrible, fallen place, one can still experience moments of beauty, courage, compassion, and love (Idliby et al.).

Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)

Suzanne had always found the Beatitudes to be “scripture that spoke to me of true Christian values as Jesus represented them in his own life” (Idliby et al. 201).

Works Cited

Idliby, Ranya, et al. *The Faith Club*. Free Press, 2006.

| Edited Works with a Primary Author (pp. 244, 314) | |
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| General Format | |
| Narrative Citation | |
| Author First Name (when appropriate) and Surname in sentence or <i>Book Title</i> in sentence. | |
| Parenthetical Citation | |
| Sentence (Author Surname). | |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) | |
| Author Surname used in sentence (page number) or Sentence (Author Surname page number). | |
| Works Cited | |
| Author Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable). <i>Book Title</i> . Editor's First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable) Surname. Publisher, Year. | |
| Example | |
| Narrative Citation | |
| In his introduction to Milton's work, Teskey observed that the principles of the English Revolution to which Milton adhered would equally influence the Founding Fathers of the American republic. | |
| Parenthetical Citation | |
| However, Adam did not immediately die after eating the apple. Rather, he became a mortal man with an all too certain demise (Milton). | |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) | |
| As Milton wrote, "The mind is its own place, and in itself Can make a Heav'n of Hell, a Hell of Heav'n." (bk. 1, lines 254-255). | |
| Works Cited | |
| Milton, John. <i>Paradise Lost</i> . Edited by Gordon Teskey. 2nd ed., W. W. Norton & Company, 2020. | |

| Translated Works with a Primary Author (pp. 146, 314, 317) | |
|--|--|
| General Format | |
| Narrative Citation | |
| Author First Name (when appropriate) and Surname in sentence or <i>Book Title</i> in sentence. | |

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| Parenthetical Citation |
| Sentence (Author Surname). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Author Surname used in sentence (page number) or Sentence (Author Surname page number). |
| Works Cited |
| Author Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable). <i>Book Title</i> . Translator's First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable) Surname, Edition, Publisher, Year. |
| Example |
| Narrative Citation |
| In the introduction to this edition of <i>The Iliad</i> , classicist Bernard Knox opined that the epic poem was likely composed between 725 and 675 BCE. |
| Parenthetical Citation |
| Book Two of the poem recites a ponderous catalog of war captains, followers, and the numbers of ships (Homer). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| “Rage—Goddess, sing the rage of Peleus’ son Achilles, murderous, doomed, that cost the Achaeans countless losses, hurling down to the House of Death so many sturdy souls” (Homer, bk. 1, lines 1-3). |
| Works Cited |
| Homer. <i>The Iliad</i> . Translated by Robert Fagles, Penguin Books, 1998. |

Verse Works and Poetry (pp. 55, 56, 70, 77, 124, 132-133, 245-246, 255-258, 260, 274)

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| General Format |
| Narrative Citation |
| <i>Name of Work</i> in sentence. |
| Parenthetical Citation |
| Sentence (<i>Name of Work</i>). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Sentence (<i>Name of Work</i> division* line number(s)). |

* Act, scene, canto, book, and/or part

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| Works Cited |
| Author Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable). <i>Book Title</i> . Editor and/or Translator's First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable) Surname, Publisher, Year, inclusive page numbers. |
| Example |
| Narrative Citation |
| Shakespeare's <i>Macbeth</i> is a haunting morality tale in which the titular character betrays and murders his king, only to pay for his act of regicide by losing his wife, his friendships, his honor, and, ultimately, his life. |
| Parenthetical Citation |
| Although a noble man in many respects, the character Macbeth surrenders to his ambitions. Once he assumes the throne and becomes emotionally accustomed to his crimes, he nevertheless suffers from their psychological effects (<i>Macbeth</i>). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| "But screw your courage to the sticking-place, And we'll not fail" (<i>Macbeth</i> 1.7.60). |
| Works Cited |
| Shakespeare, William. <i>Macbeth</i> . Edited by Roma Gill, Oxford UP, 1977. |

