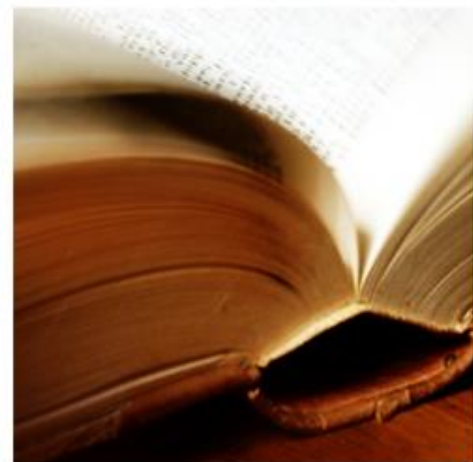


# Developing Writing Skills: Documentation and Referencing

Module 3

Dr. Jaydeep Rishi



# MLA Style

- In MLA documentation style, you acknowledge your sources by keying brief parenthetical citations in your text to an alphabetical list of works that appears at the end of the paper.
  - The aesthetic and ideological orientation of jazz underwent considerable scrutiny in the late 1950s and early 1960s (Anderson 7).
- The citation tells that the information was derived from page 7 of a work by Anderson. The detailed information of this source is provided in the works-cited list, under the name Anderson.
  - Anderson, Iain. *This Is Our Music: Free Jazz, the Sixties and American Culture*. Philadelphia: U of Pennsylvania P. 2007. Print. *The Arts and Intellectual Life in Mod. Amer.*

# Information in Works Cited List

- 
- Anderson, Iain. *This Is Our Music: Free Jazz, the Sixties and American Culture*. Philadelphia: U of Pennsylvania P. 2007. Print. The Arts and Intellectual Life in Mod. Amer.

- Author Iain Anderson
- Title *This Is Our Music: Free Jazz, the Sixties and American Culture*
- Publication place Philadelphia
- Publisher University of Pennsylvania Press
- Publication year 2007
- Form Print
- Series The Arts and Intellectual Life in Modern America

# APA style vs. MLA style

- **APA** – American Psychological Association
- **MLA** – Modern Language Association
- **Parenthetical citation:**
  - **APA style**
    - The aesthetic and ideological orientation of jazz underwent considerable scrutiny in the late 1950s and early 1960s (Anderson, 2007, p. 7).
  - **MLA style**
    - The aesthetic and ideological orientation of jazz underwent considerable scrutiny in the late 1950s and early 1960s (Anderson 7).



# APA style vs. MLA style

- **Entry at Works cited list:**

- **APA style**

- Anderson, I. (2007). *This is our music: Free jazz, the sixties and American culture*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

- **MLA style**

- Anderson, Iain. *This Is Our Music: Free Jazz, the Sixties and American Culture*. Philadelphia: U of Pennsylvania P. 2007. Print. *The Arts and Intellectual Life in Mod. Amer.*

The image features a dark blue header at the top. Below it is a grid of images. The central part of the grid is a large, semi-transparent white rectangle containing the text 'LIST OF WORKS CITED' in a bold, dark blue, sans-serif font. The background images include a map with labels like 'Mexikanskt' and 'DURICH', a book, a pair of glasses, and various documents and maps.

# LIST OF WORKS CITED

# Placement of List of Works Cited

- The list of works cited appears at the end of the paper.
- Begin the list on a new page and number each page, continuing the page numbers of the text.
- Center the title, *Works Cited*, an inch from the top of the page.
- Double-space between the title and the first entry.
- Begin each entry flush with the left margin; if an entry runs more than one line, indent the subsequent lines half inch from the left margin. This format is called *hanging indentation*.
- Double-space the entire list, both between and within entries.

# Arrangement of Entries

- Entries in the works-cited list are arranged in alphabetical order.
- Alphabetize entries by the author's last name (letters before the commas that separate the last names and first names), using letter-by-letter system. Ignore spaces and other punctuations.

Descartes, René

De Sica, Vittorio

MacDonald, George

McCullers, Carson

- Consider the letters following the commas only when two or more last names are identical.

