# Zasady zapisu pracy dyplomowej na kierunku Filologia Angielska na Uniwersytecie Ignatianum w Krakowie

In the Institute of Modern Languages two internationally recognized citing styles are admitted for use in both B.A. and M.A. theses: **APA** and **MLA**. <u>The choice depends on the supervisor of a diploma seminar provided that the chosen style is uniform within the seminar.</u>

# **APA GUIDELINES**

## **IN-TEXT CITATIONS**

## Short quotations

If you are directly quoting from a work, you will need to include the author, year of publication, and page number for the reference (preceded by "p." for a single page and "pp." for a span of multiple pages, with the page numbers separated by an en dash).

You can introduce the quotation with a signal phrase that includes the author's last name followed by the date of publication in parentheses.

According to **Jones (1998)**, "students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time" (**p. 199**).

**Jones (1998)** found "students often had difficulty using APA style" (**p. 199**); what implications does this have for teachers?

If you do not include the author's name in the text of the sentence, place the author's last name, the year of publication, and the page number in parentheses after the quotation.

She stated, "students often had difficulty using APA style" (Jones, 1998, p. 199), but she did not offer an explanation as to why.

## Long quotations

Place <u>direct quotations that are 40 words or longer</u> in a free-standing block of typewritten lines and omit quotation marks. Start the quotation on a new line, indented 1/2 inch from the left margin, i.e., in the same place you would begin a new paragraph. Type the entire quotation on the new margin, and indent the first line of any subsequent paragraph within the quotation 1/2 inch from the new margin. Maintain double-spacing throughout, but do not add an extra blank line before or after it. The parenthetical citation should come after the closing punctuation mark.

# **Quotations from sources without pages**

Direct quotations from sources that do not contain pages should not reference a page number. Instead, you may reference another logical identifying element: a paragraph, a chapter number, a section number, a table number, or something else. Older works (like religious texts) can also incorporate special location identifiers like verse numbers. In short: pick a substitute for page numbers that makes sense for your source. Jones (1998) found a variety of causes for student dissatisfaction with prevailing citation practices (paras. 4–5).

A meta-analysis of available literature (Jones, 1998) revealed inconsistency across large-scale studies of student learning (Table 3).

# Summary or paraphrase

If you are paraphrasing an idea from another work, <u>you only have to make reference to the</u> <u>author and year of publication in your in-text reference and may omit the page numbers</u>. APA guidelines, however, do encourage including a page range for a summary or paraphrase when it will help the reader find the information in a longer work.

According to Jones (1998), APA style is a difficult citation format for first-time learners.

APA style is a difficult citation format for first-time learners (Jones, 1998, p. 199).

# A Work by Two Authors

Name both authors in the signal phrase or in parentheses each time you cite the work. Use the word "and" between the authors' names within the text and use the ampersand in parentheses.

Research by Wegener and Petty (1994) supports...

## (Wegener & Petty, 1994)

## A Work by Three or More Authors

List only the first author's name followed by "et al." in every citation, even the first, unless doing so would create ambiguity between different sources.

## (Kernis et al., 1993)

Kernis et al. (1993) suggest ...

In et al., et should not be followed by a period. Only "al" should be followed by a period.

If you're citing multiple works with similar groups of authors, and the shortened "et al" citation form of each source would be the same, you'll need to avoid ambiguity by writing out more names. If you cited works with these authors:

# Jones, Smith, Liu, Huang, and Kim (2020)

# Jones, Smith, Ruiz, Wang, and Stanton (2020)

They would be cited in-text as follows to avoid ambiguity:

# (Jones, Smith, Liu, et al., 2020)

# (Jones, Smith, Ruiz, et al., 2020)

Since et al. is plural, it should always be a substitute for more than one name. In the case that et al. would stand in for just one author, write the author's name instead.

## Unknown Author

If the work does not have an author, <u>cite the source by its title in the signal phrase or use the</u> <u>first word or two in the parentheses</u>. <u>Titles of books and reports are italicized; titles of articles,</u> <u>chapters, and web pages are in quotation marks</u>. <u>APA style calls for capitalizing important words</u> in titles when they are written in the text (but not when they are written in reference lists).

A similar study was done of students learning to format research papers ("Using Citations," 2001).

**Note**: In the rare case that "Anonymous" is used for the author, treat it as the author's name (Anonymous, 2001). In the reference list, use the name Anonymous as the author.

# Organization as an Author

If the author is an organization or a government agency, mention the organization in the signal phrase or in the parenthetical citation the first time you cite the source, just as you would an individual person.

# According to the American Psychological Association (2000), ...

If the organization has <u>a well-known abbreviation</u>, you may include the abbreviation in brackets the first time the source is cited and then use only the abbreviation in later citations. However, if you cite work from multiple organizations whose abbreviations are the same, do not use abbreviations (to avoid ambiguity).

# First citation: (Mothers Against Drunk Driving [MADD], 2000)

Second citation: (MADD, 2000)

# Two or More Works in the Same Parentheses

When your parenthetical citation includes two or more works, order them the same way they appear in the reference list (viz., alphabetically), separated by a semi-colon.

# (Berndt, 2002; Harlow, 1983)

If you cite multiple works by the same author in the same parenthetical citation, give the author's name only once and follow with dates. No date citations go first, then years, then inpress citations.

# (Smith, n.d., 1995, 2002, in press)

# Authors with the Same Last Name

To prevent confusion, use first initials with the last names.

# (E. Johnson, 2001; L. Johnson, 1998)

# Two or More Works by the Same Author in the Same Year

If you have two sources by the same author in the same year, use lower-case letters (a, b, c) with the year to order the entries in the reference list. Use the lower-case letters with the year in the in-text citation.

Research by **Berndt (1981a)** revealed strong correlations. However, a parallel study **(Berndt, 1981b)** resulted in inconclusive findings.

## Introductions, Prefaces, Forewords, and Afterwords

When citing an Introduction, Preface, Foreword, or Afterword in-text, <u>cite the appropriate</u> <u>author and year as usual</u>.

# (Funk & Kolln, 1992)

## **Personal Communication**

For interviews, letters, e-mails, and other person-to-person communication, cite the communicator's name, the fact that it was personal communication, and the date of the communication. Do not include personal communication in the reference list.

