

## **In-text Citations**

1. A research paper should contain in-text citations in order to be considered a properly documented work.

An in-text citation can be a direct quote, paraphrase or summary. In most cases, the format is to simply follow the cited information with the author's last name and page number.

**Example:**

Even though he wrote many novels, "Dickens' novel *Oliver Twist* is considered an excellent example of social commentary on the Victorian Period" (Jones 45).

2. A paraphrase would simply not have quotes around it, but the citation would remain the same.

**Example:**

Social commentary, which is an issue that deals directly with the Victorian time period, is evident in the novel *Oliver Twist* (Jones 45).

3. If you preface the citation with the author's name, you are only required to put the page number in the parenthesis.

**Example:**

According to Jones, "Dickens' novel *Oliver Twist* is considered an excellent example of social commentary on the Victorian time period" (45).

4. Internet/on-line sources that cite an author follow the same format; place the author's name in the parenthesis; these typically do not have page numbers. Similarly, sources such as films and television broadcasts do not have page numbers. For these, use information such as the director for your citation. Keep in mind that citations of this type no longer use 'np' to indicate no page.

**Example:**

In his poems, “Edgar Allen Poe discusses much about the deaths of loved ones in his life”  
(Smith).

5. Many Internet sites, electronic databases and online resources do not contain an author. If this is the case, simply take the first significant word of the title instead.

**Example:** If the article were entitled "The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," the citation would be as follows:

Robert Louis Stevenson was trying to “delve into the mind of man in this controversial novel”  
("Strange").

6. If there is more than one work by an author, multiple entries that start with the same first significant word or two authors have the same last name, the **author and the work** must appear followed by the page number for prose works, line numbers for poetry and act.scene.lines for plays

**Example**

**Poetry:**

The most famous line from one poem is "Water, water everywhere" (Coleridge, "Rime" 34), while the most famous from another is "Where blossomed many an incense-bearing tree" (Coleridge, "Kubla" 77).

**Prose:**

Swift uses satire to “show the numerous follies of man and the destructive force of corrupt politics in Gulliver’s Travels” (Johnson, “Satirical” 120).

**Play:**

Lady Macbeth states her feelings when she exclaims, “Who would have thought the old man/ to have so much blood in him” (Shakespeare, *Macbeth* 5.3.112-3).

7. If a source has no author, put the first significant word and the page number.

**Example:**

If the source were entitled "Austen and Bronte," the citation would be ("Austen" 54).

8. If there is more than one source that starts with the same work, put the first significant word of the entry followed by the first significant word of the source's title then the page number (if available).

**Example:**

("Austen," *Nineteenth* 100)

("Austen," *British* 325)

9. Cite verse (plays and poems) by divisions (act, scene, canto, book, part) and lines; use periods to separate the various parts. For short quotations of verse, use a diagonal to show where each new line of verse begins.

**Example:**

When she learns that Romeo is a Montague, Juliet exclaims, “My only love, sprung from my only hate!/ Too early seen unknown, and known too late!” (Shakespeare 1.5.138-9)

10. Verse quotations of more than three lines should be indented two “Tabs” and double-spaced. Each line of the poem or play begins a new line of the quotation; do not run the lines together or separate them with diagonals.

**Example:** Elizabeth Bishop's poem "The Fish" contains layers of specific details:

He was speckled with barnacles,  
Five rosettes of lines  
and infested  
with tiny white sea-lice,  
and underneath two or three  
rags of green weed hung down. (16-21)