In-text Citations in MLA

On your Works Cited page you are acknowledging where you are getting your information, but that is not enough. You must also acknowledge where from the work you getting your information. The best way to do this, the only way in an MLA style research paper is to use in-text citations.

- The in-text citations should point to specific sources on your Works Cited page.
- Usually has author's name and page number, no comma separation
- If there is no page number, on a webpage for example, you would use the paragraph number.

In-text Citation examples:

If the author's name in mentioned in the text:
Goldner points out the parallels between race relations in the 1993 movie *Adventures of Huck Finn* and the apathy of white liberals towards the Rodney King beatings (13).

If the author's name is not mentioned in the text:
The film *Adventures of Huck Finn* wants the viewers to see the parallels between race relations in the 1993 movie and the apathy of white liberals towards the Rodney King beatings (Goldner 13).

Both refer to the following citation on the Works Cited page:
Goldner, Ellen. "Screening *Huck Finn* in 1993: National Debts, Cultural Amnesia, and the

Dismantling of the Civil Rights agenda." *Literature Film Quarterly* 37.1 (2009): 5-17.

Print.

If the work has no author, use an abbreviated version of the work's title:
One critic on the website Rotten Tomatoes said that the film *Adventures of Huck Finn* never rose to its potential ("Huck Finn Sucks" par .2)

Refers to the following citation on the Works Cited page:
"Huck Finn Sucks." Rotten Tomatoes. 5 April. 1993. Web. 2 Feb. 2009.

More MLA citation help:
MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers   Call # REF LB 2369 .G53
MLA Style Manual   Call # REF PN 147 .G444
Follow the link "Research Guides" on the Library's homepage, click on Citing