

Northeast District Activities Guidelines

The intent of these guidelines is that they will serve as policy for the Northeast Missouri Vocational Agriculture Teachers Association. They can be amended at anytime by a majority vote of the members present if notice of intent is given, by a two-thirds vote of the members present if notice of intent is not given, or by a majority vote of the entire membership. To be a voting member and a committee member of the Northeast District, you must be a MVATA paying member (See Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, section 34, Rescind or Amend Something Previously Adopted.) Notice of Intent must be given at the previous meeting or in the call of present meeting. It must also state the complete substances of the proposed change. A quorum of the membership shall be defined as a majority of the district schools and a majority of the district Ag teachers.

January District Meeting

1. To be held the second Friday at Centralia starting at 4:30 PM.
2. In case of inclement weather the District President and the host school's ag teacher(s) will decide on postponing the meeting. If members are in doubt, they can call the host school's ag teacher(s) or the District President for information.
3. Reschedule date will be the following Thursday.
4. Although vendors are welcome, we will not solicit their involvement. They will **only** be allowed to set up a display.
5. Contact People to invite:
 - a. DESE District Supervisor
 - b. Professional Development Specialist
 - c. UMC/Truman/NCMC Ag Ed Representative
 - d. MCCE
 - d. IML
 - e. Missouri Department of Agriculture
 - f. Missouri Department of Conservation

Summer District Meeting

1. To be held the Thursday after Memorial Day.
2. Location and Tour – The respective Area officers will plan the tour and meeting location and prepare a proposal to be presented at the January District Meeting. The following rotation will be followed:
 - Area 3
 - Area 4
 - Area 5
3. Agenda
 - Tour
 - Meal
 - Business Meeting
 - a. Committee Reports
 - b. Budget

Summer Conference District Meeting

1. The old President will preside.
2. The Membership chair and past Treasurer will collect dues.
3. Agenda Items
 - Committee Reports
 - Resolutions
 - Dues Collection

District Planning Meeting – May

1. To be held the Thursday before Memorial Day at the District President's school.
2. To include the following people:
 - a. District MVATA Officers
 - b. Area MVATA Officers
 - c. Area FFA Advisors
 - d. DESE District Supervisor
3. Agenda Items
 - a. Budget
 - b. Calendar – Review dates & give a three year projection
 - c. July Meeting Agenda
 - d. Nominate Committee members
 - e. Update District Activity Guidelines

District Planning Meeting – November

1. To be held in the conjunction with the Fall District Speaking Contest starting at 5:30 pm.
2. To include only the following people:
 - a. District Officers
 - b. Past District President
 - c. DESE District Supervisor
3. Agenda Items
 - a. January Agenda
 - b. Contest Assignments

District Officer Selection

1. A Nomination Committee consisting of the current District President as chair and all other past District Presidents from the respective Area will select two nominees from their area.
2. Nominations from the floor will also be accepted. Must be from the respective Area.
3. The entire District membership will vote for the officer.
4. Rotation - Nominees will be from the same Area as the Past President and follow the sequence listed below:

- Past President
- President
- Vice President
- Secretary
- Treasurer
- Officer Elect

Officer Responsibilities

President

1. Attend Executive Committee meetings and serve as a liaison between the District and the State. Meetings to be held in October, February and July.
2. Assume duties of the President immediately following the District meeting at the Summer MVATA Conference.
3. Orient new teachers to the NE District Activities and Guidelines.
4. Serve as chair of the District Officer Nominating Committee.
5. Serve as chair of the District Committee Member Nominating Committee.
6. Attend the annual NAAE/ACTE Convention held in December.
7. Attend Region IV NAAE Conference in July.
8. Host the May District Planning meeting.
9. Be responsible for obtaining a contract for the District Contest site for the next year.
10. Be responsible for the Fall District Young Farmer Speaking Contest. Refer to Fall Speaking Contest for details.

Vice President

1. Coordinate the awards program for State recognition in both NAAE and ACTE.
2. Attend the February State Executive Committee Meeting.
3. Attend the Region IV Conference.
4. Attend the MVATA Summer Conference Executive Committee Meeting prior to taking over as District President.
5. Be responsible for the Fall District Pork Producers Speaking Contest. Refer to Fall Speaking Contest for details.
6. Be responsible for bus assignments and bus organization at the District Vo Ag Contests.

