

How to Write a Works Cited/ References Page

Since your research project is based on scholarly books and articles in scholarly journals, you must list those sources on a Works Cited page (if you are using MLA style) or a References page (if you are using APA style).

How do you write a works cited/references page?

How to Write a Works Cited/ References Page

You must write bibliographic entries for all the stories, books, or articles that you refer to in your essay. You do this on a “Works Cited” page (in MLA style) and a “References” page (in APA) style, which is a separate page at the back of your essay.

When preparing a works cited list, write—on a separate page— “Works Cited” centered at the top of the page if you are using MLA style or “References” at the top of the page if you are using APA style.

Then, under that, write a bibliographic entry for each of your sources. Order your sources in alphabetical order based on the author’s last name. Left justify the first line of each entry; indent all successive lines.

How to Compose Bibliographic Entries for your Works Cited/References Page

Single-author books follow this format in MLA style:

Last Name, First Name. *Full Title and Subtitle*. Edition number if greater than first, Publisher Name, Year of publication.

Ginsberg, Allen. *Howl and Other Poems*. City Lights Books, 1959.

Single-author books follow this format in APA style:

Last Name, Initials. (Year of publication). *Full title and subtitle** (Xth ed. number if greater than first). Location: Publisher Name.

Ginsberg, A. (1959). *Howl and other poems*. San Francisco: City Lights Books.

*capitalize only the first word in the title and the first word in the subtitle for all book titles in APA style.

How to Compose Bibliographic Entries for your Works Cited/References Page

Multiple author books (and second edition) follow this style in MLA Style:

Last Name, First Name and First Name Last Name. *Full Title and Subtitle*. Edition number if greater than first, Publisher Name, Year of publication.

Faigley, Lester and Jack Selzer. *Good Reasons: Designing and Writing Effective Arguments*. 3rd edition, Longman, 2003.

(the rules for ordering multiple authors apply to articles too.)

Multiple author book (and second edition) in APA Style:

Last Name, Initials., & Last name, Initials, (Year of publication). *Full title: Subtitle* (Xth ed. number if greater than first). Location: Publisher Name.

Faigley, L ., & Selzer, J. (2003). *Good reasons: Designing and writing effective arguments* (2nd ed.). New York: Longman.

(the rules for ordering multiple authors apply to articles too.)

How to Compose Bibliographic Entries for your Works Cited/References Page

An article in an edited anthology follows this format in MLA style:

Last Name, First Name. "Full Title and Subtitle of Article in Quotes." *Full Title and Subtitle of anthology*, edited by Editor's First and Last name (s), Publisher Name, Year of publication., pp. first page of article-last page of article.

Hegel, George W.F. "Philosophy of Fine Art." *The Art of Art History: A Critical Anthology*, edited by Donald Preziosi., Oxford University Press, 1998, pp. 97-109.

An article in an edited anthology follows this format in APA style:

Last Name, Initials. (year). Full title and subtitle of article. In Editor's Initials Last Name (Ed.), *Full Title and Subtitle of Anthology in Italics* (pp. first page of article-last page of article). Location: Publisher.

Hegel, G.W.F. (1998). Philosophy of fine art. In D. Preziosi (Ed.), *The art of art history: A critical anthology* (pp. 97-109). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

How to Compose Bibliographic Entries for your Works Cited/References Page

An article in a scholarly journal follows this format in MLA style:

Last Name, First Name. "Full Title and Subtitle of Article in Quotes." *Title of Journal*, vol. volume number, no. issue number, date of publication, pp. first page of article-last page of article.

Walchelder, Joseph. "Democratizing Science: Various Routes and Visions of Dutch Science Shops." *Science, Technology, and Human Values*, vol. 28, no. 2, 2003, pp. 244-274.

An article in a scholarly journal follows this format in APA style:

Last Name, Initials. (date of publication). Full title and subtitle of article. *Title of Journal*, volume number (issue number), pages.

Walchelder, J. (2003). Democratizing science: Various routes and visions of Dutch science shops. *Science, Technology, and Human Values*, 28 (2), 244-274.

How to Compose Bibliographic Entries for your Works Cited/References Page

- Consult the Purdue OWL online writing guide for further instructions on citing works properly in MLA style here:

<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/01/>

- Consult the Purdue OWL online writing guide for further instructions on citing works properly in APA style here:

<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

How to Compose Bibliographic Entries for your Works Cited/References Page

- There are literally hundreds of different kinds of sources you can cite, from web pages and newspapers to the Bible.
- You can find the instructions for how to cite all these sources in the Purdue OWL [MLA](#) and [APA](#) formatting and style guides.