

Style Sheet (American Studies)

This style sheet provides you with guidelines for the formal set up of research papers and essays when submitted at our chair. It is based on the *MLA Handbook*, 8th ed. and focuses on basic formal requirements and gives extensive examples. Further information can be found in the *MLA Handbook*, or on the MLA section of the [Purdue Online Writing Lab](#), one of which should be consulted whenever issues arise **that have not been addressed** by this style sheet.

1. General Format	1
2. Header and Title Page	1
3. Table of Contents	2
4. Structure of Chapters	2
5. Page Numbers	2
6. Punctuation	3
7. Footnotes	3
8. Italics.....	3
9. Quotations.....	3
10. List of Works Cited.....	6
Sample Cover Sheet	9
Sample List of Works Cited.....	10

1. General Format

Set **top**, **bottom**, and **left margin** to **2.5 cm**, and the **right** to **4 cm**. Depending on how you bind your work, you may need to leave a larger left margin so the text is not obscured. **Indent** the first word of any paragraph an additional **1.25 cm**, unless a headline precedes it. Choose a font and a size that is easily readable (e.g., Times New Roman, or Calibri, 12). Use full **justification** (*Blocksatz*) and **1.5 line spacing** throughout the entire document, including quotations, excluding footnotes. Only print on one side of the paper. This format also applies to **BA and MA theses**.

2. Header and Title Page

Essays do not require a title page, but need a header that states your name, your matriculation number, the name of the lecturer, the name of your course, and the date of submission. **Modularbeiten**/research papers require a title page, on which you state information about the

seminar you took (name of the university, institute, semester, lecturer, course), the title of your paper, the date you are handing it in, your name, your matriculation number, and your university email address (cf. the model cover sheet below). Do not put the university's emblem on the title page, or on your essay.

The title should suggest the topic and thesis of your paper. In essays it heads the first page. In longer research papers/Modulararbeiten it only appears on the cover sheet.

3. Table of Contents

Essays do not need a table of contents. **Modulararbeiten**/research papers require a table of contents. The table of contents is located directly behind the title page and contains the structure of the paper, including all chapter and subchapter titles, and the corresponding page numbers. It thus reflects the structure of your argument. Your list of works cited should be treated as a chapter and be listed as well, the table of contents itself, however, should neither be listed nor numbered. The page count starts after your title page.

4. Structure of Chapters

Your work should be structured logically; for **Modulararbeiten**/longer papers this means including chapters and subchapters. They should represent cohesive argumentative entities that form logical steps in your argument. Be sure to use a consistent style. Use subchapters only when you have at least two.

Example:

- 2. Huck's Spaces
 - 2.1 "Sivilization" in the Douglas Household
 - 2.2 The Old South
 - 2.2.1 Geographical Dimensions
 - 2.2.2 Political Dimensions
 - 2.3 The Mississippi River

5. Page Numbers

Number all pages of your paper consecutively, beginning on the first page of your text (exclude title page and table of contents). Place page numbers in the upper right-hand corner, next to your last name or your matriculation number.

6. Punctuation

Remember that you are writing your paper in English; use proper punctuation. Use quotation marks (“ ”) for simple quotes, as well as the titles of essays, chapters, short stories, and poems. Use single quotation marks (‘ ’) for translations, definitions, or quotes within quotes. Full stops and commas are placed inside quotation marks, semicolons and colons are placed outside of the quotation marks. Generally, parenthetical references should not be preceded by punctuation, except when it comes to indented quotations (please consult the examples given in section nine for clarification).

7. Footnotes

Do not use footnotes for literary references; use parenthetical documentation to refer to the sources of your quotes (consult section nine). Use footnotes sparingly and only for essential information. Use full justification and 1 line spacing.

8. Italics

Use italics for words and letters when you refer to them as words and letters (e.g.: ‘Shaw spelled *Shakespeare* without the final *e*’), foreign words, termini you are about to define, titles of books, plays and magazines, and (sparingly) for emphasis.

9. Quotations

All quotations, whether direct or indirect, need to be marked as such and be cited correctly. Anything else is plagiarism and will be treated accordingly (<http://www.uni-potsdam.de/am-up/2011/ambek-2011-01-037-039.pdf>). The following section explains how to include references and provides examples.