Secretary

1. Serve as recording secretary for the District.
2. Update District Activity Guidelines.
3. Keep accurate records of Association.
4. Collect and file committee reports from District Committee Members.
5. Correspond with new teachers encouraging them to attend the summer District meeting and the Summer MVATA Conference.
6. Prepare and mail minutes of each meeting within 2 weeks.
7. Prepare the agenda and mail to each member 2 weeks prior to each meeting.
8. Be responsible for the Fall District Farm Bureau Speaking Contest. Refer to Fall Speaking Contest for details.
9. Purchase and distribute contest cards.
10. Be responsible for Contest registration.
11. Serve on the public Relations Committee
12. September 1st, send guidelines and district calendar to all teachers.

Treasurer

1. Help manage the finances of the district as directed by the Executive Committee.
2. Help collect MVATA member dues and Action Fund money.
3. Prepare the annual budget and financial report with Membership Chair to present at the Summer District Meeting.
4. Be responsible for the Fall District Sheep Speaking CDE. Refer to Fall Speaking CDE for details.
5. Order plaques for District CDE's and LDE's.
6. Arrange for scantron at District Contest.
7. Copy and file tests, key, and contest results.
8. Confirm with District Supervisor regarding contest tests and keys.
9. Order 1st, 2nd and 3rd place medals for each CDE and 1st place parliamentary procedure and Ag Issue team members.
10. Voting Officer
11. Conduct an annual audit of the Treasurer's account prior to May district meeting. Results of the audit to be presented at the May district meeting.

Past President

1. Attend the November District Planning Meeting.
2. Be responsible for the Fall District Soil and Water Speaking Contest. Refer to Fall Speaking Contest for details.

Officer Elect

1. Be responsible for the Fall District MIC Speaking Contest. Refer to Fall Speaking Contest for details.
2. Assist the District Treasurer in collecting dues at the MVATA Conference.

Membership Chair

1. Exo-Official Office (Non-voting member during district officer meetings)
2. District will pay Membership's Chair MVATA dues package
3. 3yr term
4. Collect MVATA membership dues and Action fund money at summer conference
5. Collect District Vo-Ag dues from schools
6. Collect scanner usage fees
7. Prepare the annual budget and financial report with District Treasurer for May meeting

Committee Structure – MVATA

*** (Committee members will be updated following MVATA Summer Conference prior to the Sept. 1 email)

1. District Selection Process – The District Executive Committee will serve as a nominating committee and nominate at least 2 people for each District Committee. NOT VOLUNTEERS.
2. Current State Committees and District Representatives
(current and newly elected committee members need to attend)
 - a. Membership – Jessy Reuterdaahl-2016
 - b. Public Relations – Scott Stone
 - c. Adult Education – Jesse Schwanke – 2019
 - d. Auditing – Amanda Ross- 2016
 - e. Legislation – Jared Meyer – 2015
 - f. Resolutions – Valerie Montgomery – 2014
 - g. Luncheon – Nathan Scheiderer 2016
 - h. Camp – Bryana Hamlin – 2019
 - i. Teacher Welfare & Service Awards – Scott Stone – 2017
 - j. ACT – Scott Stone
3. Current State Committees and Area Representatives – Not District
 - a. State Fair - Area 3 - Rick Ayers-2017
Area 4 - Stephanie Eckler-2014
Area 5 - Brock Bailey-2015
 - b. Contest - Area 3 - Tim Larrick-2016
Area 4 - Curtis Bowling-2014
Area 5 - Marie Davis-2017
 - c. Curriculum - Area 3 - Leslie Taylor-2016
Area 4 - Kyle Dignan-2015
Area 5 - Rob Calvin-2014
 - d. Prof. Dev. - Area 3 - Cassie Whitlock-2014
Area 4 - Amanda Bowling-2016
Area 5 - Taryn Dameron-2015
4. District Representative Responsibilities
 - a. Present a Committee Report at each District Meeting.
 - b. Provide the District Secretary with a written report to file.
 - c. Attend all Committee Meetings and represent the District's views.
 - d. Seek input from the District.

