The chicago manual of style online

Education

Also, on the APA, the reference page has the year it was published after the authors' name. Lastly, the APA has a cover page (Long Island University, 2009).

The MLA uses the author's name and page. The MLA has the page number for the references and the MLA also has no cover page. The most notable differences are the title page, the titles of the pages included (work cited/resources), and the required spacing (double vs single). I think that the APA is much easier to read and go through, but I like the citing rules for the MLA much better. That's probably because I have a hard time doing those myself though. (Long Island University, 2009).

According to Long Island University (2009, pg. 1), APA is used in " psychology, education, and other social sciences;" MLA is used in " literature, arts, and humanities"; and Chicago is used " with all subjects in the " real world" by books, magazines, newspapers, and other non-scholarly publications."

I see that one requirement of MLA documentation is that the student's last name and the page number is required on each page in the running header. APA documentation requires a shortened title and page number on each page in the running header. MLA does not require a formal title page. Instead, the student's name, instructor's name, course title and date are typed on separate lines flush with the upper-left margin on the first page. APA requires a separate title page that has a particular format (Long Island University, 2009).

On the reference citations page, MLA requires " Works Cited" to be centered at the top of the page. MLA also has quite a different format for citing references than. APA requires " References" to be centered at the top of the

page. Again, APA reference citations are much different than MLA (Long

Island University, 2009).