Morris, Robert

Morris, William

Morrison, Toni

Saint-Exepéry, Antoine de

St. Dennis, Ruth



# Arrangement of Entries

- If two or more entries citing coauthors begin with the same name, alphabetize by the last names of the second authors.

Scholes, Robert, and Robert Kellogg

Scholes, Robert, Carl H. Klaus and Michael Silverman

Scholes, Robert, and Eric S. Rabkin

- If the author's name is unknown, alphabetize by the title, ignoring any initial *A*, *An*, or *The* or the equivalent in any other language.

*An Encyclopedia of the Latin American Novel* - alphabetize under *e* and not *a*.

- If the title begins with a numeral, alphabetize the title as if the numeral was spelled out.

Alphabetize under *n*.

# Two or More Works by the Same Author

- To cite two or more works by the same author, give the name in the first entry only.
- Thereafter, in place of the name, type three hyphens followed by a period and then title and other details.
- If the author has edited, translated or compiled a work, then put a comma after the hyphen, write the appropriate abbreviation (*ed.*, *trans.*, or *comp.*) before giving the title.

Borroff, Marie. *Language and the Poet: Verbal Artistry in Frost, Stevens and Moore*. Chicago: U of Chicago P. 1979. Print.

---, trans. *Pearl*. New York: Norton, 1977. Print.

---. "Sound Symbolism as Drama in the Poetry of Robert Frost." *PMLA* 107.1 (1992): 131-44. *JSTOR*. Web. 13 May 2008.

# Two or More Works by the Same Authors

- To cite two or more works by the same authors, give the name in the first entry only.
- Thereafter, in place of the names, type three hyphens followed by a period and then title and other details. The names must be in the same order; otherwise list them as usual by writing the full names.

Gilbert, Sandra M., and Susan Gubar, eds. *The Female Imagination and the Modernist Aesthetic*. New York: Gordon. 1986. Print.

---. "Sexual Linguistics: Gender, Language, Sexuality." *New Literary History* 16.3 (1985): 515-43. JSTOR. Web. 26 June 2007.

.

# Citing Nonperiodical Print Publications

- Entries for nonperiodical print publications consist of several elements in prescribed sequence.
  1. Name of the author, editor, compiler or translator
  2. Title of the work (italicized)
  3. Edition used
  4. Number(s) of the volume(s) used
  5. City of publication, name of the publisher, and year of publication
  6. Medium of publication consulted (*Print*)
  7. Supplementary bibliographic information and annotation



# A Book by a Single Author

- The citation would generally be made in the following pattern:
  - Last name [comma] First name [period] *Title* (italicized) [period] Place of publication [colon] Publisher [comma] year of publication [period] Medium of publication [period]

Franke, Damon. *Modernist Heresies: British Literary History, 1883-1924*. Columbus: Ohio State UP, 2008. Print.

Johnson, Roberta. *Gender and Nation in the Spanish Modernist Novel*. Nashville: Vanderbilt UP, 2003. Print.

Kirby, David. *What Is a Book?* Athens: U of Georgia P. 2002. Print.

Tatar, Maria. *Off with Their Heads! Fairy Tales and the Culture of Childhood*. Princeton: Princeton UP, 1992. Print.

# An Anthology or Compilation by a Single Author

- The citation would generally be made in the following pattern:
  - Last name [comma] First name [comma] appropriate abbreviation(s) (ed., trans., or comp.) *Title* (italicized) [period] Place of publication [colon] Publisher [comma] year of publication [period] Medium of publication [period]

Davis, Anita Price, comp. *North Carolina during the Great Depression: A Documentary Portrait of a Decade*. Jefferson: McFarland, 2003. Print.

Kepner, Susan Fulop, ed. and trans. *The Lioness in Bloom: Modern Thai Fiction about Women*. Berkeley: U of California P. 1996. Print.

Shell, Marc, ed. *American Babel: Literatures of the United States from Abnaki to Zuni*. Cambridge: Harvard UP, 2002. Print.

