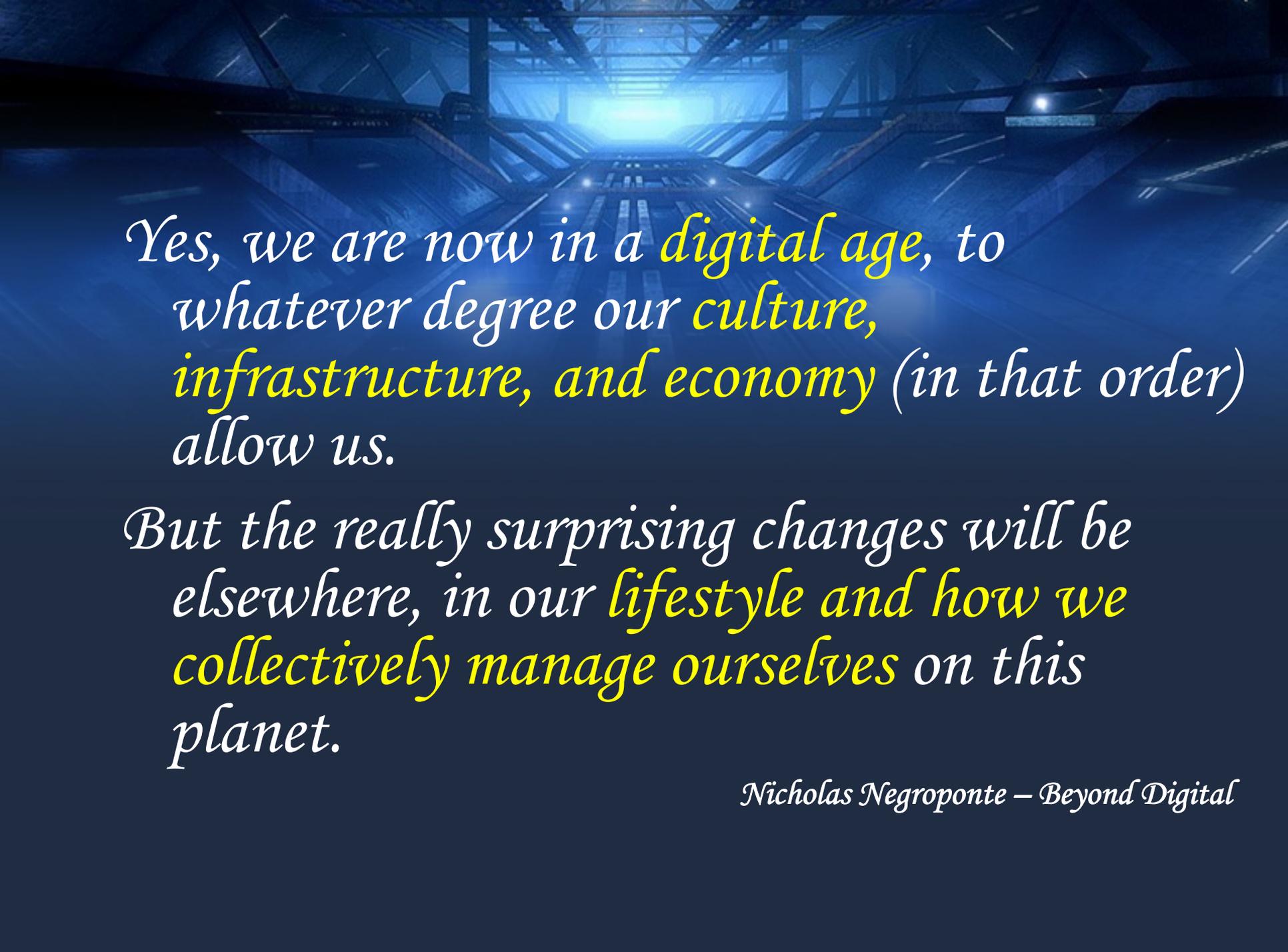# Documentare online – prezent şi perspective

Conf. Dr. Marius Măruşteri, UMF Targu Mures

or

**The revival of the myth of the Universal Library (Bibliotheca Universalis)...in the digital age**

Yes, we are now in a *digital age*, to whatever degree our *culture*, *infrastructure, and economy* (in that order) allow us.

But the really surprising changes will be elsewhere, in our *lifestyle and how we collectively manage ourselves* on this planet.

Nicholas Negroponte – Beyond Digital

The revival of the myth of the universal library (Bibliotheca universalis)

- **The Internet (InterNetwork)** is a worldwide, publicly accessible series of interconnected computer networks that transmit data by packet switching using the standard Internet Protocol (IP). It is a "network of networks" that consists of millions of smaller domestic, academic, business, and government networks, which together carry various information and services, such as electronic mail, online chat, file transfer, and the interlinked web pages and other resources of the World Wide Web (WWW). (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet)
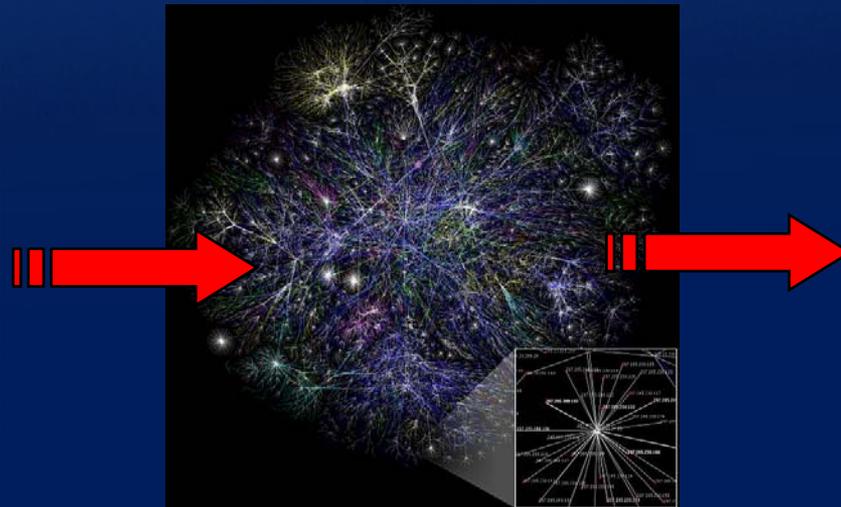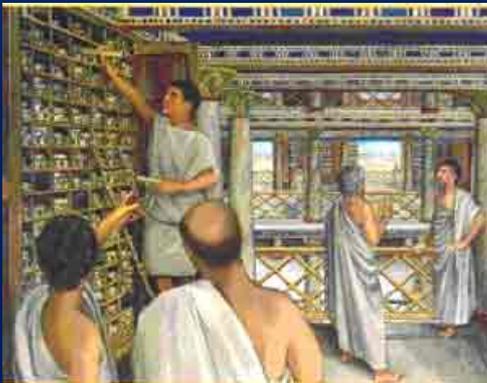
The Internet - a new kind of Library of Alexandria ???

