MLA STYLE

Prepared from the 7th edition of <u>MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers</u> .

LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of this tutorial you should be able to:-

- explain the term, "plagiarism"

- state the importance of citing

- identify the TWO parts to citing with Modern Language Association Style (MLA)

- cite at least THREE different types of sources, *in-text* and in ***Works Cited*** list using the Modern Language Association Style (MLA)
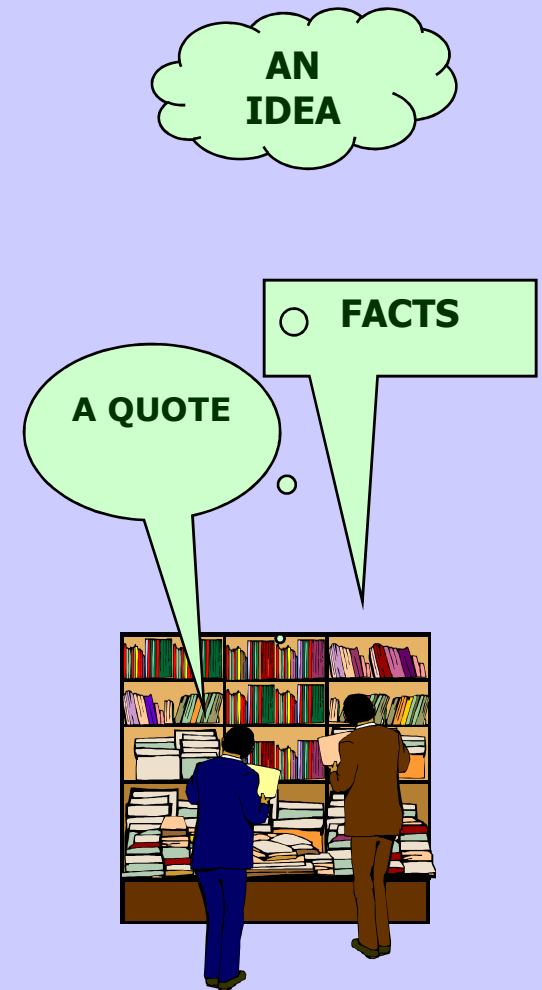
CITING

What is Citing?

Citing is giving credit to or acknowledging **all sources** used in your papers other than your own or what is considered to be common knowledge. These sources may be other person's works such as their ideas, statistics, photographs or diagrams.

Citing sources should:-

- Point to the source from which you got the information in the body or text of your paper.

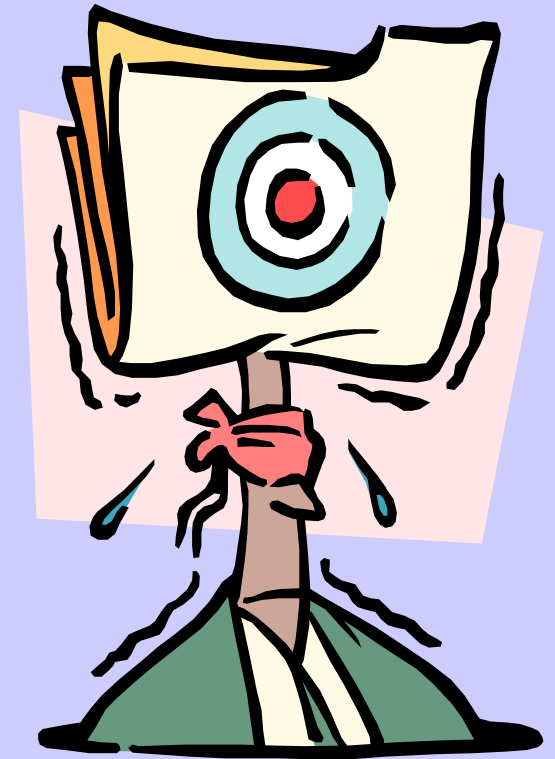- Direct your reader to the full documentation in the list of *Works Cited.*

REASONS FOR CITING

- Citing or documenting information is responsible and ethical behaviour.