Incorporate a **direct quote** into your text by using quotation marks. You may use entire sentences or just single words or phrases as part of your own sentence. Be sure to reproduce the original source exactly and do not make any changes, unless you mark these changes clearly (see below). By contrast, an **indirect quote** is a paraphrase or a summary of someone else’s thought. Provide the necessary information about the incorporated material: insert a brief parenthetical reference (most commonly, the author’s last name) after using/referring to someone else’s words or ideas, followed by information about the quote’s location (most commonly, the page number). Any material you drew on must be listed in the list of works cited (see point 9). The parenthetical reference must correspond to the first word in the respective entry in the list of works cited. Usually this means giving **the author’s name and the page number** (LastName 123).

For **works without authors**, use the first words from the entry in the List of Works Cited (see section 10), such as (an abbreviated version of) the title, the producer, or the editor (*Title* 123). If you have **two authors** with the same last name, add the first initial to your parenthetical reference, or if that is shared as well, add the full first name (LastName X 123). If the work has **two authors**, list both of them (FirstLastname and SecondLastName 123). If it has **more than two authors**, use the first author and then *et al.* (FirstLastName et al. 123). If you quote **multiple works by the same author**, include a shortened version of the title (LastName, “Shortened Title” or *Shortened Title* 123). If the same information is found in multiple works, separate the references by a semicolon (LastNameA 123; LastNameB 123). If the **author’s name is mentioned in the sentence**, only provide the page number(s) in the parenthesis (123). If the author’s name is mentioned in the sentence and you quote from multiple works by this author, provide the shortened title and page number (“Shortened Title” or *Shortened Title* 123).

If you wish to **omit sections** from the original, use three periods with a space before each and after the last. If a quote **extends to more than four lines**, set it off by beginning a new line and indent the entire quote an additional 1.25 cm. In this case you do not use any quotation marks. If your quote is in **a language other than English**, add a translation. Distinguish between translation and original by placing one of them in parentheses, or in a footnote; mark it as your own (my trans.; orig: “markiere es als deine eigene” 123) or simply cite a translated text. Though you should always try to use primary sources, this is not always possible. If you **quote a quote**, give the original author and add your source as *qtd in* (LastNameoriginal, qtd. in LastNameYourSource 123).

Examples:

Original: The most merciful thing in the world, I think, is the inability of the human mind to correlate all its contents. We live on a placid island of ignorance in the midst of black seas of infinity, and it was not meant that we should voyage far. The sciences, each straining in its own direction, have hitherto harmed us little; but some day the piecing together of dissociated knowledge will open up such terrifying vistas of reality, and of our frightful position therein, that we shall either go mad from the revelation or flee from the deadly light into the peace and safety of a new dark age.

Direct quote: “The most merciful thing in the world [according to the narrator] is the inability of the human mind to correlate all its contents” (Lovecraft 139).

Direct quote within a sentence: The narrator assures his readers that “we live on a placid island of ignorance,” and that “it was not meant that we should voyage far” (Lovecraft 139).

Indirect quote: The narrator opens the story by assuring the reader that ignorance is bliss (Lovecraft 139).

Author’s name in the text: Lovecraft’s story opens up by assuring the reader that ignorance is bliss (139).

Information is in multiple sources: Utopian literature has frequently been compared to a form of experimentation or some kind of laboratory (Moylan 3; Ahmad 12).

Omission from within a sentence: “We live on a placid island of ignorance . . . and it was not meant that we should voyage far” (Lovecraft 139).

Omission coinciding with the end of a sentence: “We live on a placid island of ignorance The sciences, each straining in its own direction, have hitherto harmed us little” (Lovecraft 139)

Quote extending four lines (indent, do not use quotation marks):

The narrator assures the reader that true knowledge of the world would be most horrifying:

The most merciful thing in the world, I think, is the inability of the human mind to correlate all its contents. We live on a placid island of ignorance in the midst of black seas of infinity, and it was not meant that we should voyage far. The sciences, each straining in its own direction, have hitherto harmed us little; but some day the piecing together of dissociated knowledge will open up such terrifying vistas of reality, and of our frightful position therein, that we shall either go mad from the revelation or flee from the deadly light into the peace and safety of a new dark age. (Lovecraft 139)

Thus, the text assumes to be a contribution to the scientific discourse of the time.

Language other than English: Poblete observes “a relatively contradictory relationship between the forms of social production of the Latino in general in the United States and the more specific forms in which that identity is produced in the literary field” (my transl.; orig.: “hay una relacion relativamente contradictoria entre las formas de produccion social de lo latino general en los Estados Unidos y las formas mas especificas en que esa identidad es producida en el campo de lo literario” 167).

