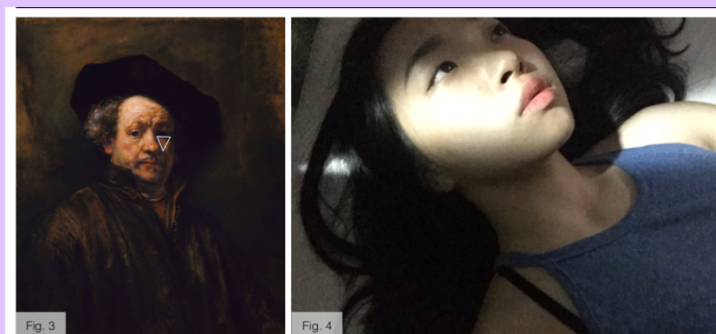


MLA Citations in Visual Art

FIGURES

When searching for images made by others, you should take them from reputable sources. The best digital location to find artworks is the artist's website or a reputable museum or gallery. When adding images of your own work, make sure the image is of high quality. Take the photograph straight on (not at an angle), crop out unnecessary edges, and make sure the image is in focus.

Figures are for referencing your images within your Process Portfolio or Comparative Study. Every time you use an image, you must add a figure number - including your own work and process!



On or below each image you write: Fig. #. You may place this directly as text on the image, or you may create a transparent or solid box to place it on top of so it is more readable (like seen above). Every figure should have a different number, starting with #1 on your first page. If you repeat the same image on multiple pages use the initial figure number for that image.

- § Figure 1 depicts the artist's use of brushstrokes to create depth.
- § Van Gogh uses this technique in *The Starry Night* (Fig. 1) . . .

When you reference your figure within your text, you can refer to it either textually or parenthetically. The first is to state the image as a noun, spelling out the complete word, like Figure #. The second is to refer to the image as (Fig. #) either next to the title or at the end of the sentence where it is referenced.

Somewhere else on the page, preferably at the bottom, you cite all of your figures in the following format:

For artwork made by others:

Fig. #. Artist Last Name, Artist First Name. *Title of Artwork*. Date, material/media, dimensions, Museum/Gallery Name, Location of Museum/Gallery (Title of Source, www.websitename.com).

For your own artwork and process:

Fig. #. Your Last Name, Your First Name. *Title of Artwork* or Description of Image, Date, material/media, School Name, School Country.

Make sure that you put all the figure citations together, with the lowest number first.

MLA Citations in Visual Art

IN-TEXT CITATIONS

In-text citations are used to reference any information that is not your own voice in your Process Portfolio or Comparative Study. For this, we follow the normal MLA 8 guidelines. This is written in a parenthetical format that includes the author's last name and the page number to indicate a quotation, paraphrase, or summary of the work. For specific examples based on your source, please consult the MLA guide.

[\(https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/02/\)](https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/02/)

WORKS CITED

For any in-text citation, you must also list a complete reference to the source. For the Process Portfolio, this will be on the slide you have the in-text citation, below your figure citations (if you have any). For the Comparative Study, you will be required to submit a separate Works Cited Page for all of your in-text citations throughout the slides of the Comparative Study, so this will be located on their own slide at the end. For both, we follow the normal MLA 8 guidelines; however, some formatting decisions, like indenting and double spacing, are flexible depending on the composition of your slide. For specific examples based on your source, please consult the MLA guide.

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