

Fakultät Sprach-, Literatur-, und Kulturwissenschaften Institut für Anglistik und Amerikanistik

Compiling a Bibliography

The bibliography appears at the end of a research paper and consists of <u>full bibliographic</u> <u>entries for the sources you have worked with</u>. The bibliography should appear in alphabetical order with the heading **Bibliography** centered at the top of the page.

The most crucial thing about bibliographies: It is less important *which* citation style you follow (there are many different ones, like the MLA guidelines, Chicago Style, etc.). Ultimately, the decision which style to use is down to the individual lecturer, so you should always check with them what the exact formal requirements look like. However, once you have chosen to work in a particular style, you have to be *absolutely* consistent in your application of this style, using it <u>coherently</u>. The Institute of English and American Studies recommends the MLA citation style.

When in doubt, you should consult the most important reference guide which also served as the basis for this sheet:

MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. New York: Modern Language Association of America, ⁷2009.

Our short guide gives you the gist of the most important sections: Books, Articles, Web Publications, (Audio-)Visual Media.

A general note on capitalization and titles:

Please note that <u>all the principal words</u> in the title of a published work (this includes nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and subordinating conjunctions) must be <u>capitalized</u>.

Please use a colon and a space to separate a title from a subtitle. This also applies when you cite the title in your own written text:

"... in his book *Surprised by Sin: The Reader in 'Paradise Lost'*, Stanley Fish argues that there are parallels between devilish temptation and the reading process."

Publishing houses:

Please indicate the names of publishing houses in the shortest possible form:

- e.g. Oxford UP instead of 'Oxford University Press',
- e.g. Lang instead of 'Peter Lang Verlag der Wissenschaften'.

1. BOOKS

Last name, First name of author. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.

One author:

Weitz, Eric. The Cambridge Introduction to Comedy. Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 2009.

Two or three authors:

Gillespie, Paula, and Neal Lerner. *The Allyn and Bacon Guide to Peer Tutoring*. Boston: Allyn, 2000.

Book (anthology or collection) with an editor:

Sterba, James P., ed. *Morality in Practice*. Stamford: Wadsworth, 2001.

Beware: put <u>ed.</u> for one editor, <u>eds.</u> for multiple editors.

Rose, Shirley K., and Irwin Weiser, eds. *The Writing Program Administrator as Researcher*. Portsmouth: Heinemann, 1999.

If there are more than three authors/editors, name only the first and add et al.:

Pailer, Gaby, et al., eds. *Gender and Laughter: Comic Affirmation and Subversion in Traditional and Modern Media*. Amsterdam: Rodopi, 2009.

Please note: if you are citing a specific text from the collection, you must indicate exactly <u>which of the texts</u> you have used. In this case, consult section 2 (Articles).

Scholarly Editions of classical texts with an author and an editor:

Shakespeare, William. *Macbeth*. Ed. Kenneth Muir. London: Arden Shakespeare, 2001.

Please note that in this case, the name of the editor comes <u>after</u> the title. The same happens if the text has been translated by someone.

Grass, Günter. The Tin Drum. Trans. Breon Mitchell. New York: Houghton Mifflin, 2010.

Start with the name of the book if it is an <u>anonymous publication</u>:

New York Public Library Student's Desk Reference. New York: Prentice, 1993.

If your bibliography features several titles by the same author, use ---. You must list these titles in chronological order.

Eagleton, Terry. *Literary Theory: An Introduction.* Malden: Wiley-Blackwell, 2008. ---. *On Evil.* New Haven: Yale UP, 2011.

2. ARTICLES

Article from a <u>compilation</u> (*Sammelband*):

Last name, First name. "Title of Article." *Title of Book*. Ed(s). Editor's Name(s). Place of Publication: Publisher, Year. Page range of entry.

Holmes, Frederick M. "Realism, Dreams and the Unconscious in the Novels of Kazuo Ishiguro." *The Contemporary British Novel since 1980.* Eds. James Acheson and Sarah C.E. Ross. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2006. 11-22.

More than two articles from the same compilation:

Halberstam, Judith. "Skinflick: Posthuman Gender in Jonathan Demme's *The Silence of the Lambs.*" Stryker and Whittle 574-583.

[This shortened reference will do, provided that there is a full separate bibliographical entry for the compilation itself; in this case: the book edited by Stryker and Whittle.]