Area Leadership Conference

1. The areas with the National Officer will be given priority for a Wednesday conference date.

Greenhand Motivational Conference

1. Date, Time and Location set by DESE
2. Respective Area Officers in charge of their respective Conference.

Fall District Speaking Contests

1. To be held at South Shelby on the Tuesday prior to the week of Thanksgiving starting at 5 pm.
2. Officer in charge of each contest:
 - a. Officer Elect - MIC
 - b. Vice President - Pork Producers
 - c. Secretary - Farm Bureau
 - d. Treasurer - Sheep Producers
 - e. President – Young Farmers
 - f. Past President – Soil and Water
 - g. Membership Chair- Cattlemen’s
 - h. ?- MO Pet Breeders
3. The District Officer in charge of each contest is responsible for the following items:
 - a. Bringing score sheets and rules from the current state contest bulletin
 - b. Explaining the rules and procedures to the judges.
 - c. Bringing a timekeeper and stop watch. Timekeeper will also introduce
 - d. Collecting Manuscripts.
 - e. Drawing for presentation order.
4. Contact People
 - a. Farm Bureau – Steve Roberts (660)651-1921
 - b. MIC – Alan Gares (573)449-5910
 - c. Sheep Producers – Jenny Milligan (660) 385-2158
 - d. Pork Producers – Diane Slater
 - e. Young Farmers – Lisa Evans (DESE)
 - f. Soil and Water –
 - g. MO Cattlemen’s-
 - h. MO Pet Breeders-

District FFA & VO Ag Contests

1. Officer Responsibilities
 - a. President
 - 1) Facilities
 - 2) Site contract for next year
 - b. Vice President
 - 1) Bus Assignments
 - 2) Loading Buses
 - c. Secretary
 - 1) Purchasing Contest cards
 - 2) Registration
 - 3) Distributing Contest cards
 - 4) Collecting contest summary sheets from Contest Chairs
 - d. Treasurer
 - 1) Arranging for copies
 - 2) Ordering plaques
 - 3) Copying and filing tests, keys, and results
 - e. Membership Chair
 - 1) Collect receipts for re-imbursements

2. Contest Chair Responsibilities
 - a. Organize and carry out the contest
 - b. Notify the District Secretary of cards and materials needed.
 - c. Notify the district president of facilities needed.
 - d. Completing Contest Summary Sheet and returning to Secretary
 - e. Certify or designate someone to certify the results of their contest upon its completion.

3. Speaking Contest Chairman
 - a. Find a fourth judge to grade all manuscripts the night of NE District Contest.

District FFA Contest Allocations

Contest	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Dist to State
Parliamentary Procedure	3	3	3	3
Division I Prepared	3	3	3	3
Division II Prepared	3	3	3	3
Advanced Prepared	3	3	3	3
Creed Speaking	3	3	3	3
Extemp Speaking	3	3	3	3
Knowledge	7	7	7	9
Job Interview	3	3	3	3
Ag Issues	3	3	3	3

Contest Rules

1. All vo-ag contests will be scored the same way as the state contest is expected to be scored (i.e. judgingcard.com vs. standard scoring cards in CDE Handbook). When there is doubt about the format the state contest will use, the executive committee shall decide and schools will be informed no less than one week prior to the district vo-ag contest.
2. Original scantrons for judgingcard.com will not be released. Student responses will be located on the internet for viewing.
3. All district contest results will be final one hour after the last contest is posted.
4. Results posted prior to the last contest posting are unofficial.
5. If a problem with a contest arises the following steps should be followed:
 - a. All grievances must be put in writing and directed to the president.
 - b. Grievances will not be addressed by the executive committee until the last contest is posted.
 - c. The executive committee and contest chairman (if available) will make a final decision regarding the grievances.
 - d. If a change is made with contest team placing; an attempt to notify all teams affected by the change (state qualifying teams) will be made by 12:00 p.m. on the next business day.
6. Each contest will designate only one team for an alternate to state. If the alternate team is to be substituted for another team in the state contest, the State Director of Agricultural Education must be notified **before 5:00 p.m. on Monday** of the week of State Contests.
7. **Individual team members, in order to participate at the State Contest, must be either entered on judgingcard.com or declared as an alternate at the time of registration.**
8. A student may only compete in a maximum of two of the following district contests each year: creed speaking , prepared public speaking, extemporaneous speaking, parliamentary procedure, or FFA knowledge.
9. Students that do not give a set of oral reasons, but turn in the card, should get a score of 1 (one) to help with recording team scores. Should the point(s) given for a student not giving reasons affect the outcome of any team or individual ranking, the individual and team score will be adjusted to not count the point(s) given for no reasons.
10. Any contest information regarding the set-up of a contest should be e-mailed out to the district as soon as it is known

