



ENG1101: Prof. S. Schmerler (English) and Profs. M. Berger (Library)

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Skim the book and discuss with your group. Then answer the questions below. Each group needs to appoint one recorder to take notes and one reporter to report back to the class. If the information is missing, write “n/a”

Write the title of the book here: _____

What kind of book is this? Is it fiction or non-fiction?

Who wrote the book (an artist, a writer of fiction, a journalist, a professor, etc.)?

What is the purpose of the book and who is the intended audience?

What are the elements of a MLA citation in general?

Creator (last name, first). *Title*. Publisher or producer of content, year of publication or production, [if digital, URL].

Use the object in hand for help in creating your citation! Works have different versions. Books have editions, movies are released on different DVDs (e.g. “director’s cut version”) and songs can be on a compact disc or streaming online or a reissued album, etc. Look for what information is prominent as well as a copyright or production year!

Tips: You can usually find the publisher as well as the year of publication for a book either on the title page or the page after the title page.

For a compact disc or a DVD, look on the object rather than the packaging for the copyright or production year.

GET HELP: <http://libguides.citytech.cuny.edu/citations/MLA>

OWL for books <http://cityte.ch/mlabooks>

OWL for non-print analog items <http://cityte.ch/mlanotbooks>

OWL for digital items <http://cityte.ch/mladigital>

Book example

Author (last name, first name). <i>Title of book</i>. Publisher, year of publication.
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Strba, Annelies. <i>Shades of Time</i> . Lars Muller Publishers, 1997.
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WORKSHEET MLA CITATION

Author	
Title	
Publisher	
Year of publication	
FULL CITATION IN MLA	

1. What will I cover?

Mix of resource analysis and learning the hows and whys of citation and attribution for books using MLA style

2. Resource analysis exercise: put students into teams. Let them pick from the book truck what they want to work on. Remind them that they may have difficulty with some of the questions and we'll go over them team by team. Remember not to debrief every team for every question!

3. Citation and attribution

- **Before we practice creating a citation, let's think about WHY**
- **Documentation and versioning and how this relates to finding things and the intellectual property of things (briefly)**
- **Practice doing a MLA citation for a book**

2. Citations and attribution: conceptual

ASK Why do we DOCUMENT objects or things via citation? 10 minutes

- Acknowledging the work of others, giving credit
- Acknowledging the intellectual property of others, the hard work of creating
 - You consume or buy the thing / the author or filmmaker or performing artist pays the bills by creating the thing
 - That's why there is copyright and why we should be thoughtful about it
- Separating your original ideas from others
- Professional and academic
 - Shows that you did research
 - Supports your persuasive arguments, your assertions
 - Helps your professor know where you got your info
 - Helps anyone find your object!
- Citation styles vary from discipline to discipline: you'll use MLA
 - Citation styles are part of a discourse community: every English professor knows MLA

ASK them what plagiarism is, discuss if it applies to images, music, film?

ASK them if they are not quoting from a source if they have to give attribution

- **What are the elements of a MLA citation in general?**
 - **Creator (last name, first). *Title*. Publisher or producer of content, year of publication or production.**
 - **SHOW THE ENG1101 LIBGUIDE AND THE MLA AREA**
 - **POINT TO THE BOOK ON THE BACK OF THE WORKSHEET**
 - **PATTERN CREATION / Creating a citation combines following a pattern precisely as well as understanding what kind of item you have in hand**
 - Capitalization
 - Punctuation
 - Styling re. use of italics, etc.
 - **Students will practice creating citations to books I've passed around using a worksheet in teams in teams of 2 or 3**

4. If time permits Documentation and versioning (briefly)

- ***ASK Why do we document information like the title of a book?***
- **Google “definition of documentation”**
 - Evidence or record
 - Organization
 - ***Also to help others find the thing***
- **Documentation helps interconnect the versions, e.g. Great Gatsby as book vs film**

Books: use LIBRARY CATALOG, have the students find their book in the catalog