The Internet - a new kind of Library of Alexandria ???
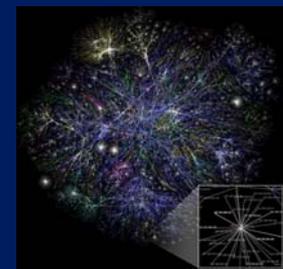
NO !!! – not an universal library

Internet Map
city-to-city connections

THE INTERNET - THE REPOSITORY and
THE DISSEMINATION VECTOR of HUMAN KNOWLEDGE !!!

The quality of information on the Internet

As things stand, the Internet has no standard system of quality control so it's important to be careful about which information you use and not to trust everything you read

The Internet - as a library???

The Internet as a "library"– lesser used online resources in biomedical field (1)

What a researcher looks for…on the NET: **books, (scientific) articles, webpages**
– the money problem ???

Scientific literature

Not free $$$

10-100 USD for an article
>>100 USD for a book
>>1000 costs for a full registration on an online system

free of charge (Open Acces)

books

Online (scientific) articles

webpages

Grey literature

The Internet - as a library???

The Internet as a "library"– – lesser used online resources in biomedical field (2)

Definition of an Open Access Contribution

Establishing **open access as a worthwhile procedure ideally requires the active commitment of each and every individual producer of scientific knowledge and holder of cultural heritage.** Open access contributions include original scientific research results, raw data and metadata, source materials, digital representations of pictorial and graphical materials and scholarly multimedia material.

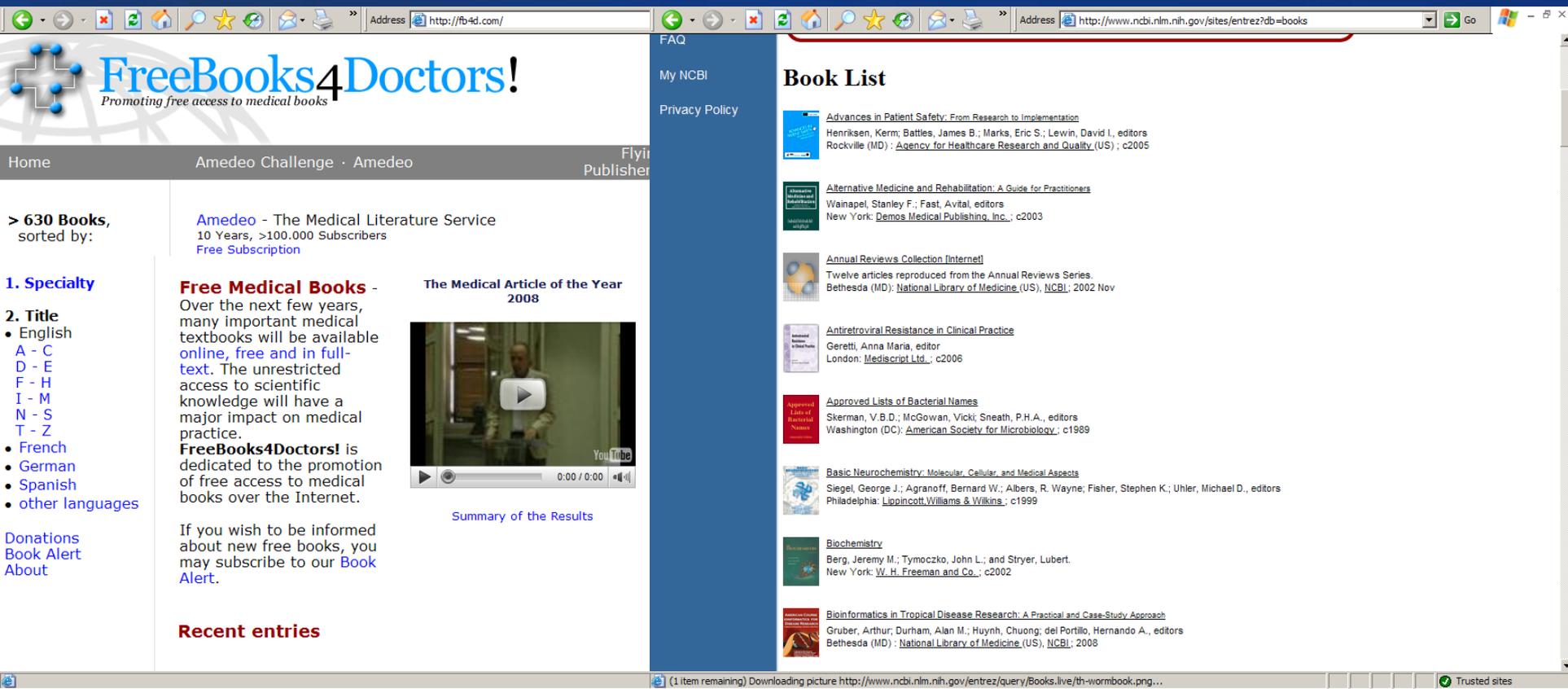Open access contributions must satisfy two conditions:

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2. A complete version of the work and all supplemental materials, including a copy of the permission as stated above, in an appropriate standard electronic format **is deposited (and thus published) in at least one online repository** using suitable technical standards (such as the Open Archive definitions) that is supported and maintained by an academic institution, scholarly society, government agency, or other well-established organization that seeks to enable open access, unrestricted distribution, inter operability, and long-term archiving.

http://oa.mpg.de/openaccess-berlin/berlindeclaration.html

The Internet - as a library???

