

MLA Form for Bibliography

Standard for research in Speech, Advanced Composition, Shakespeare, Poetry Seminar

When a student needs to include a bibliography, follow the MLA form for English and history papers. The natural and social sciences use the APA form. While I have given some basics, anything not covered here can be found in the *MLA Handbook*; most forms can be found by typing MLA bibliography into the Google search engine.

On a separate sheet of paper, center the word Bibliography. Capitalize only the "B" and do not bold or italicize the word and do not use quotation marks around the word. Type in 12-point Times New Roman font.

All works (books, periodicals, newspapers, interviews, websites) must be alphabetically listed by author's last name first (title of the article if no author's name appears with the research), but **each entry should not have a number**.

Follow the exact order given in the examples below:

Books:

Author's last name. *Title of book*. City of publication: Publisher, Year of publication.

Fairbanks, Carol. *Prairie Women: Images in American and Canadian Fiction*. New Haven: Yale UP, 1986.

Freedman, Richard R. *What Do Unions Do?* New York: Basic, 1984.

NOTE: If the entry (the five pieces of information constitute an entry) goes over to a second line, that second line is indented five spaces. Note also that Fairbanks would be listed before Freedman.

Periodicals:

Author's last name, first name. "Title of article." *Name of periodical* series number
Volume number of scholarly magazines (year of publication): page number(s).

Booth, Wayne C. "Kenneth Burke's Way of Knowing." *Critical Inquiry* 1 (1974):
1-22.

Walsh, John. "U.S.-- Japan Study Aim Is Education Reform." *Science*. 16 Jan. 1987:
274-75.

Newspapers:

Author's last name, first name. "Title of article." *Title of newspaper* date, edition: section
and page.

Fuerbringer, Jonathan. "Budgetary Rhythms." *New York Times* 20 Mar. 1987, late ed.:
A8.