

## Writing Citations: MLA and APA Style Guides

This is a guide. For specific questions, ask a librarian or consult the appropriate handbook.

We are here to help you! Tel: 402.872.2311 email: library@campus.peru.edu

### MLA Style (8th edition)

General Format - Use applicable elements and appropriate quotes and italics that are not shown below

Author. Title of Source. Title of Container, Other Contributors (editors), Version (edition), Number (vol. and/or no.), Publisher, Publication Date, Location (pages, URL, or DOI). Title of Container 2, Other Contributors, Version, Number, Publisher, Publication Date, Location. Accessed Date.

#### One Author

Author. Title of Source. Publisher, Publication Date.

Drezner, Daniel W. *Theories of International Politics and Zombies*. Princeton UP, 2011.

#### Two Authors

Author. Title of Source. Publisher, Publication Date.

Preiss, Byron, and John Betancourt. *The Ultimate Zombie*. Dell Publishing, 1993.

#### Three or More Authors

Author. Title of Source. Version, Publisher, Publication Date.

Reece, Jane B., et al. *Campbell Biology*. 9th ed., Benjamin Cummings, 2011.

#### Edited Work

Author/Editor. Title of Source. Publisher, Publication Date.

Boyle, Kirk, and Daniel Mrozowski, editors. *The Great Recession in Fiction, Film and Television: Twenty-first-century Bust Culture*. Lexington Books, 2013.

#### Chapter or Work in a Book

Author. Title of Source. Title of Container, Other Contributors, Publisher, Publication Date, Location.

Fernandes, Clinton. "Two Tales of Timor." *Zombie Myths of Australian Military History: The 10 Myths That Will Not Die*, edited by Craig Stockings, UNSW P, 2011, pp. 213-33.

#### eBook from a Library Database or a Website

Author. Title of Source. Publisher, Publication Date. Title of Container 2, Location.

Austin, John. *So Now You're a Zombie: A Handbook for the Newly Undead*. Chicago Review P, 2010. *eBook Collection (EBSCOhost)*, ezproxy.peru.edu/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=nlebk&AN=342210&site=eds-live&scope=site.

#### eBooks on an e-reader such as Kindle or Nook

Author. Title of Source. Version, Publisher, Publication Date.

Walker, Ruth, et al. *Zombies in the Academy*. Kindle ed., Intellect, 2013.

### APA Style (6th edition)

Basic Format for Books

Author's Last Name, A. A. (Year). *Title of book* (edition if applicable). City of Publication, State or Country: Publisher.

#### One Author

Drezner, D. W. (2011). *Theories of international politics and zombies*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

#### Two to Seven Authors

Preiss, B., & Betancourt, J. (1993). *The ultimate zombie*. New York, NY: Dell Publishing.

#### Eight or More Authors

List first six authors followed by an ellipses [ . . . ] and then the last author's name. No more than seven names.

Lansdale, J. R., Niles, S., Krizan, K., Boylan, C., Kesel, K., Messner-Loebs, W., . . . Steinbach, H. (2009). *Zombie tales*. Los Angeles, CA: Boom! Studios.

#### Edited Work

Boyle, K., & Mrozowski, D. (Eds.). (2013). *The great recession in fiction, film and television: Twenty-first-century bust culture*. Lanham, MD: Lexington Books.

#### Chapter or Work in a Book

Author's Last Name, A. A. (Year). Title of chapter. In A. Editor (Ed.), *Title of book* (pp. xx-xx). City of Publication, State or Country: Publisher.

Fernandes, C. (2011). Two tales of Timor. In C. Stocking (Ed.), *Zombie myths of Australian military history: The 10 myths that will not die* (pp. 213-233). Sydney, Australia: UNSW Press.

#### eBook with an URL

Author's Last Name, A. A. (Year). *Title of ebook*. Retrieved from URL

Austin, J. (2010). *So now you're a zombie: A handbook for the newly undead*. Retrieved from <http://web.ebscohost.com>

#### eBook on a Kindle, Nook, iPad, etc.

Author's Last Name, A. A. (Year). *Title of ebook* [e-book version]. Retrieved from Place Downloaded

Walker, R., Whelan, A., & Moore, C. (2013). *Zombies in the academy* [Kindle version]. Retrieved from Amazon.com

## MLA Style (8th edition)

### Journal Article

Author. Title of Source. Title of Container, Number, Publication Date, Location.