The Internet as a "library"– – lesser used online resources in biomedical field (3)

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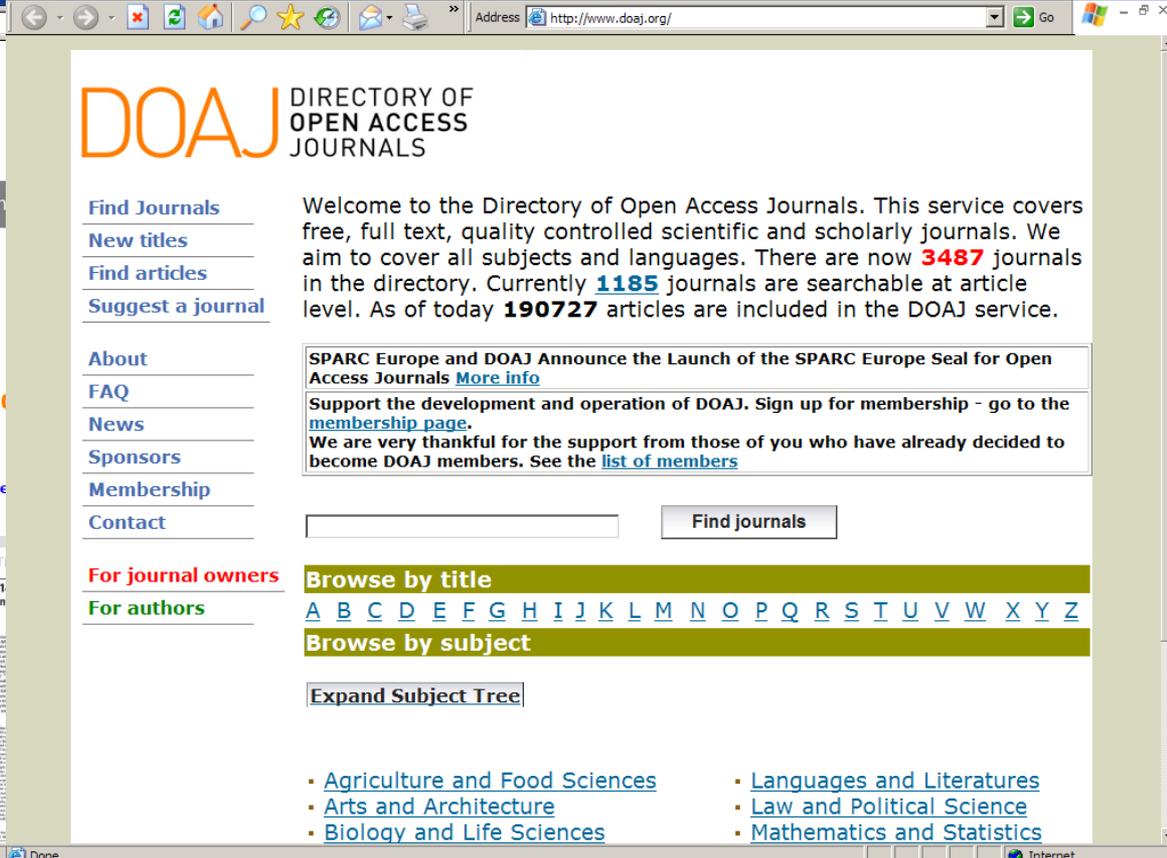 - N - S
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Book List

Advances in Patient Safety: From Research to Implementation
Henriksen, Kerm; Battles, James B.; Marks, Eric S.; Lewin, David I., editors
Rockville (MD) : Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (US) ; c2005

Alternative Medicine and Rehabilitation: A Guide for Practitioners
Wainapel, Stanley F.; Fast, Avital, editors
New York: Demos Medical Publishing, Inc.; c2003

Annual Reviews Collection [Internet]
Twelve articles reproduced from the Annual Reviews Series.
Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US), NCBI; 2002 Nov

Antiretroviral Resistance in Clinical Practice
Geretti, Anna Maria, editor
London: Mediscript Ltd. ; c2006

Approved Lists of Bacterial Names
Skerman, V.B.D.; McGowan, Vicki; Sneath, P.H.A., editors
Washington (DC): American Society for Microbiology ; c1989

Basic Neurochemistry: Molecular, Cellular, and Medical Aspects
Siegel, George J.; Agranoff, Bernard W.; Albers, R. Wayne; Fisher, Stephen K.; Uhler, Michael D., editors
Philadelphia: Lippincott,Williams & Wilkins ; c1999

Biochemistry
Berg, Jeremy M.; Tymoczko, John L.; and Stryer, Lubert.
New York: W. H. Freeman and Co. ; c2002

Bioinformatics in Tropical Disease Research: A Practical and Case-Study Approach
Gruber, Arthur; Durham, Alan M.; Huynh, Chuong; del Portillo, Hernando A., editors
Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US), NCBI; 2008

The Internet - as a library???

The Internet as a "library"– – **lesser used online resources in biomedical field (4)**

Open Acces Medical Journals:

The Internet - as a library???

The Internet as a "library"– – lesser used online resources in biomedical field (5)

Open Acces Biomedical (commercial) Journals: e.g. biomedcentral.com

---

Address http://www.biomedcentral.com/
Address http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6904/8/3

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Research article

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Evaluation of safe and effective administration of nitrous oxide after a postgraduate training course

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✉ author email   ✉ corresponding author email

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Abstract

Background

Conscious sedation is used in dentistry to improve access to care and quality of care in patients who have

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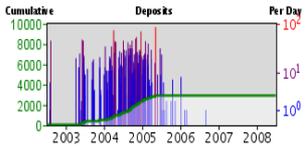
The Internet - as a library???

The Internet as a "library"– – lesser used online resources in biomedical field (5)

Grey literature - Working documents, pre-prints, research papers, statistical documents, and other difficult-to-access materials that are not controlled by commercial publishers. Also spelled Gray literature.

Open Acces – Institutional repository (sometimes registered as e-journal/e-publication)
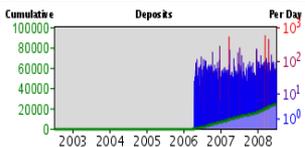
Why not the new Bibliotheca universalis ???

Because…
To be on the net or not to be, that is the question…?
…of the new digital era

