References in MLA Style

Here are examples of how to compose references in MLA Style. The Modern Language Association style is most commonly used for papers in the liberal arts and humanities, but occasionally in some journals. Just pull up this guide and keep it on your screen for a quick comparison. I'll give you the rules as well as sample text.

Books
Format: Author’s last name, author’s first name. Book title. Place of publication: Publisher, Year. Print medium.

One author

Multiple authors or editors

Anthology or compilation

Work within an anthology or collection

Periodicals
Format: author’s name; title of article in quotation marks; name of periodical (italicized); series number or name (if relevant); volume number (for scholarly journal); issue number (if available); date of publication (scholarly journal, use year only/other periodicals, use the day, month and year if available); page range; publication medium; supplementary information.

Article in a scholarly journal

Newspaper article

Internet & Electronic Sources
**Format:** Include a URL when the reader might have difficulty locating the source. When you must break a web address, do not insert a hyphen. For sources that appear only on the web: name of author, editor or translator; title of work (in quotations if part of a larger work, italicized if it is independent); version or edition used; publisher or sponsor of site or use n.p. otherwise; date of publication (day, month, year as available or n.d.; publication medium (i.e., web); date of access (day, month, year).

**Internet**

**Article in a scholarly journal on the web**

**Article in an online database**

**Article in a scholarly journal on the web**

**Other Sources**

**Personal interview**
Smith, Stephen. Personal interview. 5 Nov. 2002.

**Print interview**

**Oral presentation**

**Film or movie**

**Sound recording**
Foo Fighters. *In Your Honor*. RCA, 2005. CD