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Author(s)	Date	Title of Book	Title of Article	Title of Periodical
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Journal Article

[Hardcopy]
Devine, Patricia G., and Steven J. Sherman. "Intuitive Versus Rational

Judgment and the Role of Stereotyping in the Human Condition:

Kirk or Spock?" *Psychological Inquiry* 3.2 (1992): 153-59. Print.

[From a Website]
Hodges, F. M. "The Promised Planet: Alliances and Struggles of the

Gerontocracy in American Television Science Fiction of the 1960s."

Aging Male 6.3 (2003): 175-82. Web. 18 Feb. 2010.

[From a Database]
Roberts, Robin. "Performing Science Fiction: Television, Theater, and

Gender in *Star Trek: The Experience*." *Extrapolation* 42.4 (2001):

340-56. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 25 Feb. 2010.

Newspaper Article
[See examples under "Journal Article" to add the information for the website and database versions of a printed article]

Di Rado, Alicia. "Trekking through College: Classes Explore Modern

Society Using the World of *Star Trek*." *Los Angeles Times* 15 Mar.

1995: A3+. Print.

[Specialized article: Movie review - the review information can be replaced with Editorial, Letter, etc.]
Dargis, Manohla. "Kids in Space." Rev. of *Star Trek*, dir. J. J. Abrams.

New York Times 8 May 2009, sec. C: 1+. Print.

[Material available *only* on the website and *not* in the print version]
Lyall, Sarah. "To Boldly Go Where Shakespeare Calls." *New York

Times*. New York Times, 27 Jan. 2008. Web. 25 Feb. 2010.

Magazine Article

[See examples under "Journal Article" to add the information for the website and database versions of a printed article]

[See examples under "Newspaper Article" for specialized articles and web-only material]

Mershon, Donald H. "*Star Trek* on the Brain: Alien Minds, Human

Minds." *American Scientist* Nov.-Dec. 1998: 585. Print.

Book

[Hardcopy]

Okuda, Michael, and Denise Okuda. Star Trek *Chronology: The History*

of the Future. New York: Pocket, 1993. Print.

[No author or editor]

Vulcan Reflections: Essays on Spock and His World. Baltimore: T-K

Graphics, 1975. Print.

[From a Database or Website]

Anijar, Karen. *Teaching Toward the 24th Century : Star Trek as Social*

Curriculum. New York: Falmer-Taylor, 2000. *Ebrary*. Web. 1 Mar.

2010.

Book Article or Chapter

James, Nancy E. "Two Sides of Paradise: The Eden Myth According to

Kirk and Spock." *Spectrum of the Fantastic*. Ed. Donald Palumbo.

Westport: Greenwood, 1988. 219-23. Print.

Encyclopedia Article

[Widely used general reference books - Hardcopy]

Sturgeon, Theodore. "Science Fiction." *The Encyclopedia Americana*.

International ed. 1995. Print.

[Specialized reference books - from a Database]

Barr, Marleen S. "Science Fiction." *New Dictionary of the History of*

Ideas. Ed. Maryanne Cline Horowitz. Vol. 5. Detroit: Scribner's, 2005.

Gale Virtual Reference Library. Web. 1 Mar. 2010.

Gale Reference Book (and *Literature Criticism Online* database)

[For books featuring reprinted articles. This shows a magazine article. Use the journal, newspaper, or book article styles as needed.]

Shayon, Robert Lewis. "The Interplanetary Spock." *Saturday Review*

17 June 1967: 46. Rpt. in *Contemporary Literary Criticism*. Ed.

Sharon R. Gunton. Vol. 17. Detroit: Gale, 1981. 403. *Literature*

Criticism Online. Web. 1 Mar. 2010.

Websites

Epsicokhan, Jamahl. "Confessions of a Closet Trekkie." *Jammer's*

Reviews. N.p., 20 Feb. 2004. Web. 15 Mar. 2010.

[Page with a corporate author]

United States. Natl. Aeronautics and Space Administration. Jet

Propulsion Laboratory. "Mission Could Seek out Spock's Home

Planet." *PlanetQuest: Exoplanet Exploration.* NASA, 10 May 2007.

Web. 15 Mar. 2010.

[Page with no author]
"The Roddenberry Legacy of Human Potential: If Only, If Only." Star

Trek *Official Site.* CBS Studios, 24 Oct. 2007. Web. 15 Mar. 2010.

Blog

Zompist. "*Star Wars*: Hope Not So New Anymore." *Zompist's E-Z Rant*

Page. WordPress.com, 30 Sept. 2009. Web. 16 Mar. 2010.

[Comment posted on a blog or web page]
Rachael. "Re: Confessions of a Closet Trekkie." Reply to Jamahl

Epsicokhan. *Jammer's Reviews.* N.p., 5 Aug. 2009. Web. 25 Mar.

2010.

Wiki

"Cultural Influence of *Star Trek*." *Wikipedia: The Free Encyclopedia.*

Wikimedia Foundation, n.d. Web. 15 Mar. 2010.

Internet Video

Crusade2267. "For The Uniform: One Fan's Obsession with *Star Trek*,

Part 1." *The Warped Mind of a Crazy Trekkie: Crusade2267's*

Channel. YouTube, 2 Nov. 2006. Web. 16 Mar. 2010.

Schnell, Jason, dir. "*Twilight* Fan: *Harry Potter* vs. *Twilight*." *Reckless*

Tortuga's Channel. YouTube, 8 June 2009. Web. 16 Mar. 2010.