Northeast District Official Dress Checklist

Contestant Name: _____

School Name: _____

Contest: _____

Checked By: _____

MALES

FEMALES

Black skirt (at least knee length, hemmed evenly across the bottom, with a slit no longer than two inches above the knee, excluding the kick pleat)

_____ **Black slacks**
 _____ **White – collared shirt**
 _____ **Official FFA tie**
 _____ **Black dress shoes*****
 _____ **Black socks**
 _____ **Official FFA jacket zipped to the top**

_____ **White – collared blouse**
 _____ **Official FFA scarf**
 _____ **Black dress shoes with a closed heel and toe**
 _____ **Black nylon hosiery**
 _____ **Official FFA jacket zipped to the top**

***Taken from the Missouri Career Development Event Handbook, 2006 - 2010: “All contestants in the FFA Leadership Events must wear Official FFA Dress as identified in the current FFA Manual. **In Parliamentary Procedure any team with a member not in Official FFA Dress during any part of the event will result in a 100 point deduction from the total team score.** In other Leadership events ten percent of the contestant’s score will be deducted for any member not in Official FFA Dress. (Black boots have been determined as acceptable for male members.)”

Trap Rules for NE District

1. District FFA Trap Shoot will be a 100 target event.
2. Shoot will rotate annually between Area V (2014), Area III (2015), and IV (2013). If any changes of location would need to be made, it would be to the discretion of the host area. The hosting area will be in charge of the Northeast District Trapshoot. The hosting area and/or gun club will need to determine their own Trapshoot Superintendent, provide score keepers, awards, and assigned shooting times for qualifying teams.
3. Awards shall include plaques for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place teams along with 1st, 2nd, and 3rd high individuals.
4. Schools will be assigned a shooting time by the site superintendent. The school is expected to be there at least 30 minutes before their shooting time.
5. To be eligible to shoot at district, you must have placed in the top seven teams at the respective area shoot. It is recommended that the area shoot be a 50 target event.
6. Only students that are enrolled in a secondary agriculture education class and a FFA member can participate. (grades 9-12)
7. There will be no tolerance for talking, rudeness, and/or cursing while shooting. If the score keepers have problems, one warning will be given and then the shooter will be asked to leave.
8. Ties for high individual will be broken by counting the longest run from the end. If a tie still exists or there are perfect scores, there will be a shoot-off. Shoot-off will consist of shooting 2 targets from each of the five stations at the 16 yard line. If the tie is not broken, shooters will back up to the 19 yard line and repeat the process. They will then back up to the 22 yard line if needed, then the 25 yard line and then the 27 yard line.
9. Team ties will be broken by the score of the high individual on each team, if a tie still exists then by the second high individual and then the third and so on. If a tie still exists, then the tie will be broken by the same method as is used to break individual ties.
10. For a target to be considered a “hit”, there must be a visible piece broken off the target. “Dust” is not a visible piece. At least two people must see the “piece”, and they must call it at the time of the shot. The person keeping score has the final say.
11. Maximum shot size for competition will be 7 ½ . 8 or 9 shot may be used. The maximum amount of shot is 1 1/8 oz. The maximum amount of powder is 3 dram equivalent. Shot that travels faster than 1250 feet per second is not allowed. If competitor uses ammunition that does not confirm to standards, that competitor will be disqualified and entry fee forfeited. The Agriculture Advisor will be responsible for following these guidelines under the “honor system”, but final decision will rest with the shoot superintendent.
12. Firearms shall remain unloaded until all shooters are to the line and ready for shooting. Only 1 shell is allowed in the shooters firearm, and only when it is their turn to shoot. The chamber must remain open at all times. If the score keepers have problems, one warning will be given and then the shooter will be asked to leave. Safety glasses and ear protection must be worn at all times while shooting. A shooter will be disqualified without proper eye and ear protection. All firearms shall not be rested onto the shooters toe and the muzzle must always be placed in a safe direction.
13. The squad leader may ask for 1 example target before the team shoots.