- Citing shows respect for other people's ideas. If you don't cite you are guilty of plagiarism.

Plagiarism is the unacknowledged use of another person's intellectual efforts. It is a form of cheating.

- Citing informs your tutor of the sources you have examined

- Citing assists you to meet the demands of your Faculty

The word "plagiarism" comes from the Latin & Greek root for "kidnap".

CITING USING MLA

- *In text* **citing** (citing within the text or body of your essay or paper)

- List of *Works Cited* (at the end of your paper)

CITING SOURCES
-in the Text

- Will indicate that you are presenting material from a source other than yourself.

- Should point to the exact place from which you got the information.

CITING SOURCES
-in the Text

- Basic information to be included
  - author's surname and page (Tannen 178)
    OR
  - title of work (if no author is named) and page

  NB   Do not include 'p' or 'pp' before page numbers.

However

There is a direct relationship between what you put in the text and what you put in parentheses.

If you put the author's name in the text, do not repeat it in parentheses

It may be true, as Robertson maintains, that "in the appreciation of medieval art the attitude of the observer is of primary importance…"(136).

BUT...

It may be true that "in the appreciation of medieval art the attitude of the observer is of primary importance…" (Robertson 136).

CITING SOURCES -in the Text

- **A work listed by title**

International espionage was as prevalent as ever as in the 1990s ("Decade").

Note: "Decade" is shortened title. Put full details in list of Works Cited

In text citation must direct the reader to the full documentation in the list of *Works Cited.*

In the text of your paper:

Despite American birth, Powell was raised in a Jamaican extended family of real and fictive relatives (Roth 33).

Works Cited

Roth, David. *Sacred Honor: A Biography of Colin Powell.* Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 1993. Print.

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The list of *Works Cited*

- Contains all the works that you cite in your paper.
- Comes at the end of your paper.
- Lists **all** sources cited **in one alphabetical sequence**.
- Includes information from the work itself, (e.g. title page of a book) <u>not</u> from a catalogue.

Basic Entry : A Book by a Single Author

Author's name. *Title of the book* . Publication information.

Example:

Smith, M.G. *Pluralism, Politics and Ideology in the Creole Caribbean*. New York: Research Institute for the Study of Man, 1991. Print.

N.B. Capitalize the first word of the title and subtitle, and the first letter of every word in the title except for *a*, *an*, *the*, *and*, *to*, … *(see* <u>MLA</u> *for full list)*

MLA Style Manual 7th ed.