# A Book by Two or More Authors

- The names of the authors should be as in the title page.
- Reverse only the first name, add a comma, and give the other name or names in normal form. Put a comma in between names and a period after the last name.
- If the persons are compilers, editors, or translators, put a comma after the last name and add the appropriate abbreviation.

Booth, Wayne C., Gregory G. Colomb, and Joseph M. Williams. *The Craft of Research*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Chicago: U of Chicago P, 2003. Print.

Hutcheon, Linda, and Michael Hutcheon. *Bodily Charm: Living Opera*. Lincoln: U of Nebraska P. 2000. Print.


MacLaury, Robert E., Galina V. Paramei, and Don Dedrick, eds. *Anthropology of Color: Interdisciplinary Multilevel Modeling*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2007. Print.

# A Work in an Anthology

- If you are citing an essay, a short story, a poem or another work that appears within an anthology or some other book collection, the citation would generally be made in the following pattern:
  - Last name [comma] First name [period] Title of the piece (within quotation) [period] Trans. (Translated by) Name of Translator [period] *Title of the Anthology* [period] Trans./ Ed./ Comp. (as applicable) Name(s) of Translator/ Editor/ Compiler (as applicable) [period] Place of publication [colon] Publisher [comma] Year of publication [period] Page number of cited piece [period] Medium of publication [period]








Allende, Isabel. "Toad's Mouth." Trans. Margaret Sayers Peden. *A Hammock beneath the Mangoes: Stories from Latin America*. Ed. Thomas Colchie. New York: Plume, 1992. 83-88. Print.

Bordo, Susan. "The Moral Content of Nabokov's *Lolita*." *Aesthetic Subjects*. Ed. Pamela R. Matthews and David McWhirter. Minneapolis: U of Minnesota P, 2003. 125-52. Print.

Fagih, Ahmed Ibrahim al-. *The Singing of the Stars*. Trans. Leila El Khalidi and Christopher Tingley. *Short Arabic Plays: An Anthology*. Ed. Salma Khadra Jayyusi. New York: Interlink, 2003. 140-57. Print.

More, Hannah. "The Black Slave Trade: A Poem." *British Women Poets in the Romantic Era*. Ed. Paula R. Feldman. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins UP, 1997. 472-82. Print.

# Article in a Reference Book

- 
- Treat an encyclopedia article or a dictionary entry as a piece in a collection. If signed, give the author's name; otherwise give the title first.
  - When citing widely used reference books, especially those that frequently appear in new editions, do not give full publication information.

“Japan.” *The Encyclopedia Americana*. 2004 ed. Print.

- If you are citing a specific entry among several for the same word, add *Entry* and the appropriate designation.

“Manual.” Entry 2. *Webster's Third New International Dictionary*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 1989. Print.

- If you are citing a specific definition among several, add *Def.* and the appropriate designation (e.g. number, letter).

“Noon.” Def 4b. *The Oxford English Dictionary*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 1989. Print.

# Introduction, Preface, Foreword, Afterword

- To cite an introduction, a preface, a foreword or an afterword, begin with the name of the author and then the part of the work being cited (*Introduction, Preface, Foreword, Afterword*).

Borges, Jorge Luis. Foreword. *Selected Poems, 1923-1967*. Ed. Norman Thomas Di Giovanni. New York: Delta-Dell, 1973. xv-xvi. Print.

Felstiner, John. Preface. *Selected Poems and Prose of Paul Celan*. By Paul Celan. Trans. Felsteiner. New York: Norton, 2001. xix-xxxvi. Print.

Sears, Barry. Afterword. *The Jungle*. By Upton Sinclair. New York: Signet, 2001. 343-47. Print.

Wallach, Rick. "Cormac McCarthy's Canon as Accidental Artifact." Introduction. *Myth, Legend, Dust: Critical Responses to Cormac McCarthy*. Ed. Wallach. New York: Manchester UP, 2000. xiv-xvi. Print

# Scholarly Edition

- A scholarly edition is a work prepared for publication by someone other than the author – by an editor.
- To cite a scholarly edition begin with the author's name, followed by the title which again should be followed by the editor's name preceded by the abbreviation *Ed.*
- If you wish to indicate the original date of publication, place the year directly after the title.

