

Works Cited

What is a Works Cited?

A works cited page is a list of information about all of the sources you used to write your paper. It is a MLA requirement for research papers in the humanities. The information required is more than a title or a URL; it includes author, title, publisher, location of publisher, date of publication, page numbers, and type of source.

This website from Purdue University is a great resource for all things related to citation:

<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/05/>

Details:

- Create a separate Google doc for the works cited.
- I recommend you use an online citation generator to create your works cited and then copy entries into the Google doc. Try easybib.com or noodletools.com.
- Label the page Works Cited (do not italicize the words Works Cited or put them in quotation marks) and center the words Works Cited at the top of the page.
- Double space all citations, but do not skip spaces between entries.
- All citations must be alphabetized.
- Indent the second and subsequent lines of citations by 0.5 inches to create a hanging indent.
- For every entry, you must determine the Medium of Publication. Most entries will likely be listed as Print or Web sources, but other possibilities may include Film, CD-ROM, or DVD.
- Writers are **no longer required** to provide URLs for Web entries.
- Capitalize each word in the titles of articles, books, etc, but do not capitalize articles (the, an), prepositions, or conjunctions unless one is the first word of the title or subtitle: *Gone with the Wind*, *The Art of War*, *There Is Nothing Left to Lose*.
- Use italics (instead of underlining) for titles of larger works (books, magazines) and quotation marks for titles of shorter works (poems, articles)

Bullets 3,4,6-10 are from: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/05/>

Why?

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY – FROM OUR HANDBOOK

Academic integrity is a basic value of Rutland High School. Research, scholarship, and teaching are possible only in an environment characterized by honesty and mutual trust. Simply expressed, academic integrity requires that one's work be one's own.

Violations of academic integrity have a serious impact on the intellectual climate of the school. Therefore, they will be taken with the utmost seriousness and appropriate sanctions imposed.

Violations of the academic honesty policy will be addressed with behavioral consequences. These will be determined on an individual basis and could include detention, in school suspension, apology, loss of privileges, or other appropriate consequences. Assignments that violate academic integrity will not be accepted for credit. Students will be provided the opportunity to recover credit on the assignment to determine their actual level of achievement. It is the student's responsibility to make arrangements with the teacher to recover the credit.

Plagiarism - a violation of academic integrity - copying someone else's work and passing it off as your own.

- Examples:
 - Copying a paper or section of a website and handing it in as your own work
 - Not putting quotes in quotation marks
 - Not indicating where your information came from
 - Turning in another person's paper as your own
 - Buying a paper and turning it in as your own

Annotated Works Cited

- If you choose to create an annotated bibliography, the annotation directly follows the bibliographical entry. Your evaluation of **each** source must answer all of these questions:
 - What is the goal of the source? (Examples: share or shape opinions, share information, make a profit, etc.)
 - Is the source reliable? Explain why. (Consider such things as timeliness [date published], the qualifications of the source, and the potential bias of the source)
 - Was the source helpful? How did you use it?