MLA 8 Works Cited Guide

Basic Format order and punctuation:

Author. Title of Source. Title of container, Other contributors, Version, Number, Publisher,

Publication date, Location.

For example (with formatting):

LastName, FirstName. "Smaller Section Title." Larger Container Title, Publisher, DATE, location.

Things to consider:

The elements of your citation should go in the following order, with the following punctuation (keeping in mind not all citations will have all elements. THAT'S OKAY.):

ELEMENT	NOTE
1. Author.	Personal author or editor. NOT publication title. (This should be a person's name or names.) If no author, leave blank.
2. Title of source.	The smaller part of the whole, e.g. an article within a newspaper, a song within an album, a chapter within a book., or an episode within a television show.
3. Title of container,	A fancy way of identifying the larger publication that CONTAINS the smaller section you consulted, e.g. the newspaper that published the article you used, the title of the album on which the song you referenced is found, etc.
4. Other contributors,	Other people credited as important to the publication of the work, such as editors, translators, illustrators, etc.
5. Version,	e.g. Volume number
6. Number,	Usually for publications issued periodically, such as magazines
7. Publisher,	Who published the work? E.g., the book publisher, the owner of the newspaper, the creator of the blog, the record label, etc.
8. Publication date,	## Month YEAR format, e.g. 10 July 2018
9. Location.	This is where you include the book pages, website address, or DOI (direct object identifier, a series letters and numbers used to permanently locate scholarly journal articles). For example: pp. 22-26. OR nytimes.com/article OR doi: 1212.158madx If your article includes a DOI (you'll see it!), use that instead of the web address. If your source contains page numbers AND a website or DOI, put the page numbers first, e.g. pp. 406-418, doi: 11876.mc.2587.

How does this format look for different media?

Book:

LastName, FirstName. *Title*. Publisher, DATE.

Prince, Diana. Truth and Justice. Amazon Publishing, 1962.

Whole website:

• The website title is the "Title of the Source" and does not have a "container." Unlike articles on websites, put a period (.) after the website title instead of a comma (,).

Editor, author, or compiler name (if present). *Website Title*. Sponsor or Publisher, creation date, website URL/address. Access date.

The Purdue Online Writing Lab. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue University, 2018, owl purdue.edu. Accessed 23 Oct. 2018.

Article on a website, online newspaper, or blog:

- If any piece of information is missing, such as a personal author, skip that element.
- If the website title and publisher are identical, skip the publisher.

LastName, FirstName. "Article Title." Website Title, Publisher, # Month YEAR, website URL/address.

Access date.

"Fast Facts: Coral Reefs." NOAA Office for Coastal Management, NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program, coast.noaa.gov/states/fast-facts/coral-reefs.html.

"Our Mission." *Multiple Sclerosis Foundation*, MS Focus, Nov. 2016, msfocus.org/About-Us/Our-Mission.aspx.

YouTube Video:

McGonigal, Jane. "Gaming and Productivity." *YouTube*, uploaded by Big Think, 3 July 2012, www.youtube.com/watch?v=mkdzy9bWW3E.

Scholarly journal article accessed online:

If you access the article through a database, the citation should be done for you. Make sure you select "MLA 8" format and check for errors.