## (E. Robbins, personal communication, January 4, 2001).

If using a footnote to reference personal communication, handle citations the same way.

1. P. Smith also claimed that many of her students had difficulties with APA style (personal communication, November 3, 2002).

## **Traditional Knowledge of Indigenous Peoples**

When citing information you learned from a conversation with an Indigenous person who was not your research participant, use a variation of the personal communication citation above. Include the person's full name, nation or Indigenous group, location, and any other relevant details before the "personal communication, date" part of the citation.

# (Caroline Jennings, Cherokee Nation, lives in Tulsa, Oklahoma, personal communication, October 2019)

# **Citing Indirect Sources**

Generally, writers should endeavor to read primary sources (original sources) and cite those rather than secondary sources (works that report on original sources). Sometimes, however, this is impossible. If you use a source that was cited in another source, name the original source in your signal phrase. List the secondary source in your reference list and include the secondary source in the parentheses. If you know the year of the original source, include it in the citation.

Johnson argued that... (as cited in Smith, 2003, p. 102).

## (Johnson, 1985, as cited in Smith, 2003, p. 102).

## **Electronic Sources**

If possible, <u>cite an electronic document the same as any other document</u> by using the authordate style.

Kenneth (2000) explained...

# Unknown Author and Unknown Date

If no author or date is given, use the title in your signal phrase or the first word or two of the title in the parentheses and use the abbreviation "**n.d.**" (for "no date").

Another study of students and research decisions discovered that students succeeded with tutoring ("Tutoring and APA," n.d.).

## **Sources Without Page Numbers**

When an electronic source lacks page numbers, you should try to include information that will help readers find the passage being cited. Use the heading or section name, an abbreviated heading or section name, a paragraph number (para. 1), or a combination of these.

# According to Smith (1997), ... (Mind Over Matter section, para. 6).

**Note:** Never use the page numbers of webpages you print out; different computers print webpages with different pagination. Do not use Kindle location numbers; instead, use the page number (available in many Kindle books) or the method above.

## **REFERENCE LIST**

Note: in your References list, only the first word of a title will be capitalized: *Writing new media*.

## **Single Author**

Last name first, followed by author initials.

Ahmed, S. (2012). *On being included: Racism and diversity in institutional life*. Duke University Press.

## **Two Authors**

List by their last names and initials. Separate author names with a comma. Use the ampersand instead of "and."

Soto, C. J., & John, O. P. (2017). The next big five inventory (BFI-2): Developing and assessing a hierarchical model with 15 facets to enhance bandwidth, fidelity, and predictive power. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *113*(1), 117-143. <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/pspp0000096</u>

## **Three to Twenty Authors**

List by last names and initials; commas separate author names, while the last author name is preceded again by ampersand.

Nguyen, T., Carnevale, J. J., Scholer, A. A., Miele, D. B., & Fujita, K. (2019). Metamotivational knowledge of the role of high-level and low-level construal in goal-relevant task performance. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *117*(5), 879-899. <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/pspa0000166</u>

# **Group Author**

Group authors can include corporations, government agencies, organizations, etc.; and a group may publish in coordination with individuals. Here, you simply treat the publishing organization the same way you'd treat the author's name and format the rest of the citation as normal. Be sure to give the full name of the group author in your reference list, although abbreviations may be used in your text. Entries in reference works (e.g. dictionaries, thesauruses, and encyclopedias) without credited authors are also considered works with group authors.

Merriam-Webster. (2008). Braggadocio. In *Merriam-Webster's Advanced Learner's English Dictionary*. Merriam-Webster.

When a work has multiple layers of group authorship (e.g. The Office of the Historian, which is a part of the Department of State, publishes something), list the most specific agency as the author and the parent agency as the publisher.

Bureau of International Organization Affairs. (2018). U.S. contributions to international organizations, 2017 [Annual report]. U.S. Department of State. https://www.state.gov/u-s-contributions-to-international-organizations/

## **Unknown** Author

When the work does not have an author move the title of the work to the beginning of the references and follow with the date of publication. Only use "Anonymous" if the author is the work is signed "Anonymous." <u>This is a new addition to APA 7.</u>

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary (11th ed.). (2003). Merriam-Webster.

**NOTE**: When your essay includes parenthetical citations of sources with no author named, use a shortened version of the source's title instead of an author's name. Use quotation marks and italics as appropriate. For example, parenthetical citations of the source above would appear as follows: (*Merriam-Webster's*, 2003).

# Two or More Works by the Same Author

Use the author's name for all entries and list the entries by the year (earliest comes first). List references with no dates before references with dates.

Urcuioli, P. J. (n.d.). Urcuioli, P. J. (2011). Urcuioli, P. J. (2015).

When an author appears both as a sole author and, in another citation, as the first author of a group, list the one-author entries first.

Agnew, C. R. (Ed.). (2014). Social influences on romantic relationships: Beyond the dyad. Cambridge University Press.

Agnew, C. R., & South, S. C. (Eds.). (2014). *Interpersonal relationships and health: Social and clinical psychological mechanisms*. Oxford University Press.

References that have the same first author and different second and/or third authors are arranged alphabetically by the last name of the second author, or the last name of the third if the first and second authors are the same.

Arriaga, X. B., Capezza, N. M., Reed, J. T., Wesselman, E. D., & Williams, K. D. (2014). With partners like you, who needs strangers?: Ostracism involving a romantic partner. *Personal Relationships*, 21(4), 557-569.

Arriaga, X. B., Kumashiro, M., Finkel, E. J., VanderDrift, L. E., & Luchies, L. B. (2014). Filling the void: Bolstering attachment security in committed relationships. *Social Psychological and Personality Science*, *5*(4), 398-405.

# Two or More Works by the Same Author in the Same Year

If you are using more than one reference by the same author—or the same group of authors listed in the same order—published in the same year, first check to see if they have more specific dates (this recommendation is new to APA 7). Works with only a year should be listed before those with a more specific date. List specific dates chronologically. If two works have the same publication date, organize them in the reference list alphabetically by the title of the article or chapter. If references with the same date are identified as parts of a series (e.g. Part 1 and Part 2), list them in order of their place in the series. Then assign letter suffixes to the year. Refer to these sources in your essay as they appear in your reference list, e.g.: "Berndt (2004a) makes similar claims..."

