

**NOTE:** Before you compile your bibliography, check with your lecturer/tutor for the bibliographic style preferred by the School.

## ■ INTRODUCTION

- The **MLA Style Manual** is published by the Modern Language Association of America. The third edition of the manual was issued in 2008. The **MLA Handbook** contains identical instructions for referencing. The seventh edition of the handbook was issued in 2009.
- This style is widely used in the fields of **literature** and **linguistics**.
- MLA style uses **very brief citations in the text** of the document, with an **alphabetical list of works cited** at the end of the document.
- Earlier editions of the MLA style also included provisions for footnote referencing. Those provisions have been omitted from the latest edition. If you use footnote referencing, we recommend the Chicago Manual of Style.

## ■ WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

The **citations** in the document are very brief: usually just the author's family name and a relevant page number:

The figure of Emily Bronte as the naïve but passionate authoress, daughter of the parsonage and presumed maiden lady, has fascinated commentators (especially male commentators) since the nineteenth century (Byrne 382). To some, it has been unthinkable that a novel like *Wuthering Heights* could have been written without male input, whether from Emily's brother or from another literary source (Oda 218). As a result of this, Bronte's verse, which some critics would regard as her greatest literary achievement, has been to some extent sidelined in the standard discourse concerning her authorship (Gezari 125-27).

These citations correspond to the **full references** in the list of works cited at the end of the document:

#### Works Cited

- Byrne, Sandie. "Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights*." *British Writers: Classics*. Ed. Jay Parini. Vol. 1. New York: Scribner's, 2003. 367-86. Print.
- Gezari, Janet. *Last Things: Emily Brontë's Poems*. Oxford: Oxford UP, 2007. Print.
- Oda, Yukari. "*Wuthering Heights* and the *Waverley* Novels: Sir Walter Scott's Influence on Emily Brontë." *Brontë Studies* 32.3 (2007): 217-26. Print.

## ■ CITATIONS IN THE TEXT OF YOUR DOCUMENT

- The citation in the text consists of the **author's last name only**. Unlike other referencing styles, the year of publication is not included. Example:

The question of Branwell's authorship has been extensively discussed (Thomson).

- Citations are usually **placed just before a mark of punctuation**, such as a comma or full stop.
- If you wish to cite a **specific page** for a reference, add the page number after the name in the citation. The specific page number is **essential** when you have **quoted text** from that reference, e.g.

One critic has gone so far as to assert that "it is impossible that Branwell could have written this work" (Thomson 57).

- If the **author's name appears in the text**, it is not repeated in the citation: only the page number is required, e.g.

Thomson has argued that "it is impossible that Branwell could have written this work" (57).

- If you are citing two or more works by the **same author**, it is necessary to distinguish them in the citations. Put a comma after the author's name, and add the title (if brief) or a shortened version of the title, e.g. (Austin, "Homesickness" 575) ... (Austin, "Children of Childhood" 77). When including titles, use the same font and capitalisation that you would use when typing the reference in the List of Works Cited (full details below).
- If there are **two or three authors**, list all names, e.g. (Johnson and Liu 103) ... (Harris, Peterson, and Smith 86).
- If there are **more than three authors**, list only the first author, followed by "et al.", e.g. (Jones et al. 42).
- If you are citing **more than one reference at the same point** in your document, separate the references with a semicolon, e.g. (Mortimer 138; Smith 203).
- If the work has **no author**, the title should be used instead, e.g. (*Cultural Baggage*).

## ■ FREQUENT CITATIONS TO THE SAME TEXT

- If your document is discussing the work of a particular author, it is permissible to omit the author's name from the citations in the text, if this will not cause confusion. The edition of that author's works that you have used must be included in the List of Works Cited at the end of your document.
- If your document refers to the **same text, in successive references**, give the full citation in the first reference, e.g. (Hoggart 85), and just the page reference in the following citation, e.g. (93).
- If you are citing a **commonly studied prose work**, it is recommended that you cite both the page number from the edition that you have used, plus other information (such as the chapter) that would enable the reader to locate the citation in any edition of the text, e.g. (Dickens, *Hard Times* 44; ch. 3).
- If you are citing a **commonly studied verse play or poem**, do not include the page number in the citation. Instead, use the line numbering and other divisions (act, scene, book, etc.) of the text. Arabic numerals are preferred. Examples: (*Hamlet* 3.1.63) ... ("Ode to a Nightingale" line 14).