Click on this link to go to the   **page at the Online Writing Lab at Purdue University**
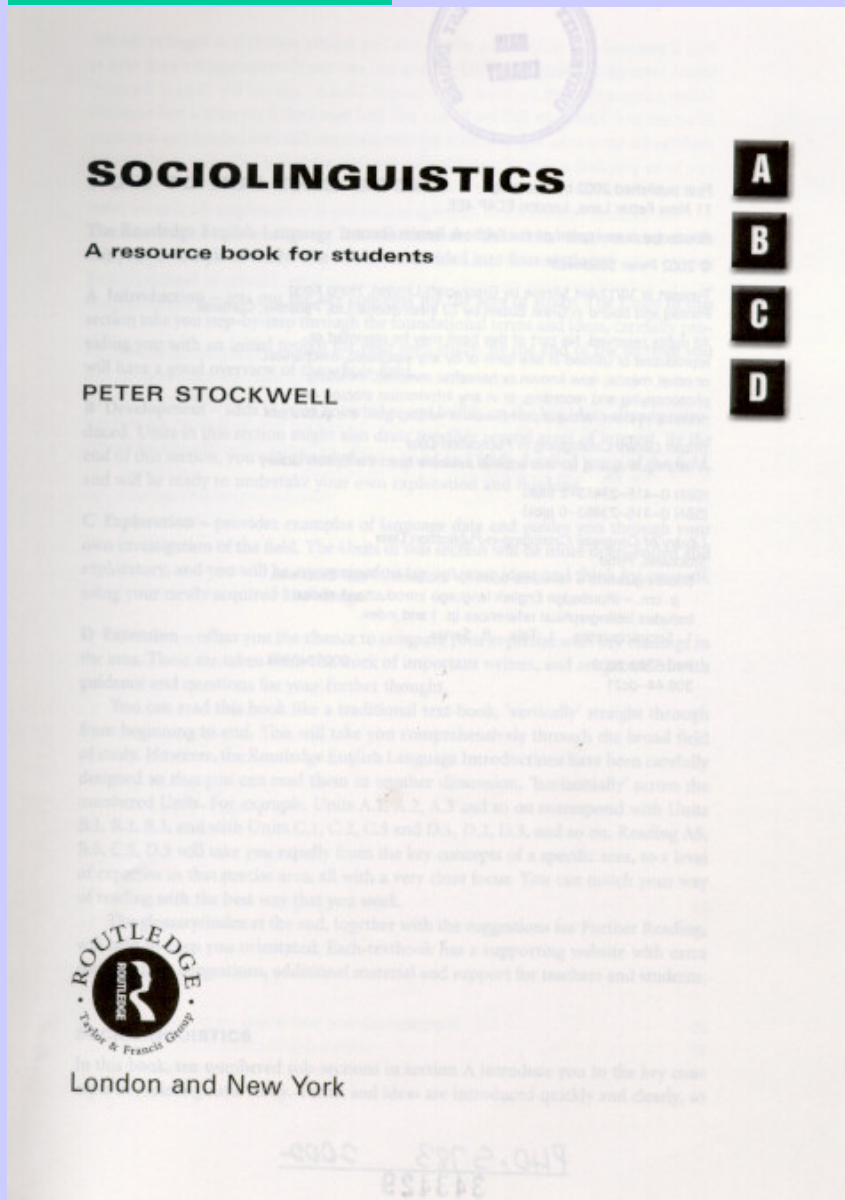
Explore the following:

