MLA Online Journal Article: From a Database

Example: One Author

Example: Two Authors

Example: Three or More Authors

Explanation of Formatting
Include information in the following order:

**Author**
- List the author’s last name first, followed by a comma.
- Then, list the author’s first name, followed by middle name if provided. If the author uses initials instead of a full name, use those in place of the first and middle name.
- Make sure to put a period after each initial.
- If there are two or more authors, be sure to put an “and” before the name of the last author. For three or more authors, put an “et al.” after the first author.
- End with a period.

**Title of Article**
- The title of the article should be placed inside quotation marks.
- Capitalize every word of the title, excluding small words such as “if, and, to, with”, etc.
- If there is a subtitle, add a colon after the main title, then include the entire subtitle. If there is no subtitle, do not use a colon.
- Include a period inside the quotation marks.
Title of Journal
• The title of a journal should always be in italics and should end with a comma.

Volume and Issue Number
• Volume and issue should always be shortened to “vol” and “no,” and a period should be placed after the shortened word.
• The number of the volume and issue follow after the period, and a comma separates the volume number from the issue.
• Follow up the issue number with a comma.

Year
• Include the year the article was published. Put a comma after it.

Page Number
• If the article is only one page, include only that number. If the article is more than one page, include a range that will start at the first page number and end with the last page number.
• These two page numbers should be separated with a hyphen.
• End the entry with a comma.

Name of Database
• The name of the database the article was found in should be placed in italics.
• Follow the database name with a comma.

DOI or Permalink or URL
• Include the DOI, the permalink, or the URL at the end of the citation.
• Search for a DOI first. If the entry has no DOI, look for a permalink. If no permalink, use a URL.