Definition or article from a <u>reference book</u> (e.g., dictionary, biography, encyclopedia):

Last name, First name. "Title of Article." *Title of Reference Book*. Number of edition, Vol. number. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year. Page range of entry.

Bergman, Peter G. "Relativity." *Encyclopedia Britannica*. 15th ed., Vol. 26. Chicago: Encyclopedia Britannica, 1998. 501-508.

Sometimes, in a reference book the author's name is not given. In this case, place the title of the reference book entry (in quotation marks) at the beginning, and follow the rest of the above instructions.

"Epic." *The New Princeton Encyclopedia of Poetry and Politics.* Eds. Alex Preminger and T. V. F. Brogan. Princeton: Princeton UP, 1993. 361-375.

Article in a <u>scholarly journal</u>:

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume.Issue (Year): Page range of entry.

Hinkle, Gerald, and William R. Elliott. "Science Coverage in Three Newspapers and Three Supermarket Tabloids." *Journalism Quarterly* 66.2 (1989): 53-58.

Articles in newspapers and magazines:

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Publication* Date: Page range of entry.

Kingsley, Patrick. "The New Age of Student Protest." The Guardian 30 Nov. 2010: 12.

3. WEB PUBLICATIONS

You should **always include a URL** to make sure your source can be located. Provide the URL in exactly the same way in which you see it in your Web browser. Do not insert any signs, e.g. a hyphen in order to mark that the URL runs over more than one line. Rather, start a new line and provide the URL unchanged.

Author(s). "Title of Web Site Component." *Title of Overall Web Site.* Publisher/Sponsor responsible for the Site (if not provided, put "n.p."), Publication Date (if not provided, put "n.d."). <URL> Access Date.

Hamid, Sarah, and Jack Raymond Baker. "Writing a Research Paper." *The OWL at Purdue*. Purdue U Online Writing Lab, 14 Apr. 2009. <<u>http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/658/01/</u>> 25 Nov. 2011.

- "Grenada." *The World Factbook.* Central Intelligence Agency, 6 July 2009. <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/gj.html> 17 Jan. 2012.
- Clayborne, Carson. "About Martin Luther King, Jr." *The Martin Luther King, Jr., Research and Education Institute.* Stanford U, n.d. http://www.kinginstitute.info 17 Jan. 2012.

Complete website:

Felluga, Dino. *Guide to Literary and Critical Theory.* Purdue University, 28 Nov. 2003. http://www.cla.purdue.edu/english/theory 17 Jan. 2012.

Pictures/illustrations from the web:

Goya, Francisco. "The Family of Charles IV." 1800. *Museo del Prado*. Madrid.
http://museoprado.mcu.es/i64a.html 22 May 2006.
[In this case, the original date of the picture (if available) is given, not the date of publication.]

Online journals:

This applies to journals which are published <u>exclusively</u> on the web. Such sources are treated a bit differently: Indicate that your source was published on the <u>web</u>, but cite it according to the rules for printed journal articles (cf. section 2). Give page numbers if available.

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Online Journal* Volume.Issue (Year): Page range if available. Web. Access Date.

Bernstein, Mark. "10 Tips on Writing the Living Web." A List Apart: For People Who Make Websites 149 (2002). Web. 25 Nov. 2011.

4. (AUDIO-)VISUAL MEDIA

Video recording / films:

Title. Name of the director. Names of further contributors [if deemed pertinent, such as "Perf." (performers), "Prod." (producer), "Scr." (screenwriter)]. Year of original release. Medium. Distributor, Year of distribution.

Hamlet. Dir. Franco Zeffirelli. Perf. Mel Gibson, Glenn Close and Helena Bonham-Carter. 1990. DVD. Warner, 2004.

Material from a CD-ROM:

"Albatross." The Oxford English Dictionary. 2nd ed. CD-ROM. New York: Oxford UP, 1992.

YouTube clips:

Please refer to videos uploaded on YouTube only if they represent <u>no copyright infringement</u>. You can treat them like web sources (cf. section 3). Do not list the person who posted the video as the author!

"Conversations in the Library: Zadie Smith & Kurt Andersen." *YouTube*. YouTube LLC, 13 Aug. 2010. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zQxHd4mCNQY 25 Nov. 2011.