Berndt, T. J. (2004a). Children's friendships: Shifts over a half-century in perspectives on their development and their effects. *Merrill Palmer Quarterly*, *50*(3), 206-223.

Berndt, T. J. (2004b). Friendship and three A's (aggression, adjustment, and attachment). *Journal of Experimental Child Psychology*, 88(1), 1-4.

# Introductions, Prefaces, Forewords, and Afterwords

Cite the publishing information about a book as usual, but cite Introduction, Preface, Foreword, or Afterword (whatever title is applicable) as the chapter of the book.

Lang, J. M. (2018). Introduction. In Dujardin, G., Lang, J. M., & Staunton, J. A. (Eds.), *Teaching the literature survey course* (pp. 1-8). West Virginia University Press.

# Article in Print Journal

Scruton, R. (1996). The eclipse of listening. *The New Criterion*, 15(3), 5–13.

**Note:** APA 7 advises writers to include a DOI (if available), even when using the print source. The example above assumes no DOI is available.

# Article in Electronic Journal

As noted above, when citing an article in an electronic journal, include a DOI if one is associated with the article.

Baniya, S., & Weech, S. (2019). Data and experience design: Negotiating communityoriented digital research with service-learning. *Purdue Journal of Service-Learning and International Engagement*, 6(1), 11–16. <u>https://doi.org/10.5703/1288284316979</u>

DOIs may not always be available. In these cases, use a URL. Many academic journals provide stable URLs that function similarly to DOIs. These are preferable to ordinary URLs copied and pasted from the browser's address bar.

Denny, H., Nordlof, J., & Salem, L. (2018). "Tell me exactly what it was that I was doing that was so bad": Understanding the needs and expectations of working-class students in writing centers. *Writing Center Journal*, *37*(1), 67–98. <u>https://www.jstor.org/stable/26537363</u>

Note that, in the example above, there is a quotation in the title of the article. Ordinary titles lack quotation marks.

## Article in a Magazine

Peterzell, J. (1990, April). Better late than never. Time, 135(17), 20-21.

Article in a Newspaper

Schultz, S. (2005, December 28). Calls made to strengthen state energy policies. *The Country Today*, 1A, 2A.

## Review

Baumeister, R. F. (1993). Exposing the self-knowledge myth [Review of the book *The* self-knower: A hero under control, by R. A. Wicklund & M. Eckert]. Contemporary *Psychology*, 38(5), 466–467.

## **Basic Format for Books**

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle*. Publisher Name. DOI (if available)

Stoneman, R. (2008). Alexander the Great: A life in legend. Yale University Press.

## **Edited Book, No Author**

Editor, E. E. (Ed.). (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle*. Publisher. DOI (if available)

Leitch, M. G., & Rushton, C. J. (Eds.). (2019). A new companion to Malory. D. S. Brewer.

## Edited Book with an Author or Authors

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (E. Editor, Ed.). Publisher. DOI (if available)

Malory, T. (2017). *Le morte darthur* (P. J. C. Field, Ed.). D. S. Brewer. (Original work published 1469-70)

## A Translation

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (T. Translator, Trans.). Publisher. (Original work published YEAR) DOI (if available)

Plato (1989). *Symposium* (A. Nehamas & P. Woodruff, Trans.). Hackett Publishing Company. (Original work published ca. 385-378 BCE)

**Note**: When you cite a republished work, like the one above, in your text, it should appear with both dates: Plato (385-378/1989)

## **Edition Other Than the First**

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (# edition). Publisher. DOI (if available)

Belcher, W. (2019). *Writing your journal article in twelve weeks: A guide to academic publishing success* (2nd ed.). University of Chicago Press.

## Article or Chapter in an Edited Book

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In E. E. Editor & F. F. Editor (Eds.), *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (pp. pages of chapter). Publisher. DOI (if available)

**Note**: When you list the pages of the chapter or essay in parentheses after the book title, use "pp." before the numbers: (pp. 1-21). This abbreviation, however, does not appear before the page numbers in periodical references. List any edition number in the same set of parentheses as the page numbers, separated by a comma: (2nd ed., pp. 66-72).

Armstrong, D. (2019). Malory and character. In M. G. Leitch & C. J. Rushton (Eds.), *A new companion to Malory* (pp. 144-163). D. S. Brewer.

# **Multivolume Work**

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (Vol. #). Publisher. DOI (if available)

David, A., & Simpson, J. (Eds.). (2006). *The Norton anthology of English literature: The Middle Ages* (8<sup>th</sup> ed.,Vol. A). W. W. Norton and Company.

## Entry in a Dictionary, Thesaurus, or Encyclopedia with a Group Author

The 7<sup>th</sup> edition of the APA manual **does not provide specific guidance on how to cite physical reference works such as dictionaries, thesauruses, or encyclopedias.** Therefore, this citation, as well as the one for an individual author of an entry in a reference work, is modeled on that of a chapter in an edited book or anthology, both which are similar in format to reference works.

Institution or organization name. (Year). Title of entry. In *Title of reference work* (edition, page numbers). Publisher name.

Merriam-Webster, Incorporated. (1997). Goat. In *Merriam Webster's collegiate dictionary* (10<sup>th</sup> ed., pp. 499-500). Merriam-Webster, Incorporated.

## Entry in a Dictionary, Thesaurus, or Encyclopedia with an Individual Author

Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of entry. In F. M. Lastname (ed.), *Title of reference work* (edition, page numbers). Publisher.

Tatum, S. R. (2009). Spirituality and religion in hip hop literature and culture. In T. L. Stanley (ed.), *Encyclopedia of hip hop literature* (pp. 250-252). Greenwood.

## Work Discussed in a Secondary Source

Provide the source in which the original work was referenced:

Nail, T. (2017). What is an assemblage? *SubStance*, 46(1), 21-37. http://sub.uwpress.org/lookup/doi/10.3368/ss.46.1.21

**Note:** Provide the secondary source in the references list; in the text, name the original work, and give a citation for the secondary source. For example, if Deleuze and Guattari's work is cited in Nail and you did not read the original work, list the Nail reference in the References. In the text, use the following citation:

Deleuze and Guattari's concept of the assemblage (as cited in Nail, 2017)....

