MLA Style 8th Edition Overview

Formatting Checklist

In-Text Citations
Works Cited

Books

One author
Two authors
Multiple editions
Edited book
E-book
Book chapter

Articles

E-journal
Print journal
Magazine article
Newspaper article, print
Newspaper article, online

Course Materials

Lecture Slides
Course Kit

Web Pages

Entire website
Web page

Encyclopedias

Print
Digital
Wikipedia

Film & Media

Film
TV Series
TV Series Episode
YouTube Video
Digital Image

Poetry & Plays

Poem
Play, Stand-Alone
Play, in Collection or Anthology

Government Documents

Authored, Print
Digital, Corporate author, government report
Digital, Corporate author, government agency report

Indirect Sources

One author quotes another

For more information on how to cite all types of sources using MLA style, see:
MLA Style 8th Edition Overview

Commonly used in the humanities, the latest edition of the MLA Handbook no longer emphasizes the publication format, relying instead on the following core elements and simplified punctuation between elements:

- Author.
- Title of source.
- Title of container (the larger whole, e.g., collection, periodical, etc.),
- Other contributors,
- Version,
- Number,
- Publisher,
- Publication date,
- Location (e.g., page number, URL, doi).

To introduce the bibliography, the phrase ‘Works Cited’ should be centered (not in bold or underlined). Acknowledge authors, whose words or ideas you have used, in two places in your essay: in the ‘Works Cited’ section and in the body of the essay via in-text citations.

Formatting Checklist

In-Text Citations

- Use parenthetical citations
- Should contain the author(s) last name(s). For sources with three or more authors, list only the first author’s name, and replace the additional authors names with et al.
- Page numbers are always required (applies to sources where either paraphrasing or quoting applies)

Works Cited

- For English titles and subtitles, capitalize all title words (except articles, prepositions and conjunctions when they fall in the middle of a title)
- For French titles and subtitles, capitalize only the first word and all words normally capitalized (e.g., people and places)
- Double-space entries.
- Indent the second line of each work (hanging indent)
- Should be double-spacing between entries
- Italicize titles.

**Books**

**One author**
In-text: (Munro 39)

**Two authors**
In-text: (Coates and Ewen 30)

**Multiple editions**
In-text: (Dickason 102)

**Edited book**
In-text: (Bloom 117)

**E-book**
In-text: (Goldman 75-80)

**Book chapter**
In-text: (Won 130)
Articles

E-journal


In-text: (Heller 42)

Print journal


In-text: (Pigott and Kalbach 12)

Magazine article


In-text: (Gladwell 33)

Newspaper article, print


In-text: (Gagnon A11)

Newspaper article, online


In-text: (Brody)

Course Materials

Lecture Slides


In-text: (Lockhart, slide 2)
Course Kit


In-text: (Vernon, p. 137)

Web Pages

Entire website


In-text Citation: (Occupy Toronto)

Web page


In-text: (Geist)

Encyclopedias

Print


In-text: (“Conflict Theory” 135)

Digital


In-text: (Peters)

Wikipedia

For Wikipedia, use the URL for the archived version of the page. You can find it by selecting the “view history” tab and clicking on the most recent date.


In-text: (“Lester B. Pearson”)
Film & Media

In-text citations for film and media will include the title of the work or shortened version of it, and where referring to a specific segment of a film or TV episode, the time range of relevance in the format hour: minutes: seconds, as shown below.

Film


In-text: (*Force of Nature* 00:03:16-17)

TV Series


In-text: (Butt)

TV Series Episode


In-text: (“World’s Biggest Thing” 00:15:00-00:17:22)

YouTube Video


In-text: (Trudeau)

Digital Image


In-text: (Morey)

Poetry & Plays

Poem


In-text: (Oliver)

In-text: (Oliver 82)

*Poetry Citations: Notes*

1. For short poems (a page or less), do not cite any number in the text.
2. For poems longer than a page and which also use line numbers or other parts, cite the line numbers or other parts, instead of page numbers. Use the form (line 57) or (lines 119–20) in the first citation. Do not use the label “line” or “lines” in subsequent citations. If other parts (books, etc.) are numbered as well as lines, combine the numbers without a label. For example, (9.19) for book 9, line 19.
3. If the poem is longer than a page but does not use line numbers or other parts, cite page numbers if available.

*Play, Stand-Alone*

If you are citing a published stand-alone play, you would use the same format as a book or e-book, as shown in this example for a print play:


In-text: (Friel, 23-25)

*Play, in Collection or Anthology*


In-text: (Hansol 24)

*Government Documents*

**Authored, Print**


In-text: (Hurley and Wherrett 3)

**Digital, Corporate author, government report**

In-text: (Canada, Office of the Auditor General 13)

**Digital, Corporate author, government agency report**


In-text: (Canada Council for the Arts, 2011)

**Indirect Sources**

**One author quotes another**

In a 2010 book by K. Anderson, you find a quote taken from Karl Marx’ Collected Works (1975). In the body of your essay, cite both authors, indicating the author of the original quote (Marx) in your sentence, and the author in whose work you found the quote (Anderson), in an in-text citation. In the Works Cited list, cite only the author in whose secondary source you found the quote (Anderson).

Marx astutely predicted that the railroad would “become the forerunner of modern industry” (qtd. in Anderson 22).

**For more information on how to cite all types of sources using MLA style, see:**


ocul-yor.primo.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/01OCUL_YOR/vg268k/alma991007618089705164