- **MLA In-Text Citations: The Basics**

- **MLA Works Cited: Periodicals**

- **Works Cited: Electronic Resources**

- **MLA Works Cited: Other Common Sources**

- **MLA Additional Resources**

- **MLA Abbreviations**

- **MLA Sample Work cited Page**

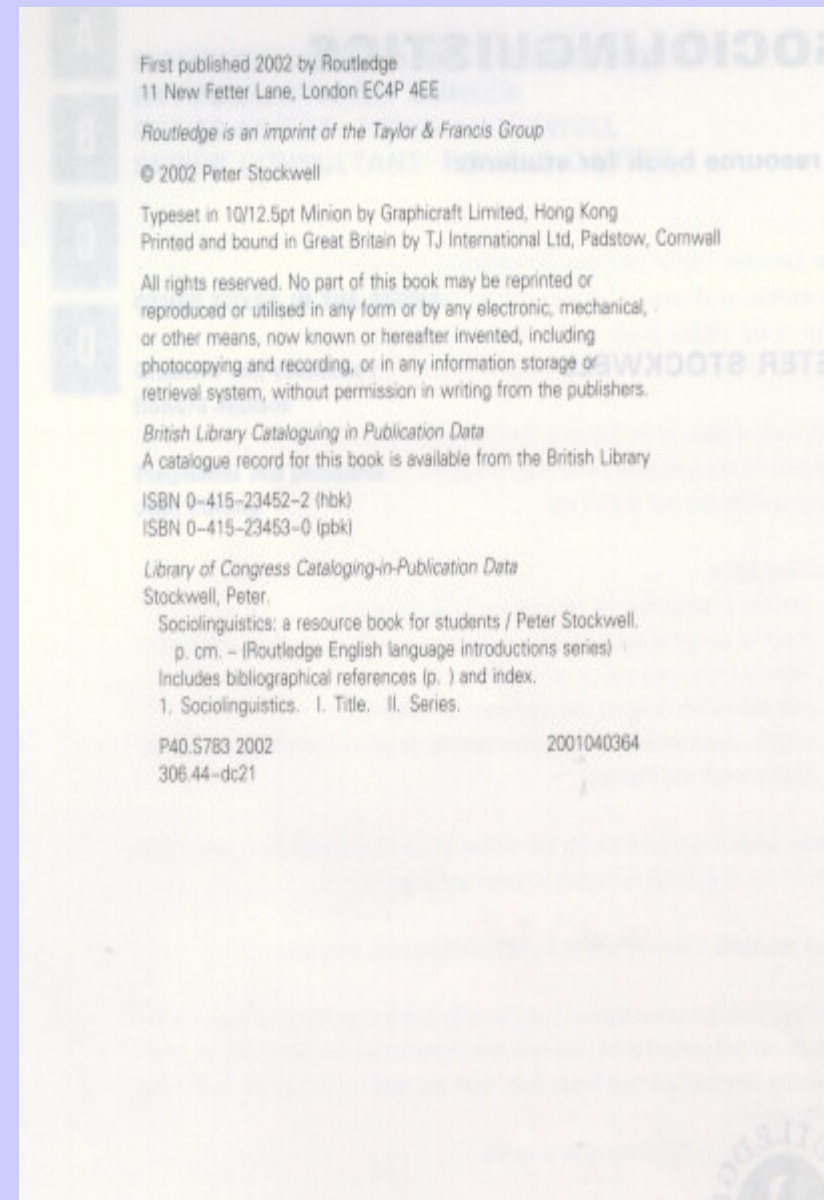- **MLA Tables, Figures and Examples**

Activity: Citing a Book

Title Page

SOCIOLINGUISTICS

A resource book for students

PETER STOCKWELL

A
B
C
D

Verso of title page

ANSWER
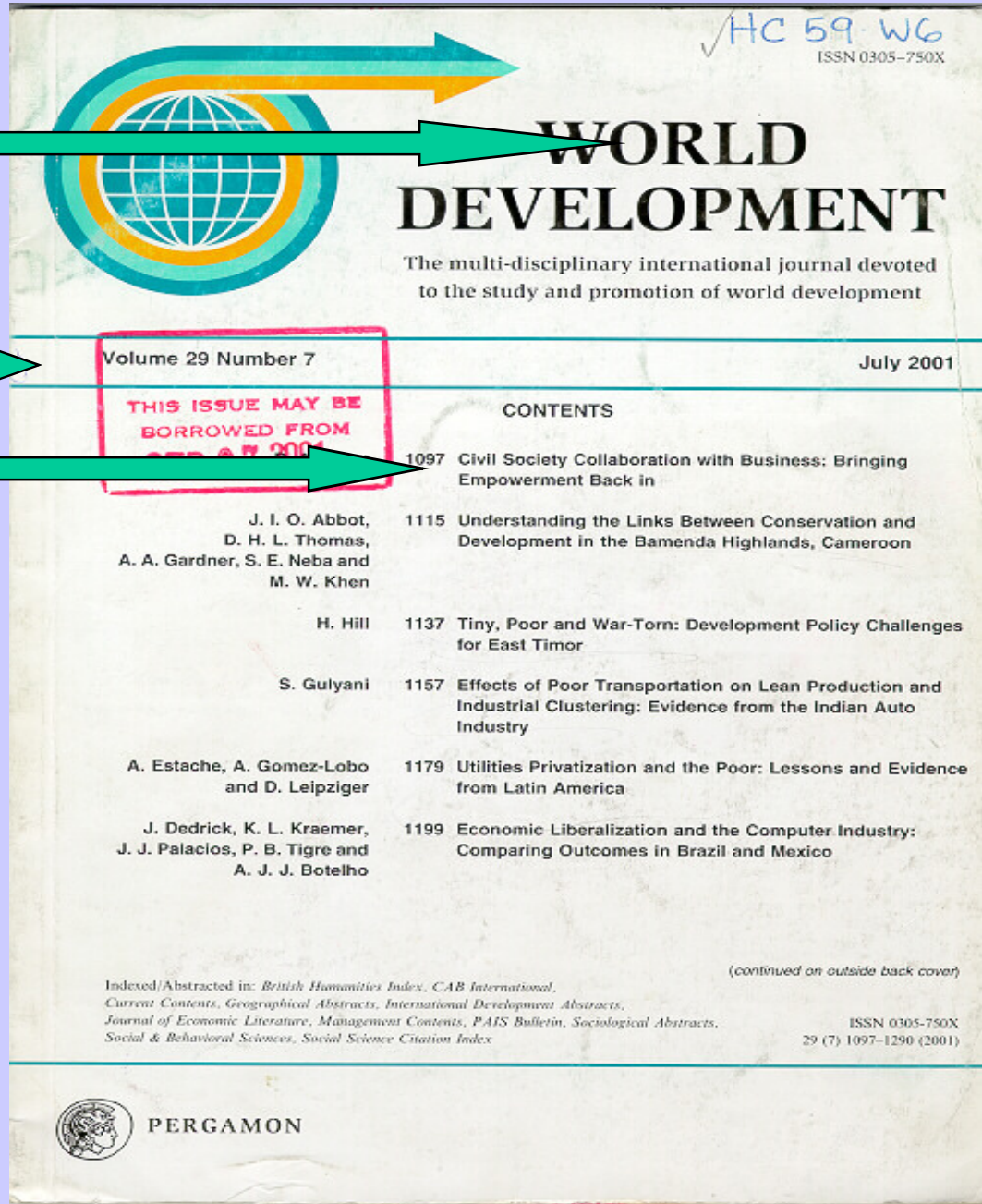
Did you cite it correctly?

