Click to prove you're human

Citing an online video in MLA style involves several key details. You need to include the videos title, creators name, website, and upload date. This guide will show you how to format these components in your Works Cited entry and in-text citations. Authors Name: Recognizing the Creator Identifying the correct author for online videos is crucial. The author could be an individual, a group, or an organization responsible for the content. For example, a YouTube video might be created by a single user, while a documentary could be produced by a renowned studio. Properly recognizing the author ensures appropriate credit is given. Video Title: Formatting and Punctuation Tips The video title should be presented in quotation marks, maintaining the original capitalization and punctuation. This preserves the integrity of the title, reflecting how it appears on the platform. For example, Understanding Quantum Physics should be cited exactly as it is titled. Website Name: The Role of the Hosting Platform The website name, like YouTube or Vimeo, is crucial in the citation. It informs the reader where the video is hosted. Italicize this element to distinguish it from other citation details. Date of Publication: Determining the Right Date The date of publication refers to when the video was first available online. This information is crucial for understanding the context and timeliness of the content. Recording this date accurately, typically formatted as Day Month Year, enhances the citations reliability. The URL: Handling Long Links URLs are essential for locating the video. MLA style recommends including the full URL. If a URL is very long, consider using a URL shortener, ensuring the link remains functional. Gathering Necessary Information Before starting your citation, gather all relevant information: the authors name, video title, website name, publication date, and URL. This collection of details is the foundation of an accurate citation. Formatting the Authors Name The authors name should be formatted as Last Name, First Name. If the author is an organization, write the full name of the organization. For example, Smith, John or National Geographic. Capitalizing the Video Title Capitalize major words in the video title, including the first and last words. Avoid capitalizing articles, prepositions, and conjunctions unless they begin the title. For instance, Exploring the Depths of the Ocean. Italicizing the Website Name Ensure that the website name is italicized consistently throughout your citations. This practice differentiates it from other citation elements, providing clarity. For example: YouTube or Vimeo. Inserting the Publication Date When inserting the publication date, ensure you follow the correct format and verify the dates accuracy. Avoid using the date you accessed the video unless specified by your instructor. Shortening URLs When faced with lengthy URLs, use a reliable URL shortener to simplify your citation while maintaining access. Always test the shortened URL to ensure it directs correctly to the intended video. YouTube Videos: Popular and Educational Content For a typical YouTube video: Smith, John. Understanding Quantum Physics. YouTube, uploaded by Physics World, 15 Mar. 2023, www.youtube.com/watch?v=123456789. Webinars: Professional and Academic Sources For webinars: Doe, Jane. Advances in AI Research. Webinar Central, hosted by AI Network, 20 Jan. 2024, www.webinarcentral.com/ai-research. Documentaries: In-depth and Analytical Videos For documentaries: National Geographic. The Secrets of the Amazon. National Geographic, 12 Dec. 2022, www.nationalgeographic.com/amazon-documentary. Interviews: Direct Quotes from Experts For interviews: Jones, Mark. Interview with Dr. Sarah Lee on Climate Change. Interview Archives, 5 Aug. 2021, www.interviewarchives.com/climate-change. User-Generated Content: Citing Lesser-Known Creators For user-generated content: Alex93. DIY Solar Panel Installation. Vimeo, 28 Nov. 2020, www.vimeo.com/alex93/diy-solar. For streamlined and accurate citations, consider using our tool WriterBuddy. It simplifies the citation process, ensuring you stay compliant with MLA standards. Properly citing an online video in MLA style ensures that you give credit to the original creator, enhances the credibility of your work, and allows your readers to locate the source material. It also demonstrates your attention to detail and adherence to academic standards. Before citing an online video, gather the following information: the authors name, video title, website name, publication date, and the URL. This comprehensive set of details is essential for creating an accurate and complete citation. The authors name should be formatted as Last Name, First Name. The video title should be placed in quotation marks, maintaining the original capitalization and punctuation. For example: Smith, John. Understanding Quantum Physics. Citing an online video in MLA style requires specific details: authors name, video title, website name, publication date, and URL. Including all these elements ensures your citation is accurate and complete, making your references clear and reliable for your readers. Citation GeneratorChicago CitationEasily generate accurate citations across various