Austen, Jane. *Sense and Sensibility*. Ed. Claudia Johnson. New York: Norton, 2001. Print.

Crane, Stephen. *The Red Badge of Courage: An Episode of the American Civil War*. 1895. Ed. Fredson Bowers. Charlottesville: UP of Virginia, 1975. Print.

Edgeworth, Maria. *Castle Rackrent and Ennui*. Ed. Marilyn Butler. London: Penguin, 1992. Print.



# Translation and Illustrated Books

- To cite a translation begin with the author's name, followed by the title which again should be followed by the translator's name preceded by the abbreviation *Trans*.
- Similarly, in case of an illustrator, use abbreviation *Illus*.
- If the book has an editor as well as a translator/ illustrator, give the names, with appropriate abbreviations, in the order in which they appear on the title page.

*Beowulf*. *Trans*. E. Talbot Donaldson. Ed. Nicholas Howe. New York: Norton, 2001. Print.

Homer. *The Odyssey*. *Trans*. Robert Fagles. New York: Viking, 1996. Print.

Baum, L. Frank. *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*. Introd. Regina Barreca. *Illus*. W.W. Denslow. New York: Signet-Penguin, 2006. Print.

# Multivolume Work

- If you are using two or more volumes of a multivolume work, cite the total number of volumes in the work after the title.

Rampersad, Arnold. *The Life of Langston Hughes*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 2 vols. New York: Oxford UP, 2002. Print.

- If the volumes were published over a period of years, give the inclusive dates at the end of the citation.

Lawrence, D.H. *The Letters of D.H. Lawrence*. Ed. James T. Boulton. 8 vols. New York: Cambridge UP, 1979-2000. Print.

- If the work is still in progress write *to date* after the number of volumes and leave a space after hyphen that follows the beginning date.

Cassidy, Frederic, and Joan Houston Halls, eds. *Dictionary of American Regional English*. 4 vols. To date. Cambridge: Belknap-Harvard UP, 1985- . Print.

# Multivolume Work

- If you are using only one volume of a multivolume work, state the number of the volume in the bibliographic entry and give publication information for that volume alone.

Lawrence, D.H. *The Letters of D.H. Lawrence*. Ed. James T. Boulton. Vol. 8. New York: Cambridge UP, 2000. Print.

# Book in a Series

- If the book is part of a series, include the series name and the series number, followed by a period, after the medium of publication.

Neruda, Pablo. *Canto General*. Trans. Jack Schmitt. Berkeley: U of California P, 1991. Print. Latin Amer. Lit. and Culture 7.



# Republished Book or Journal Issue

- To cite a republished book, give the original publication date, followed by a period, before the publication information being cited.

Atwood, Margaret. *The Blind Assassin*. 2000. New York: Knopf-Random, 2001. Print.



# Book with Multiple Publishers

- If the title page lists two or more publishers, include all of them, in the order given, as part of the publication information, putting a semicolon after the name of each but the last.

Duff, J. Wight. *A Literary History of Rome: From the Origins to the Close of the Golden Age*. Ed. A.M. Duff. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. 1953. London: Benn; New York: Barnes, 1967. Print.



# Government Publication

- If the author is not specifically mentioned in a Government document, state the name of the Government first, followed by the name of the agency, followed by other bibliographic information.

Great Britain. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. *Our Countryside, the Future: A Fair Deal for Rural England*. London: HMSO, 2000. Print.

# Published Proceedings of a Conference

- Treat the published proceedings of a conference like a book but add pertinent information about the conference.

Brady, Brigid, and Patricia Verrone, eds. *Proceedings of the Northeast Region Annual Meeting, Conference on Christianity and Literature: Christ Plays in Ten Thousand Places: The Christ Figure in Text and Interpretation*. 22 Oct 2005, Caldwell Coll. N.p.: Northeast Regional Conference on Christianity and Lit., n.d. Print.




