

BIBLIOGRAPHY

A bibliography (sometimes called a “Works Cited” page when only sources that are actively cited in the paper are listed) is a formal list that accredits the people who authored or produced the research used in your paper. Sometimes a teacher may ask you to create an *annotated bibliography*. This is a bibliography that adds a description after each source that summarizes the central theme and scope of the book or article. The annotation also explains to the reader how each particular source was useful in supporting your thesis.

Good annotations include a concise summary of the central theme and scope of the book or article and at least one or more of the following: (1) an evaluation of the author, (2) a discussion of the intended audience, (3) a defense of the reliability of the source, and/or (4) a specific explanation of how the source helped you supports your research topic. Generally, annotations are in formal narrative form much like the text of your paper.

Consider the following examples of sources with well written annotations:

London, Herber. “Five Myths of the Television Age.” *Television Quarterly* 10.4 (Spring 1992): 81-89. *ProQuest eLibrary*. Web. 15 November 2009. <<http://elearning.bigchalk.com>>.

Herbert London, the Dean of Journalism at New York University and author of several books and articles, explains how television contradicts five commonly believed ideas. In the article, the author provides many examples, such as the assassination of John F. Kennedy, to prove his points. London uses logical arguments to support his ideas which are his personal opinion and he doesn't refer to any previous works on the topic. London's style and vocabulary would make the article of interest to any reader, but is mainly geared towards high school students.

“Who Won?” *New York Times* 29 July 1978: Sec. A, 24. Print.

This article outlines the Supreme Court decision and questions what the impact of the case will be on future affirmative action programs. It demonstrates division in the court this controversial subject and includes quotations from the majority of dissenting opinions.

Bibliographic Formatting

The bibliography/works cited page is often the first place teachers and professors look when beginning to assess a paper. If the bibliography/works cited page has unreliable sources, weak scholarship or messy formatting, it leaves a distinctly negative impression on the reader. Remember an argument is only as good as its support. Presenting those sources must be taken seriously. When finalizing your bibliography/works cited page be sure to: use proper punctuation, indent appropriately (for all entries if longer than a single line), italicize all book titles, put article titles in quotation marks, capitalize where necessary, and be consistent in style.

Your collection of sources must also be alphabetized with author's last name first without any numbering. Refer to the MLA 7 (Modern Language Association) most recent templates for other questions. You may also choose to use the following online bibliographic construction sites if you prefer: Citation Machine, Knight Cite, or Easy Bib.

Bibliography Form Guide for Online Sources

New Changes to the MLA style that will go into effect immediately!!!

No More Underlining! Underlining is no more. MLA now recommends italicizing titles of independently published works (books, periodicals, films, etc).

Volume and Issue Number are required. For every journal entry, both volume and issue numbers are required, regardless of pagination.

Publication Medium. Every entry receives a medium of publication marker. Most entries will be listed as Print or Web, but other possibilities include Performance, DVD, or TV. Most of these markers will appear at the end of entries; however, markers for Web sources are followed by the date of access.

New Abbreviations. Many web source entries now require a publisher name, a date of publication, and/or page numbers. When no publisher name appears on the website, write N.p. for no publisher given. When sites omit a date of publication, write n.d. for no date. For online journals that appear only online (no print version) or on databases that do not provide page numbers, write n. pag. for no pages.

General paper formatting (margins, headings, etc.) and in-text citations will remain the same, but all Works Cited style entries will be different from the 6th edition guidelines.

General Bibliography Format Instructions

1. Arrange citation entries ALPHABETICALLY by the first word in the citation ignoring "The," "A," "An" or "The."
2. The first line of each citation starts at the LEFT margin; the second and any succeeding lines are indented FIVE spaces.
3. Put those periods in the right spots!
4. Put all article titles in quotation marks
5. Italicize all source titles
6. DO NOT number your sources.

Databases (Specialized Subscription Sites)

Last, First Name of Author. "Title of Article." *Name of Journal/Reference Book* Volume #. Issue #
(Day Month Year of Publication) : page #s. *Database Name*. Medium of Publication. Day Month
Year of your visit. <URL>.

