

MLA WORKS CITED: AUDIO RECORDINGS

How to reference songs, podcasts, radio, and recorded personal conversations

MLA contains guidelines for citing audio content, such as songs, podcasts, radio, as well as recorded conversations and lectures.

MUSIC:

- The Works Cited entry for musical works depends on whether the work was streamed, accessed online, or listened to on a CD.
- In all cases, identify the name of the artist first, followed by the song title, the album title, and the record company.

A song from a streaming service:

Bashir, Omar. "My Favorite Dance." *Al-Andalous*, Byblos Records, 1998. Spotify, open.spotify.com/track/47fq6OfV8Q4l0hTv6MJR8x?si=bBfNZ7G1Q1679l8SFmSpoQ.

An online album (one song):

Beyoncé. "Crazy in Love." *Dangerously In Love*, Columbia, 2003, www.beyonce.com/album/dangerously-in-love/songs/.

A CD (whole album)

Pink Floyd. *The Dark Side of the Moon*. Harvest Records, 1973.

A PODCAST EPISODE:

- To refer to podcast episodes, write the name of the episode title first.
- There is no need to put the hosts' names in the reference.
- Mention the name of the podcast, followed by the network, if applicable, and the date the episode aired, followed by the URL.

"New Evidence for Neolithic Textiles in the Orkney Islands." *The Archaeology Show* from Archaeology Podcast Network, 14 Nov. 2020, www.archaeologypodcastnetwork.com/archaeology/103.

CITING A RECORDING:

- You can provide in-text citations of specific parts of a song or podcast recording by referring to the time of the recording in hours, minutes, and seconds.

(Murad 00:49:21)

(Murad 00:49:21–52:32)

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A RECORDED LECTURE OR AN INTERVIEW:

- Always ask permission before recording audio from lectures or interview conversations. You can always take your own notes if permission is refused.

A lecture:

- If you attended a lecture for your course, follow the instructions in the handout: **MLA Works Cited: Course Materials**.
- If you consult a recorded online lecture from a course outside of Dawson (for example, from McGill or Oxford University), or any lecture that is part of a lecture series, reference it in the following format.
- If the lecture does not have a particular title, write "Lecture on" followed by the topic discussed.
- If the lecture is presented on an online video, or in another format, you can still use this method.
- If the lecture is not part of a specific course, mention the lecture series in place of the course.

Lecker, Robert. "Michael Ondaatje and the Postmodern Aesthetic." *CanLit Lecture Series*, 21 Nov. 2016, McGill University. Lecture.

A personal research interview:

- A personal interview is any unpublished interview conducted by you that your audience will **not** be able to access.
- It is the same format used for personal meetings with your teacher.
- The interviewee's name comes first, followed by "Personal interview" and the date.
- If you plan to record the interview, be sure to obtain the interviewee's consent first.

Trudeau, Justin. *Personal interview*. 20 Dec. 2019.

A published audio interview (radio broadcast):

- Recorded interviews may be available publically, whether as a podcast or radio broadcast.
- Cite the interviewee as the source of information. If the interview does not have a particular title, write "Interviewed by [name of interviewer]" without quotation marks in your Works Cited.
- The example below is from a radio broadcast. Italicize the series title, followed by the radio station and the location. Write the date of the first broadcast.

Hepburn, Alan. *Interviewed by Jean Tremblay. Academic Interview Series*, CKUT, McGill University, Montreal, 17 Feb. 2019.

For more information, consult the *MLA Handbook* or contact the Academic Skills Centre.