# Book without stated Publication Information

- Use following abbreviations for the information not available
  - n.p. No place of publication given
  - n.p. No publisher give
  - n.d. No date of publication given
  - n. pag. No pagination given

# Citing Periodical Print Publications

- Entries for periodical print publications consist of several elements in prescribed sequence.
  1. Author's name
  2. Title of the article (in quotation marks)
  3. Name of the periodical (italicized)
  4. Series number or name (if relevant)
  5. Volume number (for a scholarly journal)
  6. Issue number (if available, for a scholarly journal)
  7. Date of publication (for a scholarly journal, the year; for other periodicals, the day, month and year, as available)
  8. Inclusive page numbers
  9. Medium of publication consulted (*Print*)
  10. Supplementary information


# Article in a Scholarly Journal

- 
- Barthelme, Frederick. "Architecture." *Kansas Quarterly* 13.3-4 (1981): 77-80. Print.
- Brueggeman, Brenda Jo, and Debra A. Moddelmog. "Coming-Out Pedagogy: Risking Identity in Literature and Language Classrooms." *Pedagogy* 2.3 (2002): 311-35. Print.
- Kafka, Ben. "The Demon of Writing: Paperwork, Public Safety and the Reign of Terror." *Representations* 98 (2007): 1-24. Print.
- MLA Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession. "Women in the Profession, 2000." *Profession* (2000): 191-217. Print.
- Piper, Andrew. "Rethinking the Print Object: Goethe and the Book on Everything." *PMLA* 121.1 (2006): 124 – 38. Print.
- Williams, Linda. "Of Kisses and Ellipses: The Long Adolescence of American Movies." *Critical Inquiry* 32.2 (2006): 288-340. Print.

# Article in a Newspaper

- For an English-language newspaper, give the name as it appears on the masthead but omit any introductory article (*Times of India*, not *The Times of India*).
- Retain articles for non-English-language newspapers (*Le monde*).
- In case of a local newspaper add the name of the city in square bracket: “*Bartaman* [Kolkata].”
- For nationally published newspaper do not put the city of publication.
- Give the date – day, month, year (13 July 2002). Abbreviate all months except, May, June and July.
- Specify the edition if it is mentioned in the masthead (e.g. *natl. ed.*, *late ed.*).



- 
- Mention the section no. (if any) and the page number. Put a + sign after the page no. in which the article first appears if it continues to a different page.
  - Finally mention the medium of publication (Print).

Alaton, Salem. "So, Did They Live Happily Ever After?" *Globe and Mail* [Toronto] 27 Dec. 1997: D1+. Print.

Dwyer, Jim. "Yeats Meets the Digital Age, Full of Passionate Intensity." *New York Times* 20 July 2008, early ed., Arts and Leisure sec.: 1+. Print.

Haughney, Christine. "Women Unafraid of Condo Commitment." *New York Times* 10 Dec. 2006. late ed., sec. 11: 1+. Print.

McKay, Peter A. "Stocks Feel the Dollar's Weight." *Wall Street Journal* 4 Dec. 1997: C1+. Print.

# Article in a Magazine


- If the magazine is published weekly or biweekly give the complete date.
- If the magazine is published monthly or bimonthly write the month or months and year.
- If the article is not printed in consecutive pages give the first page number with a + sign.
- Do not write the volume and issue number even if mentioned.

McEvoy, Dermot. "Little Books, Big Success." *Publishers Weekly* 30 Oct. 2006: 26-28. Print.

Wood, Jason. "Spellbound." *Sight and Sound* Dec. 2005: 28-30. Print.

# Review

- Reviewer's name [period] "Title of the Review" [period] Rev. of *Title of the work reviewed* [comma] by Name of the author [period] *Name of the Newspaper/ Magazine/ Journal* Date [colon] Page number(s) [period] Print [period]
- If it is a review of a work other than that of the author – say, an editor, a translator or a director – use the appropriate abbreviation ed./ trans./ dir. In place of by.
- If more than one work is being reviewed list titles and authors in the order given.