1. Anyone can put something on the Internet - an amateur or an expert
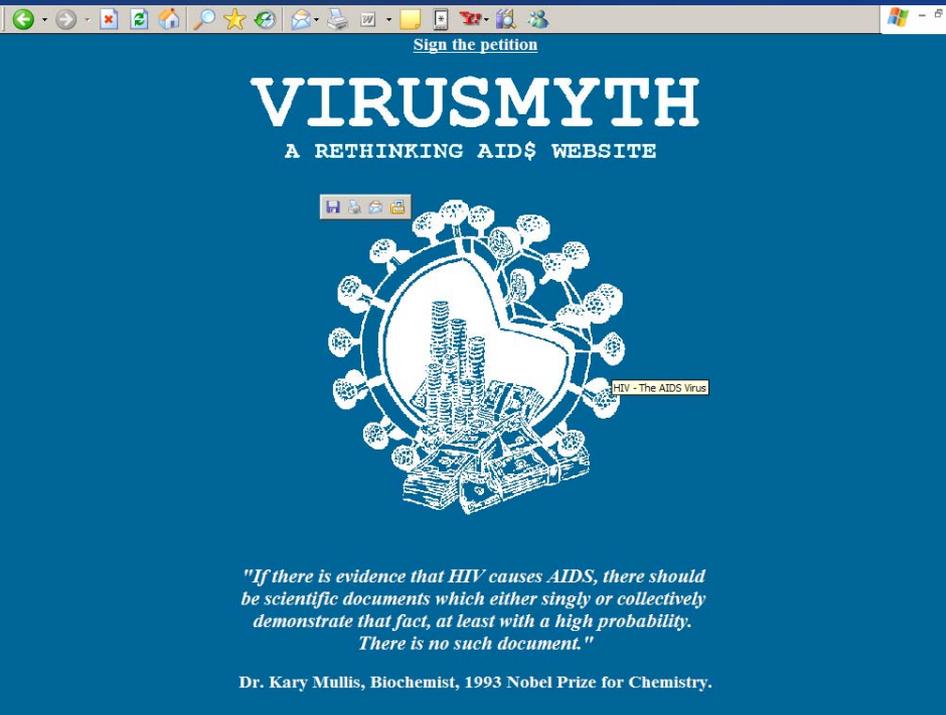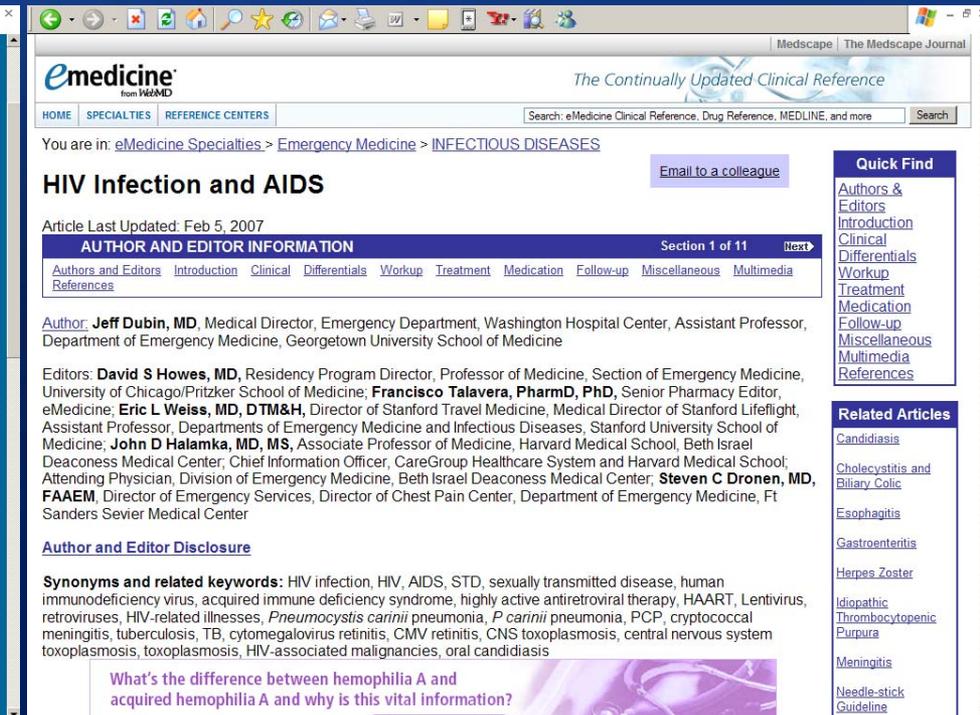

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HIV - The AIDS Virus

"If there is evidence that HIV causes AIDS, there should be scientific documents which either singly or collectively demonstrate that fact, at least with a high probability. There is no such document."

Dr. Kary Mullis, Biochemist, 1993 Nobel Prize for Chemistry.

Medscape | The Medscape Journal

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HIV Infection and AIDS

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Article Last Updated: Feb 5, 2007

AUTHOR AND EDITOR INFORMATION — Section 1 of 11 — Next

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Author: **Jeff Dubin, MD,** Medical Director, Emergency Department, Washington Hospital Center, Assistant Professor, Department of Emergency Medicine, Georgetown University School of Medicine

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Author and Editor Disclosure

Synonyms and related keywords: HIV infection, HIV, AIDS, STD, sexually transmitted disease, human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, highly active antiretroviral therapy, HAART, Lentivirus, retroviruses, HIV-related illnesses, *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia, *P carinii* pneumonia, PCP, cryptococcal meningitis, tuberculosis, TB, cytomegalovirus retinitis, CMV retinitis, CNS toxoplasmosis, central nervous system toxoplasmosis, toxoplasmosis, HIV-associated malignancies, oral candidiasis

What's the difference between hemophilia A and acquired hemophilia A and why is this vital information?

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An amateur
http://www.virusmyth.com/aids/

An expert
http://www.emedicine.com/EMERG/topic253.htm

Why not the new Bibliotheca universalis ???

2. From anywhere in the World – e.g. India and the webpage/Internet Server in USA

http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=1310535

Why not the new Bibliotheca universalis ???

3. They can say anything they like - be it true or false

An Clyven – The world's first transgenic mouse with human intelligence ;-)

Mouse Embryonic Stem Cells Could Help Research Into Human Diseases

False
http://www.rythospital.com/clyven/

True
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Why not the new Bibliotheca universalis ???

4. They leave it there as long as they like - even if it goes out of date

UCSF | AIDS Research Institute | en español

Center for AIDS Prevention Studies

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Prevention Toolkit > CAPS Fact Sheet - We Know What Works in HIV Prevention - Why Aren't We Doing More of It?

We Know What Works in HIV Prevention -Why Aren't We Doing More of It?

What have we learned?

Fifteen years ago, the first AIDS cases were diagnosed among 5 gay men in Los Angeles, CA. Since then, AIDS has spread to over half a