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| Chapter in an Edited Volume/Anthology (pp. 134-136, 146, 187) |
| General Format |
| Narrative Citation |
| Author's First Name (when appropriate) and Surname in sentence or <i>Book Title</i> in sentence. |
| Parenthetical Citation |
| Sentence (Author Surname). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Author Surname used in sentence (page number) or Sentence (Author Surname page number). |
| Works Cited |
| Author Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable). "Chapter Title." <i>Book Title</i> , edited by Editor First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable) Surname. Publisher, Year, inclusive page numbers. |

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| Example |
| Narrative Citation |
| Mathiesen noted that Sappho was exiled to Sicily sometime around the turn of the seventh century BCE. |
| Parenthetical Citation |
| Sappho's significance as a musician and poet was widely acknowledged by later Greek and Roman authors (Mathiesen). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Even though none of Sappho's melodies have survived, "we do have enough text to discern the euphony and charm of her language, the vividness of her imagery, the occasional musical allusions, and the recurring theme of love" (Mathiesen 3). |
| Works Cited |
| Mathiesen, Thomas J. "Sappho." <i>New Historical Anthology of Music by Women</i> , edited by James R. Briscoe. Indiana UP, 2004, pp. 1-5. |

Print Periodicals

Articles in Journals or Magazines (pp. 187, 319)

General Format

Narrative Citation

Author First Name (when appropriate) and Surname in sentence or *Book Title* in sentence.

Parenthetical Citation

Sentence (Author Surname).

Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)

Author Surname used in sentence (page number) or Sentence (Author Surname page number).

Works Cited

Author Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable). "Title of Article." *Journal Title*, volume number, issue number, Month Year, inclusive page numbers of article.

Example

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| Narrative Citation |
| Ironically, Lewis distrusted Biblical critics due to their very immersion in Old and New Testament texts. He reasoned a wider experience with literature as a whole imparted a more developed standard of comparison and a better level of literary judgement. |
| Paranetical Citation |
| One perplexing claim by scholars of the time was that Jesus’s intentions and teachings were quickly misunderstood by His followers and only the current learned set had been able to make accurate interpretations of His comportment (Lewis). |
| Paranetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| <p>Lewis observed,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">When I was a boy one would have been laughed at for supposing there had been a real Homer: the disintegrators seemed to have triumphed forever. But Homer seems to be creeping back. Even the belief of the ancient Greeks that the Mycenaeans were their ancestors and spoke Greek has been surprisingly supported. We may without disgrace believe in a historical Arthur. Everywhere, except in theology, there has been a vigorous growth of skepticism about scepticism [<i>sic</i>] itself (44).</p> |
| Works Cited |
| Lewis, C. S. “Modern Theology and Biblical Criticism.” <i>Brigham Young University Studies</i> , vol. 9, no. 1, 1968, pp. 33-48. |

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| Articles Reported by News Services (pp. 67, 177, 187, 219, 321) |
| General Format |
| Narrative Citation |
| Author First Name (when appropriate) and Surname in sentence. |
| Paranetical Citation |
| Sentence (Author Surname). |
| Paranetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Author Surname used in sentence (page number) or Sentence (Author Surname page number). |
| Works Cited |

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| Author Surname, Author First Name. "Article Title." <i>News Service Title</i> , Day Month Year, inclusive page numbers [†] . |
| Example |
| Narrative Citation |
| Quite a few noteworthy musicians, even those who are not jazz fans, have credited the album as inspiration, Vargas noted in his article. |
| Parenthetical Citation |
| "Kind of Blue" featured not only Davis, but also famed saxophonists John Coltrane and Julian "Cannonball" Adderly and renowned pianist Bill Evans (Vargas). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Vargas praised the album as "a marvel of seemingly opposite musical values: precision and fluidity; focus and surprise; risk and a shared sense of purpose" (10B). |
| Works Cited |
| Vargas, George. "Miles Davis' album 'Kind of Blue', at 65, Transcends Time and Genre." <i>Wichita Eagle</i> , 11 August 2024, p. 10B. |

Digital or Online Sources

E-Books (pp. 140, 176, 213, 244, 316)

General Format

Narrative Citation

Author First Name (when appropriate) and Surname in sentence or *Book Title* in sentence.

Parenthetical Citation

Sentence (Author Surname).

Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)

Author Surname used in sentence (part number) or Sentence (Author Surname part number)[‡].

Works Cited

[†] Articles may be consecutively or nonconsecutively paginated.

[‡] Sections, chapters, or lines

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|---|
| Author Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable). <i>Book Title</i> . Edition Number (if applicable), e-book ed., Publisher, Year. |
| Example |
| Narrative Citation |
| Many Japanese citizens foresaw the global significance of the emerging war, according to Keene, and began to keep a diary. |
| Parenthetical Citation |
| In addition to describing his personal experiences and perceptions, Takami Jun also commented, sometimes harshly, on his countrymen (Keene). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| In a perhaps contrary reaction, “Kafū did not express bitterness toward the Americans for destroying his house; what bitterness he felt was reserved for the militarists who had started the war” (Keene, ch. 4). |
| Works Cited |
| Keene, Donald. <i>So Lovely a Country Will Never Perish: Wartime Diaries of Japanese Writers</i> , e-book ed., Columbia UP, 2010. |

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| Books Contained on Websites or Databases (pp. 136, 176, 188, 213, 316, 324-325) |
| General Format |
| Narrative Citation |
| Author First Name (when appropriate) and Surname in sentence or <i>Book Title</i> in sentence. |
| Parenthetical Citation |
| Sentence (Author Surname). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Author Surname used in sentence (page number) or Sentence (Author Surname page number). |
| Works Cited |
| Author Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable). <i>Book Title</i> . Publisher, Year. <i>Website or Database Name</i> , DOI or URL. |
| Example |
| Narrative Citation |

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| Drawn from his lectures at Harvard, Murray’s work advanced the idea that all literary works deemed classical shared a higher purpose. |
| Parenthetical Citation |
| A bard’s repertoire included inventive verse and enthralling song as well as entertaining dance (Murray). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| “A highly inflected language,” Murray noted in his respected study, “must have each syllable clearly spoken, because each syllable up to the last may seriously alter the meaning” (83). |
| Works Cited |
| Murray, Gilbert. <i>The Classical Tradition in Poetry</i> . Harvard UP, 1927. <i>HathiTrust Digital Library</i> , babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015002159609&seq=7 . |

Articles Contained in Online Databases (p. 320)

General Format

Narrative Citation

Author First Name (when appropriate) and Surname in sentence.

Parenthetical Citation

Sentence (Author Surname).

Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)

Author Surname used in sentence (page number) or Sentence (Author Surname page number).

Works Cited

Author Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable). “Article Title.” *Journal Title*, volume number, issue number, Month Year, inclusive page numbers of article. *Database Name*, DOI or URL of article webpage. Medium of downloaded work (if applicable).

Example

Narrative Citation

While access to dance for children has changed, Faber noted that its benefits remain readily understood.

Parenthetical Citation

Dance as part of American school curriculum was not introduced until the early 1900s (Faber).

| |
|---|
| <p>Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)</p> <p>Faber defined the Isadora Effect as when “motor development in early childhood contributes to neurological and cognitive growth, leading to primal symbol-making systems and the formation of spatial awareness” (172).</p> |
| <p>Works Cited</p> <p>Faber, Rima. “Dance and Early Childhood Cognition: The Isadora Effect.” <i>Arts Education Policy Review</i>, vol. 118, no. 3, July 2017, pp. 172-182. <i>EBSCOhost</i>, doi.org/10.1080/10632913.2016.1245166. PDF download.</p> |

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| <p>Articles Contained in Online Journals (pp. 213, 320, 325, 326)</p> |
| <p>General Format</p> |
| <p>Narrative Citation</p> <p>Author First Name (when appropriate) and Surname in sentence.</p> |
| <p>Parenthetical Citation</p> <p>Sentence (Author Surname).</p> |
| <p>Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)</p> <p>Author Surname used in sentence or Sentence (Author Surname).</p> |
| <p>Works Cited</p> <p>Author Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable). “Article Title.” <i>Journal Title</i>, volume number, issue number, Month Year, DOI or URL of article webpage.</p> |
| <p>Example</p> |
| <p>Narrative Citation</p> <p>Dowling argued that radial reading was particularly enhanced by the digital medium.</p> |
| <p>Parenthetical Citation</p> <p>Early in the Internet’s existence, some feared computer culture would displace written narrative as well as that of visual (Dowling).</p> |
| <p>Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)</p> <p>According to the 2014 article, deep reading embraces analysis and critique while immersion can be equated to “a completeness of experience.” Combined, they can enrich the individual reading experience while inspiring more nuanced and serious discussion with others (Dowling).</p> |