styles, saving time and avoiding formatting errors.Produce consistent Chicago-style citations, suitable for history, literature, and the arts.APA CitationHarvard CitationCreate precise APA citations effortlessly, ideal for students and researchers following APA guidelines.Generate Harvard-style citations with ease, commonly used in the humanities and social sciences.MLA CitationAMA CitationGenerate accurate MLA citations quickly, perfect for academic papers that require MLA formatting.Quickly create citations following the AMA style, ideal for medical and health-related academic writing.ABNT CitationIEEE CitationAutomatically generate citations in accordance with ABNT standards, essential for academic writing in Brazil.Generate accurate IEEE citations, perfect for engineering, computer science, and other technical fields.Vancouver CitationACS CitationCreate accurate citations using the Vancouver system, widely used in medical and scientific research papers.Produce citations in the ACS style, tailored for chemistry and related scientific disciplines.Turabian CitationCSE CitationEasily create citations in Turabian style, a simplified version of Chicago, ideal for students and researchers.Generate citations in the CSE style, commonly used in the natural sciences, including biology and environmental studies. The MLA Handbook highlights principles over prescriptive practices. Essentially, a writer will need to take note of primary elements in every source, such as author, title, etc. and then assort them in a general format. Thus, by using this methodology, a writer will be able to cite any source regardless of whether its included in this list. However, this guide will highlight a few concerns when citing digital sources in MLA style.Best Practices for Managing Online SourcesBecause online information can change or disappear, it is always a good idea to keep personal copies of important electronic information whenever possible. Downloading or even printing key documents ensures you have a stable backup. You can also use the Bookmark function in your web browser in order to build an easy-to-access reference for all of your project's sources (though this will not help you if the information is changed or deleted).It is also wise to keep a record of when you first consult with each online source. MLA uses the phrase, Accessed to denote which date you accessed the web page when available or necessary. It is not required to do so, but it is encouraged (especially when there is no copyright date listed on a website).Important Note on the Use of URLs in MLAInclude a URL or web address to help readers locate your sources. Because web addresses are not static (i.e., they change often) and because documents sometimes appear in multiple places on the web (e.g., on multiple databases), MLA encourages the use of citing containers such as Youtube, JSTOR, Spotify, or Netflix in order to easily access and verify sources. However, MLA only requires the www. address, so eliminate all https:// when citing URLs.Many scholarly journal articles found in databases include a DOI (digital object identifier). If a DOI is available, cite the DOI number instead of the URL.Online newspapers and magazines sometimes include a permalink, which is a shortened, stable version of a URL. Look for a share or cite this button to see if a source includes a permalink. If you can find a permalink, use that instead of a URL.Abbreviations Commonly Used with Electronic SourcesIf page numbers are not available, use par. or pars. to denote paragraph numbers. Use these in place of the p. or pp. abbreviation. Par. would be used for a single paragraph, while pars. would be used for a span of two or more paragraphs.Basic Style for Citations of Electronic Sources (Including Online Databases)Here are some common features you should try to find before citing electronic sources in MLA style. Not every web page will provide all of the following information. However, collect as much of the following information as possible:Author and/or editor names (if available); last names first."Article name in quotation marks."Title of the website, project, or book in italics.Any version numbers available, including editions (ed.), revisions, posting dates, volumes (vol.), or issue numbers (no.).Publisher information, including the publisher name and publishing date.Take note of any page numbers (p. or pp.) or paragraph numbers (par. or pars.).DOI (if available, precede it with "), otherwise a URL (without the https://) or permalink.Date you accessed the material (Date Accessed). While not required, saving this information is highly recommended, especially when dealing with pages that change frequently or do not have a visible copyright date.Use the following format:Author. "Title." Title of container (self contained if book), Other contributors (translators or editors), Version (edition), Number (vol. and/or no.), Publisher, Publication Date, Location (pages, paragraphs and/or URL, DOI or permalink). 2nd containers title, Other contributors, Version, Number, Publisher, Publication date, Location, Date of Access (if applicable).Citing an Entire Web SiteWhen citing an entire website, follow the same format as listed above, but include a compiler name if no single author is available.Author, or compiler name (if available). Name of Site. Version number (if available), Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available), DOI (preferred), otherwise include a URL or permalink. Date of access (if applicable).Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). Name of Site. Version number, Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available), URL, DOI or permalink. Date of access (if applicable).The Purdue OWL Family of Sites. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U, 2008, owl.english.purdue.edu/owl. Accessed 23 Apr. 2008.Felluga, Dino. Guide to Literary and Critical Theory. Purdue U, 28 Nov. 2003, www.cla.purdue.edu/english/theory/. Accessed 10 May 2006.Course or Department WebsitesGive the instructor name. Then list the title of the course (or the school catalog designation for the course) in italics. Give appropriate department and school names as well, following the course title.Felluga, Dino. Survey of the Literature of England. Purdue U, Aug. 2006, web.ics.purdue.edu/~felluga/241/241/Home.html. Accessed 31 May 2007.English Department. Purdue U, 20 Apr. 2009, www.cla.purdue.edu/english/. Accessed 31 May 2015.A Page on a Web SiteFor an individual page on a Web site, list the author or alias if known, followed by an indication of the specific page or article being referenced. Usually, the title of the page or article appears in a header at the top of the page. Follow this with the information covered above for entire Web sites. If the publisher is the same as the website name, only list it once.Lundman, Susan. How to Make Vegetarian Chili.eHow, www.ehow.com/how_10727_make-vegetarian-chili.html. Accessed 6 July 2015.Athlete's Foot - Topic Overview.WebMD, 25 Sept. 2014, www.webmd.com/skin-problems-and-treatments/tc/athletes-foot-topic-overview.An E-BookCitations for e-books closely resemble those for physical books. Simply indicate that the book in question is an e-book by putting the term "e-book" in the "version" slot of the MLA template (i.e., after the author, the title of the source, the title of the container, and the names of any other contributors).Silva, Paul J.How to Write a Lot: A Practical Guide to Productive Academic Writing. E-book, American Psychological Association, 2007.If the e-book is formatted for a specific reader device or service, you can indicate this by treating this information the same way you would treat a physical book's edition number. Often, this will mean replacing "e-book" with "[App/Service] ed."Machiavelli, Niccolo.The Prince, translated by W. K. Marriott, Kindle ed., Library of Alexandria, 2018.Note:The MLA considers the term "e-book" to refer to publications formatted specifically for reading with an e-book reader device (e.g., a Kindle) or a corresponding web application. These e-books will not have URLs or DOIs. If you are citing book content from an ordinary webpage with a URL, use the "A Page on a Web Site" format above.An Image (Including a Painting, Sculpture, or Photograph)Provide the artist's name, the work of art italicized, the date of creation, the institution and city where the work is housed. Follow this initial entry with the name of the Website in italics, and the date of access.Goya, Francisco. The Family of Charles IV. 1800. Museo Nacional del Prado, Madrid. Museo Nacional del Prado, www.museodelprado.es/en/the-collection/art-work/the-family-of-carlos-iv/f47898fc-aa1c-48f6-a779-71759e417e74. Accessed 22 May 2006.Klee, Paul. Twittering Machine. 1922. Museum of Modern Art, New York. The Artchive, www.artchive.com/artchive/K/klee/twittering_machine.jpg.html. Accessed May 2006.If the work cited is available on the web only, then provide the name of the artist, the title of the work, and then follow the citation format for a website. If the work is posted via a username, use that username for the author.Adams, Clifton R. People Relax Beside a Swimming Pool at a Country Estate Near Phoenix, Arizona, 1928. Found, National Geographic Creative, 2 June 2016, natgeofound.tumblr.com/.An Article in a Web MagazineProvide the author name, article name in quotation marks, title of the web magazine in italics, publisher name, publication date, URL, and the date of access.Bernstein, Mark. 10 Tips on Writing the Living Web.A List Apart: For People Who Make Websites, 16 Aug. 2002, alistapart.com/article/writeliving. Accessed 4 May 2009.An Article in an Online Scholarly JournalFor all online scholarly journals, provide the author(s) name(s), the name of the article in quotation marks, the title of the publication in italics, all volume and issue numbers, and the year of publication. Include a DOI if available, otherwise provide a URL or permalink to help readers locate the source.Article in an Online-only Scholarly JournalMLA requires a page range for articles that appear in Scholarly Journals. If the journal you are citing appears exclusively in an online format (i.e. there is no corresponding print publication) that does not make use of page numbers, indicate the URL or other location information.Dolby, Nadine. Research in Youth Culture and Policy: Current Conditions and Future Directions. Social Work and Society: The International Online-Only Journal, vol. 6, no. 2, 2008, www.socwork.net/sws/article/view/60/362. Accessed 20 