Last update: 1996 !!!
http://www.caps.ucsf.edu/pubs/FS/workstext.php

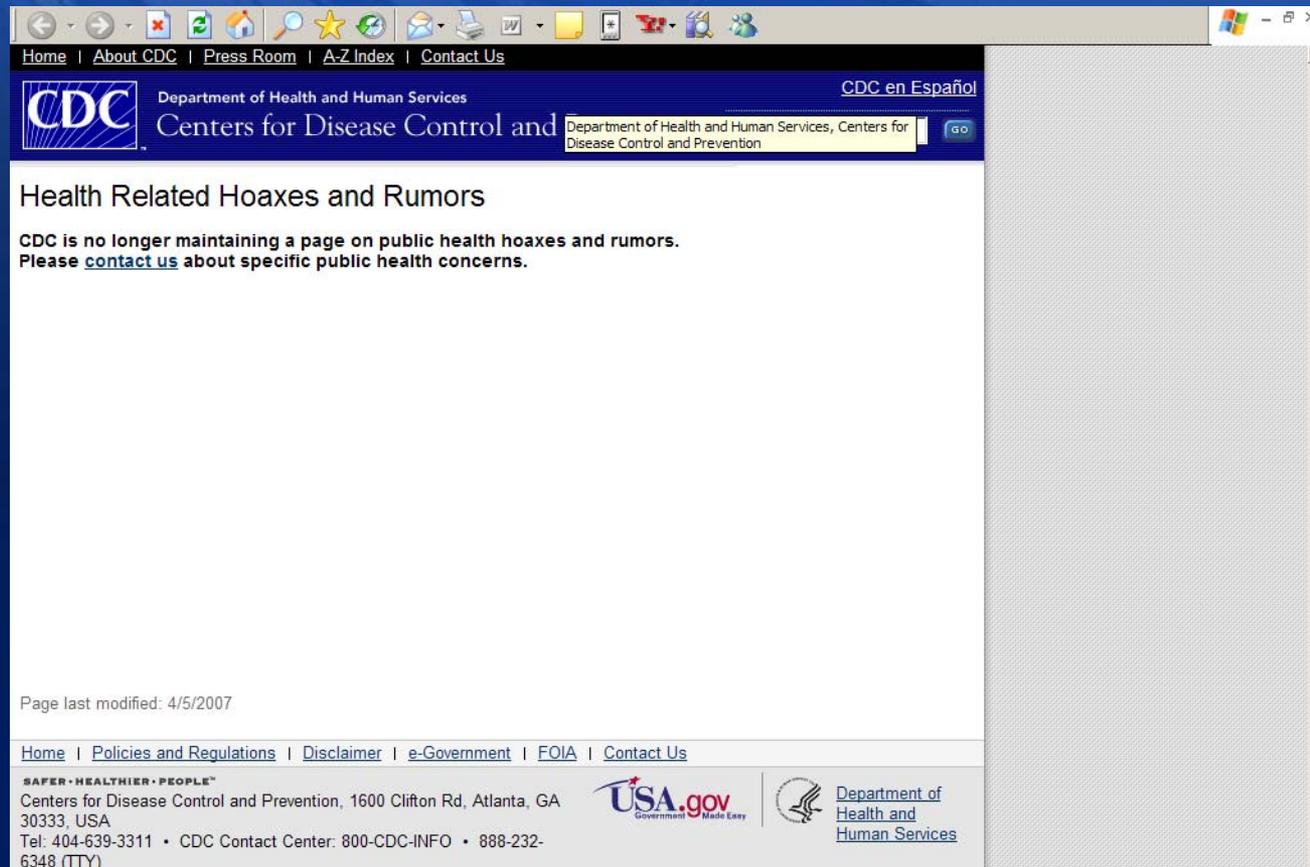Home | Faculty and Staff | FAQs | Site Index | Contact | Feedback | ©UC Regents
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Why not the new Bibliotheca universalis ???

5. Or change it without warning - perhaps even remove it completely

http://www.cdc.gov/hoax_rumors.html

The Internet…

The good…

The ugly…

The bad…

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Study protocol

SWITCH: rationale, design, and implementation of a community, school, and family-based intervention to modify behaviors related to childhood obesity

Joey C Eisenmann ✉, Douglas A Gentile ✉, Gregory J Welk ✉, Randi Callahan ✉, Sarah Strickland ✉, Monica Walsh ✉ and David A Walsh ✉

BMC Public Health 2008, 8:223   doi:10.1186/1471-2458-8-223

Published: 29 June 2008

Abstract (provisional)

Background

Although several previous projects have attempted to address the issue of child obesity through school-based interventio the overall effectiveness of school-based programs on health-related outcomes in youth has been poor. Thus, it has been suggested that multi-level interventions that aim to influence healthy lifestyle behaviors at the community, school and fam levels may prove more successful in the prevention of childhood obesity.

Methods

This paper describes the rationale, design, and implementation of a community-, school-, and family-based intervention ai at modifying key behaviors (physical activity, screen time (Internet, television, video games) , and nutrition) related to childhood obesity among third through fifth graders in two mid-western cities. The intervention involves a randomized stud 10 schools (5 intervention and 5 control schools). The intervention is being conducted during the duration of the academic - approximately 9 months - and includes baseline and post-intervention measurements of physical activity, dietary intake, screen time and body composition.

Discussion

We hope this report will be useful to researchers, public health professionals, and school administrators and health profess

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Attention Students: Try our MLK Pop Quiz

Martin Luther King, Jr.
A True Historical Examination

That night King retired to his room at the Willard Hotel. There FBI bugs reportedly picked up 14 hours of party chatter, the clinking of glasses and the sounds of illicit sex - including King's cries of "I'm f--ing for God" and "I'm not a Negro tonight!"

Newsweek Magazine
January 19, 1998
Page 62

Historical Writings
Essays, Sermons, Speeches & More

Truth About King
Who He Fought and Fought For

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The Day King Was Shot

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Please believe me. Everything you read is true and is important. Now people do not have to age anymore.

According to Alex Chiu, based on testimonies, facts, and proofs, people are believed to be able to stay physically young forever by using his new inventions "The **Eternal Life Rings**" and "The **Eternal Life Foot Braces**". The Eternal Life Rings are to be worn on both small fingers of a user during sleep. The Eternal Life Foot Braces are to be worn on all toes of both feet during sleep. Both devices consist of rare earth or ceramic magnets and plastic braces which hold magnets onto the fingers of the user. The inventor explained that the fingers and toes are the negative (-) and positive (+) terminals of your body.

The quality of information on the Internet

Every researcher have to know at least the basic skills of WEB SEARCHING STRATEGIES !

• How to choose the proper combination of keywords, the use of term weighting, omonyms and synonims techniques;
• The use of boolean/pseudoboolean search operators: AND (+), OR(|), NOT(-)
• Advanced search operators: :site; :link; :cache; :inurl; :intitle; etc etc
• Or at the list the proper use of "Advanced search interface" of a search engine

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http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/TeachingLib/Guides/Internet/FindInfo.html

http://www.thelearningsite.net/cyberlibrarian/searching/ismain.html

http://www.umftgm.ro/mmp/doconline_ROV2.pdf

Sorry, if is necessary, you should learn…once again ☹

The quality of information on the Internet

The Internet has **no standard (intrinsic) system of quality control** !!!

Statistically speaking, when using a search engine, one look at the first 10-20 hits.

Before to open the webpage:

1. Look at the title of the page
2. Look at the URL (Uniforme Resource Locator), e.g. www.nhlbi.nih.gov, www.lungusa.org
3. Look at the domain: edu,.ac.uk, .org, gov, .net, .com etc
4. Look at the short abstract in the search engine result page(s).

The quick and classical approach:
Choose the proper keywords inside the search engine !!!

