MMSTC/MLA Formatting Rules

For Research Papers and Lab Reports

Units of Measurement:

- Be consistent in capitalization (10 mL or 10 ml).
- Put a space between number and unit (20 g). Use no space if using a symbol (20°C)
- Consistently put quantity after or before, inside parentheses (). Avoid 2 sets of numbers appearing together or running into each other. Ex. 25 ml beaker (20) or (20) 25 ml beaker.
- Celsius, Fahrenheit (capitalize). Abbreviate (°C or °F).

Specific Capitalization and Italics:

- Capitalize proper nouns (Petri dish, [brand names] Ziploc baggies, Sharpie marker).
- In pH, the p is always lower case, even in a title.
- Organisms: Capitalize the genus, use lower case for species. Italicize both (*Escherichia coli*).
 Abbreviation (only use after complete name is used in section, capitalize genus letter, italicize both) (*E. coli*).
- t test: The t is always italicized and lower case (NO hyphen between t and test [two-sample t test])
- P-value, istribution, t value, α level (use the special symbol)
- Do not capitalize specific figures in text (As seen in figure 1, the design is...) (The data shown in table 26 is not consistent...)
- Design of Experiment = DOE

Table Labeling:

- Label above each table as "Table # (assigned sequential numbers, no punctuation). Directly under Table #, single-spaced, add a descriptive title (Use Title Capitalization).
- In paragraph form (indented, standard capitalization, double-spaced), include an anchor for each table that explains what the table represents.
- Center the column headings both vertically and horizontally and include correct units of measure in parentheses (units and/or symbols [%]). **Bold table headings.**
- In the data table, words are left-aligned and numbers are right-aligned, **EXCEPT** trial numbers are centered.
- Use uniform decimals in a column or follow significant figures rules.

Table 1

Populations Lab

Day of Observations	Number of Organisms Observed	Weight (g)

Anchors explain the content of figures and tables, as seen in table 1. Anchors are indented and double-spaced. There should be no unnecessary or extra space in tables.

Figure Labeling:

- Label below each figure as "Figure #. Title (assign sequential numbers, use title capitalization) below.
- Use consistent arrows and size 10-12 font to label images.
- Anchor the figure in the text below. Use standard capitalization and paragraph form (Indent).

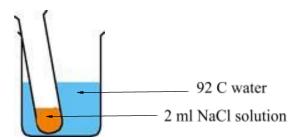


Figure 1. Test Tube Setup

Again, all figures and tables need anchors, in paragraph form, double-spaced. Explain the significance of this image. Refer to tables and figures as common nouns, like figure 1. Notice also, in figure 1, the labels are a nice, easy-to-read, size font (10-12 pt).

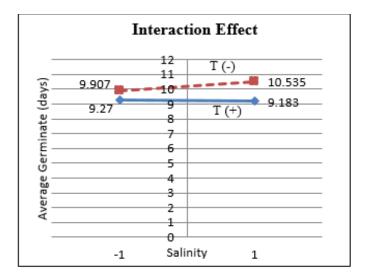


Figure 2. Interaction Effect of Salinity and Temperature

Again, always include anchors that explain the data. Label endpoints and segments. It is ok to abbreviate. Use a different color or style of line to distinguish between different information being graphed.

In Lab Reports & Research Papers - ALWAYS:

- Third-person (The experiment resulted in...The research results were conclusive with...) (No I, you, we, or any other such pronouns). Exception: In procedures, use 2nd person present tense ("You" is understood). Do not use pronouns like you, I, your, our, etc.
- Active voice as much as possible. Do not say: Beakers are left to sit overnight (beakers are not capable of sitting).
- Spell words correctly. Capitalize words correctly. (Check the dictionary. Proper nouns are capitalized.)
- Use clear, concise, specific language.

In Lab Reports & Research Papers - AVOID:

- In Procedures section of a research paper: Do not begin with "Gather all materials," "Next," or "Then." (The numbered list speaks for itself!)
- No contractions (don't, isn't, they're). Keep it formal!
- Do not begin a sentence with a digit or pH
- Do not use empty words (a lot, many, very, things). If the words do not serve a purpose, do not use them.

Basic MMSTC Formatting Reminders

- Center and Bold titles (The main title on your cover page, and the titles for each section)
- Underline plain text for sub-sections within sections.
- Double-space paper/report <u>except</u>: 1. Materials (Use a single-spaced list and columns if possible), and 2. For individual procedures that are more than one line long. Continue to use double-spacing between each procedure.
- Turn off the "add extra spaces between paragraphs" option. Make this be the first step you do whenever you start a new document! ©

MLA Formatting of Tables (not created by you)

Place the citation immediately below the table:

Table 1

10.01010		
Title That Describes Tab	le	

Source: Reich, Robert. "Current and Forward-Looking Indicators," World Economic Outlook. Monetary Fund, 2009.

MLA Formatting Figures (anything that is not a table:)

Place the citation immediately below the figure after - Figure 1. Caption of Figure.



Figure 1. Microscope Used for Research. Photograph from Mia Fuller, "Preservation and Self-Absorption," *Italian Colonialism*, edited by Ruth Ben-Ghiat and Mia Fuller, Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.

• If complete bibliographical information about the source of the table or figure is provided in caption, and the source is not mentioned in your paper, you do not need to include an entry in works cited.

Using MLA in Presentations

Refer to Presentation from Bennett College

Information Regarding Conjunctive Adverbs (; however,)