## ■ LIST OF WORKS CITED AT THE END OF YOUR DOCUMENT

- The recommended heading for the reference list is: **Works Cited**.
- Your reference list should appear at the **end of your document** with the entries listed **alphabetically by author**.
- If you cite **more than one work by the same author**, do not repeat the author's name in the list of works cited. Use **three hyphens** instead. Example:

Austin, Linda M. "Children of Childhood: Nostalgia and the Romantic Legacy." *Studies in Romanticism* 42.1 (2003): 75-98. *Proquest*. Web. 14 Apr. 2007.  
---. "Emily Brontë's Homesickness." *Victorian Studies* 44.4 (2002): 573-96. *Project Muse*. Web. 5 Nov. 2006.

- **Authors' names** should be listed with **full forenames** (if known).
- The **name of the first author will be inverted** to list the family name first. If there are additional authors, their names are not inverted, e.g.  

Bomarito, Jessica, Jeffrey W. Hunter, and Amy Hudock.
- If there are **more than three authors**, list only the first author, followed by "et al.", e.g.  

Palmer, Roger, et al.
- If there is no personal author or editor, a **corporate body** responsible for the work can be cited as the author.
- If the reference does not have an author, list it by the **title**. If the title begins with an article (e.g. A, An, The), ignore the article when inserting the reference into the alphabetical sequence.

- Each reference should be formatted with a **hanging indent**, i.e. indent the second and following lines.
- All references should have an indication of the **medium** in which you accessed the reference. The most common media are: Print, Web, DVD, Videocassette, Television, Radio, MS [for manuscript].
- All references accessed online must include the **date of access** in the form: 16 Nov. 2007.
- **Capitalise** the first word of the title and subtitle, and all other significant words.
- **Italicise** titles of independently published works, such as books, journals (i.e. the title of the whole journal), newspapers, web sites, databases, films.
- Enclose in **quotation marks** the titles of works that form part of a larger work, such as journal articles, essays, individual stories or poems, chapters of books, pages in web sites. Quotation marks are also used for titles of **unpublished works** such as lectures, conference papers, dissertations and manuscripts.

## Book

- If no author is named, a book can be listed under the name of the **editor, compiler or translator**. Follow the name(s) by the relevant abbreviation: ed., eds., comp., comps., trans.
- The **title** is given in italics.
- Standard abbreviations are used to record the **edition**, e.g. 3rd ed., Rev. ed.
- The **series title** may be included, if considered important. Numbered series are usually more significant than unnumbered series. The series title is not italicised and common words may be abbreviated. It is recorded after the medium of publication.
- The **place of publication** and **publisher** are separated by a colon and a space. It is not necessary to add a state or country name after the place. Publisher names can be abbreviated, e.g. Oxford UP, U of Queensland P.
- If the name of the publisher or place of publication are not given on the book, use the abbreviations "N.p." [for "no place"] and "n.p." [for "no publisher"].
- If the year of publication is not given on the book, use the abbreviation "n.d." [for "no date"].
- For a book published **electronically**, include the **title of the database or website** where it is located (in italics).
- **Do not include the web address** (URL) of an online book, unless you think it will be difficult to locate the book without it.

### Examples:

- Bomarito, Jessica, Jeffrey W. Hunter, and Amy Hudock. *Feminism in Literature: A Gale Critical Companion*. Detroit: Thomson Gale, 2004. Print.
- Bristow, Joseph, ed. *Victorian Women Poets: Emily Brontë, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Christina Rossetti*. New York: St. Martin's, 1995. Print.
- Gezari, Janet. *Last Things: Emily Brontë's Poems*. Oxford: Oxford UP, 2007. Print.
- Green, H. M. *A History of Australian Literature, Pure and Applied*. 2 vols. Sydney: Angus & Robertson, 1961. Print.
- Jackson, Russell, ed. *The Cambridge Companion to Shakespeare on Film*. 2nd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 2007. Print.
- Keyte, Brian, comp. *Making Connections: Six Australian Short Story Writers*. Melbourne: Addison Wesley Longman, 1997. Print.
- Krishnaswamy, Revathi, and John C. Hawley, eds. *The Postcolonial and the Global*. Minneapolis: U of Minnesota P, 2008. Print.
- Modern Language Association of America. *MLA Style Manual and Guide to Scholarly Publishing*. 3rd ed. New York: MLA, 2008. Print.
- Parrinder, Patrick. *Nation & Novel: The English Novel from its Origins to the Present Day*. Oxford: Oxford UP, 2006. Print.
- Phelan, James, and Peter J. Rabinowitz, eds. *A Companion to Narrative Theory*. Malden: Blackwell, 2005. *NetLibrary*. Web. 13 Mar. 2008.
- Shakespeare, William. *Antony and Cleopatra*. Ed. M. R. Ridley. 9th ed. London: Methuen, 1954. Print. The Arden Shakespeare.
- Thomson, Rosemarie Garland. *Extraordinary Bodies: Figuring Physical Disability in American Culture and Literature*. New York: Columbia UP, 1997. *ACLS Humanities E-Book*. Web. 13 Mar. 2007.
- Tully, Carol, trans. and ed. *Romantic Fairy Tales*. London: Penguin, 2000. Print.
- White, Patrick. *Letters*. Ed. David Marr. Milsons Point: Random House Australia, 1994. Print.
- Zola, Emile. *Doctor Pascal*. Trans. Vladimir Kean. London: Elek Books, 1957. Print.

