

USING QUOTATIONS:

Quotations should be worked into your own writing sentence as smoothly as possible (as we've discussed before). See these quotes for examples of how short quotes and long quotes are handled:

C.P. Snow argues that “we should not forget what there is to our credit” (292). He adamantly argues that progress has taken place in history:

It would probably seem astonishing to any nineteenth-century man how much we know. There is probably no one now alive as clever as Clerk Maxwell or [Karl Friedrich] Gauss; but thousands of people know more than Clerk Maxwell or Gauss, and understand more of those parts of the world that they spent their lives trying to understand. (293)

He argues that this would be true even with greater geniuses, like Newton or Archimedes, and that “we can take pride and joy in it” (294).

But please be careful about how you use quotes. I think this example is a good example of over-quoting. Quotations from sources should be used to support YOUR ideas, not to fill out the essay so you don't have to have ideas of your own!

USING PARAPHRASES

Working with paraphrases is similar to working with quotations. It's very important to cite the source you're paraphrasing, for example, and you must be careful to be sure that paraphrases are used to support your own writing, not to replace your own ideas. The only reason to paraphrase someone is when their ideas are too complex to quote out of context, or when you want to present their arguments in a shorter form than is otherwise possible. For example:

Many intelligent authors urged pessimism or a dark view of humanity. They want us to see humans as inherently dangerous or potentially evil. It can be very difficult to disagree with someone like Camus, who makes some very strong criticisms of humanity. However, we don't need to be completely pessimistic. For example, C.P. Snow has a somewhat different view. He acknowledges the human potential for evil, but also acknowledges that despite our capacity for bad actions, progress has occurred in history. Snow argues that it is reasonable to imagine progress will continue in the future, even if there are setbacks along the way (292-297). This reminds us of an important fact: humans aren't completely good or completely bad. They are capable of both, and it is our decisions that lead us in one direction or the other.

The paraphrase in the above paragraph runs from “For example, C.P. Snow” to “(292-297)”. But notice how the sentence also fits into the paragraph, and the sentences that follow it are MY own ideas.

CITATION METHODS:

There are different forms of citation methods depending what kind of system you use. Above, I used the MLA format. There are other formats, as well, but it's important to note that in English scholarly writing, footnotes are now rarely used in the Modern Languages areas. (They *are* still sometimes used in some of the sciences.) For your essay in this class, we'll use the MLA Format, which is outlined above. Among the many great MLA references online you should consult one at Purdue University: <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/>

WORKS CITED:

A whole book:

Diamond, Jared. *Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed*. New York: Viking Penguin, 2005.

An essay from a book:

Swindon, Arnold M. "Blowup" *The Best Military Stories of the 20th Century*. Ed. Jim Walsh and Mary Stewart. Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin, 2001.

An article in a magazine:

Pink, Daniel H. "Rise of the Neo-Greens." *Wired*. May 2006: 154-159.

An article from a scholarly journal:

Utley, Joanna Q. "Storm and Stress: Fascism in the Work of Ezra Pound." *Studies in Poetry*. 30.1 (1998): 43-54.

Two or more articles from the same book.

Snow, C.P. "The Future of Man." Warriner, Ludwig, & Connolly, 292-297.

Thurber, James. "How to Name a Dog." Warriner, Ludwig, & Connolly, 343-350.

Warriner, John E., Richard M. Ludwig, and Francis X. Connolly (editors). *Advanced Composition: A Book of Models For Writing*. New York: Harcourt, 1961.

There are many variations available at

The proper works cited looks like this:

Works Cited

Diamond, Jared. *Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed*. New York: Viking Penguin, 2005.

Pink, Daniel H. "Rise of the Neo-Greens." *Wired*. May 2006: 154-159.

Snow, C.P. "The Future of Man." Warriner, Ludwig, & Connolly, 292-297.

Swindon, Arnold M. "Blowup" *The Best Military Stories of the 20th Century*. Ed. Jim Walsh and Mary Stewart. Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin, 2001.

Thurber, James. "How to Name a Dog." Warriner, Ludwig, & Connolly, 343-350.

Utley, Joanna Q. "Storm and Stress: Fascism in the Work of Ezra Pound." *Studies in Poetry*. 30.1 (1998): 43-54.

Warriner, John E., Richard M. Ludwig, and Francis X. Connolly, eds. *Advanced Composition: A Book of Models For Writing*. New York: Harcourt, 1961.

For other forms of citations, including web pages, see the MLA reference noted on the other side of this sheet.