He proclaims one of the author’s core convictions “dass *Gott todt* is” (translates to: “that God is dead”; Nietzsche, ch. 2).

Quote as found in another work: Homi Bhabha argues that W.E.B. Du Bois’s fiction contributes to the understanding of “the importance of the ‘counterfactual’ in the realm of political discourse and the desire for freedom” (qtd. in Ahmad 129).

If you quote a **dialogue** from a **drama**, indent 1.25 cm and write the character’s name in capital letters followed by a period (“HAMLET.”) then start the quotation. (For monologue you do not need to do this). If a character’s speech extends one line, indent the following lines by an additional 0.6 cm. When the dialogue shifts to another character, start a new indented line. Quote stage directions like any other text, or, if they interrupt the flow of the conversation, omit them by treating them like an ellipsis. The location can either be given as the page number, or the Act and Scene, and line numbers, if this information is available (LastName 1.2.3)/(LastName; act 19). If you quote **verse** (from a poem, or within a play), up to three lines can be quoted within the usual format. The end of a line is indicated by a slash. If four or more lines are included at once, the entire quote needs to be indented 1.25 cm, no quotation marks are used, and the original lines are preserved. If the publication offers line numbers or stanzas, provide them; otherwise, use page numbers. If you are quoting **film** or **recordings**, include the approximate time (hh:mm:ss).

Examples:Dialogue with page number:

LINDA. *Buttoning up his jacket as he unbuttons it.* All told, about two hundred dollars would carry us, dear. But that includes the last payment on the mortgage. After this payment, Willy, the house belongs to us.

WILLY. It's twenty-five years! (Miller 245)

Monologue (in verse) with Act/Scene/line number:

Richard freely announces which role he will play: "And therefore, since I cannot prove a lover/To entertain these fair well-spoken days,/I am determined to prove a villain/And hate the idle pleasures of these days" (Shakespeare I.i 28–31).

Verse not extending three lines: Dickinson writes: "The Carriage held but just Ourselves- / and Immortality" (Dickinson 3-4).

Quotation extending three lines:

Because I could not stop for Death

He kindly stopped for me

The Carriage held but just Ourselves

And Immortality. (Dickinson 1-4)

From a movie: In the movie, this change of tone is resolved by Richard giving the first part of the speech in public, and reciting the final lines of his opening monologue as a soliloquy in the bathroom. In there, he is first talking to himself, then addresses the audience via the camera (Loncraine 00:09:30 - 00:12:20).

A recording: Considering the neuroscientific discourse on human behavior, the lecture argues that "we are all wind-ups" (Brown 00:18:40).

Song lyrics: Her songs draw on multiple subaltern identities, from the USA and the UK: "Suki Zuki/ I'm coming in the Cherokee Gasoline/ There's steam on the window screen" (M.I.A. 01:00)

There are multiple instances when you have **no page numbers**. Different **e-book** devices employ different systems to indicate location. For this reason, if available, use sources with page numbers. Since these may vary, use a reference for the location that is fixed, and included in the document, such as chapters. The same goes for **internet documents**. If, for example, the homepage has different sections (for example entries, chapters, sections), give these as locations.

Examples:

Quotation from an e-book with chapters: The narrator Ifemelu also uses her blog to critically portray the life of her friends back home in Nigeria (Adichie, ch. 50).

Quotation from an online entry without page numbers: Thus, she "offers no solutions to problems, nor does she simplify the complex realities of the past or present" ("Morrison").

10. List of Works Cited

It is absolutely crucial to include a list of works cited. This is not a research bibliography; only list the works you actually cited in your text. Any source information that you provide in your work must correspond to the source information on the Works Cited page: The signal word you provide in the parenthetical reference (most likely the author's last name) must be the first word of the corresponding entry in the List of Works Cited.

Keep the margins the same way they were throughout your paper. List your works in alphabetical order and begin each entry at the left margin. Indent all subsequent lines 1.25 cm (*hängender Absatz*). Note that you should capitalize the first and all principal words in the publication's title and subtitle. Page numbers with three or more digits can be abbreviated by giving only the last two digits if those are the only ones that need to be altered (123-45). If you have one or two authors or editors, name them; if you have more, name only the first and then put *et al.*

Examples:

Book by a single author:

Nixon, Rob. *Slow Violence and the Environmentalism of the Poor*. Harvard UP, 2013.

Two books by the same author:

Morrison, Toni. *Beloved*. Picador, 1987.

---. *Song of Solomon*. Plume, 1987.

