

MLA CITATIONS: TWO PARTS OF EVERY CITATION

In text (used in and throughout the paper)	Works Cited Page (at the end of the paper)
<p>unusual improvisational ability as well as technical mastery. As biographer Laurence Bergreen points out, Armstrong easily reached difficult high notes, the F's and G's that stymied other trumpeters (248). His innovative singing style also featured "scat," a technique that "place[s] emphasis on the human voice as an additionally important component in jazz music" (Anderson 329). According to one popular anecdote, Armstrong invented scat during a recording session; mid-song, he dropped his lyrics sheet and--not wanting to disrupt a great take--began to improvise (Edwards 619). Eventually Armstrong's innovations became the standard, as more and more jazz musicians took their cue from his style.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Works Cited</p> <p>Anderson, T. J. "Body and Soul: Bob Kaufman's <i>Golden Sardine</i>." <i>African American Review</i> 34.2 (2000): 329-46. <i>Academic Search Complete</i>. Web. 11 Apr. 2008.</p> <p>Armstrong, Louis. "Backstage Instructions to Glaser." Apr. 1957. MS. Accessions 1997-26. Louis Armstrong Archives. Queens College, City U of New York, Flushing.</p> <p>---. "Louis Armstrong and the Jewish Family in New Orleans, the Year of 1907." 31 Mar. 1969. MS. Box 1. Louis Armstrong Archives. Queens College, City U of New York, Flushing.</p> <p>Bergreen, Laurence. <i>Louis Armstrong: An Extravagant Life</i>. New York: Broadway, 1997. Print.</p>
<p>Tells reader where you found the information you are using</p>	<p>Gives reader all the info they need to find the source themselves</p>

IN-TEXT CITATION GENERAL GUIDELINES

When the **author is named in the sentence**, you do not need to repeat the author's name in the parenthetical reference.

Wordsworth states that Romantic poetry was marked by a "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (263).

When the **author is not named in the sentence**, both the author's name and page number are placed in the parenthetical reference.

Romantic poetry is characterized by the "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (Wordsworth 263).

Even when **paraphrasing the author's words**, you still must give the page number where the information or ideas appear and mention the author's name in the sentence or citation.

Wordsworth extensively explores the role of emotion in the creative process (263).

When you are citing an **indirect source**—i.e., using information or a quotation from your source that itself is borrowed from another source—you give both the name of the person being quoted and the author of the source.

Ravitch argues that high schools are pressured to act as "social service centers, and they don't do that well" (qtd. in Weisman 259).

When citing a source that has **no named author**, use a shortened version of the title in place of the author's name in the parenthetical reference.

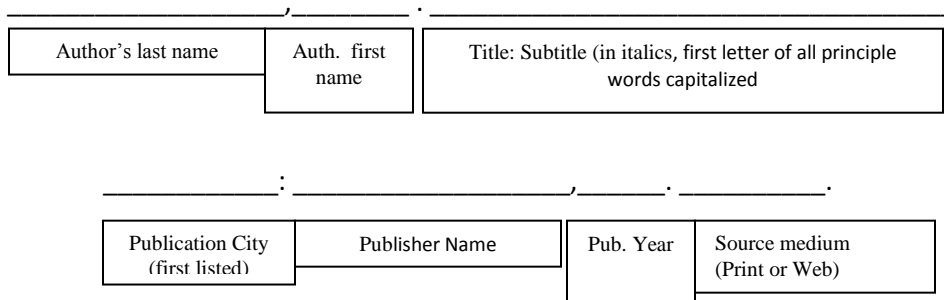
We see so many global warming hotspots in North America, likely because this region has "more readily accessible climatic data and more comprehensive programs to monitor and study environmental change . . ." ("Impact of Global Warming" 6).

WORKS CITED PAGE

To create an accurate MLA citation on your reference page, you need to locate a book or website with the MLA guidelines (see list below), determine what kind of source you are using (e.g., a book, a journal article, a magazine article, a website), and then follow the guidelines to arrange the available publication information from your source.

	Title page:		Copyright page:	
Title	<p>The TROUBLE with PHYSICS</p> <p>.....</p> <p>The Rise of String Theory, the Fall of a Science, and What Comes Next</p> <p>Lee Smolin</p> <p>HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY BOSTON • NEW YORK</p>	Publication year	<p>Copyright © 2006 by Lee Smolin ALL RIGHTS RESERVED</p> <p>For information about permission to reproduce selections from this book, write to Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 215 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10003.</p> <p>Visit our Web site: www.houghtonmifflinbooks.com.</p> <p><i>Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data</i> Smolin, Lee, date. The trouble with physics : the rise of string theory, the fall of a science, and what comes next / Lee Smolin. p. cm. Includes bibliographical references and index. ISBN-13: 978-0-618-55105-7 ISBN-10: 0-618-55105-0 1. Physics — Methodology — History — 10th century. 2. String models. I. Title. QC6 .S6535 2006 530.14—dc22 2006007233</p> <p>Printed in the United States of America</p> <p>Book design by Robert Overholzer Illustrations by Michael Prendergast</p> <p>MP 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3</p>	
Subtitle		Author		
Publisher and publication city				

For example, here is the guideline for a single author book that you would use for the source above:



Where You Can Find the Updated MLA Guidelines

OWL Purdue MLA 2009 Guide: <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/02/>

**A Writer's Resource (3rd Edition, 2009) p. 273-323*

**MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers (7th Edition, 2009)*

MLA.org online Handbook: <http://www.mlahandbook.org/private/handbook>

Email: writingcenter@sbcc.edu Password: *sbccwriting*

**available in the Writing Center, the Luria Library, and the bookstore*