Robinson, Ken. Sir. "Do Schools Kill Creativity?"
Online video clip. *YouTube*, 6 Jan. 2007,
youtube.com/watch?v=iG9CE55wbtY. Accessed
14 Mar. 2017.

#### A Journal Article in a Database

Author(s). "Title of article." *Title of periodical,* Volume, Issue, Publication date, Pages. *Name of database,* URL. Date of Access.

Arstila, Valtteri and Franklin Scott. "Brain Reading and Mental Privacy." *Trames*, vol. 15, no. 2, June 2011, *Questia School*, questiaschool.com/library/journal/1G1-258241664/brain-reading-and-mental-privacy/. Accessed 21 Mar. 2017.

#### **OTHER SOURCES:**

For the following examples, check the Purdue OWL MLA Formatting and Style Guide online for more details.

#### A Television or Radio Broadcast

"The Blessing Way." *The X-Files*. Fox, WXIA, Atlanta. 19 Jul. 1998.

#### A Film or Video Recording

*Life of Pi*. Directed by Ang Lee, performances by Suraj Sharma, Irrfan Khan, and Adil Hussain, Fox 2000 Pictures, 2012.

#### An Interview

Chan, Jason. Personal interview. 17 Oct. 2013. (if conducted by you and the name of the interviewee is Jason Chan)

Amis, Kingsley. "Mimic and Moralist." *Interviews* with Britain's Angry Young Men, By Dale Salwak, Borgo P, 1984.

## Footnotes and endnotes

According to IBO, footnotes and endnotes **must** be included in the word count because they provide additional content/information. In order to avoid confusion and unwittingly exceed the word limit, students are advised to avoid using footnotes or endnotes.

As footnotes and endnotes are not an essential part of the extended essay, students must take care to ensure that all information with direct relevance to the analysis, discussion and evaluation of their essay is contained in the main body of it.

An essay that attempts to evade the word limit by including important material in footnotes or endnotes will be compromised across the assessment criteria. Please note that footnotes and endnotes are added to the word count as they are encountered.

Extended Essay Guide, International Baccalaureate Organization, p. 84-86, 2020.

## Appendix/Appendices

Appendices are not an essential part of the extended essay and examiners will not read them, or use any information contained within them, in the assessment of the essay. Students must take care to ensure that all information with direct relevance to the analysis, discussion and evaluation of their essay is contained in the main body of it. Appendices should therefore be avoided.

## Sample Works Cited Page

Martin 12

#### Works Cited

Barclay, Michael, et al. Have Not Been the Same: The CanRock Renaissance, 1985-95. ECW, 2001.

Barnet, Sylvan. The Practical Guide to Writing. Longman, 2003.

---. A Short Guide to Writing about Art. 4th ed., Harper Collins College, 1993.

Booth, Wayne C., et al. *The Craft of Research*. 2nd ed., U of Chicago P, 2003.

Hollmichel, Stefanie. "The Reading Brain: Differences between Digital and Print." *So Many Books*, 25 Apr. 2013, somanybooksblog.com/2013/04/25/the-reading-brain-differences-between-digital-and-print/. Accessed 14 Mar. 2017.

## MLA 9<sup>th</sup> EDITION

This document is adapted from the MLA Handbook and its accompanying website.

# MLA Handbook 9<sup>th</sup> Edition https://style.mla.org

## **Text formatting**

- Typeface: easily readable, regular type style contrasts clearly with the italic, e.g.
   Times New Roman
- Font size: a standard size throughout the whole paper, e.g. 12 points
- No need to justify the lines of text at the right margin
- Line spacing: double-space the entire paper, including quotations, notes, and the list of Works Cited
- Period spacing: leave one space after a period or other concluding punctuation mark
- Printing: A4 and single-sided

## **Citation tools**

**Purdue OWL: MLA Formatting and Style Guide** 

https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/1/

Citefast http://www.citefast.com/

EasyBib http://www.easybib.com/

## **CKY Library Writing Tools**

https://www.ckylibrary.org/research.html

Updated in Aug 2022

## You have plagiarized if

- While browsing the Web, you copied the text and pasted it into your paper without quotation marks or without citing the source
- You repeated or paraphrased someone's wording without acknowledgment
- You bought or otherwise acquired a research paper and handed in part or all of it as your own

## You can avoid plagiarism by

- Keeping the following three categories distinct in your notes: your ideas, your summaries of others' material, and exact wording you copy
- Identifying the sources of all the materials that you borrow: exact wording, paraphrases, ideas, arguments, and facts

## **MLA style**

Information from other sources must be acknowledged within the body of the text (intext or parenthetical citations) and at the end of the paper (in a **Works Cited** list).

