MLA: PAGE LAYOUT

- Everything in MLA is Double Spaced
  - Your header
  - Works Cited
  - Text
- Upper-Right Hand Corner needs the following information:
  - Your Last Name (in Times New Roman)
  - Page Number
- Upper-Left Hand Corner needs the following information in this order:
  - Your Name
  - Your Instructor’s Name
  - Class Name (i.e. Eng. 1101)
  - Date European Style (i.e. 5 Sept. 2012)
Janice Wilson  
Professor Aarnsworth  
English 560  
10 January 2004

Tempting Tangents:  
A Writer’s View of the Internet

This is the text of the paper. The first paragraph needs to include an introduction to the paper and caputalize the writer's primary idea. Clever writers will find a way to engage the reader's interest here, with a question, perhaps, or an anecdote. This is more of the text of the paper, in the body of the essay, where the sentences tend to go on for a bit. Here, every once in a while, we will see a short sentence. This sort of thing tends to be rare, however, in such documents, since there tends to be a surfeit of factual information that must be interpreted.

This is an Example of a Section Heading  
Here we have moved into a subsection, most likely a bit prematurely, all for the sake of illustrating the proper format for an MLA Style research paper. Section headings can help readers follow the flow of the discussion, but are not required.
MLA WRITING STYLES

• Never “drop-in a quote”
  • Example: The characters went crazy. “After a long day,...”
• Signal Phrases use present tense verbs
  • Smith explains, “After a long day,...” (21).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>In-text</th>
<th>Works Cited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
WHY APA AND NOT MLA?

• APA (American Psychological Association) is the writing and citation style guidelines used in the social sciences (i.e. Education, Sociology, Psychology, Economics)

• MLA (Modern Language Association) is the writing and citation style guidelines used in the humanities (i.e. English and Philosophy)
WHAT DO MLA AND APA HAVE IN COMMON?

• Times New Roman Font
• Size 12
• Double Space everything
• 1 inch margins
• Both have a reference page, but named differently.
  • APA = Reference
    • Translation = works or articles or videos, etc. that I cited/used in my paper.
  • MLA = Works Cited
    • Translation = works or articles or videos, etc. that I cited/used in my paper. If you don’t have in-text citations then you don’t need a Works Cited page because technically you didn’t cite anything in your paper.
APA: COVER PAGE

- The Cover Page format
  - Title of your paper
  - Your name
  - Institution Name (University of North Georgia)
  - Centered in the middle of the page and the middle of the document
  - Include the words “Running Head” at the top right of the cover page. The words “Running Head” will only appear on the Cover Page.
    - This tells the reader “this is the title that is going to ‘run’ through the entire ‘header’”
The Title of Your Paper

Your Name

School Affiliation
The header consists of:

- the first 50 characters of your title INCLUDING SPACES
- In ALL CAPS
- Left Justified
Example Quote:

As Smith (2010) explained, “…males see [peer assessment] as a way of measuring achievement and females see it as a way of receiving [or in Ashley’s case giving] feedback” (p. 206).

Before quotes, include a signal phrase using a past tense verb
After the author is named, include the year of publication in parenthesis
At the end of quotes only, also include the page number that the quote came from, if there is one, in parenthesis.
APA WRITING STYLE: PARAPHRASE INCORPORATION

- Original quote:
  “…males see [peer assessment] as a way of measuring achievement and females see it as a way of receiving [or in Ashley’s case giving] feedback”

- Renee’s Paraphrase:
  - It is important for instructors to note that male students will perceive peer assessment through an achievement lens while female students will see this as an avenue for giving feedback and constructive criticism (Smith, 2010; Thompson, 2009).
APA WRITING STYLE: WORD CHOICE

• Try and use third person as often as possible, even with reflection.
  • **Example of what not to do:** I would like to create a course specifically to help the ESL students adjust to the demands of the American educational system.
  • **Example of a revision using third person:** A course should be created in order to specifically help ESL students adjust to the demands of the American educational system.
    • Take yourself out of the picture, which is really difficult

• No sexist language
  • Example: The student did not edit *his* paper prior to submission.

• The word choice is far less wordy and poetic than MLA.
  • Example: Smith (2010) explained, “…” (p. 100). –APA
    Smith expounded his outrage when he wrote, “…” (100). –MLA
APA: REFERENCE

• APA has a Reference page NOT a Works Cited page
• The citations are formed completely differently from MLA
• When in question, refer to easybib.com or the APA Manual
  • UNG supplies a free account for easybib.com for all students, just register using your UNG email address
### APA VERSUS MLA CITATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book- APA</th>
<th>Book- MLA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

APA Only uses the author’s first initial and middle initial (if included)
APA Only capitalizes the first word in a title and the first word after a colon
APA Includes the state of publication
CITATION PRACTICE: IN-TEXT AND REFERENCE PAGE—MLA AND APA

**Book**
- Title: Elements of Style
- Author: William Strunk
- Publisher: Dover
- Location of Publisher: Mineola, NY
- Year: 2006

**Journal Article**
- Title: Hands-On Reciprocal Teaching: A Comprehensive Technique
- Author: Kelley Stricklin
- Journal: The Reading Teacher
- Issue and Volume: 64; 8
- Year of Publication: 2011
- Page Numbers: 620-625
### MLA AND APA BOOK CITATION

#### MLA

**In-Text Citation**
Strunk explains, “…” (1).

**Works Cited Entry**

#### APA

**In-Text Citation**

**Reference Entry**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MLA</th>
<th>APA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>In-text Citation</strong></td>
<td>Stricklin states, “…” (620).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>