# GUIDE TO THE MLA CITATION STYLE (7th Ed.)

## BOOKS
Authorlastname, Firstname. *Book Title*. Place: Publisher, Year. Print.  
*Example:*  

## ONE ESSAY FROM REFERENCE BOOK OR ANTHOLOGY
*Example:*  

## MAGAZINE OR NEWSPAPER ARTICLES
Authorlastname, Firstname. “Article Title.” *Magazine Title* Date: Pages. Print.  
*Example:*  

## JOURNAL ARTICLES
*Example:*  

## WEB SITES
*Examples:*  
“Librarian Action Figure.” *McPhee Toys*. McPhee, 2005. Web. 3 May 2014.  
LIBRARY ONLINE PERIODICAL ARTICLES
Authorlastname, Firstname. “Article Title.” Magazine or Newspaper Title Date: Pages. Database Title. Web. Access Date.

Examples:

LIBRARY E-BOOKS
Authorlastname, Firstname. Title of Work. Name of Editor. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year. LINCCWeb. Web. Access Date.

Examples:

NON-LIBRARY ONLINE PERIODICAL ARTICLES
Magazine or Newspaper

Journal

Examples:

CITING YOUR SOURCES WITHIN YOUR TEXT
In your paper, in-text citations typically contain the author’s last name and the page number of the source being cited. The name and page number are enclosed within parentheses and placed after the information from the original source, as in: The college library is “regarded as a potent educational force” (Matthews 61). Variations: If there is no author listed for a source, use the first few words from the next piece of information, which is usually the article or book title, as in: (“Theme” 195). For many electronic sources, there will be no page numbers provided, so the page number will be omitted from the in-text citation, as in: Libraries “are reporting increased usage in recent months” (Emke).
Libraries, which have been around since 3000 B.C., are in a state of tremendous growth and change. The information explosion in both print and electronic sources has dramatically altered libraries and the type of resources and services they offer.

One challenge facing librarians is to retain the library as the central institution of a free society, to insure that the public has the same free and open access to electronic information as they have to print information. Libraries provide not only books and magazines, but also access to online books, databases, and videos, and they “have a role in negotiating subscriptions and site licenses for organizational access to charged services” (Smith, “Criteria”). It is now possible for Florida state and community college students to find literary criticism on Zora Neale Hurston, that creative (Nash 124) and provocative writer and anthropologist (Reich 262), whose “fresh, new voice” (Zora) and “profound wit made her one of the most fascinating writers America has known” (“Their Eyes” 301), not only in books but also in an online database like Literature Resources from Gale or Literary Reference Center Plus or in web sites (Smith, “Democratizing”). According to Dr. Pantagruel, some patrons now conduct all of their library transactions online.

On the web, people can also get the latest news, track the weather, chat with friends, conduct job searches (Fountain), and read product reviews (Weinberger 25). Not all information on the Internet is accurate or useful, however, and experts caution that determining the credibility and reliability of online sources can be difficult. It is important to carefully evaluate the quality of information found on the Internet, as this information ranges from very accurate and reliable to deliberately misleading and highly inaccurate and everything in between. In addition, it is not always easy to find the desired information on the web as “the flow of information is overwhelming” (Maxwell 45). The Internet also has “a decidedly commercial tilt” (Nie and Erbring) and is cluttered with a lot of advertising:

Opponents of aggressive forms of Internet advertising argue that the ads are deceptive, masquerading as desirable information such as a search result...Opponents predict that the increasing intrusiveness of online advertising could damage the exchange of free content on the Web. When advertising becomes inescapable, and inseparable from other forms of content...it will become more difficult to locate and identify noncommercial Internet content. (“Internet”)

One way to find ad-free information online is to use the CF Library Search (log in through the MyCF student portal) to look up books and DVDs, and to access 30,000 eBooks and 10,000 eVideos as well as articles. Students can also choose Databases by Subject for full-text articles in databases.

Today’s libraries work with other libraries to offer more services to their patrons, such as the Ask A Librarian live chat service, available at www.askalibrarian.org. This is an online reference service, available from 10 a.m. to midnight Sunday through Thursday, and from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Friday and Saturday, that provides Florida’s citizens with free, real-time assistance from librarians (“Ask”).

This page and the Works Cited page are single spaced to conserve paper. Ask your professor for her layout requirements.
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Works Cited


Pantagruel, Peregrine. Personal interview. 4 May 2014.