Including the year of first publication:

Silko, Leslie Marmon. *Ceremony*. 1977. Penguin, 1986.

Author using a pseudonym (and including the year of first publication):

Twain, Mark [Samuel Langhorne Clemens]. *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. 1884. Penguin, 1959.

Anthologies or Compilations:

Claeys, Gregory, editor. *The Cambridge Companion to Utopian Literature*. Cambridge UP, 2010.

Short Story/Poem/Essay/Article/Chapter in an Anthology or Collection:

Dunbar, Paul Laurence. "A Prayer." 1896. *The Wiley Blackwell Anthology of African American Literature*, edited by Andrew Jarrett Gene, vol. 1 (1746–1920), Blackwell, 2014, p. 872.

Lovecraft, H.P. "The Call of Cthulhu." 1926. *The Call of Cthulhu and Other Weird Stories*, edited by S.T. Joshi, Penguin Books, 1999, pp. 139–70.

Gilman, Charlotte Perkins. "The Yellow Wallpaper." 1892. *The Norton Anthology of American Literature*, edited by Nina Baym et al., 3rd ed., vol. 2, Norton, 1989, pp. 649–60.

Article in a Scholarly Journal:

Northover, Alan. "Strangers in Strange Worlds: Margaret Atwood's MaddAddam Trilogy." *Journal of Literary Studies*, vol. 33, no.1, 2017, pp. 121–37.

Article from a Scholarly Journal from an Online Database (such as JSTOR/Muse):

Include either the doi or a stable url.

Crick, Robert Alan. "Mark Twain, Fenimore Cooper, and Batman." *The English Journal*, vol. 81, no. 5, 1992, pp. 72-74. *JSTOR*, doi: 10.2307/819899.

Poblete, Juan. "Literatura, Mercado y Nación: La Literatura Latina en los Estados Unidos." *Revista De Crítica Literaria Latinoamericana*, vol. 35, no. 69, 2009, pp. 167–192. *JSTOR*, jstor.org/stable/27944649.

Lavigne, C. "'I'm Batman' (and You Can Be Too): Gender and Constrictive Play in the Arkham Game Series." *Cinema Journal*, vol. 55, no. 1, 2015, pp. 133-41. *Project Muse*, muse.jhu.edu/article/595611.

Online Journal:

Baudemann, Kristina. "Seeds of a Future World: Science and Technology in the Digital Art of Elizabeth LaPensée." *Current Objectives of Postgraduate American Studies*, vol. 18, no. 1, copas.uni-regensburg.de/article/view/272.

Newspaper Article:

Krugman, Andrew. "Fear of Eating." *New York Times*, 21 May 2007, late ed., p. A1.

Webpages: General Form

Please note that especially online sources that are not peer reviewed/not released in an academic context, should be treated with caution. Include the name of the author, and/or the institution behind the source, the title of the entry and the overall website which contains it, the date/year it was published, and definitely the online address.

Examples:

Berlant, Lauren. "Trump, or Political Emotions." *Supervalent Thought*, 4 August 2016, supervalentthought.com/2016/08/04/trump-or-political-emotions/.

Yale University Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, editor. *America and the Utopian Dream*. Yale University, 2006, brbl-archive.library.yale.edu/exhibitions/utopia/index.html.

Movie:

Richard III. Directed by Richard Loncraine, First Look International, 1995.

OR, if you are discussing one person's specific contribution (such as the director, or an actor), you give them in place of the author:

Loncraine, Richard, director. *Richard III*. First Look International, 1995.

Series:

Heller, Bruno, creator. "Penguin's Umbrella." *Gotham*, season 2, episode 7, Fox, 3 November 2014.

"Valar Morghulis." *Game of Thrones*, season 2, episode 10, HBO, 3 June 2012.

Song:

The Beatles. "Across the Universe." *No One's Gonna Change Our World*, Regal Starline, 1969.

Beyoncé. "Single Ladies." *I Am ... Sasha Fierce*, Columbia, 2008.

(Alternatively, cf. 'online video')

Online video:

Coldmirror. "Harry Potter und ein Stein." 2006. *Youtube*, uploaded by Synchronist der Dritte, 20 November 2013, youtube.com/watch?v=_ZPY7aWogLw.

Online Lecture:

Brown, Courtney. "The Windup Girl by Paolo Bacigalupi, Part 1." *Science Fiction and Politics*, iTunes, 13 December 2014, itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/science-fiction-politics-courtney/id119166102?ign-mpt=uo%3D8.

