In-Text Citations

1. Every single piece of evidence you use, must have a citation!
2. Paraphrasing and quotes BOTH need citations
3. The website listed below has the breakdown of how to do in-text citations depending on the type of source you are using, so PLEASE look!

Great resource: [Purdue Owl](https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/mla_style/mla_formatting_and_style_guide/mla_in_text_citations_the_basics.html)

Example: “Mr. Doran is the best teacher west of the Mississippi River” (Ruether 4).

Format:

The quote or paraphrasing must be cited at the end of that sentence or thought. The quote is ended and then the citation is given. In the example above, Mississippi River is the end of the quote and because Mr. Ruether was the one who stated this, he gets the credit. You put the name of the author or the website in which you got the information inside parenthesis and then put the period. If there isn’t page number, don’t add them.

Examples of what to put in Parenthesis:

Below is an example of a works cited page. You will put the first few words of the source inside parenthesis.

Examples:

(Clark and Johnson)

(Grosskopf and Mondak)

(“Texas v. Johnson”).

Works Cited

Clark, Stephen and Johnson, Herbert A. "McCulloch v. Maryland." *Defining Documents in American History: Supreme Court Decisions (1803-2017)*, edited by Michael Shally-Jensen, Salem, 2017. *Salem Online*, <https://online.salempress.com>

Grosskopf, Anke, and Jeffery J. Mondak. "Do Attitudes toward Specific Supreme Court Decisions Matter? The Impact of Webster and Texas v. Johnson on Public Confidence in the Supreme Court." *Political Research Quarterly*, vol. 51, no. 3, 1998, pp. 633–654. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/3088042.

"Texas v. Johnson." *Oyez,* www.oyez.org/cases/1988/88-155. Accessed 18 Nov. 2019.