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| Works Cited |
| Dowling, David. "Escaping the Shallows: Deep Reading's Revival in the Digital Age." <i>Digital Humanities Quarterly</i> , vol. 8, no. 2, 2014, digitalhumanities.org:8081/dhq/vol/8/2/000180/000180.html. |

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|---|
| Articles Reported by Digital News Services (pp. 110, 128, 141, 177, 321, 326) |
| General Format |
| Narrative Citation |
| Author First Name (when appropriate) and Surname in sentence or "First Word(s) of Article Title" in sentence. |
| Paranetical Citation |
| Sentence (Author Surname or "First Word(s) of Article Title"). |
| Paranetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Author Surname used in sentence or Sentence (Author Surname or "First Word(s) of Article Title"). |
| Works Cited |
| Author Surname, Author First Name. "Article Title: Subtitle if applicable." <i>News Service Title</i> , Day Month Year, DOI or URL of article webpage. |
| Example |
| Narrative Citation |
| The article "Letter: Aristotle Explained" noted that the philosopher had observed wealth could have a corrosive effect on one's character when not coupled with moral education. |
| Paranetical Citation |
| Aristotle argued that a wealthy person's openhandedness, or "magnificence," could reach such heights as to be distinct from the standard virtue of generosity ("Letter: Aristotle"). |
| Paranetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| "In his <i>Nicomachean Ethics</i> , Aristotle explains what virtue is and how it is acquired. He describes and defines the various virtues, and also discusses the kind of moral education and habit-formation that are necessary for the development of a virtuous character" ("Letter: Aristotle"). |

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| Works Cited |
| “Letter: Aristotle Explained How to Acquire Virtue.” <i>Associated Press</i> , 7 March 2017, apnews.com/article/fa4f8bc3b4cd460687b12b03cb169671. |

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| Dissertations and Theses Contained in Databases (pp. 67, 120-121, 148, 214, 263, 339) |
| General Format |
| Narrative Citation |
| Author First Name (when appropriate) and Surname in sentence. |
| Paranetical Citation |
| Sentence (Author Surname). |
| Paranetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Author Surname used in sentence (page number) or Sentence (Author Surname page number). |
| Works Cited |
| Author Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable). <i>Dissertation or Thesis Title</i> . Year, Academic Institution Name, Type of Dissertation or Thesis. Online Repository Name (if applicable), URL (if applicable). |
| Example |
| Narrative Citation |
| Eisenberg writes that Chandler aspired for his detective stories to be regarded as serious literature. |
| Paranetical Citation |
| The American hard-boiled detective novel of the 1930s differed from the more genteel British stories of the Golden Age in that the former embraced realism and eschewed the pretensions and affectations of the latter (Eisenberg). |
| Paranetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| “Chandler presents Hammett as simultaneously pleasurable and moral, stylish and unshowy, realistic and deeply American” (Eisenberg 101). |
| Works Cited |
| Eisenberg, Mollie Copley. <i>The Case of the Self-Conscious Novel: Modernism, Metafiction, and the Terms of Literary Value</i> . 2020. Princeton University, PhD. dissertation. ProQuest, |

proquest.com/publiccontent/dissertations-theses/case-self-conscious-detective-novel-modernism/docview/2457341613/sem-2?accountid=26374.

Government Publications Contained in Digital Depositories (pp. 120, 165, 171, 182-183, 216, 220, 343)

General Format

Narrative Citation

Author First Name (when appropriate) and Surname in sentence.

Parenthetical Citation

(Author Surname).

Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)

Author Surname used in sentence (page number) or Sentence (Author Surname page number)

Works Cited

Author Surname, Author First Name or Agency Name (if applicable). *Publication Title*. Agency Name, Year, URL.