The correct citation is:

Stockwell, Peter. *Sociolinguistics: A Resource Book for Students*. London: Routledge, 2002. Print.

*Indent from the margin for all lines after the first line.

*Use a semi-colon to separate titles from sub-titles.

Activity:Citing a periodical article

Journal Title

Volume and issue number

Continuous pagination

WORLD DEVELOPMENT

The multi-disciplinary international journal devoted
to the study and promotion of world development

Volume 29 Number 7

July 2001

CONTENTS

PERGAMON

Civil Society Collaboration with Business: Bringing Empowerment Back in

DARCY ASHMAN
Boston, Massachusetts, USA

Summary. — Strategic partnerships between civil society organizations (CSOs) and businesses are widely promoted as important new strategies to encourage corporate citizenship in the global South. This study tested these claims by examining 10 cases of collaboration between CSOs and businesses in Brazil, India, and South Africa. Findings suggest a sobering view of the benefits that civil society organizations and their constituencies can expect from collaboration. Development impacts may be more likely in sectors clearly linked to business interests, such as education and employment generation. Goals of organizational capacity building are more likely to be satisfied than those of citizen empowerment. CSOs and businesses reap mutual benefits from collaboration, but CSOs tend to shoulder more of the costs. Businesses can dominate collaborative decision-making, with negative results for sustainability. The paper offers a number of propositions to guide further research and inform collaborative practice. Empowered civil society collaboration with business is suggested as a more appropriate model than strategic partnership for CSOs pursuing sustainable development. © 2001 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

Key words — intersectoral collaboration, civil society, global, Brazil, India, South Africa

1. INTRODUCTION

Global leaders in the development field are promoting collaboration between civil society and the market as a significant new strategy for promoting sustainable development. Major actors such as The World Bank, the United Nations Development Program, CIVICUS, and several bilateral donors are convening international forums, supporting innovative projects, and advocating strategies for collaboration between the sectors. After a decade or more of neoliberal policy governance in most countries around the world, several trends have converged to prompt attention within civil society to the idea of collaboration with business.