## **Dissertation or Master's Thesis, Published**

Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title of dissertation/thesis* (Publication No.) [Doctoral dissertation/Master's thesis, Name of Institution Awarding the Degree]. Database or Archive Name.

Angeli, E. L. (2012). *Networks of communication in emergency medical services* (Publication No. 3544643) [Doctoral dissertation, Purdue University]. ProQuest Dissertations Publishing.

**Note:** If the dissertation or thesis is not published in a database, include the URL of the site where the document is located.

### Dissertation or Master's Thesis, Unpublished

Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title of dissertation/thesis* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation/master's thesis]. Name of Institution Awarding the Degree.

Samson, J. M. (2016). *Human trafficking and globalization* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

## Federal or State Statute

Name of Act, Public Law No. (Year). URL

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Publ. L. No. 111-148, 124 Stat. 119 (2010). <u>https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-111publ148/pdf/PLAW-111publ148.pdf</u>

#### **Report by a Government Agency or Other Organization**

Organization Name. (Year). Title of report. URL

United States Government Accountability Office. (2019). *Performance and accountability report: Fiscal year 2019*. https://www.gao.gov/assets/710/702715.pdf

#### Report by Individual Authors at Government Agency or Other Organization

Lastname, F. M., & Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title of report*. Organization Name. URL

Palanker, D., Volk, J., Lucia, K., & Thomas, K. (2018). *Mental health parity at risk: Deregulating the individual market and the impact on mental health coverage*. National

Alliance on Mental Illness. <u>https://www.nami.org/About-NAMI/Publications-</u> Reports/Public-Policy-Reports/Parity-at-Risk/ParityatRisk.pdf

## Webpage or Piece of Online Content

If the page names an individual author, cite their name first:

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). Title of page. Site name. URL

Price, D. (2018, March 23). *Laziness does not exist*. Medium. <u>https://humanparts.medium.com/laziness-does-not-exist-3af27e312d01</u>

If the resource was written by a group or organization, use the name of the group/organization as the author. Additionally, if the author and site name are the same, omit the site name from the citation.

Group name. (Year, Month Date). *Title of page*. Site name. URL

American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. (2019, November 21). Justice served: Case closed for over 40 dogfighting victims. https://www.aspca.org/news/justice-served-case-closed-over-40dogfighting-victims

If the page's author is not listed, start with the title instead. Additionally, include a retrieval date when the page's content is likely to change over time (like, for instance, if you're citing a wiki that is publicly edited).

*Title of page*. (Year, Month Date). Site name. Retrieved Month Date, Year, from URL

*Tuscan white bean pasta.* (2018, February 25). Budgetbytes. Retrieved March 18, 2020, from <u>https://www.budgetbytes.com/tuscan-white-bean-pasta/</u>

If the date of publication is not listed, use the abbreviation (n.d.).

Author or Group name. (n.d.). Title of page. Site name (if applicable). URL

National Alliance on Mental Illness. (n.d.). *Mental health conditions*. <u>https://www.nami.org/Learn-More/Mental-Health-Conditions</u>

# **Online Scholarly Journal Article: Citing DOIs**

Please note: Because online materials can potentially change URLs, APA recommends providing a Digital Object Identifier (DOI), when it is available, as opposed to the URL. DOIs are an attempt to provide stable, long-lasting links for online articles. They are unique to their documents and consist of a long alphanumeric code. Many—but not all—publishers will provide an article's DOI on the first page of the document.

Note also that some online bibliographies provide an article's DOI but may "hide" the code under a button which may read "Article" or may be an abbreviation of a vendor's name like "CrossRef" or "PubMed." This button will usually lead the user to the full article which will include the DOI. Find DOIs from print publications or ones that go to dead links with doi.org's "Resolve a DOI" function, <u>available on the site's home page</u>.

APA 7 also advises writers to include a DOI (if available), even when using the print source.

# Article from an Online Periodical with DOI Assigned

Lastname, F. M., & Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical, Vol.*(Issue), page numbers. DOI

Drollinger, T., Comer, L. B., & Warrington, P. T. (2006). Development and validation of the active empathetic listening scale. *Psychology & Marketing*, 23(2), 161-180. <u>https://doi.org/10.1002/mar.20105</u>

## Article from an Online Periodical with no DOI Assigned

If an online scholarly journal article has no DOI and is published on a website, include the URL. If an online scholarly article has no DOI and is published on a database, do not include a URL or any database information. The only exception is for databases that publish articles that are in limited circulation (like ERIC) or that are only available on that particular database (like UpToDate). Note that retrieval dates are required for unarchived sources that are likely, or intended, to change over time.

Perreault, L. (2019). Obesity in adults: Role of physical activity and exercise. *UpToDate*. Retrieved January 12, 2020, from <u>https://www.uptodate.com/contents/obesity-in-adults-role-of-physical-activity-and-exercise</u>

## **Online News Article**

**Note:** The format for this type of source depends on whether your source comes from a site with an associated newspaper.

If the source **does** come from a site with an associated newspaper, leave the title of the article unformatted, but italicize the title of the newspaper.

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). Title of article. Title of Publication. URL

Richards, C. (2019, December 9). Best music of 2019: Lana Del Rey sings lullabies about the end of America. *Washington Post*. <u>https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/music/best-music-of-2019-</u> <u>lana-del-rey-sings-lullabies-about-the-end-of-america/2019/12/06/6e82c5ec-15d8-</u> <u>11ea-a659-7d69641c6ff7 story.html</u>

On the other hand, if the source **doesn't** come from a site with an associated newspaper, italicize the title of the article, but leave the name of the site unformatted.

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). Title of article. Name of publishing website. URL

Jones, J. (2020, May 10). *Why flats dominate Spain's housing market*. BBC. <u>https://www.bbc.com/worklife/article/20200506-why-do-flats-dominate-spains-housing-market</u>

## **Electronic or Kindle Books**

It is not necessary to note that you have used an eBook or audiobook when the content is the same as a physical book. However, you should distinguish between the eBook or audiobook and the print version if the content is different or abridged, or if you would like to cite the narrator of an audiobook.

Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of book. Publisher. URL

Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title of book* [eBook edition]. Publisher. URL

Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title of book* (N. Narrator, Narr.) [Audiobook]. Publisher. URL (if applicable)

## **Dissertation/Thesis from a Database**

Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title of dissertation or thesis* (Publication No.) [Doctoral dissertation or master's thesis, Name of Institution Awarding Degree]. Database Name.