Example

Narrative Citation

As Loane clarified, the Institute of Museum and Library Services, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the National Endowment for the Humanities provide financial assistance to, among others, arts centers, arts classes, arts programs, humanities programs, museums, and theaters and the performing arts.

Parenthetical Citation

Established in 1965, the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities is the lead federal agency charged with the furtherance of the arts and humanities (Loane).

Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)

The National Endowment for the Arts administers Creative Writing Fellowships, which “support published creative writers of prose (fiction and creative nonfiction) and poetry to enable the recipients to set aside time for writing, research travel, and general career advancement” (Loane).[§]

[§] This particular work does not have numbered pages, so no number follows the author’s name in the citation.

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| Works Cited |
| Loane, Shannon S. <i>Connecting Constituents with Federal Assistance for the Arts and Humanities</i> . Congressional Research Service, 2024, purl.fdlp.gov/GPO/gpo222481 . |

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| Social Media (pp. 133, 326-327) |
| General Format |
| Narrative Citation |
| Author First Name (when appropriate) and Surname in sentence. |
| Paranetical Citation |
| Sentence (Author Surname or Account Name). |
| Paranetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Author Surname or Account Name used in sentence or Sentence (Author Surname). |
| Works Cited |
| Author Surname, Author First Name or Account Name [online handle if applicable]. "Title of Post" or "Description of post." <i>Name of Social Media Platform</i> , Day Month Year, URL. |
| Example |
| Narrative Citation |
| As the Summer Games were underway in Paris, Fiala reminded her readers of a remarkable act of compassion and integrity during an Olympic event in 1928. |
| Paranetical Citation |
| Shunzo Kido may have never won a gold medal, but his honor and sportsmanship earned him a place in Olympic history (Fiala). |
| Paranetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| As Fiala noted, a plaque reads that "he heard the low voice of mercy, not the loud acclaim of glory." |
| Works Cited |
| Fiala, Katherine. "Profiles in Integrity." <i>Facebook</i> , 6 August 2024, facebook.com/photo/?fbid=881636513988448&set=a.458094049676032 . |

Websites (pp. 68, 71, 127, 134, 135-137, 140, 143-144, 165, 167, 182-183, 191, 215, 286, 324)

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| General Format |
| Narrative Citation |
| Editor, author, or compiler First Name (when appropriate) and Surname or <i>Name of Site</i> in sentence. |
| Paranetical Citation |
| Sentence (Editor, author, or compiler Surname or <i>Name of Site</i>). |
| Paranetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Editor, author, or compiler Surname or <i>Name of Site</i> used in sentence or Sentence (Editor, author, or compiler Author Surname or <i>Name of Site</i>). |
| Works Cited |
| Editor, author, or compiler Surname (if available), First Name. <i>Name of Site</i> . Version number, Name of Publisher, Day Month Year of creation (if available), URL, DOI or permalink. |
| Example |
| Narrative Citation |
| <i>The Literature Network</i> is a searchable website catering to a wide variety of reading interests. |
| Paranetical Citation |
| The site’s author index offers users a good place to begin a search (<i>Literature Network</i>). |
| Paranetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| The site boasts “over 3500 full books and over 4400 short stories and poems by over 260 authors. [The] quotations database has over 8500 quotes, and [the] quiz system features over 340 quizzes” (<i>Literature Network</i>). |
| Works Cited |
| <i>Literature Network</i> . Jalic Inc. 2000. www.online-literature.com/. |

Generative Artificial Intelligence

AI-Generated Texts

General Format

Paranetical Citation

| |
|--|
| Sentence (“Title of prompt shortened or generalized for convenience”). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Sentence (“Title of prompt shortened or generalized for convenience”). |
| Works Cited |
| "Description of content or prompt" prompt. <i>Name of AI Tool</i> , version, Publisher, Day Month Year of content generation, URL of AI tool. |
| Example |
| Parenthetical Citation |
| The color of red was also employed symbolically in <i>The Sixth Sense</i> . In this movie, directed by M. Knight Shyamalan, red objects or elements are used to depict the intrusion of the supernatural plane into the physical realm ("Describe the symbolism"). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| “The color red is a visual cue that something significant related to the supernatural is occurring or about to occur, often heightening the tension and guiding the audience’s attention to key elements in the narrative” (“Describe the symbolism”). |
| Works Cited |
| “Describe the symbolism of the color red in the move <i>The Sixth Sense</i> directed by M. Night Shyamalan” prompt. <i>ChatGPT</i> , 13 Feb. version, OpenAI, 13 Aug. 2024, chat.openai.com/chat. |

