W10C1 Works Cited

The Works Cited page is the final piece to the puzzle that is your paper. A Works Cited page is a complete list of the works that you cite in your paper, and it’s different than a Bibliography, which includes any works you used to write your paper, whether you cite them or not. A References page is similar to Works Cited, but is used in the APA format. Once you’re sure that Works Cited is the format you need, making sure that your Works Cited page is up to par can have a huge impact on both on the professionalism of your work as well as your final grade.

**1**

**Collect all data of the cited materials.** Every published work that you cite in your paper needs to appear in your Works Cited list. When pulling material during your research, take note of all of the important data so that you can accurately fill out your Works Cited page. You can also use software, such as Zotero’s Onenote or Noodle Tools, to help you collect the right information. If you’re doing it yourself, make sure to gather the following data:

* Author(s)
* Title
* Published date
* Publisher
* Publisher location
* Medium (Print, web, film, DVD, etc.)
* Page numbers/Act, or section and line numbers

**2** **Review appropriate styles.** There are three major styles that you may be asked to use when creating your Works Cited page. The most common is MLA (Modern Languages Association), which is used in liberal arts and humanities. Also used are Chicago (for publishing) and APA (for sciences).

* Chicago Manual of Style refers to the Works Cited page as a Reference page using the author-date system.

**3** **Format your Works Cited page.** According to MLA guidelines, a Works Cited page should be formatted with the following rules:

* One-inch margins all around.
* Label the page “Works Cited”, and center it on the top line.
* All citations should be double-spaced, with no extra lines between entries.
* Indent all lines after the first of an entry by 0.5 inches (1.3 cm).

**4** **Review the course syllabus, if your works cited page is for an academic course.**Most academic instructors include a paper syllabus at the beginning of a course. The syllabus lists most of the assignments and may provide helpful information about how to comply with specific rules from a program or professor.

**5** **Start alphabetically by author’s last name.** Entries will be listed down the page, with each entry on a new line. The format of the entry depends on the source as well as the information that is available. Use the following basic formats as starting points:

* **Books**:
Last name, First name. *Title*. City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium.
	+ If the book has more than one author, only the first listed author goes last name first. Subsequent authors are listed as First Name Last Name.
* **Periodicals**:
Author(s). “Article Title.” *Periodical Title* Day Month Year: Pages. Medium.
* **Websites**:
Editor or Author (if available). *Name of Site*. Version number. Name of institution affiliated (if available), date of creation. Medium. Date of access.
	+ MLA no longer requires URLs in Works Cited. Check with your instructor for specifics for your project.
	+ If no publisher is available, use the abbreviation “np”
	+ If no date is available, use the abbreviation “nd”
* **Interview**:
Interviewee. Personal interview. Day Month Year.

HOMEWORK. Make your Works Cited page! It is due at the beginning of class next week. If it is turned in late you will lose ten percent of the total score each day until it is turned in.

Questions:

1 What is a works cited page?

2 What works SHOULD be in your works cited page?

3 What are the three styles of Works Cited pages? Which one is most common?

4 What is the format layout for a works cited page?

5What is a syllabus?

6 What order should these author’s be in for a works cited page?

Mahaffey Li Zhang Wang King Applegarth

Wazniack Smith Jones Depp Thompson Liao

7 What is your homework? Due? Penalty for late?

8 Write your works cited page. Share it with your group and give feedback.