Northeast District MLA Format Guidelines-Recommended

In-text citations: Author-page style

MLA format follows the author-page method of in-text citation. This means that the author's last name and the page number(s) from which the quotation or paraphrase is taken must appear in the text, and a complete reference should appear on your Works Cited page. The author's name may appear either in the sentence itself or in parentheses following the quotation or paraphrase, but the page number(s) should always appear in the parentheses, not in the text of your sentence. For example:

Wordsworth stated that Romantic poetry was marked by a "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (263).

Romantic poetry is characterized by the "spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" (Wordsworth 263).

Wordsworth extensively explored the role of emotion in the creative process (263).

Both citations in the examples above, (263) and (Wordsworth 263), tell readers that the information in the sentence can be located on page 263 of a work by an author named Wordsworth. If readers want more information about this source, they can turn to the Works Cited page, where, under the name of Wordsworth, they would find the following information:

Wordsworth, William. *Lyrical Ballads*. London: Oxford U.P., 1967. Print.

In-text citations for print sources with known author

For Print sources like books, magazines, scholarly journal articles, and newspapers, provide a signal word or phrase (usually the author's last name) and a page number. If you provide the signal word/phrase in the sentence, you do not need to include it in the parenthetical citation.

Human beings have been described by Kenneth Burke as "symbol-using animals" (3).

Human beings have been described as "symbol-using animals" (Burke 3).

These examples must correspond to an entry that begins with Burke, which will be the first thing that appears on the left-hand margin of an entry in the Works Cited:

Burke, Kenneth. *Language as Symbolic Action: Essays on Life, Literature, and Method*. Berkeley: U of California P, 1966. Print.

Citing non-print or sources from the Internet

With more and more scholarly work being posted on the Internet, you may have to cite research you have completed in virtual environments. While many sources on the Internet should not be used for scholarly work (reference the OWL's [Evaluating Sources of Information](#) resource), some Web sources are perfectly acceptable for research. When creating in-text citations for electronic, film, or Internet sources, remember that your citation must reference the source in your Works Cited.

Sometimes writers are confused with how to craft parenthetical citations for electronic sources because of the absence of page numbers, but often, these sorts of entries do not require any sort of parenthetical citation at all. For electronic and Internet sources, follow the following guidelines:

- Include in the text the first item that appears in the Work Cited entry that corresponds to the citation (e.g. author name, article name, website name, film name).
- You do not need to give paragraph numbers or page numbers based on your Web browser's print preview function.
- Unless you must list the Web site name in the signal phrase in order to get the reader to the appropriate entry, do not include URLs in-text. Only provide partial URLs such as when the name of the site includes, for example, a domain name, like *CNN.com* or *Forbes.com* as opposed to writing out `http://www.cnn.com` or `http://www.forbes.com`.

Electronic sources

One online film critic stated that *Fitzcarraldo* is "...a beautiful and terrifying critique of obsession and colonialism" (Garcia, "Herzog: a Life").

The *Purdue OWL* is accessed by millions of users every year. Its "MLA Formatting and Style Guide" is one of the most popular resources (Stolley et al.).

In the first example, the writer has chosen not to include the author name in-text; however, two entries from the same author appear in the Works Cited. Thus, the writer includes both the author's last name and the article title in the parenthetical citation in order to lead the reader to the appropriate entry on the Works Cited page (see below). In the second example, "Stolley et al." in the parenthetical citation gives the reader an author name followed by the abbreviation "et al.," meaning, "and others," for the article "MLA Formatting and Style Guide." Both corresponding Works Cited entries are as follows:

Garcia, Elizabeth. "Herzog: a Life." *Online Film Critics Corner*. The Film School of New Hampshire, 2 May 2002. Web. 8 Jan. 2009.