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| AI-Generated Images |
| General Format |
| Figure Caption |
| Figure number. “Description of content or prompt” prompt. <i>Name of AI Tool</i> , version, Publisher, Day Month Year of content generation, URL of AI tool. |
| Works Cited |
| “Description of content or prompt” prompt. <i>Name of AI Tool</i> , version, Publisher, Day Month Year of content generation, URL of AI tool. |
| Example |
| Figure Caption |

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| Fig. 1. “Man and woman walking hand-in-hand down a city street in the style of Edward Hopper” prompt. <i>DALL-E 2</i> , version 2, OpenAI, 13 Aug. 2024, labs.openai.com/. |
| Works Cited |
| “Man and woman walking hand-in-hand down a city street in the style of Edward Hopper” prompt. <i>DALL-E 2</i> , version 2, OpenAI, 13 Aug. 2024, labs.openai.com/. |

Audiovisual Works

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| Audiobooks (pp. 148, 317, 330) |
| General Format |
| Narrative Citation |
| Author First Name (when appropriate) and Surname or <i>Book Title</i> in sentence (section number(s) (when appropriate) range of time in hours, minutes, and seconds). |
| Parenthetical Citation |
| Sentence (Author Surname section number(s) (when appropriate) range of time in hours, minutes, and seconds). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Author Surname used in sentence (range of time in hours, minutes, and seconds) or Sentence (Author Surname section number(s) (when appropriate) range of time in hours, minutes, and seconds). |
| Works Cited |
| Author Surname used in sentence (section number(s) (when appropriate) range of time in hours, minutes, and seconds) or Sentence (Author Surname section number(s) (when appropriate) range of time in hours, minutes, and seconds). |
| Example |
| Narrative Citation |
| The entire crux of <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> occurred during the trial scene as Atticus Finch questioned Tom Robinson on the witness stand and conclusively established his innocence (pt. 2, ch. 19, 00:00:00-00:15:29). |

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| Parentetical Citation |
| Early in the book, Scout gave an entertaining recounting of her family history, beginning with her ancestor Simon Finch (Lee, pt. 1, ch. 1, 00:02:44-00:04:55). |
| Parentetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Atticus understood moral authority and told his daughter: “Because I could never ask you to mind me again. Scout, simply by the nature of the work, every lawyer gets at least one case in his lifetime that affects him personally. This one’s mine, I guess” (Lee, pt. 1, ch. 1, 00:03:35-00:03:54). |
| Works Cited |
| Lee, Harper. <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> . Narrated by Sissy Spacek, audiobook ed., unabridged ed., HarperCollins, 2014. |

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| Films and Videos (pp. 67, 70, 144, 146-147, 148, 151, 165, 168, 285, 328-329) |
| General Format |
| Narrative Citation |
| <i>Film or Video Title</i> in sentence. |
| Parentetical Citation |
| Sentence (<i>Film or Video Title</i>). |
| Parentetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| <i>Film or Video Title</i> used in sentence (range of time in hours, minutes, and seconds) or Sentence (<i>Film or Video Title</i> range of time in hours, minutes, and seconds). |
| Works Cited |
| <i>Film or Video Title</i> . Director’s First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable) Surname, any other relevant contributors, edition (if applicable), Publisher, Year of release. <i>Online Streaming or Video Sharing Service Name</i> (if applicable), uploader screen name, date of upload, URL. |
| Example |
| Narrative Citation |
| In <i>Being Beethoven</i> , Jan Swafford noted that the song was derived from a German poem and possibly written to woo singer Magdalena Willmann. |
| Parentetical Citation |

