



### Integrating Quotes:

When formatting your essay or research paper into MLA style, consult the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. As of 2008, the MLA guide is in its sixth edition, a new edition will come out April 2009.

#### *Example of quoting less than 4 lines of text:*

When the boy leaves the bizarre empty handed, his “eyes burned with anguish and shame” (Joyce, 28). The Boy is shamed by his ultimate failure.

Notice that when quoting less than 4 lines of text to integrate the text into the body of the paragraph. Make sure that you let us know what you are quoting by using quotation marks (“”) and before you end the sentence to give a citation. An in body citation if (author last name, page number) followed by a period (.). The example above is (Joyce, 28). Sometimes, if you are just quoting from one source, or you mention the authors name before the quote, you can just cite the page number. For example:

Joyce, in his novel *Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*, depicts the boy’s failure and humiliation in “Araby” by showing that his “eyes burned with anguish and shame” (28).

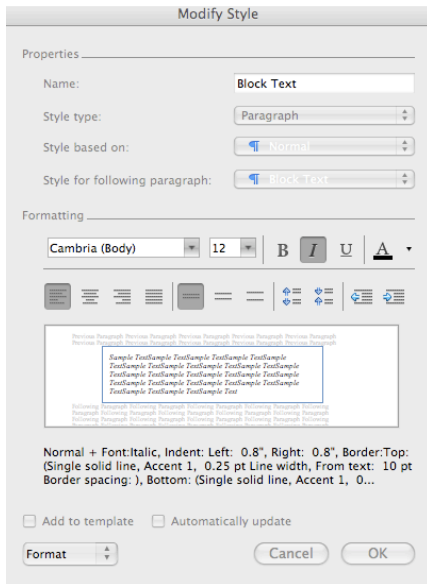
#### *Example of block quoting more than 4 lines that skips over a small portion of the original passage:*

We see how futile the boy’s quest is when he peruses the Araby stall:

I lingered before he stall, though I knew my stay was useless, to make my interest in her wares seem the more real. Then I turned away slowly and walked down the middle of the bazaar. I allowed the two pennies to fall against the sixpence in my pocket. [...] The upper part of the hall was now completely dark. (Joyce, 27)

Here it is clear that the Boy’s quest is useless...

When block quoting the punctuation of your citation is the opposite of that of an integrated quote, **the period goes before the parenthetical citation**. Notice a block quote you is indented on both sides. It is easy to do this in Microsoft Word, just go to **Format – Style** and scroll through the list of styles and select “Block Quote.” When you are finished with your quote, go back to **Styles** (either in the upper menu or in the Formatting Palette) and select “Normal.” If you are using the new version of Microsoft Word you will need to reformat the block quote style. Follow the above pathway and then click the “Modify” button. Follow the directions on the following page:



**Step 1:** Make sure you change the font color to black or automatic

**Step 2:** Go to the “Format” drop down menu and select “Border” and select “None.”

*Example of block quoting more than 4 lines of dialog:*

We can see from the exchange between the young stall woman and the two young English gentlemen that they are flirting:

‘O, I never said such a thing!’

‘O, but you did!’

‘O, but I didn’t!’

‘Didn’t she say that?’

‘O, there’s a... fib!’ (Joyce, 27)

From this exchange we can see that the stall attendant is flirting with two British Officers

Notice that when you are quoting dialog you do not use regular quotation marks (“”) but single quotation marks (‘’) to frame someone’s speech. Remember that the act of block quoting is your quotation mark, but you still need to let you reader know that you are already quoting a quote.

## Creating Your Works Cited Page:

Make sure that your Works Cited page lists all your sources in alphabetical order by author’s last name according to MLA rules. There are many different formatting rules for books, articles, essays, encyclopedia entries, and electronic resources, so it is important that you consult the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers* for more complex sources with one or more authors or editors or anything that does not fit in with the examples below. We have included only the most popular forms of source citations. Remember, proper titles such as book titles or journal names are either Underlined or *Italicized* while poems, short stories, articles, and essays are in “quotes”. It’s a matter of personal preference or the preference of your professor.

***Books With One Author:***

Author Last Name, First Name. *Title*. City; Publisher, year.

***For Example:***

Joyce, James. *Dubliners*. New York; Penguin, 1992.

***Articles from Scholarly Journals:***

Author's Name. "Title of the Article." *Name of Journal* issue number (year): Page #s

***For Example:***

Trumpener, Katie. "Memories Carved in Granite: Great War Memorials and Everyday Life." *PMLA* 115 (2000): 1096-103.

***An Article in a Newspaper:***

Author's Name. "Title of the Article." *Name of Newspaper* day month year, ed: page #+.

***For Example:***

Jeromack, Paul. "This Once, a David of the Art World Does Goliath a Favor." *New York Times* 13 July 2002, late ed.: B7+.

***An Article in a Magazine:***

Author's Name. "Title of the Article." *Name of Magazine* day month year: Page #s

***For Example***

Mehta, Pratap Bhanu. "Exploding Myths." *New Republic* 6 June 1998: 17-19.

***An Internet Document:***

**Internet documents are difficult to cite as you may not have all the information you need for a proper citation. Do search the site for all the information you can, but if you cannot find everything you need, give what you have in the following format:**

"Document Title." *Name of Site*. Year Site was Founded. Date of Document  
<<http://www.simpleinternetaddress>>.

***For Example:***

"Fresco Painting." *Encyclopedia Britannica Online*. 2002. Encyclopedia Britannica. 8  
May 2002 <<http://search.eb.com/>>