Stolley, Karl, et al. "MLA Formatting and Style Guide." The OWL at Purdue. 10 May 2006. Purdue University Writing Lab. 12 May 2006 .

MLA Works Cited Page: Books

Basic Format

The author's name or a book with a single author's name appears in last name, first name format. The basic form for a book citation is:

Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*. City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of Publication.

Book with One Author

Gleick, James. *Chaos: Making a New Science*. New York: Penguin, 1987. Print.

Henley, Patricia. *The Hummingbird House*. Denver: MacMurray, 1999. Print.

Book with More Than One Author

The first given name appears in last name, first name format; subsequent author names appear in first name last name format.

Gillespie, Paula, and Neal Lerner. *The Allyn and Bacon Guide to Peer Tutoring*. Boston: Allyn, 2000. Print.

If there are more than three authors, you may choose to list only the first author followed by the phrase et al. (Latin for "and others") in place of the subsequent authors' names, or you may list all the authors in the order in which their names appear on the title page. (Note that there is a period after "al" in "et al." Also note that there is never a period after the "et" in "et al.").

Wysocki, Anne Frances, et al. *Writing New Media: Theory and Applications for Expanding the Teaching of Composition*. Logan: Utah State UP, 2004. Print.

or

Wysocki, Anne Frances, Johndan Johnson-Eilola, Cynthia L. Selfe, and Geoffrey Sirc. *Writing New Media: Theory and Applications for Expanding the Teaching of Composition*. Logan: Utah State UP, 2004. Print.

Book by a Corporate Author or Organization

A corporate author may include a commission, a committee, or a group that does not identify individual members on the title page. List the names of corporate authors in the place where an author's name typically appears at the beginning of the entry.

American Allergy Association. *Allergies in Children*. New York: Random, 1998. Print.

Book with No Author

List by title of the book. Incorporate these entries alphabetically just as you would with works that include an author name. For example, the following entry might appear between entries of works written by Dean, Shaun and Forsythe, Jonathan.

Encyclopedia of Indiana. New York: Somerset, 1993. Print.

Remember that for an in-text (parenthetical) citation of a book with no author, provide the name of the work in the signal phrase and the page number in parentheses. You may also use a shortened version of the title of the book accompanied by the page number. For more information see In-text Citations for Print Sources with No Known Author section of In-text Citations: The Basics, which you can link to at the bottom of this page.

Article in a Reference Book (e.g. Encyclopedias, Dictionaries)

For entries in encyclopedias, dictionaries, and other reference works, cite the piece as you would any other work in a collection but do not include the publisher information. Also, if the reference book is organized alphabetically, as most are, do not list the volume or the page number of the article or item.

"Ideology." *The American Heritage Dictionary*. 3rd ed. 1997. Print.

MLA Works Cited: Periodicals

Article in a Magazine

Cite by listing the article's author, putting the title of the article in quotations marks, and italicizing the periodical title. Follow with the date of publication. Remember to abbreviate the month. The basic format is as follows:

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Periodical* Day Month Year: pages. Medium of publication.

Poniewozik, James. "TV Makes a Too-Close Call." *Time* 20 Nov. 2000: 70-71. Print.

Buchman, Dana. "A Special Education." *Good Housekeeping* Mar. 2006: 143-48. Print.

Article in a Newspaper

Cite a newspaper article as you would a magazine article, but note the different pagination in a newspaper. If there is more than one edition available for that date (as in an early and late edition of a newspaper), identify the edition following the date (e.g., 17 May 1987, late ed.).

Brubaker, Bill. "New Health Center Targets County's Uninsured Patients." *Washington Post* 24 May 2007: LZ01. Print.

Krugman, Andrew. "Fear of Eating." *New York Times* 21 May 2007 late ed.: A1. Print.

If the newspaper is a less well-known or local publication, include the city name and state in brackets after the title of the newspaper.