Examples:

Signed Article:

Wilkins, Johanna M. "The Myths of the Only Child." *Psychology Update* 23.1 (12 December 1999) :
16-20. *ProQuest E Learning*. Web. 30 April 2009. <<http://www.proquest.com>>.

Unsigned Article:

“George Washington.” *Discovering Biography* 13.4 (Dec. 2000) : 1-3. *Galenet Student Resource Center*. Web. 20 February 2009. <<http://www.galenet.com>>.

Remember

If there are no pages, use: n. pag.
If there is no publication date, use: n.d.
If there is no publisher, use: N.p.

WWW Sites (World Wide Web) Examples

**If you are citing a source that you have located on the World Wide Web that is not a Lake Forest High School Library Reference Subscription Database Source, use the following format.

Last, First Name of Author. “Full Title of Work in Quotation Marks.” *Name of the Web Site*. Publisher of the Website, Day Month Year of Publication. Medium of Publication. Day Month Year of your visit. <URL>.

Examples:

Signed Entry:

Everly, Robert. “Baltimore Riot of 1861.” *CivilWarHome.com*. Shotgun’s Home of the American Civil War, 5 January 2005. Web. 2 March 2009. <<http://www.civilwar.com>>.

Unsigned Entry:

“Gaea.” *Greek Mythology.com*. Greek Mythology, 2008. Web. 20 February 2009. <<http://www.mythology.com>>.

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Online Journal/Magazine Articles

Author (Last Name, First Name). “Title of Article.” *Name of Journal/Magazine* Volume # .Issue # (Day Month Year of Publication): Page #s. Name of Website. Publisher of Website, Day Month Year of Electronic Publishing. Medium of Publication. Day Month Year of your visit. <URL>.

Examples:

Signed Article:

Hamilton, Dane. “What Happened in 1912?” *American History* 10.11 (13 August 2001): 67-72. *American History Online*. PBS, 2008. Web. 20 February 2009. <<http://www.pbs.org>>.

Unsigned Article:

“Violence in the Iraq War.” *History in the Making* 2.8 (Spring 2009): 2-4. *History.com*. Historians Unite, 2007. Web. 20 November 2009. <<http://www.minnstartribune.com>>.

Online Newspapers

Author (Last Name, First Name). "Title of Article." *Name of Magazine/Newspaper*. Publisher, Day Month Year of Publication. Medium of Publication. Day Month Year of your visit. <URL>.

Examples:

Signed Article:

Hamilton, Dane. "Nanotechnology Finding Backers on Wall Street." *Chicago Tribune.com*. Chicago Tribune, 18 February 2002. Web. 20 February 2009. <<http://www.chicagotribune.com>>.

Unsigned Article:

"Cracking Down on Alcohol Abuse." *Minneapolis Star Tribune.com*. Minneapolis Star, 30 November 2001. Web. 20 February 2009. <<http://www.minnstartribune.com>>.

Remember

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If there is no publication date, use: n.d.

If there is no publisher, use: N.p.

Image (including paintings, sculptures, and/or photographs found online)

Last, First Name of Artist. *Name of Image*. Day Month Year of Publication. *Name of the Website*. Medium of Publication. Day Month Year of your visit. <URL>.

Examples:

Signed Article:

Mili, Gjon. *Bronze Statue*. 1973. *Time.com*. Web. 13 April 2009. <<http://www.time.com>>.

Unsigned Article:

Embrace. 1850. *AllPosters.com*. Web. 13 April 2009. <<http://www.allposters.com>>.

**IF USING ANY OTHER TYPES OF SOURCES,
COME SEE MRS. LITTEL OR MRS. GRIGG IN THE LIBRARY!
YOU CAN ALSO CHECK OUT THE LIBRARY CITATION GUIDES AND
RESEARCH RESOURCES AT:**

http://www.lfhs.org/academics/library/citation_guides.html

Bibliography Form Guide for Print Sources

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3. Put those periods in the right spots!
4. Put all article titles in quotation marks
5. Italicize all source titles
6. DO NOT number your sources.