### Journal Article

- The **article title** is enclosed by quotation marks and is not italicised.
- The **title of the journal** is italicised.
- Record the **volume number**. If the journal uses **issue numbers**, record the issue number after the volume number, separated by a stop, e.g.  
14.1 [to represent issue number 1 of volume 14].
- If there is **no volume number**, record the issue number only.
- Record the **year of publication**, in brackets.
- Record the **complete inclusive page numbers** of the article, preceded by a colon and a space. For online journals without page numbers use "n. pag."
- If the journal was accessed on an online database, add the **name of the database**, in italics.
- Record the medium of publication. The normal options are **Print** or **Web**.
- **Do not include the web address** (URL) of an online article, unless you think it will be difficult to locate the article without it.
- A citation to a **book, theatre or film review** normally has the text "Rev. of ..."
- Articles in **magazines** are cited by date, followed by a colon and the page numbers.

### **Examples:**

- Abeille, Anne, and Robert D. Borsley. "Comparative Correlatives and Parameters." *Lingua* 118.8 (2008): 1139-57. Print.
- Austin, Linda M. "Emily Brontë's Homesickness." *Victorian Studies* 44.4 (2002): 573-96. *Project Muse*. Web. 5 Nov. 2006.
- Baguley, David. "Event and Structure: The Plot of Zola's *L'Assommoir*." *PMLA* 90.5 (1975): 823-33. *JSTOR*. Web. 16 June 2007.
- Beauvais, Jennifer. "Domesticity and the Female Demon in Charlotte Dacre's *Zofloya* and Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights*." *Romanticism on the Net: An Electronic Journal Devoted to Romantic Studies* 44 (2006): n. pag. Web. 16 Feb. 2007.
- Gill, Linda. "The Unpardonable Sin: Lockwood's Dream in Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights*." *VIJ: Victorians Institute Journal* 28 (2000): 97-108. Print.
- Hisamori, Kazuko. "The Interplay of Imagination: Balthus's Illustrations for Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights*." *Australasian Victorian Studies Journal* 7 (2001): 39-50. Print.
- Kappel, Andrew J. "The Immortality of the Natural: Keats' 'Ode to a Nightingale'." *ELH* 45.2 (1978): 270-84. *JSTOR*. Web. 2 Apr. 2005.
- Kinder, Marsha. Rev. of *High Heels*, dir. Pedro Almodóvar. *Film Quarterly* 45.3 (1992): 39-44. Print.
- Sherry, Vincent. "The Sounds History Was Making: Virginia Woolf and the Strange Death of Liberal Reason." *Times Literary Supplement* 9 May 2003: 14-15. Print.

### **Article from a Book, Anthology or Encyclopaedia**

- The **title of the chapter or article** is enclosed by quotation marks and not italicised, but the **title of the book** is italicised.
- For an item from an **edited work**, include the **editor(s) name(s)**.
- The inclusive **page numbers** are inserted after the publishing details.

### **Examples:**

- Byrne, Sandie. "Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights*." *British Writers: Classics*. Ed. Jay Parini. Vol. 1. New York: Scribner's, 2003. 367-86. Print.
- Malouf, David. "The One Day." *The Best Australian Essays 2003*. Ed. Peter Craven. Melbourne: Black Inc, 2003. 95-107. Print.
- Newman, Beth. "*Wuthering Heights* in Its Context(s)." *Approaches to Teaching Emily Brontë's "Wuthering Heights"*. Eds. Sue Lonoff and Terri A. Hasseler. New York: Modern Language Association of America, 2006. 36-43. Print.
- Yelyseieva, Alla Y. "Sociolinguistics." *Encyclopedia of Communication and Information*. Ed. Jorge Reina Schement. Vol. 3. New York: Macmillan, 2002. 949-57. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 31 Oct. 2008.