Behre, Robert. "Presidential Hopefuls Get Final Crack at Core of S.C.

Democrats." *Post and Courier* [Charleston, SC] 29 Apr. 2007: A11. Print.

Trembacki, Paul. "Brees Hopes to Win Heisman for Team." *Purdue Exponent*[West

Lafayette, IN] 5 Dec. 2000: 20. Print.

An Article in a Scholarly Journal

In previous years, MLA required that researchers determine whether or not a scholarly journal employed continuous pagination (page numbers began at page one in the first issue of the years and page numbers took up where they left off in subsequent ones) or non-continuous pagination (page numbers begin at page one in every subsequent issue) in order to determine whether or not to include issue numbers in bibliographic entries. *The MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers* 7th edition (2009) eliminates this step. Always provide issue numbers, when available.

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume.Issue (Year): pages. Medium of publication.

Bagchi, Alaknanda. "Conflicting Nationalisms: The Voice of the Subaltern in Mahasweta Devi's *Bashai Tudu*." *Tulsa Studies in Women's Literature* 15.1 (1996): 41-50. Print.

Duvall, John N. "The (Super)Marketplace of Images: Television as Unmediated Mediation in DeLillo's *White Noise*." *Arizona Quarterly* 50.3 (1994): 127-53. Print.

MLA Works Cited: Electronic Sources (Web Publications)

Important Note on the Use of URLs in MLA

MLA no longer requires the use of URLs in MLA citations. 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 explains that most readers can find electronic sources via title or author searches in Internet Search Engines.

For instructors or editors who still wish to require the use of URLs, MLA suggests that the URL appear in angle brackets after the date of access. Break URLs only after slashes.

Aristotle. *Poetics*. Trans. S. H. Butcher. *The Internet Classics Archive*. Web Atomic and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 13 Sept. 2007. Web. 4 Nov. 2008.
<<http://classics.mit.edu/>>.

Abbreviations Commonly Used with Electronic Sources

If publishing information is unavailable for entries that require publication information such as publisher (or sponsor) names and publishing dates, MLA requires the use of special abbreviations to indicate that this information is not available. Use *n.p.* to indicate that neither a publisher nor a sponsor name has been provided. Use *n.d.* when the Web page does not provide a publication date.

When an entry requires that you provide a page but no pages are provided in the source (as in the case of an online-only scholarly journal or a work that appears in an online-only anthology), use the abbreviation *n. pag.*

Basic Style for Citations of Electronic Sources (Including Online Databases)

Here are some common features you should try and 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 both for your citations and for your research notes:

- Author and/or editor names (if available)
- Article name in quotation marks (if applicable)
- Title of the Website, project, or book in italics. (Remember that some Print publications have Web publications with slightly different names. They may, for example, include the additional information or otherwise modified information, like domain names [e.g. .com or .net].)
- Any version numbers available, including revisions, posting dates, volumes, or issue numbers.
- Publisher information, including the publisher name and publishing date.
- Take note of any page numbers (if available).
- Medium of publication.
- Date you accessed the material.
- URL (if required, or for your own personal reference; MLA does not require a URL).

Citing an Entire Web Site

It is necessary to list your date of access because web postings are often updated, and information available on one date may no longer be available later. If a URL is required or you chose to include one, be sure to include the complete address for the site. (Note: The following examples do not include a URL because MLA no longer requires a URL to be included.)

Remember to use *n.p.* if no publisher name is available and *n.d.* if no publishing date is given.

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). Medium of publication. Date of access.

The Purdue OWL Family of Sites. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U, 2008. Web. 23 Apr. 2008.

Felluga, Dino. *Guide to Literary and Critical Theory*. Purdue U, 28 Nov. 2003. Web. 10 May 2006.

A Page on a Web Site

For an individual page on a Web site, list the author or alias if known, followed by the information covered above for entire Web sites. Remember to use *n.p.* if no publisher name is available and *n.d.* if no publishing date is given.

"How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow*. Demand Media, n.d. Web. 24 Feb. 2009.