The quality of information on the Internet

The Internet has **no standard (intrinsic) system of quality control** !!!
Is the (quick and classical) approach enough for a citation???
Some…institutional approach…peer-reviewed websites/webpages !

Address http://scientific.tho

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FAQ

1. What is Current Web Contents?

Current Web Contents, available in ISI Web of Knowledge[SM] and Current Contents Connect® (CC Connect®), is a module that provides links to selected and evaluated Web sites. Searchers will be able to review a short description of each scholarly, research-oriented Web site prior to linking to that site. Current Web Contents ensures authenticity, quality, and timeliness of Web-based data.

2. What type of Web sites are the Thomson Scientific Web Content Editors collecting?

The Web Content Editors use a process of manual searches and automated Web agents to retrieve potential sites. The Web Content Editors then review sites that have content relevant to the scholarly community. These scholarly sites can range from virtual libraries, associations or research organization home pages, to specific topical data and governmental publications.

3. What is the Thomson Scientific editorial review process?

Thomson Scientific has selected and indexed the core literature published in peer-reviewed scholarly journals, books, and proceedings. Built upon a well-established selection process, the multidisciplinary Thomson Scientific content has become a source for the most important published research. Editors selecting publications for Thomson Scientific content rely on various indicators, including citation analysis and confirmation of the application of peer review. With these tools, Thomson Scientific can assess the scholarly merit of the journals being evaluated for coverage in its content.

Evaluating and selecting scholarly, research-oriented Web sites for inclusion in Thomson Scientific

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CURRENT WEB CONTENTS WEB SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

Nearly 50 years after Dr. Eugene Garfield began collecting and indexing scholarly research data, Thomson Scientific continues his emphasis on quality and relevance – carefully selecting and indexing the core literature published in peer-reviewed scholarly journals, books, and proceedings.

Built upon a well-established selection process, the multidisciplinary Thomson Scientific database is the foundation of every ISI Web of Knowledge[SM] resource. Editors selecting content for these resources rely on various indicators, including citation analysis, journal publishing standards, and the confirmation of the application of peer review. With these tools, Thomson Scientific can assess the scholarly merit of the journals being evaluated for coverage.

The explosion of the Internet during the latter part of the 1990's, however, radically altered the way people find and share information. Although scholarly journals still remain the vehicle of choice for conveying research results, the Internet has become an important research tool. Through searching the Internet, researchers and scholars can find relevant ancillary materials that would not normally appear in journals or books. These materials include preprints, working papers, reports, gray literature, and field-specific news. Also, the multimedia aspect of the Internet makes it possible for researchers to share audio and video files, models and simulations, extensive image collections (e.g., maps and photographs), and source code.

The Internet also enables researchers from all around the world to participate in common projects and contribute to (or search) shared, interactive databases. Bulletin boards and discussion forums allow people to communicate freely and effectively with others in their research community. The Internet also makes real-time raw data instantly available for download.

Because of the power and popularity of the Internet, Thomson Scientific made the decision several years ago to complement the extensive bibliographic information we already provide our customers by developing a collection of scholarly Web sites – Current Web Contents (CWC). To do this, the Web Content Editors in the Editorial Development Department identify Web sites and evaluate them by determining how the Web site adheres to a number of selection criteria. These criteria include authority, accuracy, currency, navigation and design, applicability and content, scope, audience level, and quality of writing.

Authority

The Internet has **no standard (intrinsic) system of quality control** !!!

What if the site is not a peer-reviewed webpage/website ? (1)

Evaluation of Web documents

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Conceptual Issues in Health Policy and Environmental/Occupational Health 168 Section 5

David Egilman MD, MPH   email: degilman@egilman.com

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• Who wrote the page and can you contact him or her?
• What is the purpose of the document and why was it produced?
• Is this person qualified to write this document?

Accuracy
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• Know the distinction between author and Webmaster.

Address http://www.pinknoiz.com/coldwar/index.html

We're all guinea pigs

CIA radiation experiments Interim Report of the Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments

Testimony of Dr. David Egilman On the plutonium experiments. More research by Dr. Egilman is located at his class site.

Press Release on Human Radiation Experiments From the American Institute of Physics

Gas Warfare tests on Armed Forces personnel (summary) GAO report

IS MILITARY RESEARCH HAZARDOUS TO VETERANS' HEALTH?
   Read the Senate Staff Report or browse the Gulf War Veterans' Resource Page

Persian Gulf War Veterans Illnesses Home Page This is a military site.

Pink Noise Home Page

The quality of information on the Internet

The Internet has **no standard (intrinsic) system of quality control** !!!

