

Literature Review Title Page Sample: Format, Structure, and Real Examples

- A literature review title page includes the title, author name, institution, and date
- Formatting depends on style guidelines such as APA, MLA, or Chicago
- The title should be concise, specific, and reflect your research focus
- Spacing, alignment, and font consistency matter as much as content
- Common mistakes include vague titles and missing institutional details
- A clean layout improves readability and first impressions
- You can get expert help or a custom draft here: [request assistance](#)

What a Literature Review Title Page Actually Is

A literature review title page is not just a decorative first page. It plays a functional role: it identifies the work, presents essential academic details, and establishes credibility. In many cases, it is the first thing your professor or reviewer sees, which makes it a subtle but important component of your overall work.

Unlike the main body, which focuses on analysis and synthesis, the title page is about clarity and structure. It follows specific formatting conventions depending on the citation style. These conventions are not arbitrary—they exist to standardize academic communication.

Core Elements of a Literature Review Title Page

1. Title of the Literature Review

The title should clearly reflect the topic and scope. Avoid overly general phrases like “A Study of Literature.” Instead, aim for specificity:

- Weak: “Climate Change Literature Review”
- Strong: “The Impact of Climate Change on Coastal Ecosystems: A Literature Review”

2. Author Name

Include your full name as required by your institution. Some formats require first name, middle initial, and last name.

3. Institutional Affiliation

This usually includes your university or college name. In some cases, you may also include the department.

4. Course Information

Many academic formats require the course name or number, especially for student papers.

5. Instructor Name

Include your professor's name if required. This is common in APA student papers.

6. Submission Date

The date should follow the formatting style guidelines (e.g., Month Day, Year in APA).

APA Literature Review Title Page Sample

The Impact of Social Media on Academic Performance

John A. Smith
University of California
Psychology 101
Professor Jane Doe
March 15, 2026

APA style typically centers all text and uses double spacing. The title appears in bold and is placed in the upper half of the page.

MLA Title Page Approach

MLA format often does not require a separate title page unless specifically requested. Instead, identifying information appears on the first page of the document.

John Smith
Professor Doe
English 101
15 March 2026

The Role of Memory in Modern Literature

Chicago Style Title Page Example

The Evolution of Political Thought in the 20th Century

John Smith

A Literature Review Submitted in Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

University of Chicago
March 2026

What Actually Matters When Creating a Title Page

How It Works in Practice

A title page is not graded for creativity—it is evaluated based on precision. Professors look for compliance with guidelines, not originality. That means spacing, alignment, and completeness are critical.

Key Decisions You Need to Make

- Which formatting style is required
- Whether a separate title page is needed
- How detailed the institutional information should be

Common Mistakes

- Using inconsistent fonts or sizes
- Forgetting required elements like course name
- Writing vague or overly long titles
- Incorrect alignment or spacing

What Matters Most (Priority Order)

1. Correct format style
2. Complete required information
3. Clear and specific title
4. Clean and readable layout

Practical Checklist Before Submission

- Title clearly reflects the topic
- All required elements are included
- Formatting matches the required style
- Text is properly aligned and spaced
- No spelling or formatting inconsistencies

What Others Don't Tell You

Most students underestimate how strict formatting expectations can be. Even minor inconsistencies—like spacing errors or incorrect capitalization—can affect grading. Another overlooked detail is title clarity. A vague title signals weak focus before the reader even reaches your introduction.

There's also a strategic angle: a strong title page sets expectations. If it looks clean and professional, the reader assumes the same level of quality throughout the paper.

Real Examples of Strong vs Weak Title Pages

Weak Example

- Title: "Literature Review"
- No course name
- Inconsistent spacing
- Misaligned text

Strong Example

- Specific, focused title
- All required elements included
- Consistent formatting
- Proper alignment and spacing

When to Get Help

If formatting guidelines feel confusing or you're unsure whether your title page meets expectations, it's often faster to get expert input rather than risk losing points.

You can request a properly formatted literature review (including the title page) here:

[Get professional help](#)

FAQ

Do all literature reviews require a title page?

Not always. The requirement depends on the formatting style and the specific instructions given by your instructor or institution. For example, APA style typically requires a separate title page for student papers, while MLA format often integrates identifying information directly into the first page. However, even when not required, some instructors may still prefer a separate title page for clarity and professionalism. Always check assignment guidelines carefully rather than assuming. If instructions are unclear, it's safer to include a properly formatted title page than to omit it and risk losing points.

What is the correct title length for a literature review?

A good title is concise but descriptive. Typically, it should be between 10 and 20 words. The goal is to communicate the topic and scope without unnecessary filler. Avoid vague phrases like "A Study of" or "An Analysis of" unless they add clarity. Instead, focus on key elements such as subject, variables, and context. A strong title helps the reader immediately understand what your literature review covers, which improves both readability and credibility.

Can I use a creative title for my literature review?

Creativity is usually not the priority in academic writing, especially for formal assignments. While a slightly engaging title is acceptable, clarity and precision should always come first. A creative title that sacrifices clarity can confuse the reader and

weaken the perceived quality of your work. In most cases, a straightforward and informative title is the best choice. If you want to add a creative touch, consider using a subtitle that clarifies the topic while maintaining professionalism.

What font and spacing should I use?

The most commonly accepted formatting is a readable font such as Times New Roman, size 12, with double spacing. However, this can vary depending on the required style guide. APA, MLA, and Chicago all have slightly different formatting rules, including spacing, margins, and alignment. Consistency is just as important as correctness. Mixing fonts or spacing styles can make your title page look unprofessional even if the content itself is correct.

Should the title be bolded or italicized?

This depends on the formatting style. In APA format, the title is typically bolded and centered. In MLA, the title is centered but not bolded or italicized. Chicago style may vary depending on the specific version being used. The key is to follow the exact guidelines for your required style rather than guessing. Small formatting details like this can make a noticeable difference in how your work is evaluated.

Is the title page included in the word count?

In most cases, the title page is not included in the word count. It is considered a separate element from the main body of the paper. However, policies can vary depending on the institution or instructor. If the assignment has strict word limits, it's a good idea to confirm whether the title page, abstract, or references are included. When in doubt, ask or check official guidelines to avoid unnecessary penalties.

What should I do if I'm unsure about formatting rules?

If you're unsure, the best approach is to consult official style guides or ask your instructor directly. Relying on random examples can be risky because not all sources follow the rules correctly. Another option is to use professional assistance to ensure your paper meets academic standards. This can save time and reduce stress, especially when deadlines are tight or formatting requirements are complex.