May 2009.Article in an Online Scholarly Journal That Also Appears in PrintCite articles in online scholarly journals that also appear in print as you would a scholarly journal in print, including the page range of the article. Provide the URL and the date of access.Wheelis, Mark. Investigating Disease Outbreaks Under a Protocol to the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention.Emerging Infectious Diseases, vol. 6, no. 6, 2000, pp. 595-600, wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/6/6/00-0607_article. Accessed 8 Feb. 2009.An Article from an Online Database (or Other Electronic Subscription Service)Cite online databases (e.g. LexisNexis, ProQuest, JSTOR, ScienceDirect) and other subscription services as containers. Thus, provide the title of the database italicized before the DOI or URL. If a DOI is not provided, use the URL instead. Provide the date of access if you wish.Alonso, Alvaro, and Julio A. Camargo. Toxicity of Nitrite to Three Species of Freshwater Invertebrates.Environmental Toxicology, vol. 21, no. 1, 3 Feb. 2006, pp. 90-94. Wiley Online Library, 26 May 2009.Langhamer, Claire. Love and Courtship in Mid-Twentieth-Century England. Historical Journal, vol. 50, no. 1, 2007, pp. 173-96. ProQuest, . Accessed 27 May 2009.E-mail (including E-mail Interviews)Give the author of the message, followed by the subject line in quotation marks. State to whom the message was sent with the phrase, Received by and the recipients name. Include the date the message was sent. Use standard capitalization.Kunka, Andrew. Re: Modernist Literature.Received by John Watts, 15 Nov. 2000.Neyhart, David. Re: Online Tutoring. Received by Joe Barbato, 1 Dec. 2016.A Listserv, Discussion Group, or Blog PostingCite web postings as you would a standard web entry. Provide the author of the work, the title of the posting in quotation marks, the web site name in italics, the publisher, and the posting date. Follow with the date of access. Include screen names as author names when author name is not known. If both names are known, place the authors name in brackets.Author or compiler name (if available). Posting Title. Name of Site, Version number (if available), Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), URL. Date of access.Salmar1515 [Sal Hernandez]. Re: Best Strategy: Fenced Pastures vs. Max Number of Rooms? BoardGameGeek, 29 Sept. 2008, boardgamegeek.com/thread/343929/best-strategy-fenced-pastures-vs-max-number-rooms. Accessed 5 Apr. 2009.A TweetBegin with the user's Twitter handle in place of the authors name. Next, place the tweet in its entirety in quotations, inserting a period after the tweet within the quotations. Include the date and time of posting, using the reader's time zone; separate the date and time with a comma and end with a period. Include the date accessed if you deem necessary.@tombrokaw. SC demonstrated why all the debates are the engines of this campaign.Twitter, 22 Jan. 2012, 3:06 a.m., twitter.com/tombrokaw/status/160996868971704320.@PurdueWLab. Spring break is around the corner, and all our locations will be open next week.Twitter, 5 Mar. 2012, 12:58 p.m., twitter.com/PurdueWLab/status/176728308736737282.A YouTube VideoVideo and audio sources need to be documented using the same basic guidelines for citing print sources in MLA style. Include as much descriptive information as necessary to help readers understand the type and nature of the source you are citing. If the authors name is the same as the uploader, only cite the author once. If the author is different from the uploader, cite the authors name before the title.McGonigal, Jane. Gaming and Productivity. YouTube, uploaded by Big Think, 3 July 2012, www.youtube.com/watch?v=mkdzy9bWW3E.8 Hot Dog Gadgets put to the Test. YouTube, uploaded by Crazy Russian Hacker, 6 June 2016, www.youtube.com/watch?v=WBlpjSEtELs.A Comment on a Website or ArticleList the username as the author. Use the phrase, Comment on, before the title. Use quotation marks around the article title. Name the publisher, date, time (listed on near the comment), and the URL.Not Omniscient Enough. Comment on Flight Attendant Tells Passenger to Shut Up After Argument Over Pasta.ABC News, 9 Jun 2016, 4:00 p.m., abcnews.go.com/US/flight-attendant-tells-passenger-shut-argument-pasta/story?id=39704050.

How to cite a video in mla 9. How to cite a video in mla format in an essay. How to cite a youtube video mla in text citation. How to cite a video in mla in text. How to cite a video in mla in essay. How to cite a lecture video in mla. How to cite a video in mla in text citation. How to cite a quote from a video in mla. How to cite a video in mla 8. How to cite a video in mla format in text. How to cite a video game in mla. How to cite a youtube video mla in text. How to cite a video in mla not youtube. How to cite a video in mla format example. How to cite a video in mla generator.

- https://basse-indre.kendalch.com/upload/files/38901483313.pdf
- http://myphamso1.net/uploads/files/2bcb3896-b93e-46f4-b51a-9bf3747e215e.pdf
- how to make excuse letter for being absent in school tagalog
- http://beijingdingyi.com/userfiles/file/20250716234350_50407132.pdf
- petize
- http://capitolmetrophysicaltherapy.com/userfiles/file/73427336667.pdf
- cirque du freak manga ending