A Tweet

MLA posted guidelines on their [website](#) for how to cite a tweet on a Works Cited page. Begin with the user's name (Last Name, First Name) followed by his/her Twitter user name in parentheses. Insert a period outside the parentheses. 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 word "Tweet" afterwards and end with a period.

Brokaw, Tom (tombrokaw). "SC demonstrated why all the debates are the engines of this campaign." 22 Jan. 2012, 3:06 a.m. Tweet.

Purdue Writing Lab (PurdueWLab). "Spring break is around the corner, and all our locations will be open next week." 5 Mar. 2012, 12:58 p.m. Tweet.

MLA Works Cited: Other Common Sources

An Interview

Interviews typically fall into two categories: print or broadcast published and unpublished (personal) interviews, although interviews may also appear in other, similar formats such as in e-mail format or as a Web document.

Personal Interviews

Personal interviews refer to those interviews that you conduct yourself. List the interview by the name of the interviewee. Include the descriptor Personal interview and the date of the interview.

Purdue, Pete. Personal interview. 1 Dec. 2000.

Digital Files (PDFs, MP3s, JPEGs)

Determine the type of work to cite (e.g., article, image, sound recording) and cite appropriately. End the entry with the name of the digital format (e.g., PDF, JPEG file, *Microsoft Word* file, MP3). If the work does not follow traditional parameters for citation, give the author's name, the name of the work, the date of creation, and the medium of publication. Use *Digital file* when the medium cannot be determined.

Beethoven, Ludwig van. *Moonlight Sonata*. Crownstar, 2006. MP3.

Smith, George. "Pax Americana: Strife in a Time of Peace." 2005. *Microsoft Word* file.

Council of Writing Program Administrators, National Council of Teachers of English, and National Writing Project. *Framework for Success in Postsecondary Writing*. CWPA, NCTE, and NWP, 2011. PDF file.

Bentley, Phyllis. "Yorkshire and the Novelist." *The Kenyon Review* 30.4 (1968): 509-22. *JSTOR*. PDF file.

Example Works Cited Page

Works Cited

"Blueprint Lays Out Clear Path for Climate Action." *Environmental Defense Fund*. Environmental Defense Fund, 8 May 2007. Web. 24 May 2009.

Clinton, Bill. Interview by Andrew C. Revkin. "Clinton on Climate Change." *New York Times*. New York Times, May 2007. Web. 25 May 2009.

Dean, Cornelia. "Executive on a Mission: Saving the Planet." *New York Times*. New York Times, 22 May 2007. Web. 25 May 2009.

Ebert, Roger. "An Inconvenient Truth." Rev. of *An Inconvenient Truth*, dir. Davis Guggenheim. *rogerebert.com*. Sun-Times News Group, 2 June 2006. Web. 24 May 2009.

GlobalWarming.org. Cooler Heads Coalition, 2007. Web. 24 May 2009.

Gowdy, John. "Avoiding Self-organized Extinction: Toward a Co-evolutionary Economics of Sustainability." *International Journal of Sustainable Development and World Ecology* 14.1 (2007): 27-36. Print.

An Inconvenient Truth. Dir. Davis Guggenheim. Perf. Al Gore, Billy West. Paramount, 2006. DVD.

Leroux, Marcel. *Global Warming: Myth Or Reality?: The Erring Ways of Climatology*. New York: Springer, 2005. Print.

Milken, Michael, Gary Becker, Myron Scholes, and Daniel Kahneman. "On Global Warming and Financial Imbalances." *New Perspectives Quarterly* 23.4 (2006): 63. Print.

Nordhaus, William D. "After Kyoto: Alternative Mechanisms to Control Global Warming." *American Economic Review* 96.2 (2006): 31-34. Print.

---. "Global Warming Economics." *Science* 9 Nov. 2001: 1283-84. *Science Online*. Web. 24 May 2009.

Shulte, Bret. "Putting a Price on Pollution." *Usnews.com*. *US News & World Rept.*, 6 May 2007. Web. 24 May 2009.

Uzawa, Hirofumi. *Economic Theory and Global Warming*. Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 2003. Print.

For more information regarding MLA Format, please refer to the Purdue Owl at

<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/>

The Purdue OWL. Purdue U Writing Lab, 2010. Web. 2013.