**How to cite an internet source**

In your works cited page, use the following format:

Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). *Name of Site*. Name of

institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available). Medium of publication. Date of access.

EXAMPLE:

*The Purdue OWL Family of Sites*. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U,

2008. Web. 23 Apr. 2008.

\*If something is not available (such as an author) you usually just skip it and move to the next item.

\*Punctuate everything exactly as it is punctuated in the format. For example, the name of the site is in italics, and there is a period between author and name of site.

\*MLA no longer requires a URL address, but you may put one at the end between < > if you choose.

\*Use n.p. if no publisher is given, and use n.d. if no date of resource creation is given. Remember, the less information provided, the less likely the site is credible for a research source. For this class, if you are missing more than two items of identification, you cannot use the source.

\*Medium of publication is either print or web, and in the case of internet sources, it is web.

\*If a site has different pages and you are only using one, it’s slightly different; you put the name of the page in quotation marks before the name of the site. You still include author first if possible. Here is an example:

"How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow*. Demand Media, n.d. Web. 24 Feb. 2009.

**Parenthetical citation**

When using a quote or paraphrase from an internet source, you do not need to give page numbers usually (unless the cite actually uses page numbers, which is rare). You do need to provide an author or editor if available. If there is no author, reference the site by site name. Here are two examples:

According to *SparkNotes* editors, “Okies lived lonely, alienated lives.”

OR

“Okies lived lonely, alienated lives” (*SparkNotes* Editors).

OR

According to *WebMD*, smoking is bad.

OR

“Smoking sucks” (*WebMD*).

So if you mention the author or site name in the intro leading up to the quote or paraphrase, you do not need to repeat it in the parentheses. If you don’t mention it in the intro to the quote, you need to put it in the parentheses.



Example process: Explain the opening of Alfred, Lord Tennyson’s poem, ‘Ulysses.’

Source: Sparknotes

<http://www.sparknotes.com/poetry/tennyson/section4.rhtml>

<http://www.sparknotes.com/poetry/tennyson/citing.html>

1. Record an MLA Works Cited Page citation for this source.
2. Choose one section from the context to quote and one to paraphrase.
3. Choose one section from the summary to quote and one to paraphrase.
4. Choose one section from the analysis to quote and one to paraphrase.