[Clip from a movie]
"*Star Trek* 2009 Deleted Scene with Nero and Klingons." Dir. J. J.

Abrams. Paramount, 2009. *On Screen: Finalfrontier1701's Channel.*

YouTube. Web. 24 Mar. 2010.

PowerPoint Presentation (and other digital files such as Word documents, PDF, etc.)

Oard, Douglas W. "Bringing *Star Trek* to Life: Computers That Speak

and Listen." U of Maryland. Coll. of Information Studies, 3 Apr. 2001.

TerpConnect. U of Maryland. Office of Information Technology.

Microsoft PowerPoint file. 21 Mar. 2010.

ERIC Document

Fuss-Reineck, Marilyn. *Sibling Communication in* Star Trek: The Next

Generation*: Conflicts between Brothers*. Miami: Speech

Communication Assn., 1993. *ERIC.* Web. 15 Mar. 2010.

The sources that you use should be cited in the text of your paper, either in a parentheses or as part of the text itself:

During the turbulent 1960s, science fiction programs on television reflected the public's attitudes toward the older generation (**Hodges** 179).

Hodges discussed how, during the turbulent 1960s, science fiction programs on television reflected the public's attitudes toward the older generation (179).

Put the parentheses before a period, semicolon, or comma in order to avoid disrupting the flow of the sentence. If you are referring to the entire source in a general way, you may leave out the page numbers.

(**Devine and Sherman** 156-57)

(**Kirk, Spock, and McCoy** 1701)

(*Vulcan Reflections* 63-66)   *[Book with no author]*
Longer titles should be shortened to the first word or two.

(**"Roddenberry Legacy"**)   *[Article or web page with no author and with no page numbers]*

(**US, NASA, Jet Propulsion Laboratory**)   *[Document with a corporate author and no page numbers]*
Use standard abbreviations for words in long names if they exist. Place commas between units instead of periods. MLA prefers that you incorporate lengthy names into the text (without abbreviations) and place only the page numbers (if any) in parentheses.

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- **Authors**:
- Include the author's complete name if it is provided.
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- **Corporate authors**: a company, association, or government agency can also be an author (see the example beginning "United States" in the "Websites" section). Use abbreviations for common words shown in section 7.4 of the handbook. In parenthetical references, well-known acronyms and abbreviations for geographic locations from section 7.3 may also be used. The sections of a government agency's name are separated by periods in the reference list and by commas in the parenthetical references.
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- **Titles**:
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- **Complete works**, such as **books**, **periodicals**, **databases**, **entire websites**, **television series**, and **movies**, should be placed in *italics*.
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- If a title of a complete work appears within the title of a segment, then italicize the title of the complete work (see examples for "Roberts" and "Di Rado"). If it appears within the title of a complete work, then **do not** italicize it, but do continue to italicize the rest of the words (reverse italicization; see examples for "Okuda" and "Anijar").
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- If an encyclopedia **does not** arrange its articles alphabetically, then include the **page numbers** in the reference list as shown under "Book Article or Chapter."

- **Place of publication**:
- List only the first city mentioned.
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- The parts of the date are listed as day, month, year.
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- Cite the page numbers for the entire article in the reference list. Cite specific page numbers in parentheses in the text.
- If possible, include only the final two digits of the concluding page number (ex. 393-94, 393-405, 1393-94, 1393-1405).
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- **Websites:** include the **author**; the **"title of the web page"**; the *name of the entire web site*; the **publisher or organization that posted it**; **date the page was created or last updated**; the word **Web.**; and the **date you looked at it**.
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- **Newspaper and Magazine websites** may include articles that originally appeared in the printed versions; these are **cited as articles**. A website may also include pages that were specifically created only for the website; these are **cited as web pages**. See the example for "Lyall" under "Newspaper Article."
- **Videos** that were created for the internet are cited as web pages. In these examples, YouTube is treated as the publisher, and the individual user channels are treated as individual websites because doing so provides more information about the video's origin. But it would be just as correct to treat YouTube as the website and to leave out the individual channel information. In this case, Google could be then be listed as the publisher because they own YouTube. Movies and television programs that are later posted on a website are treated differently. (Note that the example uses quotation marks instead of italics because this is a clip from a movie and not the entire movie.) The director's name may be listed before or after the title, depending on the emphasis that you want. Writers and performers may also be included. See sections 5.6.2.d and 5.7.3 of the handbook for details.

- **Parenthetical References:**
- Include the first initial **only if** two authors have identical last names (F. Hodges 179).
- Include up to three authors. If there are more, you have a choice: you can list all of the authors, or you can list the first name followed by "et al." (Kirk et al. 1701). Whichever you choose, do the same thing in the reference list (Kirk, James, et al.).
- **Corporate authors**: shorten names by using abbreviations for common words shown in section 7.4, geographic locations in section 7.3, and well-known acronyms. The sections of a government agency's name are separated commas in the parenthetical references and by periods in the reference list. MLA prefers that long names be incorporated into the text rather than being placed in the parentheses.
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- **Indirect sources** are when you quote someone who is quoting someone else. Place **"qtd. in"** in the parentheses. In this example, a quote by Zachary Smith was found in the article written by Hodges: **Zachary Smith said that "We all belong to the same race, the human race" (qtd. in Hodges 180).**

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