Duis, J. M. (2008). *Acid/base chemistry and related organic chemistry conceptions of undergraduate organic chemistry students* (Publication No. 3348786) [Doctoral dissertation, University of Northern Colorado]. ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Global.

## Entry in an Online Dictionary, Thesaurus, or Encyclopedia with a Group Author

**Note:** An online dictionary, thesaurus, or encyclopedia may be continuously updated and therefore not include a publication date (like in the example below). If that's the case, use "n.d." for the date and include the retrieval date in the citation.

Institution or organization name. (Year). Title of entry. In Title of reference work. URL

Merriam-Webster. (n.d.). Braggadocio. In *Merriam-Webster.com dictionary*. Retrieved January 13, 2020, from <u>https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/braggadocio</u>

# Entry in an Online Dictionary, Thesaurus, or Encyclopedia with an Individual Author

Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of entry. In F. M. Lastname (Ed.), Title of reference work (edition). Publisher. URL or DOI

Martin, M. (2018). Animals. In L. A. Schintler & C. L. McNeely (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of big data*. SpringerLink. <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-32001-4\_7-1</u>

**Note:** If the dictionary, thesaurus, or encyclopedia does not include an edition, simply skip that step.

## Data Sets

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group (Year). *Title of dataset* (Version No.) [Data set]. Publisher. DOI or URL

Grantmakers in the Arts. (2019). *Arts funding trends, United States, 1994present* (ICPSR 37337) [Data set]. National Archive of Data on Arts & Culture. <u>https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NADAC/studies/37337</u>

# Graphic Data (e.g. Interactive Maps, Infographics, and Other Graphic Representations of Data)

Give the name of the organization or individual followed by the date and the title. If there is no title, in brackets, you should provide a brief explanation of what type of data is there and in what form it appears. Include the URL and the retrieval date if there is no publication date.

HatchMed. (2017). 8 ways to improve patient satisfaction [Infographic]. HatchMed.com. <u>https://www.hatchmed.com/blog/2017/1/30/8-ways-to-improve-patient-satisfaction</u>

Google. (n.d.). [Google Map of Purdue University]. Retrieved January 12, 2020, from https://www.google.com/maps/@40.4237095,-86.9233886,17z

# **Qualitative Data and Online Interviews**

If an interview is not retrievable in audio or print form, cite the interview only in the text (not in the reference list) and provide the month, day, and year in the text. If the interview transcript is published in an online periodical, like a magazine, cite the interview the same way you would cite the medium where it is published, as shown below:

Schulman, M. (2019, December 8). Peter Dinklage is still punk rock. *The New Yorker*. <u>https://www.newyorker.com/culture/the-new-yorker-interview/peter-dinklage-is-still-punk-rock</u>

If it is an audio file or transcript published in a database, credit the interviewee as the author and use the following model:

Paynter, W. (1970, September 17). Interview with Will Paynter [Interview]. Studs TerkelRadioArchive;TheChicagoHistoryMuseum. <a href="https://studsterkel.wfmt.com/programs/interview-will-paynter">https://studsterkel.wfmt.com/programs/interview-will-paynter</a>

# **Online Lecture Notes and Presentation Slides**

When citing online lecture notes, be sure to provide the file format in brackets after the lecture title (e.g. PowerPoint slides, Word document).

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). *Title of presentation* [Lecture notes, PowerPoint slides, etc]. Publisher. URL

Smith, C. (2017, October 13). *AI and machine learning demystified* [PowerPoint slides]. SlideShare. <u>https://www.slideshare.net/carologic/ai-and-machine-learning-demystified-by-carol-smith-at-midwest-ux-2017</u>

## Email

E-mails are not included in the list of references, though you should parenthetically cite them in your main text:

(E. Robbins, personal communication, January 4, 2001).

# **Online Forum or Discussion Posting**

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group [username]. (Year, Month Date). *Title of post* [Online forum post]. Publisher. URL

Stine, R. L. [RL\_Stine]. (2013, October 23). I'm R.L. Stine and it's my job to terrifykids.Askmeanything! [Onlineforumpost].Reddit.https://www.reddit.com/r/IAmA/comments/1p32dl/

## Tweet

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group [@username]. (Year, Month Date). *Content of the post up to the first 20 words*[Tweet]. Site Name. URL

**Note:** If the tweet includes images, videos, or links to other sources, indicate that information in brackets after the content description. Also attempt to replicate emojis if possible.

National Geographic [@NatGeo]. (2020, January 12). Scientists knew African grays areclever, but now they've been documented assisting other members of their species—evenstrangers [Tweet;thumbnaillinktoarticle].Twitter.https://twitter.com/NatGeo/status/1216346352063537154

## **Twitter Profile**

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group [@username]. (n.d.). *Tweets* [Twitter profile]. Retrieved Month Date, Year, from URL

MLA Style [@mlastyle]. (n.d.). *Tweets* [Twitter profile]. Retrieved January 12, 2020, from https://twitter.com/mlastyle

#### **Facebook Post**

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group. (Year, Month Date). *Content of the post up to the first 20 words* [Type of post]. Site Name. URL

**Note:** If the Facebook post includes images, videos, or links to other sources, indicate that information in brackets after the content description. Also attempt to replicate emojis if possible.

U.S. Department of the Interior. (2020, January 10). *Like frosting on a cake, snow coats and clings to the hoodoos at Bryce Canyon National Park in Utah* [Image attached] [Status update]. Facebook. https://www.facebook.com/USInterior/photos/a.155163054537384/2586 475451406120/?type=3&theater

#### Facebook Page

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group. (n.d.). *Home* [Facebook page]. Site name. Retrieved Month Date, Year, from URL

Little River Canyon National Preserve (n.d.). *Home* [Facebook page]. Facebook. Retrieved January 12, 2020 from <u>https://www.facebook.com/lirinps/</u>

## **Instagram Photo or Video**

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group [@username]. (Year, Month Date). *Content of the post up to the first 20 words* [Type of post]. Site Name. URL

BBC [@bbc]. (2020, January 12). *Skywatchers have been treated to the first full moon of 2020-known as a "wolf moon"-at the same time as a* [Photograph]. Instagram. <u>https://www.instagram.com/p/B7OkWqbBwcf/</u>

#### **Blog Post**

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). Title of post. Publisher. URL

Axelrod, A. (2019, August 11). A century later: The Treaty of Versailles and its rejection of racial equality. *Code Switch, NPR*. <u>https://www.npr.org/sections/codeswitch/2019/08/11/742293305/a-century-</u> <u>later-the-treaty-of-versailles-and-its-rejection-of-racial-equality</u>

#### YouTube or other Streaming Video

Last Name, F. M. [Username]. (Year, Month Date). *Title of video* [Video]. Streaming Service. URL

Lushi, K. [Korab Lushi]. (2016, July 3). *Albatross culture 1* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= AMrJRQDPjk&t=148s

**Note**: The person or group who uploaded the video is considered the author. If the author's name is the same as the username, you can omit the [Username].