Book Citations

Author (Last Name, First Name). *Title of Book*. Publication site: Publisher,
Date of Publication. Medium of Publication.

Examples:

One Author:

Adamson, Charles. *The Great Masters at Work*. New York: Dutton Publishers,
1993. Print.

Two Authors:

Billings, William and Daniel J. Cooper. *America and Its Investors*. 2nd ed. Boston:

Silver Press, 2002. Print.

Specialized Reference Books

(Multiple volume works that are **NOT** general encyclopedias like *World Book Encyclopedia* or *Encyclopaedia Britannica*)

Author (Last Name, First Name). "Article Title." *Name of Reference Book*. Volume Number. Place of Publication: Publisher, date of publication. Page #s. Medium of Publication.

Examples:

Signed Article:

Duffy, Alice. "People of Newfoundland." *Peoples of the Earth*. Vol. 5. Danbury, CT: Grolier, 1992.25-33. 20 vols. Print.

Unsigned Article:

"Egyptians." *The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Man*. Vol. 5. London: Marshall Cavendish Limited, 1978. 555-560. 20 vols. Print.

Magazine Articles

Author (Last Name, First Name). "Title of Article." *Title of Magazine* Day Month Year of Publication: Page #s. Medium of Publication.

Examples:

Signed Article:

Fredericks, John. "The Realist in American Literature." *American Literature Magazine* 25 October 2000: 32-41. Print.

Unsigned Article:

"Hair Styles." *Glamour* June, 2001: 25-28. Print

Newspaper Articles

Author (Last Name, First Name). "Title of Article." *Title of Newspaper* Day Month Year of Publication: Section/Page #s. Medium of Publication.

Examples:

Signed Article:

Kennedy, Benjamin. "Chicago Cubs Win World Series!" *Chicago Tribune* 15 October 2002: B5. Print.

Unsigned Article:

"Legislator Calls Back His Grant." *New York Times* 2 February 1997: C4. Print.

Work in Anthology (poem, essay, short story, play, speech, etc.)

Author (Last Name, First Name). "Title of Work." *Title of Anthology*. Ed. Editor's Name(s). Publishing City: Publisher, Publication Date. Page #s. Medium of Publication.

Example:

Lincoln, Jennifer. "The Afternoon Tea." *American Short Story Collection*. Ed. Ben Raforth. Chicago: Ballinger Press Publishing Company, 2001. 32-45. Print.

Other Types of Sources

Personal Interview

Interviewee (Last Name, First Name). "Title of Interview." Medium of Interview. Day Month Year of Interview.

Example:

Frederick, Mark. "Questions about the Iraq War." Telephone interview. 10 Feb. 2009.

Interview found on the Web

Interviewee (Last Name, First Name). "Title of Interview." Interviewer. Name of Website. Publisher of Website, Day Month Year of Publication. Medium of Publication. Day Month Year of Access. <URL>.

Example:

Bush, George. "Diane Sawyer discusses the war with President George Bush." Interview by Diane Sawyer. *World News and Report*. ABC, 5 Apr. 2008. Web. 12 Feb. 2010. <<http://www.abc.com>>.

Lecture/Speech (seen in person)

Lecturer (Last Name, First Name). "Title of Lecture." Event Title. Location, City. Day Month Year of Lecture. Medium of Presentation.

Example:

Wilson, Fred. "Was the war successful?" 2009 Demonstration. Waldorf Hotel, Rock Island. 5 Aug. 2005. Lecture.

Movie

"Title of Movie" Director. Main Performers. Studio Company, Publication Year. Medium of Publication.

Example:

"*Schindler's List*" Dir. Steven Spielberg. Perf. Liam Neeson and Ben Kingsley. Universal Pictures, 1993. DVD.

**IF USING ANY OTHER TYPES OF SOURCES,
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