APA versus MLA
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>APA</strong></th>
<th><strong>versus</strong></th>
<th><strong>MLA</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social science courses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>English courses</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example conclusion topic sentence:</strong></td>
<td>From these findings it can be seen that...</td>
<td><strong>Example conclusion topic sentence:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Reference page is shown at the end of the document.

• URLs are shown with citations
• Article titles do not appear in quotation marks on this page:
Southern Gothic Literature.

A Works Cited page is provided at the close of document.

• URLs are not required
• Article titles do appear in quotation marks on this page:
“Southern Gothic Literature.”

References


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Works Cited

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<td><strong>Sub topic headings</strong> allow readers to follow logic of paper—base these off chosen elements of discussion in thesis statement. See sample paper in <em>A Writer’s Reference</em> on page 489.</td>
<td></td>
<td>No <strong>sub topic headings</strong> required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Footnotes** only if necessary (see pages: 485, 490). | **Footnotes** are *not* utilized.
**APA**

**Signal phrases** introduce quote with author’s last name and the year of publication for quoted material (453).
- Use *past tense* or present-perfect tense (454).
- Signal phrases help prevent unintended plagiarism and dropped quotations (454-5).

Critic Dr. Carol Johnson (2009) summed up her article “Poe’s Issues,” that numerous critics have had the wrong impression about the Gothic strategies used by the author.

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**MLA**

**Signal phrases** introduce quote with full name of author & credentials (382)
- Use *present tense* or present-perfect tense (382).
- Signal phrases help prevent unintended plagiarism and dropped quotations (382-3).

Critic Dr. Carol Johnson sums up her article “Poe’s Issues” declaring numerous critics have the wrong impression about the Gothic strategies used by the author.
After a quotation is shown, an **in-text citation** is required to provide documentation. These should only provide a page number in the parenthesis provided after quoted materials.

*example:* (p. 1255).

- if the signal phrase does not provide author’s last name, place relevant documentation within parentheses:

  (Wilson, 2009, p. 1255)

- it is *incorrect* to just merely place the author’s name in this section by itself; at this stage of your academic career it is important to be very thorough with your documentation.

  (Wilson)

*Pages 459-463 list various situations you may encounter in your research.*
Most importantly:

If the article does not show page numbers or if the author is unknown, use the article title:

(anonymous)

(Poe’s Vision, 2009)

• for APA papers article titles do not appear in quotation marks for citations.

(anonymous)

(“Poe’s Vision”)

• for MLA papers article titles do appear in quotation marks for citations.
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<td>Indirect sources are common in these papers. If you use material which is found within a critic’s citation, use the following formula:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Indirect sources are common in these papers. If you use material which is found within a critic’s citation, use the following formula:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(as cited in Wilson, 2009, p. 1239)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(qtd. in Wilson 1239)</td>
</tr>
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Again, variations may occur. See me if there are any questions after consulting your copy of the *A Writer’s Reference*. 