Robert, Kirk. "The Inconceivability of Zombies." *Philosophical Studies*, vol. 139, no.1, May 2008, pp. 73-89.

### Journal Article from a Library Database with DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

Author. Title of Source. Title of Container, Number, Publication Date, Location. Title of Container 2, Location.

Nasiruddin, M., et al. "Zombies: A Pop Culture Resource for Public Health Awareness." *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 19, no. 5, May 2013, pp. 809-13. *MEDLINE*, doi:10.3201/eid1905.AD1905.

### Journal Article from a Library Database with no DOI

Author. Title of Source. Title of Container, Number, Publication Date, Location. Title of Container 2, Location.

Chodorow, Adam. "Death and Taxes and Zombies." *Iowa Law Review*, vol. 98, no. 3, Mar. 2013, pp. 1207-31. *Business Insights: Essentials*, ezproxy.peru.edu/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=edsgbe&AN=edsgcl.322329701&site=eds-live&scope=site.

### Magazine Article

Author. Title of Source. Title of Container, Number, Publication Date, Location.

Horan, Daniel P. "Faith, Hope and Zombies." *America*, vol. 209, no. 4, 12 Aug. 2013, p. 31.

### Magazine Article from a Library Database

Author. Title of Source. Title of Container, Number, Publication Date, Location. Title of Container 2, Location.

Grossman, Lev. "Zombies Are the New Vampires." *Time*, vol. 173, no. 15, 20 Apr. 2009, p. 61. *Academic Search Complete*, ezproxy.peru.edu/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=ulh&AN=37567875&site=eds-live&scope=site.

### Website

Author. Title of Source. Publisher, Location. Accessed Date.

Borgerding, Jodie. *Zombie Survival Guide*. Webster U, libguides.webster.edu/zombies. Accessed 9 Sept. 2013.

If no publication date is given, simply omit it.

Provide accessed date when no publication date is given and when you need to indicate which version you used.

## APA Style (6th edition)

### Journal Article

Author's Last Name, A. A. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, Volume(Issue), pages.

Robert, K. (2008). The inconceivability of zombies. *Philosophical Studies*, 139(1), 73-89.

### Journal Article from a Library Database with DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

Author's Last Name, A. A. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, Volume(Issue), pages. doi:DOI

Nasiruddin, M., Halabi, M., Dao, A., Chen, K., & Brown, B. (2013). Zombies: A pop culture resource for public health awareness. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, 19(5), 809-813. doi:10.3201/eid1905.AD1905

### Journal Article from a Library Database with no DOI

Author's Last Name, A. A. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, Volume(Issue), pages. Retrieved from URL

Chodorow, A. (2013). Death and taxes and zombies. *Iowa Law Review*, 98(3), 1207-1231. Retrieved from <http://web.ebscohost.com>

### Magazine Article

Author's Last Name, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Title of Magazine*, Volume(Issue), pages.

Horan, D. P. (2013, August 12). Faith, hope and zombies. *America*, 209(4), 31.

### Magazine Article from a Library Database

Author's Last Name, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Title of Magazine*, Volume(Issue), pages. Retrieved from URL

Grossman, L. (2009, April 20). Zombies are the new vampires. *Time*, 173(15), 61. Retrieved from <http://web.ebscohost.com>

### Website

Author's Last Name, A. A. (Year, Month Day Published). *Website title*. Retrieved Access Date, from URL

Borgerding, J. (n.d.). *Zombie survival guide*. Retrieved September 9, 2013, from <http://libguides.webster.edu/zombies>

Use n.d. if no publication date is provided.

## How to Avoid Plagiarism

Plagiarism is claiming someone's work as your own or using his/her work without giving credit.

To avoid plagiarism, provide citations to tell readers where the information came from and to give credit to the creator of the work.

Provide a citation when you:

- use a direct quote from a source,
- borrow ideas and language (Enclose "borrowed language" in quotes.),
- summarize or paraphrase a source (Read the text and then without looking summarize it in your own words.), and
- use facts and ideas that are not common knowledge.

## Copyright and Fair Use

Copyright protects original works (print and electronic) from being reproduced without the consent of the creator. This includes but not limited to books, music, movies, and software. All expressions of ideas, systems, and methods are copyrighted even if not published.

Fair use allows the use of copyrighted works for purposes of scholarship, research, comment, criticism, and news reporting.