## **In-text citations**

The in-text citation format of the MLA style is an **author-page** method.

## **Single Author**

Tannen has argued this point (178-85).

This point has already been argued (Tannen 178-85). Medieval Europe was a place both of "raids, pillages, slavery, and extortion" and of "traveling merchants, monetary exchange, towns if not cities, and active markets in grain" (Townsend 10).

#### Two Authors

Smith and Moore argue that tougher gun control is not needed in the United States (76).

The authors state "tighter gun control in the United States erodes Second Amendment rights" (Smith and Moore 76).

#### Three or more Authors

Jones et al. counter Smith's argument by noting that the current spike in gun violence in America compels law makers to adjust gun laws (4).

Legal experts counter Smith's argument by noting that the current spike in gun violence in America compels law makers to adjust gun laws (Jones et al. 4).

## Citing a Work Listed by Title (No Known Author)

When a source has no known author, use the title of the work (if brief) or a shortened version (if long) instead of an author name.

#### Book with no author

Carnivorous plants grow in places with soil that doesn't offer much food value (*Meat Eating Plants* 5).

#### Article with no author

The nine grades of mandarins were "distinguished by the color of the button on the hats of office" ("Mandarin" 58).

#### **Web Publications**

For Web publications, include the author's name. If there is no known author, use the title of the work (if brief) or a shortened version. You do not need a page or paragraph number in the in-text citation.

The *Purdue OWL* is accessed by millions of users every year. Its "MLA Formatting and Style Guide" is one of the most popular resources (Stolley et al.).

## Citing a Work by a Corporate Author

According to a study sponsored by the National Research Council, the population of China around 1990 was increasing by more than fifteen million annually (15).

# Citing Two or More Works by the Same Author or Authors

In a parenthetical reference to one of two or more works by the same author, put a comma after the author's last name and add the title of the work (if brief) or a shortened version and the relevant page reference: (Frye, *Double Vision* 85), (Frye, *Anatomy* 237).

#### Works Cited

#### **BOOKS:**

Author's last name, First name. *Title of book*. Name of publisher, Year.

## A Book by a Single Author

Franke, Damon. *Modernist Heresies: British Literary History, 1883-1924*. Ohio State UP, 2008.

## A Book by Two Authors

Broer, Lawrence R., and Gloria Holland.

Hemingway and Women: Female Critics and the Female Voice. U of Alabama, 2002.

## A Book by Three or More Authors

Booth, Wayne C., et al. *The Craft of Research*. 2nd ed., U of Chicago P, 2003.

#### **PERIODICALS:**

An Article in a Magazine or a Scholarly Journal
Author's Last name, First name. "Title of article."

Title of periodical, Volume, Issue, Publication date, Pages.

Barthelme, Frederick. "Architecture." *Kansas Quarterly*, vol. 13, no. 3-4, 1981, pp. 77-80.

## An Article in a Newspaper

Author's Last name, First name. "Title of article." Title of newspaper, Publication date, Pages.

Williams, Joy. "Rogue Territory." *The New York Times Book Review*, 9 Nov. 2014, p. 1+.

#### **ONLINE SOURCES:**

Note: When including a URL, omit the http://
and https://

Author's Last name, First name. "Title of the Article or Individual Page." *Title of the website,* Date of publication, URL. Date of Access.

Farkas, Meredith. "Tips for Being a Great Blogger (and a Good Person)." *Information Wants to Be Free*, 19 July

2011, meredith.wolfwater.com/wordpress/2011/07/19/tips-for-being-a-great-blogger-and-goodperson/. Accessed 14 Mar. 2017.