Paraphrasing and using MLA citation style

An exact passage from pages 247 to 248 of the book An Anthropologist on Mars by Oliver Sacks, about autism:

Though Asperger regarded it as a biological defect of affective contact — innate, inborn, analogous to a physical or intellectual defect — Kanner tended to view it as a psychogenic disorder, a reflection of bad parenting, and most especially of a chillingly remote, often professional, "refrigerator mother." At this time, autism was often regarded as "defensive" in nature, or confused with childhood schizophrenia. A whole generation of parents — mothers, particularly — were made to feel guilty for the autism of their children.

Paraphrasing this passage -- right and wrong:

Example 1
Although Asperger saw autism as a biological defect of the emotions that was inborn and therefore similar to a physical defect, Kanner saw it as psychological in origin, as reflecting poor parenting and particularly a frigidly distant mother. During this period, autism was often seen as a defense mechanism, or it was misdiagnosed as childhood schizophrenia. An entire generation of mothers and fathers (but especially mothers) were made to feel responsible for their offspring's autism (Sacks 247-248).

Example 2
In "An Anthropologist on Mars," Sacks observes that researchers have had a hard time agreeing on the causes of autism. He sketches the diametrically opposed positions of Asperger and Kanner. On the one hand, Asperger saw the condition as representing a constitutional defect in the child's ability to make meaningful emotional contact with the external world. On the other hand, Kanner regarded autism as a consequence of harmful childrearing practices. For many years confusion about this condition reigned. One unfortunate consequence of this confusion, Sacks suggests, was the burden of guilt imposed on so many parents for their child's condition (247-248).

Example 3:
In "An Anthropologist on Mars," Sacks observes that researchers have had a hard time agreeing on the causes of autism. He sketches the diametrically opposed positions of Asperger and Kanner (247). On the one hand, Asperger saw the condition as representing a constitutional defect in the child's ability to make meaningful emotional contact with the external world (Sacks 247). On the other hand, Kanner regarded autism as a consequence of harmful childrearing practices (Sacks 248). For many years confusion about this condition reigned. One unfortunate consequence of this confusion, Sacks suggests, was the burden of guilt imposed on so many parents for their child's condition (247-248).

Citing the book in your Works Cited list (your bibliography):


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