Citing Sources

When researching a topic, you will be looking for various sources (such as books, articles, and websites) that support your argument. You will need to find reliable sources that you can incorporate into your paper. Information about these sources (such as title, author, and publication date) is what you will use to create your citations.

Why cite sources?
You want to make sure your readers can trace your research. If, for example, you found an article in the New York Times, you want to tell your readers how to find this article. You need to provide them with the title of the newspaper, when it was published, who wrote it, etc.

You also want to make sure you acknowledge the efforts of other writers and researchers. By citing your sources, you make certain that the writers of the sources you found are credited. Without citations, it might look like you have plagiarized someone else’s work or ideas.

Where do citations go in a paper?
You will place the full citation of each source in your Works Cited section (also called a Bibliography or References), which will go at the end of your paper.

When you quote or refer to one of your sources in your paper, you will use in-text citations (information in parentheses near the reference or footnotes at the bottom of a page).

Need Help?
The Writing Center in Bryan and the Writing Room in Brenham are designed to help you improve your written communication skills. For hours, handouts, useful links, and more, visit the websites below.

The Writing Center – Bryan
http://www.blinn.edu/brazos/humanities/writingcenter/
Bryan Campus: Room A119

The Writing Room – Brenham
http://www.blinn.edu/humanities/writingroom/index.htm
Brenham Campus: Academic Building, Room 14

Please also see the library’s LibGuide on Citations
http://libguides.blinn.edu/citingsources

You can also come in to one of our locations, call, e-mail, chat, or text us. Go to www.blinn.edu/library for information on hours and locations.
MLA 8 has simplified the process of creating citations. Instead of having a different citation for each source type (i.e. print, web, video, etc.) MLA offers a list of core components that each source should have, as well as specific punctuation marks for each component.

Core Components
1. Authors.
2. Title of the Source.
3. Title of Container.
4. Other Contributors.
5. Version.
7. Publisher.
8. Publication Date.
9. Location.

Author(s)
List the name of the author(s) Last name, First name. If there is no author begin with the title of the source.

Title of the Source
List the title of the book, article, film, etc. Book titles, websites, films, and television shows are italicized. Short stories, poems, essays, articles are put in quotation marks.

Container
The source is part of something larger. Example: Quoting from an article in a newspaper, the newspaper (IE New York Times) would be the container. Some sources will have more than one container, such as newspaper articles found in a library database, both the newspaper (New York Times) and the database (Academic Search Complete) would be containers.

Other Contributors
There are others that are important to the work. State their role in the work by First Name, Last Name. (I.E. Performance by Meryl Streep)

Version
There may be more than one version of a source (IE the 6th revised edition). Be sure to use numbers (IE 3rd NOT third) and abbreviations for edition (ed.) and revised (rev.).

Numbers
Some sources may be part of a volume set. Many articles will include volume and issue numbers. You will need to use abbreviations for volume (vol.) and number (no.).

Publisher
The name of the company or organization responsible for publishing the work. You will need to abbreviate University Press (UP) as in Texas A&M UP rather than Texas A&M University Press. You may also omit business terms, IE Random House instead of Random House INC.

Publication Date
This is the date the work was published. Include the full date (IE Jan. 2006)

Location
For Print materials and most articles you will include the page numbers. Use p. for a single page and pp, for a range of pages. Remember to list the pages you used rather than the entire pages of a book unless you used the entire book.

There are also optional elements, such as city of publication, original date of publication, number of other volumes, date of access, and so on. Always check with your instructor to see which optional elements are required for your assignment.

In this pamphlet you will find some examples of common source type citations in MLA style. REMEMBER these are examples and may differ from the source you find. Always consult the MLA handbook.

Book