

Name _____

How to Cite APA in Text and Reference with using Websites!

Example in-text citation for website with no author:

The term "Nittany Lion" was coined by Penn State football player Joe Mason in 1904 (*All things Nittany*, 2006).

Example reference entry for website with no author:

All things Nittany. (2006). Retrieved from <http://www.psu.edu/ur/about/nittanymascot.html>

Example in-text citation for section of website with no author:

The burning of tropical forests is a major cause of global warming ("Global warming 101," 2012).

Example reference entry for section of a website with no author:

Global warming 101. (2012). In *Union of Concerned Scientists*. Retrieved from www.ucsusa.org/global_warming/global_warming_101/

Electronic Sources from Purdue OWL

If possible, cite an electronic document the same as any other document by using the author-date 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").

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

<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/>

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How to Cite MLA in Text and Reference with using Websites!

Citing sources from the Internet <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/>

With more and more scholarly work being posted on the Internet, you may have to cite research you have completed in virtual environments. While many sources on the Internet should not be used for scholarly work (reference the OWL's [Evaluating Sources of Information](#) resource), some Web sources are perfectly acceptable for research. When creating in-text citations for electronic, film, or Internet sources, remember that your citation must reference the source in your Works Cited.

Sometimes writers are confused with how to craft parenthetical citations for electronic sources because of the absence of page numbers, but often, these sorts of entries do not require any sort of parenthetical citation at all. For electronic and Internet sources, follow the following guidelines:

- Include in the text the first item that appears in the Work Cited entry that corresponds to the citation (e.g. author name, article name, website name, film name).
- You do not need to give paragraph numbers or page numbers based on your Web browser's print preview function.
- Unless you must list the Web site name in the signal phrase in order to get the reader to the appropriate entry, do not include URLs in-text. Only provide partial URLs such as when the name of the site includes, for example, a domain name, like *CNN.com* or *Forbes.com* as opposed to writing out <http://www.cnn.com> or <http://www.forbes.com>.

Citing an Entire Web Site

- It is necessary to list your date of access because web postings are often updated, and information available on one date may no longer be available later. If a URL is required or you chose to include one, be sure to include the complete address for the site. (Note: The following examples do not include a URL because MLA no longer requires a URL to be included.)
- Remember to use *n.p.* if no publisher name is available and *n.d.* if no publishing date is given.
- Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). *Name of Site*. Version number. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available). Medium of publication. Date of access.
- *The Purdue OWL Family of Sites*. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U, 2008. Web. 23 Apr. 2008.
- Felluga, Dino. *Guide to Literary and Critical Theory*. Purdue U, 28 Nov. 2003. Web. 10 May 2006.

- **Course or Department Websites**
- Give the instructor name. Then list the title of the course (or the school catalog designation for the course) in italics. Give appropriate department and school names as well, following the course title. Remember to use n.d. if no publishing date is given.
- Felluga, Dino. *Survey of the Literature of England*. Purdue U, Aug. 2006. Web. 31 May 2007.
- *English Department*. Purdue U, 20 Apr. 2009. Web. 14 May 2009.
- **A Page on a Web Site**
- For an individual page on a Web site, list the author or alias if known, followed by the information covered above for entire Web sites. Remember to use *n.p.* if no publisher name is available and *n.d.* if no publishing date is given.
- "How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow*. Demand Media, n.d. Web. 24 Feb. 2009.

Important Note on the Use of URLs in MLA

- MLA no longer requires the use of URLs in MLA citations. Because Web addresses are not static (i.e., they change often) and because documents sometimes appear in multiple places on the Web (e.g., on multiple databases), MLA explains that most readers can find electronic sources via title or author searches in Internet Search Engines.
- *For instructors or editors who still wish to require the use of URLs*, MLA suggests that the URL appear in angle brackets after the date of access. Break URLs only after slashes.
- Aristotle. *Poetics*. Trans. S. H. Butcher. *The Internet Classics Archive*. Web Atomic and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 13 Sept. 2007. Web. 4 Nov. 2008.
<<http://classics.mit.edu/>>.