What if the site is not a peer-reviewed webpage/website ? (2)
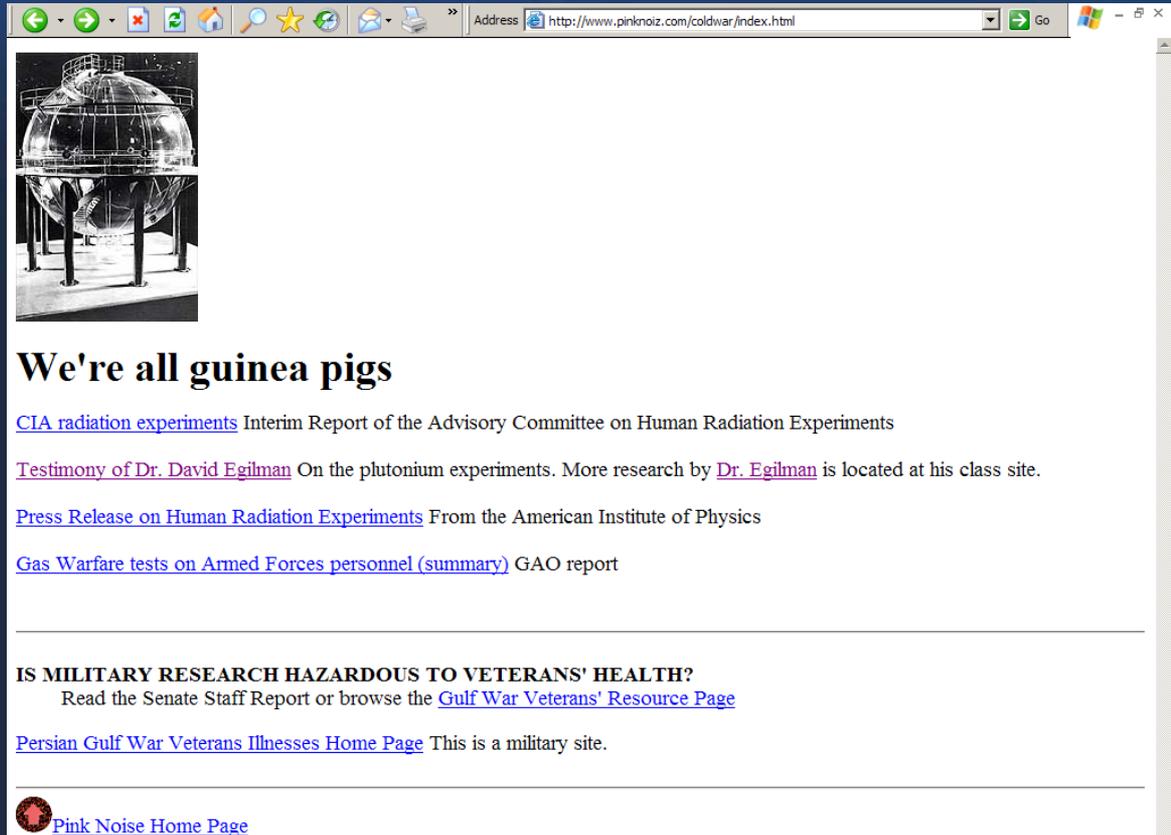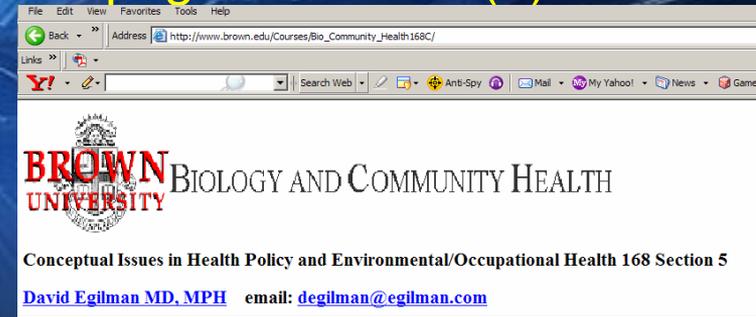
Evaluation of Web documents
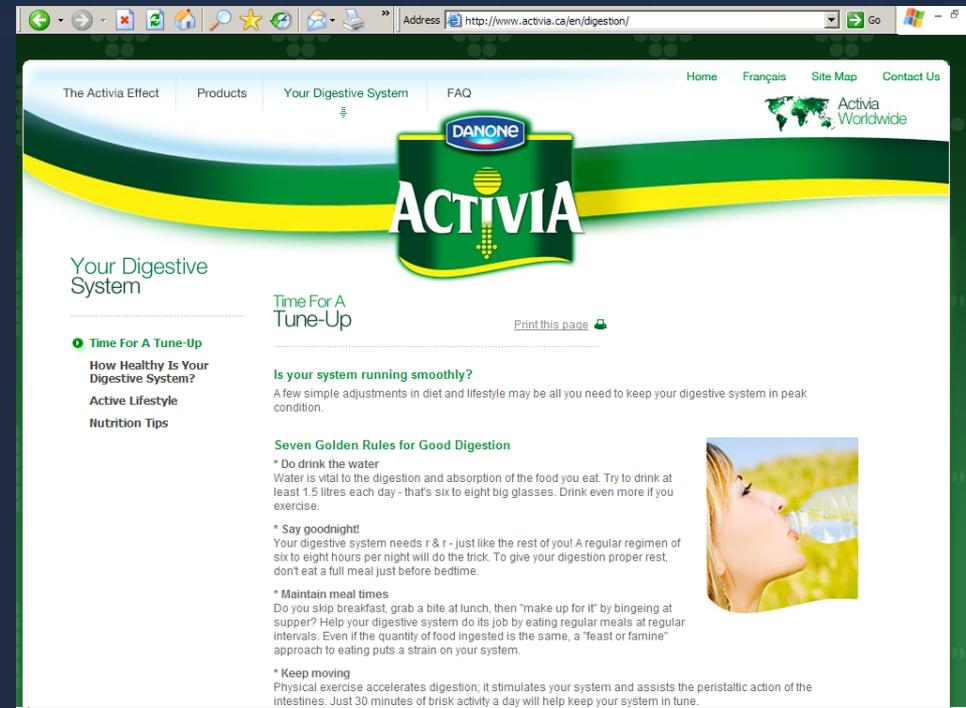
1. Accuracy of Web documents

Aditional questions

Is the author qualified?
An expert?
•Who is the sponsor?
•Is the sponsor of the page reputable? How reputable?
•Is there a link to information about the author or the sponsor?
•If the page includes neither a signature nor indicates a sponsor, is there any other way to determine its origin?

The Internet has <u>**no standard (intrinsic) system of quality control**</u> !!!

What if the site is not a peer-reviewed webpage/website ? (3)

<u>**Evaluation of Web documents**</u>

2. Authority of Web Documents

• <u>**Who published the document**</u> and is it separate from the "Webmaster?"

• <u>**Check the domain**</u> of the document, what institution publishes this document?

• <u>**Does the publisher list**</u> his or her qualifications?

<u>**How to interpret the basics**</u>

Authority

• What credentials are listed for the authors)?

• Where is the document published? Check URL domain.

Address: http://www.virusmyth.com/aids/censorship.htm

VIRUSMYTH HOMEPAGE

CENSORSHIP

John Lauritsen - Celia Farber - Nicholas Regush - Neville Hodgkinson
Anthony Liversidge - Joan Shenton - Tom Bethell

John Lauritsen

John Lauritsen established a career as a market research executive and analyst. But he also has been a gay activist and scholar since the earliest days of the gay liberation movement. He covered the AIDS war for the *New York Native*.

Go here for a short biography.

Address: http://www.virusmyth.com/aids/

Is HIV really the cause of AIDS ?

A growing group of bio-medical scientists claim the cause of AIDS is still unknown. These heretics do not believe in the lethal AIDS virus called HIV. They claim that the virus is indeed harmless. Most of them think AIDS is also not sexually transmitted; it probably has toxic causes. People die because they are poisoned to death by toxic antiviral drugs. Part of the AIDS dissidents even question the existence of a virus entity. These HIV skeptics say that the AIDS virus has never really been isolated, and the AIDS tests are worthless...

This website tells you their story.

This website contains more than 1500 web pages with over 1000 articles. If you are new make a short TOUR first, then you can best go to the INTRODUCTION page for a small selection of articles to start with. Watch some VIDEO documentaries first. See the NEWS page for the latest developments and articles.

CONTROVERSY   MISSING VIRUS   THE GROUP
WHISTLE BLOWERS   CENSORSHIP
BOOKSHELF   FRONT NEWS
FORUMS   FIND

FRAME ON

COPYRIGHTS

The quality of information on the Internet

The Internet has <u>**no standard (intrinsic) system of quality control**</u> !!!

