Parenthetical Citations (citing in-text, pp. 213-230)

Whether you insert a direct quotation into your text or paraphrase the ideas of another author, you must indicate or cite the original work where you got the information in the body or text of your work. The purpose of such documentation is to:

- Identify other people’s ideas and information used within your paper or assignment
- Indicate the authors or sources in a Works Cited list at the end of your paper

Paraphrasing

1. Author mentioned in text: Authors like Tannen (140-142) hold the opposite point of view.

2. Author NOT mentioned in text: This point has already been argued (Tannen 178-85).

Direct Quote (pp. 92-94)

1. Author mentioned in text: It may be true, as Robertson maintains, that “in the appreciation of medieval art the attitude of the observer is of primary importance…” (136).

2. Author NOT mentioned in text: It may be true that “in the appreciation of medieval art the attitude of the observer is of primary importance…” (Robertson 136).

If the quotation will run to more than 4 lines in your paper, you must use:

- a block format in which the quotation is indented 1 inch from the left margin
- no quotation marks

How to Cite Information When You Have Not Seen the Original Source

Sometimes an author writes about someone else’s research, but you are unable to track down the original research report. Since you did not read the original report, you will include only the source you did read in the Works Cited list. The abbreviation “qtd.” in the parenthetical reference indicates you have not read the original research. For instance:

- Fong’s 1987 study found that older students’ memory can be as good as that of young people, but this depends on how memory is tested (qtd. in Bertram 124).
  [Do not include Fong (1987) in Works Cited; do include Bertram.]

Need more information?

1) Purdue Online Writing Lab (OWL): extensive and regularly updated, a great site for extra help
http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/

2) Citation Fox: http://library.albany.edu/cfox?type=mla
### Books basic format

Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*. Place of publication: Publisher, year of publication. Format.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Books</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
</table>
**Parenthetical citation**: (Nelson 25-48) |
**Parenthetical citation**: (Zalasiewicz and Williams 58) [Always cite both names] |
| **Book**<br>More than 3 authors<br>(155-156) | You may name only the first author and add *et al.* Or you may give all names in full. The rest of the citation follows the general format for books.  
**Parenthetical citation**: Follows work cited entry: either use first author and *et al.* or cite all names. |
**Parenthetical citation**: (Schmidt 212-224) |
**Parenthetical citation**: (Dickason 47) |
**Parenthetical citation**: (Reith 244) |
**Parenthetical citation**: (Natsume 78) |

### Web documents basic format

Lastname, Firstname. “*Title of Document.*” *Title of the overall Website*. Publisher or sponsor of site, date of publication. Medium. Date of retrieval.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Web Publications</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
**Parenthetical citation**: (Habash par. 2) |
**Parenthetical citation**: (“Understanding Blood Pressure Readings”) |
**Parenthetical citation**: (*The Purdue OWL Family of Sites*) |

See [page 4](#) for an example of a completed Works Cited page.
# Journal, magazine and newspaper articles basic format


## Journal, Magazine, and Newspaper Articles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Citation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper article, print</td>
<td>Munro, Margaret. “Massive Cracks Form in Arctic Ice.” <em>Edmonton Journal</em> 3 Apr. 2013: A13. Print. Parenthetical citation: (Munro A13)</td>
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</table>

## Other

<table>
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<th>Type</th>
<th>Citation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Video or DVD, print</td>
<td><em>The Battle of the Bag</em>. Dir. Ryszard Hunka. CBC Documentary Unit, CBC Learning, 2008. DVD. Parenthetical citation: (<em>The Battle of the Bag</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>Schumacher, Rod. “Re: Utopia.” Message to the author. 15 Feb. 2005. E-mail. Parenthetical citation: (Schumacher)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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**Research Paper Formatting Tips**

- Always choose an easily readable typeface (e.g. Times New Roman) and set to a standard size (12 point).
- Double-space your entire document including the “Works Cited” page.
- A research paper does not need a title page. See page 117 in the MLA manual for the heading and title format.
- Number all pages consecutively throughout the paper in the upper right-hand corner, one-half inch from the top and flush with the right margin.

Follow the formatting instructions provided by your instructor!