# Ted Talk

Author, A. A. (Year, Month Date). Title of talk [Video]. TED. URL

Al-Mutawa, N. (2010, July). Superheroes inspired by Islam [Video]. TED. <u>https://www.ted.com/talks/naif al mutawa superheroes inspired by islam</u> <u>#t-4909</u>

## Or (if on YouTube)

Username. (Year, Month Date). Title of talk [Video]. YouTube. URL

Tedx Talks. (2011, Nov. 15). TEDxHampshireCollege - Jay Smooth - How I learned tostopworryingandlovediscussingrace [Video].YouTube.https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MbdxeFcQtaU

## **Podcast Episode**

Host, A. A. (Host). (Year, Month Date). Title of episode (No. if provided) [Audio podcast episode]. In *Name of podcast*. Publisher. URL

Prime, K. (Host). (2019, March 29). For whom the cowbell tolls [Audio podcast episode]. In *Radiolab*. WNYC Studios. <u>https://www.wnycstudios.org/story/whom-cowbell-tolls</u>

## Film or Video

Director, D. D. (Director). (Date of publication). *Title of motion picture* [Film]. Production company.

Loyd, P. (Director). (2008). Mamma mia! [Film]. Universal Pictures.

#### Film or Video in Another Language

Director, D. D. (Director). (Date of publication). *Title of motion picture in original language* [Translated title] [Film]. Production company.

Del Toro, G. (Director). (2006). *El laberinto del fauno* [Pan's labyrinth] [Film]. Warner Bros. Pictures.

## **TV Series**

Executive Producer, P. P. (Executive Producer). (Date range of release). *Title of series* [TV series]. Production company(s).

Sherman-Palladino, A., Palladino, D. (Executive Producers). (2017-present). *The marvelous Mrs. Maisel* [TV series]. Dorothy Parker Drank Here Productions; Picrow, Amazon Studios.

## **TV Series Episode**

Writer, W. W. (Writer), & Director, D. D. (Director). (Original air date). Title of episode (Season number, Episode number) [Tv series episode]. In P. Executive Producer (Executive Producer), *Series title*. Production company(s).

Korsh, A. (Writer & Director). (2019, September 25). One last con (Season 9, Episode 10) [TV series episode]. In D. Liman & D. Bartis (Executive Producers), *Suits*. Untitled Korsh Company; Universal Content Productions; Open 4 Business Productions.

## YouTube Video

Person or group who uploaded video. (Date of publication). *Title of video* [Video]. Website host. URL

Tasty. (2018, March 7). 7 recipes you can make in 5 minutes [Video]. Youtube. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9 5wHw6l110</u>

## **Music Album**

Recording artist. (Year of release). *Title of album* [Album]. Record label.

The National. (2019). I am easy to find [Album]. 4AD.

**Note:** if you are referencing a re-recorded version of a classical work, list that album title in brackets following the name of the album.

## **Single Song or Track**

Recording artist. (Year of release). Title of song [Song]. On *Title of album* [Album]. Record label.

Dacus, L. (2018). Night shift [Song]. On Historian [Album]. Matador Records.

**Note:** if the song is a piece of classical music, you can list the composer instead of the recording artist.

Note: if the song does not have an associated album, simply omit the section with the album.

## Podcast

Executive Producer, E. P. (Executive Producer). (Range of publication). *Title of podcast* [Audio podcast]. Production company. URL

Bae, P. (Executive Producer). (2017-present). *The big loop* [Audio podcast]. QRX. <u>https://www.thebiglooppodcast.com/</u>

Note: in place of the executive producer, you can also list the host of the podcast.

**Note:** if you did not access the podcast via an online source (e.g., if, you used a podcast app), omit the URL.

# **Single Podcast Episode**

Executive Producer, E. P. (Executive Producer). (Date of publication). Title of podcast episode (Episode number) [Audio podcast episode]. In *Title of podcast*. Production company. URL

Koenig, S. (Host). (2014, October 3). The alibi (No. 1) [Audio podcast episode]. In *Serial*. WBEZ Chicago. <u>https://serialpodcast.org/</u>

Note: in place of the executive producer, you can also list the host of the podcast.

**Note:** if you did not access the podcast via an online source (e.g., if you used a podcast app), omit the URL.

# Artwork in a Museum or on a Museum Website

Artist, A. (Year of release). *Title of artwork* [medium]. Name of museum, City, State, Country. URL of museum

Hopper, E. (1942). *Nighthawks* [Painting]. Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago, IL, United States. <u>https://www.artic.edu/artworks/111628/nighthawks</u>

**Note:** if the artwork is available via a museum website, cite that website at the end of the citation. If there is no associated website, simply omit the URL.

**Note:** if the artwork does not have a title, briefly describe the work and put that description in square brackets.

# Photograph (not associated with a museum)

Photographer, P. (Year of publication). *Title of photograph* [Photograph]. Source. URL

Ryan, S. (2019). *Sea smoke on Lake Michigan* [Photograph]. New York Times. https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/world/year-in-pictures.html

**Note:** if the photograph does not have a title, describe the photograph and put that description in square brackets.

## Interviews

Interviews fall into three categories: published interviews, personal interviews, and research participant interviews. However, only published interviews require a formal citation in your reference list.

A published interview is found in places like a radio show, newspaper, or magazine. To cite a published interview, adhere to the format for that particular reference type (i.e., if the interview is on a podcast, cite the podcast). For more information on citing sources where an interview might appear, visit the <u>Articles in Periodicals</u> page or the <u>Electronic Sources</u> page.