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| In addition to the ongoing burden of his hearing loss, Beethoven’s later years were marred by a lengthy court battle over the custody of his nephew (<i>Being Beethoven</i>). |
| Paraphrased Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| “Beethoven was reflecting the extreme turbulence of the times with the Napoleonic Wars and Austria and Russia recently had this horrible defeat at the Battle of Austerlitz at the hands of Napoleon” (<i>Being Beethoven</i> 01:26:43-01:26:55). |
| Works Cited |
| <i>Being Beethoven</i> . Directed by Phil Cairney, BBC, 2020. <i>YouTube</i> , uploaded by thecitysurfer, 2022, youtube/IhqO6eMq0eY?si=ql9dROxNZutAQjMj. |

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|---|
| Podcasts (pp. 68, 134, 162) |
| General Format |
| Narrative Citation |
| Host Surname used in sentence. |
| Paraphrased Citation |
| Sentence (Host Surname). |
| Paraphrased Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Host Surname used in sentence (range of time in hours, minutes, and seconds) or Sentence (Host Surname range of time in hours, minutes, and seconds). |
| Works Cited |
| Host Surname, Host First Name, role. “Title of Episode.” <i>Podcast Title</i> , season number (if applicable), episode number (if applicable), Podcast app, Day Month Year of episode, URL. |
| Example |
| Narrative Citation |
| Metzger pointed to Augustine’s intellectual search for a higher level of reality as the future saint initially studied Manichaeism and Neoplatonism before turning to Christianity. |
| Paraphrased Citation |
| <i>Confessions</i> is a combination of Augustine’s personal narrative of his conversion and various abstract philosophical discussions (Metzger). |
| Paraphrased Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |

When we open the pages of thinkers like Jerome and Augustine, we actually see far more intellectual innovation than we do hidebound dogmatism. Passages of Augustine’s books ... sound more like Kant or Sartre than the rantings of a partisan preacher. And while, for sheer erudition and eloquence, Saint Augustine is nearly unmatched in world history, at the core of his ideology is a resilient optimism (Metzger 00:09:09-00:09:37).

Works Cited

Metzger, Doug, host. “Augustine’s Confessions, Books 1-7.” *Literature and History*, episode 99, Spotify app, 10 December 2022, open.spotify.com/episode/7t8MRZSybGmhaiW9R0SUpc?si=7xxaBZoaQj2FbQIFsKvHVQ&nd=1&dlsi=e10752c03d1b44f3.

Song Lyrics (pp. 70, 134, 143, 180-181, 330)

General Format

Narrative Citation

Performer First Name (when appropriate) and Surname, Group Name, or “Song Title” in sentence.

Parenthetical Citation

Sentence (Performer Surname or Group Name).

Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)

Performer Surname or Group Name used in sentence (range of time in hours, minutes, and seconds) or Sentence (Performer Surname or Group Name range of time in hours, minutes, and seconds).

Works Cited

Performer Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable) or Group Name. “Song Title.” *Website or App Name*, Publisher Name, Year of Publication, URL.

Example

Narrative Citation

Following a theme found in countless works of literature, the rock band Bon Jovi noted the promise of passion can sometimes led to personal heartbreak.

Parenthetical Citation

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| All too often, young lovers are fooled by physical appearances and enter into relationships with people of no real substance (Bon Jovi). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| As the band famously sang, “An angel’s smile is what you sell / You promised me heaven, then put me through hell / Chains of love got a hold on me / When passion’s a prison, you can’t break free” (Bon Jovi 00:00:32-00:00:48). |
| Works Cited |
| Bon Jovi, “You Give Love a Bad Name.” <i>Spotify</i> , Mercury Records, 1986, open.spotify.com/track/0rmGAIH9LNJewFw7nKzZnc . |

| |
|---|
| Albums (pp. 68, 126, 134, 156, 180-181, 330) |
| General Format |
| Narrative Citation |
| Performer First Name (when appropriate) and Surname, Group Name, or <i>Album Title</i> in sentence. |
| Parenthetical Citation |
| Sentence (Performer Surname or Group Name). |
| Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase) |
| Performer Surname or Group Name used in sentence or Sentence (Performer Surname or Group Name). |
| Works Cited |
| Performer Surname, First Name Second Name or Initial (if applicable) or Group Name. <i>Album Title</i> , Edition (if applicable), Publisher, Year of publication. <i>App Name</i> app (if applicable) or website URL (if applicable). |
| Example |
| Narrative Citation |
| <i>Thriller</i> ’s sixth song “Billie Jean” alludes to the paranoia and sense of persecution that Jackson was beginning to experience at the time. |
| Parenthetical Citation |
| “Wanna Be Startin’ Somethin” is an indication of Jackson’s rhythm & blues roots (<i>Thriller</i>). |

