MLA

DIRECT QUOTE

A direct quote is an exact restatement of a text, sometimes using a word, a phrase, or multiple sentences. The author's name and a page number from where the original words can be found must appear inside the parenthesis after the direct quotation.

Logotherapy teaches that the first way to achieve meaning in life is "…by creating a work or doing a deed" (Frankl 145).

You are not required to put the author's last name in the parenthetical citation when you use the author's name in the sentence.

While Viktor Frankl does believe that meaning can be found in suffering, he emphasizes that "…in no way is suffering necessary to find meaning" (113).

SUMMARY OR PARAPHRASE

A summary or paraphrase is a restatement of another author's ideas in your own words. The citation rules used for direct quotes are used while summarizing and paraphrasing.

Frankl explores the possibility that humans can preserve spiritual freedom even in wretched conditions (65).

BLOCK QUOTE

Direct quotes longer than 4 lines must be formatted in a block with no quotation marks. Put a colon before introducing the quote.

Amos Oz uses atmosphere to expose Shmuel Ashe's desire to be in control and admired:

> And on the wall he put up with tape the poster of the heroes of the Cuban Revolution: the brothers Fidel and Raul Castro, with their friend the Argentinean doctor Ernesto "Che" Guevara, surrounded by a crowd of other men, all with bushy beards almost like Shmuel's own, all of them in battle fatigues and looking like a group of poets and visionaries who had put on battle dress and fastened pistols to their hips (46).

WORKS IN COLLECTIONS

When citing a work contained in an anthology, cite the author of the chapter/essay in the parenthetical citation followed by page number.

Tension is created when the disposition to not harm others and the equally compelling tendency to obey authority come into conflict (Milgram 398).

INDIRECT CITATION

When using a source that quotes the work of someone else, you must make it clear where you found the quote by adding "qtd. in" The following example shows how to properly cite a Stanley Milgram quote found in a book written by Christopher R. Browning:

Stanley Milgram's Obedience to Authority experiment lead to the conclusion that "Men are led to kill with little difficulty" (qtd. in Browning 173).

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QUOTING LINES OF POETRY

Whereas page numbers are used to cite works of prose, line numbers are used to cite works of poetry.

In John Ashbery's "Blueprints and Others," the speaker states "Do not put on others what you can put on yourself" (11).

If you are quoting between one and three lines of a poem separate the lines with a backslash (/).

Clark Cooleridge ends his poem "They Say It's New" with the lines "Turn out the lights and think invisibly / stain the turn of time / and hear the year before it's there" (16-18).

Direct quotes longer than 3 (three) lines must be formatted in a block with no quotation marks.

Langston Hughes mentions what he would include in a song that is titled "Daybreak in Alabama":

> And falling out of heaven like soft dew
> I'm gonna put some tall tall trees in it
> And the scent of pine needles
> And the smell of red clay after rain
> And long red necks
> And poppy colored faces
> And big brown arms
> And the field daisy eyes (6-13)

QUOTING DIALOGUE IN VERSE DRAMA

Indent the speakers and capitalize the entire name of the speaker followed a period. Cite the act, scene, and line numbers.

Desdemona takes part in teasing Bianca, although she does not understand that she will soon find herself unable to talk.

> DESDEMONA. Alas, she has no speech!
> IAGO.   In faith, too much.
> I find it still when I have list to sleep. (2.1.115-117).