Making a Works Cited List

Or giving credit where credit is due…
What is a “works cited” list?

- A list of the sources that you used to get information for your research, project, or assignment. It is a specific way of giving credit to the original source.

- Sources can include any number of things. Some examples are: books, movies, songs, encyclopedias, web sites, people, documents, magazines, newspapers, and databases.
Why do you need a works cited list?

- To demonstrate where you found your information
- To avoid plagiarism
- To respect *intellectual property* by giving credit to the original creator.
- To make it easy for the reader of your paper to find information on your topic
What is Intellectual Property?

- Creative works and ideas are considered to be property that has value. This property is protected from theft by federal laws.
- The creator of that property owns it and must be credited or compensated when someone else uses it.
- Plagiarism is a type of theft. When you take someone else’s work and fail to give credit to its owner you are stealing.
- Plagiarism can cost you grade points in middle and high school, or even get you expelled once you reach college.
Two familiar examples of borrowed works

Artists are often inspired by the work of others. Music is one area where you will find many examples of “sampling” or borrowing of other works.

Listen to the music clips at the right.
Do you recognize these songs?

Is that legal? Yes – only if you have the permission of the original artist and credit that artist properly.

How do musicians give credit to other musicians? Besides paying them a portion of their profits from the song, you will see something like this…
Music CD inserts often have their own version of a works cited list, called “Liner Notes”, that will give credit to who wrote the song, who played which instruments, and others who helped the artist.

It will also give credit to the original artist of any work they may have borrowed, or “sampled”.

What is an MLA Style citation?

- MLA stands for Modern Language Association
- This group has standardized the format for citing sources used in written work
- The MLA publishes and updates their standards on a regular basis
- Each type of source has its own special way of being cited
What do most entries include?

- Author’s last name and first name (if the information is available)
- Title
- **Who** published it, **where** it was published, and **when**
What does a works cited page look like?

Works Cited


Whoa! That looks complicated!

It can be complicated, and it is definitely a very detailed and “picky” process.

But don’t Panic! You won’t be expected to master this right away. We will provide you with worksheets and references to help you.

Let’s start with reviewing some of the more common sources you will be using...
Books

*Book with one author*


*Book with two authors*

Encyclopedia Articles

Encyclopedia (no author/unsigned)

Encyclopedia (signed/author)

Encyclopedia (signed by editor/no author)
Online Encyclopedias and Internet Web Sites

**Online Encyclopedia (not from a multi-source collection)**


**Internet/World Wide Web – Web Sites**

Online Reference Collection or Subscription Database (ex: iConn)


eLibrary Article

Newspapers and Magazines

**Magazine article**

**Newspaper article**
How is a works cited page organized?

**Just remember to R.A.P.!!**

- **R**everse-**Indent** – 1\textsuperscript{st} line is NOT indented, but 2\textsuperscript{nd} and remaining lines ARE indented.
- **A**lphabetical **order** - by author’s last name (if you have it) or by title if there is no author.
- **P**unctuation – Underlining, periods, quotes – Triple check it, then have someone else check it!
What if I still need help?

- See EHMS library media website: http://www.easthartford.org/page.cfm?p=787

- See EHHS library media website: http://www.easthartford.org/page.cfm?p=321

- See Ms. Poulos, Mrs. McCann, Mrs. Olsen, or your teacher for additional help