

WORKING BIBLIOGRAPHY

Research Papers for English – Mrs. Watson

When recording information from sources for the research paper, we will be using the MLA Guidelines. From the Foreword of the book MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers states, "Learning the rules the *MLA Handbook* outlines will help you become a writer whose work deserves serious consideration. Similarly, your study of these rules can make you a more discerning reader: knowing how an author is supposed to use sources is essential to judging a text's reliability" (22).

The newest version of the MLA (2009) format requires the following.

- For every entry you must label the type of publication you have used. Most entries will be Print or Web sources. You may also have DVD or CD-ROM.
- *Writers are no longer required to provide URLs for Web entries.* However, many instructors will INSIST on including the URLs. Follow your teacher's instructions.
- If you use a source that began in print form but you found on an online database, you need to type the online database name in italics.
- Use italics instead of underlining longer works - titles of books, movies, and magazines. Use quotation marks for shorter works - titles of poems, short stories, episodes, and articles.

The following are **typical examples** of citations for a book, an article in a scholarly journal, a newspaper or magazine article, an Internet source, a DVD or CD, and a personal interview.

BOOK:

1. Author's full name (last name first)
2. Full title (including any subtitles)
3. Edition (if the book is a second or later edition)
4. Number of the volume and the total number of volumes (if the book is a multivolume work)
5. City of Publication
6. Shortened form of the publisher's name (if known)
7. Year of Publication
8. Form of medium - Print

Adams, Simon. *Visual Time of the 20th Century*. New York: DK Publishing Inc., 1996. Print.

ARTICLE IN A SCHOLARLY JOURNAL

1. Author's name
2. Title of the article
3. Title of the journal
4. Volume number
5. Year of publication
6. Inclusive page numbers of the article (the number of the page on which the article begins, a hyphen, and the number of the page on which the article ends)
7. Form of medium - Print or Web

Bowersock, G.W. "The Rediscovery of Herculaneum and Pompeii." *American Scholar* 47.4 (1978): 461. *Professional Development Collection*. Web. 25 June 2012.

NEWSPAPER OR MAGAZINE ARTICLE

1. Author's name
2. Title of article
3. Title of the periodical
4. Date of publication
5. Inclusive page numbers of the article
6. Form of medium - Print or Web

Sands, Stella. "Evolution of the Eruption." *Kids Discover Pompeii*. Sept.1997: 4-5. Print.

INTERNET SOURCE

1. Author's name
2. Title of the document
3. Title of the scholarly project, database, periodical, or professional or personal site
4. Name of the editor of the scholarly project or database
5. Date of electronic publication or last update
6. Name of the institution or organization sponsoring or associated with the site
7. Form of medium - Web
8. Date when you accessed the source
9. Network address, or URL

Duffy, Michael. "How It Began." *firstworldwar.com*. 22 Aug. 2009. Web. 25 Jun. 2012

<<http://www.firstworldwar.com/origins/index.htm>>.

DVD, CD-Rom, Film

1. Title of film
2. Name of the director
3. the distributor of the film
4. The year of production
5. Form of medium - DVD

Pompeii: The Last Day. BBC Video. 2003. 50 min. DVD.

PERSONAL INTERVIEW - conducted by the writer (you)

1. Name of person interviewed - last name, first name
2. Personal interview
3. Date of interview

Watson, Sue. Personal interview. 1 Dec. 2012.

There are many more **specific** sources. Each one has specific rules to follow. If you are unsure HOW to proceed, please ASK the teacher for help.

When you begin to write your WORKS CITED, please follow the guidelines below.

1. The **Works Cited** appears at the end of the paper.
2. It starts on a new page and is numbered accordingly. If your paper ends on page 5, the **Works Cited** starts on page 6.

3. The page number appears in the upper right-hand corner, half an inch from the top and level with the right margin.
4. Center the title, *Works Cited*, one inch from the top of the page.
5. **Double space** between the title and the first entry.
6. Begin each entry level (flush) with the left margin; if an entry runs more than one line, indent the following line or lines one-half inch from the left margin.
7. Double-space the entire list, both between and within entries.
8. Be sure to capitalize proper nouns, titles of sources, and dates.
9. Entries are in ALPHABETICAL order according to the first word in the entry.
10. Entries are NEVER numbered.
11. Include all ending punctuation for every entry.
12. Below is an example of a Works Cited or Bibliography.

Works Cited

Adams, Simon. *Visual Time of the 20th Century*. New York: DK Publishing Inc., 1996. Print.

Bowersock, G.W. "The Rediscovery of Herculaneum and Pompeii." *American Scholar* 47.4 (1978): 461. *Professional Development Collection*. Web. 25 June 2012.

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Gibaldi, Joseph. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. Fifth. Ed. New York: MLA, 1999. Print .

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