MLA FORMAT
Citing WEB Pages
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The Works Cited list citation formats shown here are based on guidelines from the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, 8th edition, 2016. Additional MLA format guides are available at http://library.pensacolastate.edu/cite-your-sources/.

For the Works Cited page, **alphabetize the list** of sources by the first word of the entry, **double space** each entry, and **place a hanging indent** for any line after the first line of each entry.

Include as many of the following core elements as possible in the order shown and with the punctuation shown (punctuation magnified for emphasis):

1. Author.
2. Title of source.
3. Title of complete website, (italicized)
4. Other contributors,
5. Version,
6. Number,
7. Publisher,  (*Do not include the publisher for a web site when the name of the site matches the name of the publisher. (p. 42)*
8. Publication date,
9. URL, or DOI, or Permalink,  (* DOI stands for Digital Object Identifier and provides a way to retrieve a source even if the URL changes. Permalinks work in the same manner as DOIs.  *The MLA Handbook recommends the inclusion of URLS, but your instructor may prefer that you do not include them. If you provide the URL, do not include http:// or https:// as part of the URL. (p.48)*
10. Date when you accessed the web site.  (*Optional; however, the MLA Handbook states, “The date of access is especially crucial if the source provides no date specifying when it was produced or published.” (p.53)*

- Pick the important items for your document—those that would allow someone to search for this document via a Web search. The information that you need to cite a Web page is usually given in the header and footer of the Web document.

- You may have to look in more than one place for the information you need. For example, if the web page you are using does not have the name of the site’s publisher, look for an “About Us” link to determine the publisher’s name. If there is no “About Us” page, delete the file name sections of the URL from right to left back to the first slash (/), which will bring you to the domain name of the server that holds the document.

- MLA recommends downloading or printing your Web document, so that you can verify it if it is inaccessible at a later date.

Use the examples on the back of this handout as a guide for items to include in your citation.
Citing an article or document within a Web site:

Example: (Note that Fast Company is the name of the website and the name of the publisher. Also, because a date of publication is provided, it is optional to include a date of access.)


Citing an entire Web site:

Example: (Note that there is no date of publication for the entire website; therefore include the date you accessed the site.)


Citing a book found in Google Books: (Cite only as a web resource if some or all of the text of the book is available; otherwise cite book as a Print document.)

Example: (Note that this work has a contributor in addition to the author. Also, the URL was omitted because the work can be easily searched for by author and/or title in the Google Books database. However, always check with your instructor to determine if he/she requires that the URL be included.)


Citing an article from a scholarly journal found on the Web:

Example: (Note that this article has 7 authors. The journal is published monthly. The article also has a digital object identifier (DOI); citing the doi is preferable to citing the URL.)


Always check with your instructor to be sure that you are citing your references correctly.

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