## Newspaper Article

- Newspaper articles are cited in a similar way to magazine or journal articles.
- The **name of the newspaper** is italicised. The **city** where the newspaper is published should be given in square brackets, unless this is obvious from the name of the newspaper.
- Give the **date** on which the article was published. Abbreviate the names of all months except May, June and July.
- Give the **edition** if a newspaper is published in more than one edition, e.g. "early", "late", "national."

### Examples:

Anderson, John. "*Boys Don't Cry* Director Turns Her Lens on What it Means to be a Soldier." Rev. of *Stop-Loss*, dir. Kim Peirce. *Washington Post* 25 Mar. 2008, final ed.: C01. *Factiva*. Web. 12 Sep. 2008.

Clyne, Michael. "Diverse Language Skills Will Open the World to Australians." *Age* [Melbourne] 2 Jan. 2008: 11. Print.

## Thesis

- The **thesis title** is enclosed by quotation marks and is not italicised.
- Use the abbreviation **Diss.** for all doctoral theses.
- Abbreviate the word "University" in the name of the institution granting the degree.

### Examples:

Dennis, Abigail Sophie. "Feasts, Fiends and Feminists: The Performance of Aberrant Female Appetite in Neo-Victorian Fiction." MPhil thesis. U of Queensland, 2008. *UQ eSpace*. Web. 30 Oct. 2008.

Dow, Thomas Patrick. "Younger Sons, Bastards, and Devils: Revising Patriarchy through Models of Balanced Authority in Charlotte Brontë, Emily Brontë, and William Thackeray." Diss. Loyola U, 2006. Print.

## Audiovisual Material

- The **title of a film, DVD or sound recording** will normally be italicised. However the title of an **individual episode** of a television or radio series is enclosed by quotation marks and not italicised.
- Where appropriate, include the name(s) of the director(s) and significant performers. Precede these names by the relevant abbreviations, e.g. **Dir.** [for director], **Perf.** [for performers, including actors and musicians].
- Include the **name of the network** for a broadcast item, or the **name of the manufacturer** for commercially released recordings.
- Record the **date of broadcast** for a broadcast item, or the **year of publication** for commercially released recordings. If this information is not available, use "n.d." [for "no date"]. For films, include the year in which the film was first released to cinemas.
- The **medium** will normally be one of the following: Videocassette, DVD, CD, Web.

### **Examples:**

*Cultural Baggage*. Educational Media Australia, 1995. Videocassette.

*Muriel's Wedding*. Dir. P. J. Hogan. 1994. Roadshow Entertainment, 2000. DVD.

"The Trip." *Seinfeld*. Dir. Tom Cherones. NBC, 12 Aug. 1992. *Google Video*. Web. 15 Aug. 2007.

White, Patrick. Interview by Mike Carlton. *Four Corners*. ABC, 1973. *YouTube*. Web. 25 October 2010.

### **Web Publications**

- To cite electronic books, journal articles, newspaper articles and theses, plus audio and video recordings downloaded from the web, see the relevant sections above.
- When citing web sites, include as much of the following data as can be determined: **author of the content, title of the publication, title of the overall web site** (if applicable), **version or edition used, publisher or sponsor of the web site, date of publication**.
- As with all electronic material, you must include the medium type (**Web**) and the **date of access**.
- The **title of the publication** is enclosed by quotation marks and is not italicised. If there is a **title of the overall web site**, it should be italicised.
- If there is no obvious publisher or sponsor of the web site, use the abbreviation "N.p." [for "no publisher"].
- Websites often have **no date of publication**. In such cases, use the abbreviation "n.d." [for "no date"].
- **Do not include the web address** (URL) of a web publication, unless you think it will be difficult to locate the publication without it.

### **Examples:**

García Landa, José Ángel. "A Bibliography of Literary Theory, Criticism and Philology." 13th ed. Universidad de Zaragoza, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, 2008. Web. 17 Oct. 2008.

"Literary Locales: Over 1,350 Picture Links to Places that Figure in the Lives and Writings of Famous Authors." Department of English & Comparative Literature at San Jose State University, n.d. Web. 29 Oct. 2008.

### **If you require further information, refer to either of these publications:**

*MLA Style Manual and Guide to Scholarly Publishing*. 3rd ed. New York: Modern Language Association of America, 2008.

*MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. 7th ed. New York: Modern Language Association of America, 2009.