CITING ELECTRONIC SOURCES

Creating a Works-Cited Entry

The principles involved in these citations are straightforward and consistent. Here’s the order of elements for the works-cited entry:

1. Author’s full name, last name first.
2. “Title of work” (for articles in journals, magazines, or anthologies).
3. Title of work (for journals, magazines, books, or anthologies).
4. Date source was published: number of pages or paragraphs if citing an online journal. If pages or paragraphs are not used, put n. pag. For no pagination (if originally published in print, use print publication date).
5. State that the source was on the Internet.
6. Internet publisher, if applicable.
7. Internet protocol (http, telnet, ftp).
8. Internet address.
9. Path at that address.
10. Date accessed by you.

All these elements are arranged in a format that begins by matching a standard MLA entry, then goes on to include the Internet particulars. There’s a wrinkle here that you should be aware of. In the few examples there are for Internet sources with MLA guidelines in 1995 handbooks, the MLA examples have the word Online appear in the citation between the Title of work and the date. We do not use that here because the word Internet means that the work is online—but not everything that is online is on the Internet.

Last Name, First Name. “Title of Piece.” Title of Work. Date: Possible Pagination Reference. Internet. [Protocol and address], [path] (date of access).

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