Development-oriented civil society organizations (CSOs) are facing increasing uncertainty and reductions in financial resource flows from international donors and national governments. Simultaneously, demands for services are growing as large numbers of people suffer from decreased government services and economic dislocations that are associated with global financial shifts. In the context of declining legitimacy of government to provide basic services, pressures on private actors in civil society and the market to address social demands are increasing.

The ideas that increased levels of civil society–business cooperation will bring significant sustainable development benefits and substitute for the role of the state need further exploration. If collaboration with business is warranted as a major new strategy, it should produce significant impacts and be widely replicable

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Answer

The correct citation is:-

Ashman, Darcy. "Civil Society Collaboration with Business: Bringing Empowerment Back in." *World Development* 29 (2001): 1097-113. Print.

Activity:Citing an online article

AN ARTICLE FROM THE INTERNET

d World Debt Undermines Development – Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by University of the West Indies

Edit   View   Favorites   Tools   Help

Search   Favorites

http://www.globalissues.org/TradeRelated/Debt.asp?p=1 ← **Web address/URL**

Title →

Third World Debt Undermines Development

📧 Email Page to a Friend
🖨 Printer-Friendly Version

You are here: Home → Trade-Related Issues → Third World Debt

Third World Debt Undermines Development

Author →   by **Anup Shah** | This Page Last Updated Monday, July 30, 2001 ← **Date of last update**

> "Debt reduction has been delayed for many years because governments have been unwilling to admit they have made bad loans, and it is only pressure by Jubilee 2000 and other groups that has made the difference, admits a former IMF and British Treasury insider in a candid article in the prestigious journal *Development Policy Review* (September 1999)."
>
> -- *Ex-IMF Director admits creditors refuse to acknowledge bad lending*, Jubilee 2000, October 20, 1999.

Debt has crippled many developing countries. Often based on loans taken out by prior rulers and dictators (many of which various Western nations put into power to suit their interests), millions face poorer and poorer living standards

Did you cite it correctly?

Practice consulting the MLA manual every time you cite to avoid making mistakes.

The correct citation is:-

Shah, Anup. "Third World Debt Undermines
　　　　Development." 30 July 2001 *Global Issues*. Web. 20
　　　　April 2005.

*Indent from the margin for all lines after the first line.

Works Cited

Aebersold, Jo Ann, and Mary Lee Field. *From Reader to Reading Teacher: Issues and Strategies for Second Language Classrooms.* Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 1997. Print.

Clarke, Joan. Personal Interview. 22 July 2003. Audiocassette.

"Cooling Trend in Antarctica." *Futurist* May-June 2002:15. *Academic Search Premier.* EBSCO. Web. 22 May 2002.

Cooper, Carolyn. "Race and Cultural Politics of Self-Representation: A View from the University of the West Indies." *Research in African Literatures* 27.4 (1996): 97-105. Print.

"The Decade of the Spy." *Newsweek* 7 Mar. 1994: 26-27. Print.

Denning, Peter J. "Business Designs for the New University." *Educom Review* 31.6 (1996). Web. 23 June 1998.

Frye, Northrop. *Anatomy of Criticism: Four Essays.* Princeton: Princeton UP, 1957. Print.

---. *The Double Vision.* Toronto: U of Toronto P, 1991. Print.

"Piracy." *The New Encyclopaedia Britannica.* 15th ed. 1998.Print.

"US-Libya Conflict." Editorial. *Gleaner* 9 Jan.1998: 8. Print.

You have just been introduced to sections of the MLA Style

Remember

- For citing other types of resources and exceptions to the general rules check the *MLA Handbook* or *Keys for Writers*

- Be consistent.

- You will not retain everything, so use the Style Manual.

SUMMARY

Can you?

- explain the term, "plagiarism"

- state the importance of citing

- identify the TWO parts to citing with Modern Language Association Style (MLA)

- cite at least THREE different types of sources, *in-text* and in the *Works Cited* list using the Modern Language Association Style (MLA)