MLA style uses “parenthetical citations” to give credit to others for their contributions to your work. When you insert a parenthetical citation you are informing the reader where you found that information. Direct quotes, summarizing, and paraphrasing all need parenthetical citations. Usually, the author’s last name and page number are enough. These brief parenthetical citations refer to the resources that you used to write your paper.

**Examples of parenthetical citations:**

This point has been argued before (Frye 178-85).
Frye has argued this point before (178-85).

At the end of your paper, you will provide an alphabetized list of “Works Cited” to which the parenthetical citation refers. The MLA documentation style provides the full publication information for each source used in your research paper. This handout provides examples of the most common types of resources. See the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 7th* ed. for complete examples.

### “WORKS CITED” EXAMPLES

**REFERENCE BOOKS**


**BOOKS**


**NEWSPAPERS**


MAGAZINES


ACADEMIC JOURNALS


WEBSITES
