MLA Format

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FORMAT: TEXT PAGES

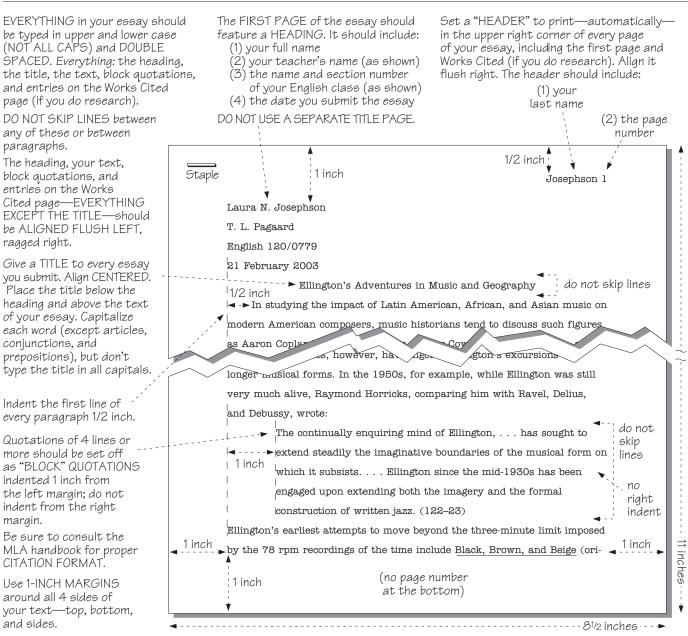
Even if it is written in lipstick on a mirror, good writing is good writing. Correctness of format—of such things as typing and layout—is *the last thing you should worry about* when you are trying to produce good writing. But this is not to say that I ignore format when I evaluate your essays for this class—that you do not have to worry about format at all. *Just worry about it last.*

One of the objectives of this course is to prepare you for future college writing. The truth is that, justly or not, many of the teachers you will write for in the course of your academic career will care a great deal about how closely you adhere to conventions of style (a concern that translates directly into grades). More to the point, in all college courses after this one you will be held responsible for knowing how to manage these considerations competently.

Below you will find a brief outline of the MLA (Modern Language Association) style specifications for college writing. These are the ones that just about everybody will expect you to observe nowadays.

Here is one additional requirement, this one peculiar to this class:

PLEASE DO NOT SUBMIT ESSAYS IN FOLDERS. SIMPLY STAPLE THE PAGES TOGETHER IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER.

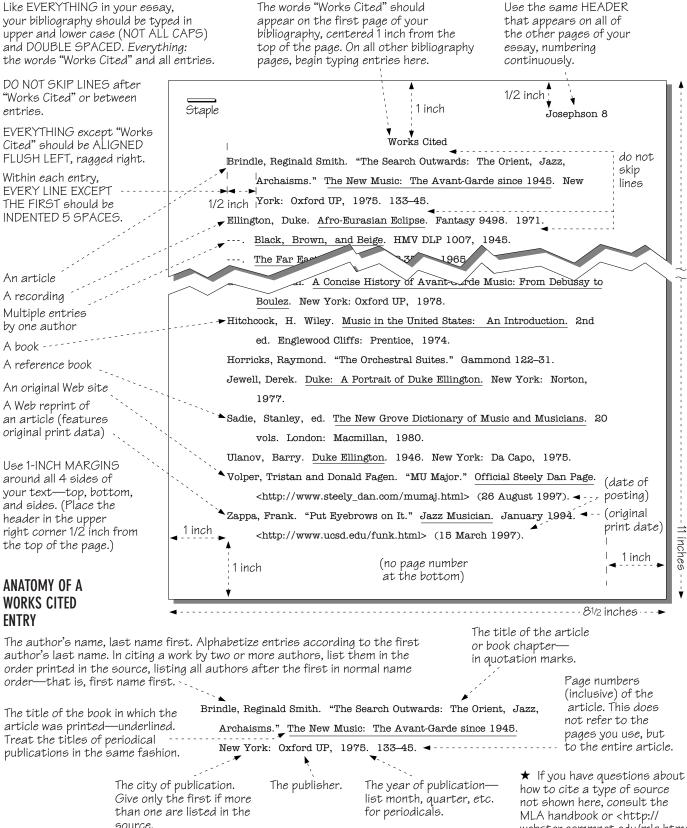


Use 11-POINT TYPE in a standard SERIF face. Use the SAME SIZE type throughout, including in your title. Use only Roman (plain) for your basic text and italics ONLY as an equivalent of underlining. NEVER use bold anywhere.

FORMAT: WORKS CITED

Here is a graphic representation of the MLA style specifications for your bibliography-entitled "Works Cited" in your research paper.

Consult the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers (Gibaldi and Achtert) for more specific details.



webster.commnet.edu/mla.htm>

YOUR ANNOTATED WORKS CITED PAGE

The *Works Cited* pages you submit with essays written for this course will include one important element in addition to those specified in the *MLA Handbook*: ANNOTATION.

You must provide a synopsis of the sources you cite: (1) Each of these must demonstrate a clear understanding not only of the material you actually cite but of the entire article, essay, book chapter, etc. that is its original context. (2) Explain briefly how the source as a whole relates to your argument—that is, how you use it. (3) Each summary must be at least fifty words and no longer than seventy-five words long. (4) I will apply the same rigorous standard of academic honesty (read: *Do not plagiarize!*) here that I apply to the rest of your essay: These summaries must be *completely original*, written by you in your own words.

Our formal research assignment features an explicit research requirement, of course, but I encourage you to engage outside sources in all your writing. When you do, please document this engagement using MLA conventions (as explained in *"Using sources"* and on the *back of the evaluation sheet*). Annotate every entry in your Works Cited list.

Here's a sample annotated Works Cited entry:

Bloom, Harold. "The Canonical Novel: Dickens's Bleak House, George Eliot's Middlemarch." The	Standard MLA
Western Canon: The Books and School of the Ages. New York: Harcourt Brace &	Works Cited Entry
Company, 1994. 310–331.	Linny
Bloom's book is a comprehensive analysis of the Western literary tradition. He	Annotation
argues against using ideology as a basis for literary criticism. In his chapter on	
Dickens and Eliot he discusses the importance of enjoying novels for their aesthetic	
qualities rather than for their possible value as political statements. I accept Bloom's	
thesis since it supports my position that Flannery O'Connor was right in emphasizing	
individual experience and rejecting a political agenda in her writing.	