

# MLA

Sources: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/08/> , <http://libraryguides.bennett.edu/home/library-tutorials/mla-style-powerpoint-presentations>, and <http://library.peirce.edu/html/Citations/powerpoint>

# **MLA style**

MLA stands for Modern Language Association.

The MLA gives guidelines to writers for formatting essays and research papers for English classes and humanities.

# MLA referencing style

MLA style also provides writers with a system for referencing their sources through:

- a. parenthetical citation in their essays and
- b. Works Cited pages.

# MLA and plagiarism

Most importantly, the use of MLA style can protect writers from accusations of plagiarism, which is the purposeful or accidental uncredited use of source material by other writers.

# **Each image and all text must be cited!**

Just as you would with a research paper, you must include in-text citations in your presentation every time you quote, summarize, or paraphrase a resource.

# Example of in-text citation:

“With more and more scholarly work being posted on the Internet, you may have to cite research you have completed in virtual environments” (Purdue Owl).

- If there is no author listed, cite the article title, or if there is no article title, use the website name. Use parentheses and place the period outside the parentheses.

# Citing images

Figures, tables, and images should be numbered with a figure number (e.g. Fig 1), and should include the full citation as it would appear on a list of Works Cited.

However, the font can be quite small in order to preserve the readability of your entire slide.

# Example of image citation:

## Fast Facts About Persian Cats

Persian cats were first discovered by Italian traveler Pietro della Valle (1585-1652), who, "described these gray, longhaired cats as 'very tame,' and observed that 'the Portuguese have brought them from Persia into India'" (Gebhardt 113).

Persia was the "historic region of southwestern Asia associated with the area that is now modern Iran" ("Persia").



Fig. 1. Map of Iran. "Iran." CultureGrams World Edition. 2010. Web. 18 Oct. 2010.



# **What if there isn't an author listed?**

- Then use the article title or first main word in the article, or if no article title is listed, use the main word or phrase of the website.
- Whatever signal word or phrase you provide to your readers in the text, this must be the first thing that appears on the left-hand margin of the corresponding entry in the Works Cited List.

# **MLA and Works Cited**

According to MLA style, you must have a Works Cited page at the end of your research paper.

All entries in the Works Cited page must correspond to the works cited in your main text.

# MLA vs. APA

In the sciences, research papers are written in APA style and will end with a reference list.

A Works Cited page is simply your reference list for English papers, formatted in a particular way.

# Works Cited page

- Begin your Works Cited page on a separate page at the end of your research paper.
- Label the page Works Cited (do not italicize the words Works Cited or put them in quotation marks) and center the words Works Cited at the top of the page.
- Alphabetize the list by authors' last name.

# Works Cited page

- Double space all citations, but do not skip spaces between entries.
- Indent the second and subsequent lines of citations by 0.5 inches (or tab) to create a hanging indent. In PP, you may need to space by hand.

# Example of a hanging indent

Aristotle. *Poetics*. Trans. S.H. Butcher. *The Internet Classics Archive*. Web Atomic and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 13 Sept. 2007. Web. 4 Nov. 2008. <<http://classics.mit.edu>>.

# Example of a works cited slide

## Works Cited

Gebhardt, Richard H. *The Complete Cat Book*. New York: Howell Book House, 1991.  
Print.

Mattern, Joanne. *The Persian Cat: Learning About Cats*. Mankato, MN: Capstone , 2001.  
*NetLibrary*. Web. 18 Oct. 2010.

"Persia." *Encyclopædia Britannica*. 2010. Web. 18 Oct. 2010.