Bordewich, Fergus M. Rev. of *Once They Moved like the Wind: Cochise, Geronimo and the Apache Wars*, by David Roberts, and *Brave Are My People: Indian Heroes Not Forgotten*, by Frank Waters. *Smithsonian* Mar. 1994: 125-31. Print.

Mendelsohn, Daniel. "September 11 at the Movies." Rev. of *United 93*, dir. Paul Greengrass, and *World Trade Center* dir. Oliver Stone. *New York Review of Books* 21 Sept. 2006: 43-46. Print.


Rev. of *Oxford Bible Atlas*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., by Adrian Curtis. *Kirkus Reviews* 1 Sept. 2007: 4. Print.

"Racial Stereotype Busters: Black Scientists Who Made a Difference." Rev. of *American Science Leaders*. *Journal of Blacks in Higher Education* 25 (1999): 133-34. Print.



# Citing Web Publications

- Entries for non-periodical web publications consist of several elements in prescribed sequence.
  1. Name of the author/ compiler/ director/ editor/ narrator/ performer/ translator of the work
  2. Title of the work (italicized if the work is independent; in quotation marks if the work is a part of a larger work)
  3. Title of the overall Web site (italicized)
  4. Version or edition used
  5. Publisher or sponsor of the site; if not available use N.p.
  6. Date of publication (day, month and year, as available); if nothing available use n.d.
  7. Medium of publication (Web)
  8. Date of access (day, month and year)
  9. A URL may be given within angled brackets (< >)



Antin, David. Interview by Charles Bernstein. *Dalkey Archive Press*. Dalkey Archive P, n.d. Web. 21 Aug. 2007.

Committee on Scholarly Editions. "Guidelines for Editors of Scholarly Editions." *Modern Language Association*. MLA, 25 Sept. 2007. Web. 15 May 2008.

Eaves Morris, Robert Essick, and Joseph Viscomi, eds. *The William Blake Archive*. Lib. of Cong., 8 May 2008. Web. 23 Apr. 2009. <<http://www.blakearchive.org/blake/>>.

Green, Joshua. "The Rove Presidency." *The Atlantic.com*. Atlantic Monthly Group, Sept. 2007. Web. 15 May 2008.

Liu, Alan, ed. Home page. *Voice of the Shuttle*. Dept. of English, U of California, Santa Barbara, n.d. Web. 15 May 2008.

"Six Charged in Alleged N.J. Terror Plot." *WNBC.com*. WNBC, 8 May 2007. Web. 9 May 2007.

# Scholarly Online Journal

- While citing articles in scholarly online journals follow the same pattern as in scholarly print journals, except for the medium of publication (Print).
- If the online journal does not follow a continuous pagination write n. pag.
- Conclude with medium of publication (Web) and Date of access (day, month, and year).

Ouellette, Marc. "Theories, Memories, Bodies, and Artists."  
Editorial. *Reconstruction* 7.4 (2007): n. pag. Web. 5 June 2008.

Raja, Masood Ashraf. Rev. of *Voices of Resistance: Muslim Women on War, Faith and Sexuality*, ed. Sarah Husain. *Postcolonial Text* 3.2 (2007): n. pag. Web. 5 June 2008.




# PARENTHETICAL DOCUMENTATION




# Information Required in Parenthetical Documentation

- **References in the text must clearly point to specific sources in the list of works cited**
  - Only one work by one author
    - **(Last name, page range) (Patterson 183-85)**
  - More than one author with same last name
    - **(First initial, Last name, page range) (A. Patterson 83)**
  - More than one author with same last name & same initial
    - **(First name, Last name, page range) (Anne Patterson 3)**
  - A work by more than one author
    - **(Last name of all authors, page range) (Rabkin, Greenberg, and Olander 95)**


- 
- If the work is listed by title
    - **(Title [shortened or full] page range)**
  - More than one work by the same author
    - **(Last name, Title [shortened or full] page range)**
  - **Identify the location of the borrowed information as specifically as possible**
    - Give the relevant page numbers **(176-82)**
    - In a multivolume work write the volume number followed by a colon & then the page number **(Daiches 2: 776-77)**
    - Use other reference numbers like paragraph numbers, sections etc. in case there is no pagination.
    - If the entire work is cited there is no need for pagination.