Parenthetical Citation (with Quotation or Paraphrase)

The song ends with Vincent Price’s eerie monologue that included such lines as “The foulest stench is in the air / The funk of forty thousand years / And grizzly ghouls from every tomb / Are closing in to seal your doom / And though you fight to stay alive / Your body starts to shiver / For no mere mortal can resist / The evil of the thriller” (Jackson 00:05:20-00:05:44).

Works Cited

Jackson, Michael. *Thriller (25th Anniversary) [Deluxe ed.]*. MJJ Productions, 2008. *Apple Music* app.

Disclosure Statement for Generative Artificial Intelligence Use

Important: Verify with the instructor that generative artificial intelligence can be used for the assignment. DO NOT use unless specific permission has been given.

Unless otherwise directed by the instructor, the inclusion of an AI Use Disclosure statement in the assignment is highly recommended. One potential location for the statement is after the body of the paper and before the works cited page. Include in the statement the specific AI tool(s) used and one to three sentences on how they were applied. This kind of statement is recommended any time AI-generated content is employed in the process of completing an assignment even if AI-generated content is not cited directly.

Example: I used ChatGPT to help create ideas for this assignment. I used the prompt “Act as if you are a community college student in the United States. Think of five ideas that could be used for an essay on the major themes found in Ernest Hemingway’s work.” One of the outputs was “The Lost Generation and Disillusionment – Discuss how Hemingway’s works, especially *The Sun Also Rises*, reflect the sense of aimlessness and moral questioning among young people after World War I. Analyze how characters struggle with identity, purpose, and relationships in a world that seems devoid of meaning.” I rewrote the output into a thesis statement that guided my paper.

In-text Citations: Parenthetical and Narrative

General Format

- In-text citations are meant to be concise and should be used to direct the reader to the source listed in your works cited page.

- The typical format for an in-text citation is the first element of the source's entry (typically the author's last name, the title, or the description) on the works cited page and the page number.
- The in-text citation is placed in a parenthesis.
- When following a direct quote, the in-text citation is placed after the closing quotation mark.
- When the author's name is provided in the text, only the page number is needed in the in-text citation.
- If your quotation is more than four lines of your text, it should be indented half an inch from the left margin. The in-text citation is placed after the last punctuation mark of the blocked quote.
- If the works cited reference begins with the title of the work, either because the author is unknown or is an organization, the in-text citation begins with an abbreviated form of the title.
- If providing the author's last name does not provide sufficient information to pinpoint the source in the works cited (i.e., multiple authors with the same last name or multiple works by the same author), provide enough information to identify the individual source, such as the first letter of the author's last name or a shortened version of the title.

Guidelines for Narrative Citations

- When the author's name is provided in the sentence alongside a quote or paraphrase, only the page number is needed in the in-text citation.

Guidelines for Parenthetical Citations

- When quoting or paraphrasing a specific portion of a work, include a page number, line number, time stamp, or other indicator of the information location.
- When following a direct quote, the in-text citation is placed after the closing quotation mark.
- If your quotation is more than four lines of your text, it should be indented half an inch from the left margin. The in-text citation is placed after the last punctuation mark of the blocked quote.

- If the works cited reference begins with the title of the work, either because the author is unknown or is an organization, the in-text citation begins with an abbreviated form of the title.
- If providing the author's last name does not provide sufficient information to pinpoint the source in the works cited (i.e., multiple authors with the same last name or multiple works by the same author), provide enough information to identify the individual source, such as the first letter of the author's last name or a shortened version of the title.
- For sources that do not have page numbers, such as websites, the page number should be omitted from the in-text citation.

Guidelines for Electronic or Online Sources

- When citing an e-book in the text, avoid using device-specific numbering systems. See sections 6.20 and 6.26 (pp. 244, 248) of the *MLA Handbook*, 9th ed., for options on identifying the parts of an e-book.