

Proofreading Checklist for Research Paper

MLA Formatting

1) Is the **heading** correct?

2) Is the entire essay in **MLA format**: double-spacing throughout, no extra spaces anywhere, 1-inch margins on all 4 sides, and 12-point Times New Roman font or comparable-sized font?

3) Have you placed **the title of articles in quotation marks**, and **the title of books, magazines, newspapers, and websites in italics**?

Ex.: In her article "How Technology is Changing the World," Mary Shaller explains that...

Ex.: Mary Shaller of *The New York Times* explains that...

Organization

4) Main Sections - Is the research paper properly **organized into three main sections** (i.e., *some version* of Background, Current Importance, and My Position), and **is each section labeled** with a centered subheading?

Quotations and Evidence

5) Are all **quotations** incorporated smoothly, in a way that makes clear sense to the reader? Is each quotation punctuated and cited correctly, as well?

Citations and Works Cited Page

6) For every piece of information you put into your paper that is not common knowledge, do you clearly cite its source (either in-text or parenthetically), and does this citation correspond properly to the author/title of an entry in your Works Cited page?

7) For every sentence that ends with a parenthetical citation, do you place the period after the citation?

Ex.: Robe-Dawg once declared, "Wisdom can take a lifetime to acquire" (Orcutt).

Correctness

8) Are all **capitalization rules** followed—including capitalizing the pronoun "I" and all proper nouns and proper adjectives?

9) Are there any of these **major sentence-errors** that seriously distract the reader?

- **Run-On Sentence (ROS)** – Two independent clauses joined without any punctuation at all
- **Rambling Sentence (Rambl)**– Multiple clauses and phrases strung together into a rambling sentence that goes on too long or in too confusing a fashion
- **Fragment (FRAG)** – a group of words that looks like a sentence but does not express a complete thought
- **Comma-Splice (CS)** – Two independent clauses joined with only a comma by itself (a comma isn't strong enough to do this by itself).

Remember, to fix a comma-splice, you can join two related independent clauses with a semicolon ;

Ex.: Almost no one goes out to eat anymore; it is simply too expensive.

10) Are there any **AWKWARD sentences**, or sentences that are clumsy or difficult to understand?

11) **Word Choice** – Are there any **imprecise words** (words that are too vague, such as “things” or “stuff”) or **inappropriate words** (words that are too “slangy” or informal for your audience)?

12) Are there any **spelling** errors?