

# Citation Comparison

## Profile: APA

Full name: American Psychological Association

Disciplines who might use this: Sociology, Psychology, Linguistics, Economics, Business, Nursing

## REFERENCES

- AfroGeeks. Retrieved from <http://research.ucsb.edu/cbs/projects/afrogeeks.html>. Accessed October 15, 2004.
- Alkalimat, A. (2001a). Technological revolution and prospects for Black liberation in the 21st century. *cy.rev. World Wide Web*. Accessed June 13, 2001 from <http://www.cyrev.net>.
- Alkalimat, A. (2001b). eBlack: A 21st century challenge. *eBlackStudies. World Wide Web*. Accessed June 13, 2001 from <http://eblackstudies.net/eblack.html>.
- Asante, M. K. (1969). *Rhetoric of Black revolution*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- Blair, K. (1998). Literacy, dialogue, and difference in the "electronic contact zone." *Computers and Composition, 15*, 317-329.
- Bolter, J. D. (1991). *Writing space: The computer, hypertext, and the history of writing*. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Corsini, V., & Fogliasso, C. (1997). A descriptive study of the use of the Black communication style by African-Americans within an organization. *Journal of Technical Writing and Communication, 27*(1), 33-47.
- Crenshaw, C. (1997). Resisting Whiteness' rhetorical silence. *Western Journal of Communication, 61*(3), 253-278.

### Example of in-text APA citation:

Banks (2006a) insists that racism "infects" the circulation, consumption, and use of technology just as racism "infected" other aspects of society such as education and politics (p. 866).

## Profile: MLA

Full name: Modern Language Association

Disciplines who might use this: English Studies, Literary Criticism, Cultural Studies

### Example of in-text MLA citation:

Adam Banks reminds us that racism "infects" the circulation, consumption, and use of technology just as racism has "infected" other aspects of society such as education and politics ("Oakland, the Word," 866).

## Works Cited

- Bartholomae, David, and Anthony Petrosky. *Ways of Reading*. Boston: St. Martin's, 1987.
- Berger, John. *Ways of Seeing*. London: BBC and Penguin, 1977.
- Bernhardt, Stephen. "Seeing the Text." *College Composition and Communication 37* (1986): 66-78.
- Blair, J. Anthony. "The Possibility and Actuality of Visual Arguments." *Argumentation and Advocacy 33* (1996): 23-39.
- Boutwell, William D., ed. *Using Mass Media in the Schools*. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1962.
- Buchanan, Richard. "Declaration by Design: Rhetoric, Argument, and Demonstration in Design Practice." *Design Discourse: History, Theory, Criticism*. Ed. Victor Margolin. Chicago: Chicago UP, 1989. 91-109.

1. List the publication information that is included in end-of-text citations in both styles. Which information seems to be required?

2. What are some of the differences between the two styles you can observe in the references sections? Think about the order of information, representing author names, and formatting titles.

3. How are the in-text citation styles different between MLA and APA? What information do they include? Where do they include it?

4. How might you attribute the differences in citation style that you noted above to differences in disciplinary values?