Purpose: Citations are required in the text to avoid plagiarism. They are also required at the end of your paper in case someone wants to view your source. They are an important element to writing essays, and it is equally important to follow the correct citation format that is required by your professor.
Works Cited

• This is the title of the list of citations when using MLA format in an essay.

• All of the sources that are cited within the paper must be cited on the Works Cited page.

• The citations must be organized alphabetically, starting with the author’s last name.

• This page will follow the MLA format of double spacing, and a hanging indent, if the citation goes to a second line.

• Must list the medium of publication (e.g., “Print,” “Web,” or “Film”).

Examples:

Book

Format
Author’s last name, first name. Book title. Additional information. City of publication:

Publishing company, publication date. Medium of Publication.


Magazine and Newspaper Articles

Format
Author’s last name, first name. "Article title." Periodical title Volume # Date: inclusive pages.


**Website**

**Format**

Author's last name, first name (if available). "Title of work within a project or database."

*Title of site, project, or database.* Editor (if available). Electronic publication information (Date of publication or of the latest update, and name of any sponsoring institution or organization). Date of access and <full URL>.


**References**

- This is the title of the list of citations when using the APA Format.
- All sources that are used within the essay must be cited on the Reference page.
- The citations will be arranged alphabetically by author’s last name.
- When writing the title of the source only the first word of the title and subtitle, if there is one, will be capitalized, as well as any proper nouns.
- If there is more than one author, their first names will be written as initials.
- Single-author citations precede multiple-author citations of the same year.
• Will Follow the APA Format with double spacing with a hanging indent.

Examples:

Book

Format
Author's last name, first initial. (Publication date). Book title. Additional information. City of publication: Publishing company.


Magazines and Newspaper Articles

Format
Author's last name, first initial. (Publication date). Article title. Periodical title, volume number(issue number if available), inclusive pages.

Note: Do not enclose the title in quotation marks. Put a period after the title. If a periodical includes a volume number, italicize it and then give the page range (in regular type) without "pp." If the periodical does not use volume numbers, as in newspapers, use p. or pp. for page numbers.

Note: Unlike other periodicals, p. or pp. precedes page numbers for a newspaper reference in APA style.


Website

Format
Online periodical:
Author's name. (Date of publication). Title of article. Title of Periodical, volume number,
Retrieved month day, year, from full URL

Online document:
Author's name. (Date of publication). Title of work. Retrieved month day, year, from full
URL

Note: If a document is contained within a large and complex website (such as that for a
university or a government agency), identify the host organization and the relevant
program or department before giving the URL for the document itself. Precede the URL
with a colon.


19, 1998, from Alderman Library, University of Virginia website:
http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/subjects/afam.html

Bibliography

• This is the entire list of material that you may have consulted in preparing your
  essay whether or not it is cited in the paper.

• Publications may be italicized or underlined but not both.

• For the most part a Bibliography follows the format of APA, but there are just a
  few differences to be aware of.
Differences:

Books

Use the author's full first name, not an initial.
Include page numbers
Capitalize the title as it appears in the publication

Periodicals

“Volume” will be written as Vol. # rather than being written out completely.
Title will be in quotation marks

Web Content

include the date you viewed the content as well as the URL
if the URL is very long you can shorten it by removing the retrieval code.
The Retrieval Code is a long string of numbers following the end point of “htm” of
“html.” You can remove everything that occurs after that point.

Examples:

Book

Format
Author Last Name, Author First Name. (Publication Year) Title. Publisher’s City:
Publisher. Page numbers.


Magazines and Newspaper Articles


Annotated Bibliography

- list of citations in paper
- can either be in APA or MLA Format, depending on what the professor asks for
- purpose is to inform the reader of the relevance, accuracy, and quality of the sources you have cited
- each citation is followed by a brief 150 word count description
- the annotation must be concise and summarizes the central theme or scope if the book or article.

**Annotation must include:**
1. an evaluation of the authority or background of the author
2. comment on the intended audience
3. explain how this work illuminates your bibliographic topic
4. compare or contrast this work with another you have cited.

Lamott's book offers honest advice on the nature of a writing life, complete with its insecurities and failures. Taking a humorous approach to the realities of being a writer, the chapters in Lamott's book are wry and anecdotal and offer advice on everything from plot development to jealousy, from perfectionism to struggling with one's own internal critic. In the process, Lamott includes writing exercises designed to be both productive and fun.

Lamott offers sane advice for those struggling with the anxieties of writing, but her main project seems to be offering the reader a reality check regarding writing, publishing, and struggling with one's own imperfect humanity in the process. Rather than a practical handbook to producing and/or publishing, this text is indispensable because of its honest perspective, its down-to-earth humor, and it's encouraging approach.

Chapters in this text could easily be included in the curriculum for a writing class. Several of the chapters in Part 1 address the writing process and would serve to generate discussion on students' own drafting and revising processes. Some of the writing exercises would also be appropriate for
generating classroom writing exercises. Students should find Lamott’s style both engaging and enjoyable.

**APA Format**


In this book of nonfiction based on the journalist's experiential research, Ehrenreich attempts to ascertain whether it is currently possible for an individual to live on a minimum-wage in America. Taking jobs as a waitress, a maid in a cleaning service, and a Walmart sales employee, the author summarizes and reflects on her work, her relationships with fellow workers, and her financial struggles in each situation.

An experienced journalist, Ehrenreich is aware of the limitations of her experiment and the ethical implications of her experiential research tactics and reflects on these issues in the text. The author is forthcoming about her methods and supplements her experiences with scholarly research on her places of employment, the economy, and the rising cost of living in America. Ehrenreich’s project is timely, descriptive, and well-researched.

**Resources:**
sciencebuddies.org

https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/614/03/

http://guides.library.cornell.edu/annotatedbibliography

http://tippie.uiowa.edu/accounting/writing/bibliography.cfm