The Modern Language Association (MLA) style is widely accepted in most disciplines in the Humanities. This provides a quick reference to the basics of using MLA style to format the body of an academic paper, the in-text or parenthetical citations, and the list of Works Cited.

**Formatting Basics**
- Choose a standard font, such as *Times New Roman*, in 12-point size.
- Double space throughout paper, including the Works Cited page.
- Do not right justify.
- Set margins to 1-inch at top, bottom, and on both sides.
- Indent the first word of a paragraph by 1/2 inch, or 5 spaces.
- Do not use a title page for the research paper: instead, simply type your name, instructor’s name, course number, and date. This should be flush with the left margin.
- After that information, center the title of the research paper. The title should not be underlined, put in “quotation marks”, nor set in ALL CAPITALS. The body of the paper should begin below the title, on the same page.
- Number all pages consecutively. Put numbers in the upper right-hand corner, 1/2 inch from the top and flush with the right margin. Type your last name before the page number, and do not use “p” before the number.

**Sample First Page**

*Assessing an MLA Final Draft*

**Works Cited**

The list of Works Cited will appear on a new page at the end of your paper, but it may be helpful to construct it before you begin working on the rest of your paper. Formatting rules for the Works Cited page include:
- Continue page numbering from the body of your paper.
- Center the title “Works Cited”.
- Alphabetize entries by the author’s last name.
- If no author, alphabetize by the title (ignore A, An, The).
- Use a hanging indent.

The following information is required to create complete citations in your list of Works Cited:

**For Books**
- If only citing one chapter within a book, the author and title (in “quotation marks”) of the chapter, essay, or story.
- Name(s) of book’s authors or editors.
- Complete title of book (including subtitle), in *italics*.
- Edition (only if 2nd ed. or later).
- Volume number, if there is one.
- City of book’s publication.
- Publisher’s name
- Year of book’s publication.
- If citing one chapter within a book, the page numbers of the chapter, essay, or story.

**For print journal & magazine articles**
- Names of article’s authors.
- Title of article in “quotation marks”.
- Title of journal in *italics*.
- Volume number and issue number.
- Date of article’s publication (for scholarly journal article, note year only).
- Page numbers of the article.
For journal & magazine articles acquired using an online database

- Names of article’s authors.
- Title of article in “quotation marks”.
- Journal title in italics.
- Volume number and issue number.
- Date of article’s publication (for scholarly journal article, note year only).
- Page numbers of the article as originally published in print journal.
- Database name in italics.
- Name of location through which database was accessed, e.g., California State University, Los Angeles, Kennedy Library.
- Date accessed, e.g., 1 Nov 2012.
- Abbreviated URL (web address) in italics, e.g., <http://searchbscohost.com>.

For websites

- Names of authors or editor (if given).
- Title of web article or web content in “quotation marks”.
- Title of host website in italics.
- Date of latest update to web content.
- Name of sponsoring institution.
- Date accessed, e.g., 21 Mar 2012.
- Full URL (web address) in italics.

Examples of Citations

(Note: All citations are double-spaced, as required in MLA format)

Book with one author:


Book with two authors:


Book with three or more authors:


Chapter in a book:


Print journal with separately paged volumes (including issue number):


Print journal with separately paged volumes (including issue number):


Journal article acquired using an online database:


Website:


Newspaper article:


Parenthetical Citations

- References in your paper must clearly point to specific sources in your list of Works Cited.
- Within parentheses, list the author’s name and page number of specifically cited content (unless referring to entire book/article).
- If you have two authors with the same last name, also include the author’s first initial.
- If you have several works by the same author, also include the title (abbreviated if long).
- If no author is listed, use the title (abbreviated if long).
- If using the title, remember to use correct punctuation: italize book titles, use quotation marks for journal articles, short stories, book chapters, etc.
- The author’s name can be referred to within the sentence, as below:
  O’Rourke and Rodrigues have argued this point (24-25).
- ...or the author’s name can be referred to within the parenthetical reference, as below:
  Some scholars have argued this point (O’Rourke and Rodrigues 24-25).