

Robinson, Ken. Sir. "Do Schools Kill Creativity?"  
Online video clip. *YouTube*, 6 Jan. 2007,  
[youtube.com/watch?v=iG9CE55wbtY](https://www.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/](https://www.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 Moralists." *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. <i>Have Not Been the Same: The CanRock Renaissance, 1985-95</i> . ECW, 2001.	
Barnet, Sylvan. <i>The Practical Guide to Writing</i> . Longman, 2003.	
---. <i>A Short Guide to Writing about Art</i> . 4th ed., Harper Collins College, 1993.	
Booth, Wayne C., et al. <i>The Craft of Research</i> . 2nd ed., U of Chicago P, 2003.	
Hollmichel, Stefanie. "The Reading Brain: Differences between Digital and Print." <i>So Many Books</i> , 25 Apr. 2013, <a href="https://www.somanybooksblog.com/2013/04/25/the-reading-brain-differences-between-digital-and-print/">somanybooksblog.com/2013/04/25/the-reading-brain- differences-between-digital-and-print/</a> . Accessed 14 Mar. 2017.	

# MLA 8<sup>th</sup> EDITION

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

## MLA Handbook 8<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/](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>

## 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 (**in-text** 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-good-person/. Accessed 14 Mar. 2017.