Huey, Aaron. "America's Native Prisoners of War." *TED Talks*, September 2010, ted.com/talks/aaron_huey.

Video Game:

Don't Starve. Klei Entertainment, 2013.

If you use a software to generate your List of Works Cited (such as EndNote, Citavi, Word), double-check the style of citation, capitalizations, completeness of List of Works Cited, and correct classification of the works. Our department requires that you sign a Statement of Academic Integrity stating that the work was produced by yourself. You can find the template on the homepage of the department (<https://www.uni-potsdam.de/de/iaa/current-students/plagiarism.html>)

Sample Cover Sheet

Universität Potsdam
Institut für Anglistik und Amerikanistik
Aufbaumodul Amerikanische Literatur und Kultur, Seminar 2b
“College Professors as Action Heroes”
Prof. Dr. Robert Langdon
Summer Semester 2017

“Pilgrims in an Unholy Land:”
The Imperial Interventions of Dr. Henry Walton Jones, Jr.

December 9th, 2017

Wednesday Addams

BA Englisch

13th Semester

Matr. No. 8675309

Sample List of Works Cited

Works Cited

- Adichie, Chimamanda Ngozi. *Americanah*. Kindle edition, Fourth Estate, 2013.
- Ahmad, Dohra. *Landscapes of Hope: Anti-Colonial Utopianism in America*. Oxford UP, 2009.
- Brown, Courtney. "The Windup Girl by Paolo Bacigalupi, Part 1." *Science Fiction and Politics*, iTunes, 13 December 2014, itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/science-fiction-politics-courtney/id119166102?ign-mpt=uo%3D8.
- Dickinson, Emily. "Because I Could Not Stop for Death." *The Norton Anthology of American Literature*, edited by Jeanne Campbell Reesman and Arnold Krupat, 7. ed., vol. C, Norton, 2007, p. 86.
- Eckstein, Lars. "Recollecting Bones: The Remains of German-Australian Colonial Entanglements." *Postcolonial Studies*, vol. 21, 2018, pp. 6-19.
- Loncraine, Richard, director. *Richard III*. First Look International, 1995.
- Lovecraft, H.P. "The Call of Cthulhu." 1926. *The Call of Cthulhu and Other Weird Stories*, edited by S.T. Joshi, Penguin Books, 1999, pp. 139–70.
- M.I.A. "Bad Girls." 2012. *Youtube*, uploaded by Noisey, 02.02.2012, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2uYs0gJD-LE>.
- Miller, Arthur. *Death of a Salesman*. 1949, Penguin, 1998.
- "Morrison, Toni." *The Concise Oxford Companion to African American Literature*, edited by William L. Andrews et al., Online edition, Oxford UP, 2002, no pag.
- Moylan, Tom. *Demand the Impossible: Science Fiction and the Utopian Imagination*. 1986. Peter Lang, 2014.
- Nietzsche, Friedrich. *Also Sprach Zarathustra: Ein Buch für Alle und Keinen*. 1883. *Nietzsche Source* Digital Critical Edition, nietzchesource.org/#eKGWB/Za-I.
- Schwarz, Anja, and Andrew Hurley "'The greatest son of our Heimat': Reading German Leichhardt's Across the National Socialist Era." *Journal of Australian Studies*, vol. 39, no. 4, 2015, pp. 529-45.
- Shakespeare, William. *Richard III*. 1597. Edited by James R. Siemon, 3rd ed., Bloomsbury, 2009. The Arden Shakespeare.
- Waller, Nicole, and Gerold Seldmayr, editors. *Politics in Fantasy Media. Essays on Ideology and Gender in Fiction, Film, Television and Games*. McFarland, 2014.
- Wiemann, Dirk. "David Mitchell, *Cloud Atlas* (2004)". *Handbook of the English Novel, 1900 – 2015*, edited by Christoph Reinfandt. De Gruyter, 2017, pp. 500-19.

An object implementing the `StyleSheet` interface represents a single style sheet. CSS style sheets will further implement the more specialized `CSSStyleSheet` interface. An object implementing the `StyleSheet` interface represents a single style sheet. CSS style sheets will further implement the more specialized `CSSStyleSheet` interface. Properties. `StyleSheet.disabled`. Is a Boolean representing whether the current stylesheet has been applied or not. `StyleSheet.href` Read only. then i would like to have a site specific stylesheet (child theme style.css?) my problem is, that the stylesheet of my plugin gets loaded after main theme css and child theme css. how could i achive this order? main.css plugin.css child.css. or is there a better way for this?