Identifying Sources from Bibliographies: Some Diagnostics

Note: The format presented here is the MLA (Modern Language Association) format. There are differences between that and the APA (American Psychological Association) format. However, the diagnostics for distinguishing among the sources remain the same.

1. **If the Source is a Book**
   You can recognize a book because
   a. Publication information is always provided.
   b. The title is always underlined or in italics.

   **Example:**

2. **If the Source is a Chapter or an Article in a Book**
   a. The title of the chapter or article is neither underlined nor in italics (it is in quotation marks in MLA but not in APA).
   b. The chapter or article title will be followed by the title of the whole book, in italics.
   c. Publication information for the book is provided.
   d. The page numbers of the chapter or article are given.

   **Example:**
3. **If the Source is an Article in a Journal or Magazine**
   a. The title of the article is neither underlined nor in italics (it is in quotation marks in MLA but not in APA).
   b. The title of the article will be followed by the title of the journal or magazine, in italics.
   c. The volume number is given, as well as the page numbers of the article.
   d. There will be **NO** publication information.

   **Example:**

4. **If the Source is an Article in a Newspaper**
   a. The date will follow the name of the newspaper, day, month, year.
   b. The edition of the paper and section in which the article appears may be specified.

   **Example:**