MLA Citation Format: Articles

In general, MLA recommends the following:

- Include the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) instead of a URL.
- If there is no DOI, include the permanent URL or permalink.
- If there is no permanent URL given, use whatever URL is present.

And remember, whether you use a DOI or permalink, remove the http:// or https://

Newspaper Article from Online Database

Author. “Title of Article: Subtitle.” Title of Newspaper, Publication Date, page numbers. Name of Database, permalink URL.


In-text citation:
According to Hallett, “this is a citation” (11).
OR
“This is a citation” (Hallett 11).

Magazine Article from Online Database

Author. “Title of Article: Subtitle. Magazine Title, volume, issue, Publication Date, page #s. Name of Database, permalink URL.


In-text citation:
According to Begley, “this is a citation” (37).
OR
“This is a citation” (Begley 37).
Scholarly Journal Article (with DOI) from Online Database

Authors. “Title of Article: Subtitle of Article.” Journal Title, volume, issue, Publication Date, page numbers. Name of Database, DOI.


In-text citation:
According to Barlow and Kennedy, “this is a citation” (9).
OR
“This is a citation” (Barlow and Kennedy 9).

Scholarly Journal Article (without DOI) from Online Database

Author. “Title of Article: Subtitle of Article.” Journal Title, volume, issue, Publication Date, page #s.

Name of Database, permalink URL.


In-text citation:
According to Curthoys, “this is a citation” (23).
OR
“This is a citation” (Curthoys 23).

DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

A digital object identifier (DOI) is a unique identifying number assigned by a publisher to an article or other web document. This number remains with the article even if the URL changes. Look for the DOI at the top or bottom of the first page of an article (near the copyright notice) OR in the publication information section of the item record in an online database.
When you search a library database, the URL at the top of the screen is dynamic, or temporary. To be able to re-access an article you found in a library database, a permanent URL, or permalink, is needed. In other words, a permanent URL always returns to a particular article.

In **EbscoHost** (aka Library Search), the permanent URL is called a Permalink. Look in the Tools column on the right side of any record and click on 🔄 Permalink.

In **ProQuest Databases**, the permanent URL is called a Document URL and can be found at the bottom of the Abstract/Details tab.