# Readability

- Parenthetical references should be as brief – and as few – as clarity and accuracy permits.
- Identify sources only by names of authors or titles as necessary and do not use any abbreviation like trans. or ed. etc.
- **AUTHOR'S NAME IN TEXT**
  - Tannen has argued this point (178-85).
  - Only Daiches has seen this relation (2: 776-77).
- **AUTHOR'S NAME IN REFERENCE**
  - This point has already been argued (Tannen 178-85).
  - Only one scholar has seen this relation (Daiches 2: 776-77).

- 
- If there are multiple references from a single source it may be cited in any of the following way:
    - *Romeo and Juliet* presents an opposition between two worlds: “the world of the everyday ... and the world of romance.” Although the two lovers are part of the world of romance, their language of love nevertheless becomes “fully responsive to the tang of actuality” (Zender 138, 141).
    - Here the first quotation is from page 138 and the second from page 141.



- 
- *Romeo and Juliet* presents an opposition between two worlds: “the world of the everyday,” associated with the adults in the play, and “the world of romance,” associated with the two lovers (Zender 138). Romeo and Juliet’s language of love nevertheless becomes “fully responsive to the tang of actuality” (141).
  - According to Karl F. Zender, *Romeo and Juliet* presents an opposition between two worlds: “the world of the everyday,” associated with the adults in the play, and “the world of romance,” associated with the two lovers (138). Romeo and Juliet’s language of love nevertheless becomes “fully responsive to the tang of actuality” (141).

# Citing an Entire Work, Including a Work with no Page Numbers

- When you cite an entire work or any work that has no pagination it is often advisable to include the name of the person (author, editor) that begins the corresponding entry in the works cited list.
  - Fukuyama's *Our Posthuman Future* includes many examples of this trend.
  - Chan considers the same topic in the context of Hong Kong.

## Works Cited

- Chan, Evans. "Postmodernism and Hong Kong Cinema."  
*Postmodern Culture* 10.3 (2000) n. pag. *Project Muse*. Web.  
20 May 2005.
- Fukuyama, Francis. *Our Posthuman Future: Consequences of the Biotechnology Revolution*. New York: Farrar, 2002. Print.

# Citing Part of a Work

- Between 1968 and 1988, television coverage of presidential elections changed dramatically (Hallin 5).
- Litvak calls Winter's mumbling a "labor of disarticulation" (167).
- Chan claims that "Eagleton has belittled the gains of postmodernism" (par. 41).

## Works Cited

Chan, Evans. "Postmodernism and Hong Kong Cinema."  
*Postmodern Culture* 10.3 (2000) n. pag. *Project Muse*. Web.  
20 May 2005.

Hallin, Daniel C. "Sound Bite News – Television Coverage of Elections, 1968-1988." *Journal of Communication* 42.2 (1992): 5-24. Print.

Litvak, Joseph. "The Aesthetics of Jewishness: Shelley Winters." *Aesthetic Subjects*. Ed. Pamela R. Matthews and David McWhirter. Minneapolis: U of Minnesota P. 2003. 153-70. Print.

# Citing from a Multivolume Work

- The anthology by Lauter and his coeditors contains both Stowe’s “Sojourner Truth, the Libyan Sibyl” (B: 2601-09) and Gilman’s “The Yellow Wall-Paper” (C: 578-90).
- Between 19745 and 1972, the political-party system in the United States underwent profound changes (Schlesinger, vol. 4)

## Works Cited

- Lauter, Paul, et al., eds. *The Heath Anthology of American Literature*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. 5 vols. Boston: Houghton, 2006. Print.
- Schlesinger, Arthur M., Jr., gen. ed. *History of U.S. Political Parties*. New York: Chelsea, 1973. Print.



# Citing a Work Listed by Title

- International espionage was as prevalent as ever in the 1990s (“Decade”).
- In winter the snowy owl feeds primarily on small rodents (“Snowy Owl,” *Hinterland*) but in spring it also feeds on the eggs of much larger waterfowl (“Snowy Owl,” *Arctic*).
- *Voice of the Shuttle* has links to many helpful resources.

