



MLA Modern Language Association

The MLA provides writers with a system for referencing sources. Writers use a standard set of conventions to properly document the oral, written, and electronic works of others. If credit is not given to an author or entity, plagiarism may be suspected.

Subject Use → *art, drama, music, English, and history*

A. In-Text Citing:

What is a citation?

A citation is a reference that appears adjacent to a quote, or piece of paraphrased information, in an essay or research report. Typically, it includes the author's last name and a page number.

Quotes

author's last name



According to Busby, "The incidence of childhood leukemia is several times higher than average in areas surrounding nuclear facilities" (85). ← *page #*

Harwell, an atomic energy research and development facility in the United Kingdom, "has been releasing radioactive isotopes to the environment since 1948" (Busby 87). ← *author's last name and page #*

Quote from a website (author unknown)

Shakespeare's "genius," and, "knowledge of the human mind and heart speaks to us across the years" (*Folger Shakespeare Library*). ← *website title (in italics)*

Paraphrased sentence (author unknown)

The income of lower-tier people has decreased while the top increased by 50%, widening the gap between the rich and the poor ("Nutrition of Children and Women in Bangladesh" 6). ← *article title (in quotation marks)*

B. Inserting Figures:

Any type of illustration, other than a table, should be identified as a Figure in a research report. Figures include diagrams, charts, drawings, graphs, images, and photographs. Figures should be placed close to the text to which they relate. A figure entry requires a number, a label or description, and a source.

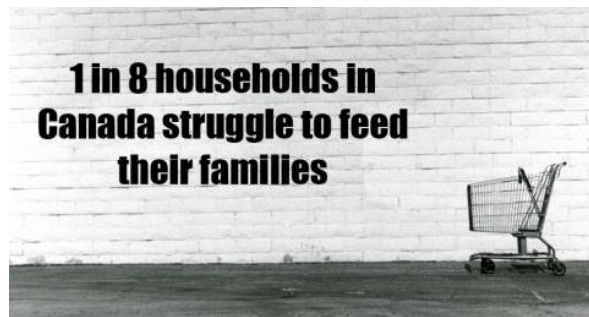


Figure 1. Poverty in Canada

Source: <http://rabble.ca/news/campaign--to-reduce-poverty>