A personal interview is considered personal communication and does not require a formal citation in your reference list. See below for more information.

A research participant interview is an interview conducted as part of your research project. You might address this in the body of your paper, saying something like, "As part of my study, I interviewed fifty participants about their involvement with intramural sports." However, you do not need to formally cite this in your reference list.

# **Comment:**

# At Ignatianum, it is also possible to omit (pp) altogether in the bibliography section.

Lang, J. M. (2018). Introduction. In Dujardin, G., Lang, J. M., & Staunton, J. A. (Eds.), *Teaching the literature survey course* (1-8).

Scruton, R. (1996). The eclipse of listening. *The New Criterion*, 15(3), 5–13.

Source: https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research and citation/apa style

#### **MLA GUIDELINES**

#### **IN-TEXT CITATIONS**

1. The source is introduced by a signal phrase that names its author.

2. The material being cited is followed by a page number in parentheses.

3. At the end of the paper, a list of works cited (arranged alphabetically by authors' last names) gives complete publication information about the source.

#### IN-TEXT CITATION

Legal scholar Jay Kesan points out that the law holds employers liable for employees' actions such as violations of copyright laws, the distribution of offensive or graphic sexual material, and illegal disclosure of confidential information (312).

#### Entry in the list of works cited

Kesan, Jay P. "Cyber-Working or Cyber-Shirking? A First Principles Examination of Electronic Privacy in the Workplace." *Florida Law Review* 54.2 (2002): 289-332. Print.

#### Two or three authors

Kizza and Ssanyu note that "employee monitoring is a dependable, capable, and very affordable process of electronically or otherwise recording all employee activities at work" and elsewhere (2).

#### **Organization as author**

According to a 2001 survey of human resources managers by the American Management Association, more than three-quarters of the responding companies reported disciplining employees for "misuse or personal use of office telecommunications equipment" (2).

#### Authors with the same last name

Estimates of the frequency with which employers monitor employees' use of the Internet each day vary widely (A. Jones 15).

#### Two or more works by the same author

The American Management Association and ePolicy Institute have tracked employers' practices in monitoring employees' e-mail use. The groups' 2003 survey found that one-third of companies had a policy of keeping and reviewing employees' e-mail messages ("2003 E-mail" 2); in 2005, more than 55% of companies engaged in e-mail monitoring ("2005 Electronic" 1).

#### Repeated citations from the same source

When your paper is about a single work of fiction or nonfiction (such as an essay), you do not need to include the author's name each time you quote from or paraphrase the work. After you mention the author's name at the beginning of your paper, you may include just the page numbers in your parenthetical citations.

In Susan Glaspell's short story "A Jury of Her Peers," two women accompany their husbands and a county attorney to an isolated house where a farmer named John Wright has been choked to death in his bed with a rope. The chief suspect is Wright's wife, Minnie, who is in jail awaiting trial. The sheriff's wife, Mrs. Peters, has come along to gather some personal items for Minnie, and Mrs. Hale has joined her. Early in the story, Mrs. Hale sympathizes with Minnie and objects to the way the male investigators are "snoopin' round and criticizin'" her kitchen (191). In contrast, Mrs. Peters shows respect for the law, saying that the men are doing "no more than their duty" (191).

#### Encyclopedia or dictionary entry

The word *crocodile* has a surprisingly complex etymology ("Crocodile").

#### Multivolume work

In his studies of gifted children, Terman describes a pattern of accelerated language acquisition (2: 279).

#### Selection in an anthology

In "Love Is a Fallacy," the narrator's logical teachings disintegrate when Polly declares that she should date Petey because "[h]e's got a raccoon coat" (Shulman 379).

#### **Government document**

Online monitoring by the United States Department of the Interior over a one-week period found that employees' use of "sexually explicit and gambling websites . . . accounted for over 24 hours of Internet use" and that "computer users spent over 2,004 hours accessing game and auction sites" during the same period (3).

#### **Historical document**

While the United States Constitution provides for the formation of new states (art. 4, sec. 3), it does not explicitly allow or prohibit the secession of states.

#### Legal source

The Jones Act of 1917 granted US citizenship to Puerto Ricans.

In 1857, Chief Justice Roger B. Taney declared in *Dred Scott v*. *Sandford* that blacks, whether enslaved or free, could not be citizens of the United States.

#### Visual such as a photograph, map, or chart

Photographs such as *Woman Aircraft Worker* (Bransby) and *Women Welders* (Parks) demonstrate the US government's attempt to document the contributions of women on the home front during World War II.

#### E-mail, letter, or personal interview

Cite e-mail messages, personal letters, and personal interviews by the name listed in the works cited entry, as you would for any other source. Identify the type of source in your text if you feel it is necessary.

## Web site or other electronic source

Julian Hawthorne points out profound differences between his father and Ralph Waldo Emerson but concludes that, in their lives and their writing, "together they met the needs of nearly all that is worthy in human nature" (ch. 4).

## Author unknown

Either use the complete title in a signal phrase or use a short form of the title in parentheses. Titles of books are italicized; titles of articles are put in quotation marks.

A popular keystroke logging program operates invisibly on workers' computers yet provides supervisors with details of the workers' online activities ("Automatically").

#### Page number unknown

As a 2005 study by *Salary.com* and *America Online* indicates, the Internet ranked as the top choice among employees for ways of wasting time on the job; it beat talking with co-workers—the second most popular method—by a margin of nearly two to one (Frauenheim).

#### Indirect source (source quoted in another source)

According to Bill Coleman, an executive at Salary.com, "Personal Internet use and casual office conversations often turn into new business ideas or suggestions for gaining operating efficiencies" (qtd. in Frauenheim).

## Verse play or poem

In Shakespeare's *King Lear*, Gloucester, blinded for suspected treason, learns a profound lesson from his tragic experience: "A man may see how this world goes / with no eyes" (4.2.148-49).

The Green Knight claims to approach King Arthur's court "because the praise of you, prince, is puffed so high, / And your manor and your men are considered so magnificent" (1.12.258-59).

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

## Single author

Wood, James. How Fiction Works. New York: Farrar, 2008. Print.