## Works Cited

“Decade of the Spy.” *Newsweek* 7 Mar. 1994: 26-27. Print.

“Snowy Owl.” *Arctic Studies Center*. Natl. Museum of Natural History of the Smithsonian Inst. 2004. Web. 8 Aug. 2007.

“Snowy Owl.” *Hinterland Who’s Who*. Canadian Wildlife Service. 2006. Web. 8 Aug. 2007.

*Voice of the Shuttle*. Ed. Alan Liu. Dept. of Eng., U of California, Santa Barbara, n.d. Web. 8 Aug. 2007.

# Citing Two or More Works by the Same Author(s)

- Shakespeare’s *King Lear* has been called a “comedy of the grotesque” (Frye, *Anatomy* 237).
- For Northrop Frye, one’s death is not a unique experience, for “every moment we have lived through we have also died out of into another order” (*Double Vision* 85).

## Works Cited

Frye, Northrop. *Anatomy of Criticism: Four Essays*. Princeton: Princeton UP, 1957. Print.

---. *The Double Vision: Language and Meaning in Religion*. Toronto: U of Toronto P, 1991. Print.

# Citing Indirect Sources

- Whenever possible, take material from the original source and not a secondhand one. However, sometimes only an indirect source is available.
  - Samuel Johnson admitted that Edmund Burke was an “extraordinary man” (qtd. In Boswell 2: 450)

## Works Cited

Boswell, James. *The Life of Johnson*. Ed. George Birkbeck Hill and L.F. Powell. 6 vols. Oxford: Clarendon, 1934-50. Print.

# Citing More Than One Work in a Single Parenthetical Reference


- If you wish to include two or more works in a single parenthetical reference, cite each work as you normally would in a reference, and use semicolons to separate the citations.
  - (Fukuyama 42; McRae 101-33).
  - (Natl. Research Council 23-35: “U.S.’s Paulson”).





# FOOTNOTE AND ENDNOTE

# Using Notes with Parenthetical Documentation

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- Two kinds of notes may be used with parenthetical documentation:
  - **Content notes** offering the reader comment, explanation, or information that the text cannot accommodate.
  - **Bibliographic notes** containing either several sources or evaluative comments on sources
  - In providing this sort of supplementary information, place a superscript Arabic numeral at the appropriate place in the text and write the note after the matching numeral either at the bottom of the page (**footnote**) or at the end of the text (**endnote**).

# Content Notes

- Brooks’s “The Ballad of Chocolate Mabbie” is a poem about a series of proposed metonymic relations that concludes with the speakers hopeful recognition that if Mabbie aligns herself with like figures she will achieve a positive sense of self-reliance.<sup>1</sup>

## Notes

1. In this paper, I follow the definition of *metonymy* as a figure of contiguity. See Martin.

## Works Cited

- Brooks, Gwendolyn. “The Ballad of Chocolate Mabbie.” *Selected Poems*. New York: Perennial-Harper, 2006. 7. Print.
- Martin, Wallace. “Metonymy.” *The New Princeton Encyclopedia of Poetry and Poetics*. Ed. Alex Preminger and T.V. Brogan. Princeton: Princeton UP, 1993. Print.

# Bibliographic Notes

- Technological advancements have brought advantages as well as unexpected problems.<sup>1</sup>

## Notes

1. For a sampling of materials on the issue, see Taylor A1; Craner 308-11; and Fukuyama 42.

## Works Cited

Craner, Paul M.. “New Tool for an Ancient Art: The Computer and Music.” *Computers and the Humanities*. 25.5 (1991): 303-13. 7. Print.

Fukuyama, Francis. *Our Posthuman Future: Consequences of the Biotechnology Revolution*. New York: Farrar, 2002. Print.

Taylor, Paul. “Keyboard Grief: Coping with Computer-Caused Injuries.” *Globe and Mail* [Toronto]. 27 Dec, 1993: A1+ Print.