**How to cite a work from a Web site (MLA)**

How to cite a work from a Web site in MLA style. Say you are researching near-death experiences for a writing project and you read an article on the NPR Web site about how time can seem to slow down during danger. You want to use the information in your writing, so you'll need to tell readers where you found it. How can you cite this article in your writing project?

Let's look at the six basic elements you need for a works cited entry in MLA style and where they can be found: the author or authors, the title of the article, the title of the Web site, the publisher of the Web site, the date the article was posted to the Web site (if there is one), the URL.

You'll usually find all this information on the first page of the article. Here are the authors' names and the title of the article. This is the name of the Web site and this is the URL. Finding the publisher can take more work, but here you can tell from the top of the Web page and from the copyright notice at the bottom of the page that the publisher of the site is NPR. You'll need to find the date the article was published or last updated. Dates are often listed near the title and author. Sometimes, a date is at the bottom of the page. You'll need the complete date as given in the source.

To write a works cited entry begin with the author. Put the last name first, followed by a comma, and the first name. If there are two authors, as in this case, put the second author's first name first. Next, add the title of the article in quotation marks. Capitalize the first word of the title and all other important words. Now give the title of the Web site, italicized, and followed by a comma. In this case, the title is Radiolab. Next, give the publisher's name, not italicized, and then a comma. Use the complete date as given in the source. In this case, the date includes the month, day, and year. Put the day first, then the month, then the year. Abbreviate all months except May, June, and July. Finally, provide the URL for the article. Don't include the http:// at the beginning.

Some Web sites assign permalink for their articles. If your article has one, use the permalink instead of the URL. Some Web sites do not provide a date of publication or update date. This one does. But if it didn't, you would use the word accessed and give the date you found the page.

Be sure to double check your punctuation. Separate multiple authors' names with commas and put a period after the last author's name. The title of the article should be in quotation marks with a period inside the final quotation mark. Put a comma after the name of the Web site, after the publisher's name, and after the publication date. Put a period at the end of the entry, after the URL. Finally, be sure to indent each line except for the first one. This is called a hanging indent.

And that's how you cite a work from a Web site in MLA style. If you have more questions on MLA documentation style, check your handbook’s MLA documentation section.