## Two or three authors

Gourevitch, Philip, and Errol Morris. *Standard Operating Procedure*. New York: Penguin, 2008. Print.

Farmer, John, John Azzarello, and Miles Kara. "Real Heroes, Fake Stories." *New York Times* 14 Sept. 2008: WK10. Print.

## **Organization as author**

National Wildlife Federation. *Rain Check: Conservation Groups Monitor Mercury Levels in Milwaukee's Rain.* Ann Arbor: Natl. Wildlife Federation, 2001. Print.

# Two or more works by the same author

Knopp, Lisa. Field of Vision. Iowa City: U of Iowa P, 1996. Print.

---. The Nature of Home: A Lexicon and Essays. Lincoln: U of Nebraska P, 2002. Print.

## Print book

Wineapple, Brenda. White Heat: The Friendship of Emily Dickinson and Thomas Wentworth Higginson. New York: Knopf, 2008. Print.

## Book with an author and a translator

Scirocco, Alfonso. *Garibaldi: Citizen of the World*. Trans. Allan Cameron. Princeton: Princeton UP, 2007. Print.

## Book with an editor

Lago, Mary, Linda K. Hughes, and Elizabeth MacLeod Walls, eds. *The BBC Talks of E. M. Forster, 1929-1960.* Columbia: U of Missouri P, 2008. Print.

## Selection from an anthology

Yamada, Mitsuye. "Guilty on Both Counts." *Asian-American Literature: An Anthology*. Ed. Shirley Geok-lin Lim. Lincolnwood: NTC, 2000. 151-54. Print.

# Article in a journal (paginated by volume or by issue)

Blackburn, Robin. "Economic Democracy: Meaningful, Desirable, Feasible?" *Daedalus* 136.3 (2007): 36-45. Print.

## Review

Dodge, Chris. Rev. of *The Radical Jack London: Writings on War and Revolution*, ed. Jonah Raskni. Utne Reader Sept.-Oct. 2008: 35. Print.

Lane, Anthony. "Dream On." Rev. of *The Science of Sleep and Renaissance*, dir. Michel Gondry. New Yorker 25 Sept. 2006: 155-57. Print.

## **Encyclopedia or dictionary entry**

Posner, Rebecca. "Romance Languages." *The Encyclopaedia Britannica: Macropaedia*. 15th ed. 1987. Print.

"Sonata." The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language. 4th ed. 2000. Print.

## Web site with author

Peterson, Susan Lynn. The Life of Martin Luther. Susan Lynn Peterson, 2005. Web. 24 Jan. 2009.

## Web site with no author

Margaret Sanger Papers Project. History Dept., New York U, 18 Oct. 2000. Web. 6 Jan. 2009.

## Article in an online journal

Mason, John Edwin. "'Mannenberg': Notes on the Making of an Icon and Anthem." *African Studies Quarterly* 9.4 (2007): n. pag. Web. 23 Feb. 2010.

# **Online book-length work**

Milton, John. *Paradise Lost: Book I.* Poetryfoundation.org. Poetry Foundation, 2008.Web. 14 Dec. 2009.

## An article from a database

Kranz, David L. "Tracking the Sounds of Franco Zeffirelli's *The Taming of the Shrew*." *Literature-Film Quarterly* 36.2 (2008): 94-112. *Academic OneFile*. Web. 28 Oct. 2008.

# A short work from a website

"Overview of American Whaling." *New Bedford Whaling Museum*. Old Dartmouth Hist. Soc./New Bedford Whaling Museum, 2006. Web. 27 Oct. 2008.

## **Digital archives**

Fiore, Mark. Shockwaves. 18 Oct. 2001. September 11 Digital Archive. Web. 3 Apr. 2009.

Oblinger, Maggie. Letter to Charlie Thomas. 31 Mar. 1895. Nebraska State Hist. Soc. *Prairie Settlement: Nebraska Photographs and Family Letters*, 1862-1912. Web. 3 Nov. 2009.

WPA Household Census for 1047 W. 50th Street, Los Angeles County. 1939. USC Lib. Spec. Collections. USC Libraries Digital Archive. Web. 12 Mar. 2010.

# YouTube clip or other short online video

Murphy, Beth. "Tips for a Good Profile Piece." *YouTube*. YouTube, 7 Sept. 2008. Web. 19 Apr. 2010.

## E-mail message

Lowe, Walter. "Review Questions." Message to the author. 15 Mar. 2010. E-mail.

# Podcast online

"Calculating the Demand for Charter Schools." Narr. David Guenthner. *Texas PolicyCast.* Texas Public Policy Foundation, 28 Aug. 2008. Web. 10 Jan. 2009.

## Film

*Frozen River*. Dir. Courtney Hunt. Perf. Melissa Leo, Charlie McDermott, and Misty Upham. Sony, 2008. Film.

## Computer software or video game

Firaxis Games. Sid Meier's Civilization Revolution. Take-Two Interactive, 2008. Xbox 360.

## Radio or television program

"Machines of the Gods." Ancient Discoveries. History Channel. 14 Oct. 2008. Television.

"Elif Shafak: Writing under a Watchful Eye." *Fresh Air*. Narr. Terry Gross. Natl. Public Radio, 6 Feb. 2007. *NPR.org*. Web. 22 Feb. 2009.

# Live performance

*The Brothers Size*. By Tarell Alvin McCraney. Dir. Bijan Sheibani. Young Vic Theatre, London. 15 Oct. 2008. Performance.

Symphony no. 4 in G. By Gustav Mahler. Cond. Mark Wigglesworth. Perf. Juliane Banse and Boston Symphony Orch. Symphony Hall, Boston. 17 Apr. 2009. Performance.

# Advertisement

Truth by Calvin Klein. Advertisement. Vogue Dec. 2000: 95-98. Print.

Arbella Insurance. Advertisement. Boston.com. NY Times, n.d. Web. 3 Sept. 2009.

## Unpublished dissertation

Jackson, Shelley. "Writing Whiteness: Contemporary Southern Literature in Black and White." Diss. U of Maryland, 2000. Print.

# **Personal interview**

Akufo, Dautey. Personal interview. 11 Apr. 2010.

Source: Hacker, Diana, Sommers, Nancy. *Rules for Writers. Seventh Edition*. Boston, New York: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2012. Print.