What if the site is not a peer-reviewed webpage/website ? (4)

Rationale

• Anyone can publish anything on the web.

• It is often hard to determine a web page's authorship.

• Even if a page is signed, qualifications are not usually provided or may be not the appropiate one.

• Sponsorship is not always indicated.

The quality of information on the Internet

Rationale

•Frequently the goals of the sponsors/authors are not clearly stated.

•Often the Web serves as a virtual "Hyde Park Corner", a soapbox.

<u>**Evaluation of Web documents**</u>

<u>**How to interpret the basics**</u>

3. Objectivity of Web Documents
•<u>**What goals/objectives**</u> does this page meet?
•<u>**How detailed is the information?**</u>
•<u>**What opinions**</u> (if any) are expressed by the author (if any) ?

Objectivity
•Determine if page is a mask for advertising; if so information might be biased.
•View any Web page as you would an infommercial on television. Ask yourself why was this written and for whom?

The quality of information on the Internet

The Internet has no standard (intrinsic) system of quality control !!!
What if the site is not a peer-reviewed webpage/website ? (6)
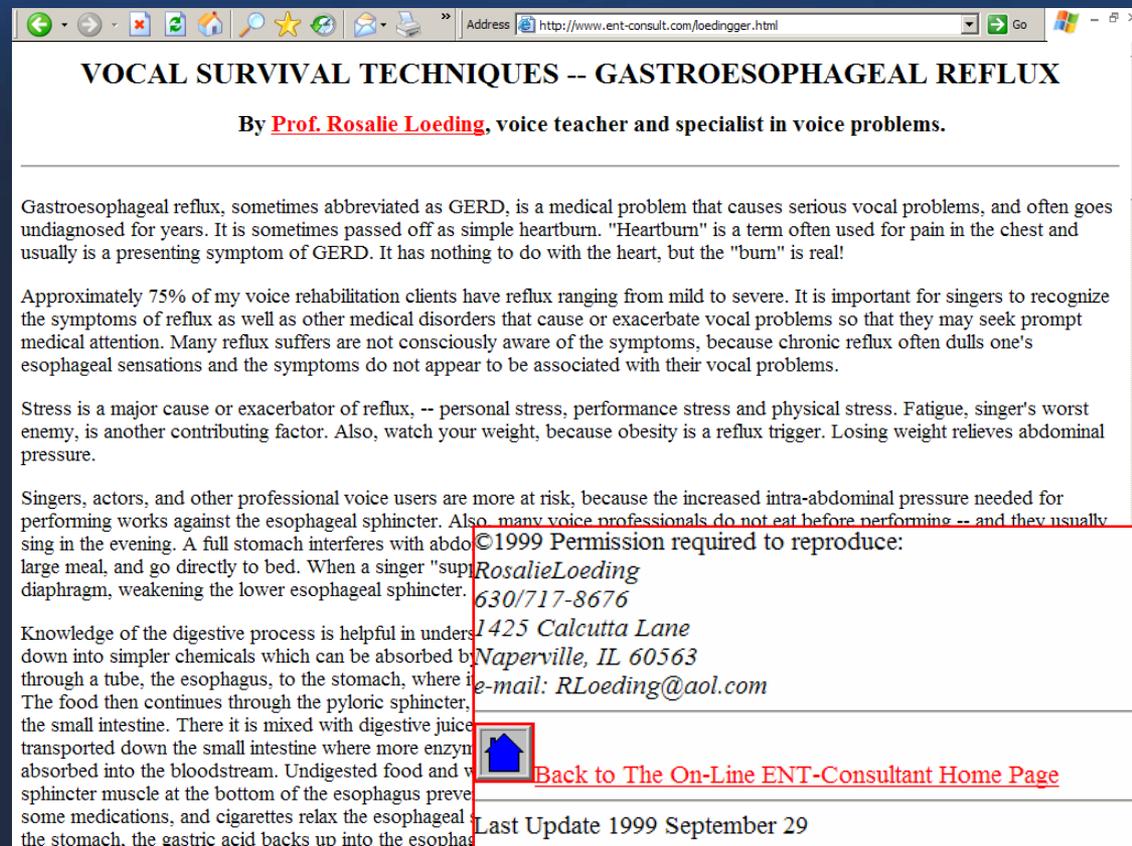
Evaluation of Web documents

How to interpret the basics

4. Currency of Web Documents
- **When** was it **produced**?
- **When** was it **updated**
- **How up-to-date** are the **links** (if any)?

Currency
- How many dead links are on the page?
- Are the links current or updated regularly?
- Is the information on the page outdated?

VOCAL SURVIVAL TECHNIQUES -- GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX

By Prof. Rosalie Loeding, voice teacher and specialist in voice problems.

Gastroesophageal reflux, sometimes abbreviated as GERD, is a medical problem that causes serious vocal problems, and often goes undiagnosed for years. It is sometimes passed off as simple heartburn. "Heartburn" is a term often used for pain in the chest and usually is a presenting symptom of GERD. It has nothing to do with the heart, but the "burn" is real!

Approximately 75% of my voice rehabilitation clients have reflux ranging from mild to severe. It is important for singers to recognize the symptoms of reflux as well as other medical disorders that cause or exacerbate vocal problems so that they may seek prompt medical attention. Many reflux suffers are not consciously aware of the symptoms, because chronic reflux often dulls one's esophageal sensations and the symptoms do not appear to be associated with their vocal problems.

Stress is a major cause or exacerbator of reflux, -- personal stress, performance stress and physical stress. Fatigue, singer's worst enemy, is another contributing factor. Also, watch your weight, because obesity is a reflux trigger. Losing weight relieves abdominal pressure.

Singers, actors, and other professional voice users are more at risk, because the increased intra-abdominal pressure needed for performing works against the esophageal sphincter. Also, many voice professionals do not eat before performing -- and they usually sing in the evening. A full stomach interferes with abdo large meal, and go directly to bed. When a singer "sup diaphragm, weakening the lower esophageal sphincter.

Knowledge of the digestive process is helpful in unders down into simpler chemicals which can be absorbed by through a tube, the esophagus, to the stomach, where i The food then continues through the pyloric sphincter, the small intestine. There it is mixed with digestive juice transported down the small intestine where more enzyn absorbed into the bloodstream. Undigested food and w sphincter muscle at the bottom of the esophagus preve some medications, and cigarettes relax the esophageal the stomach, the gastric acid backs up into the esopha

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Back to The On-Line ENT-Consultant Home Page

Last Update 1999 September 29

The quality of information on the Internet

The Internet has <u>**no standard (intrinsic) system of quality control**</u> !!!
What if the site is not a peer-reviewed webpage/website ? (7)

Rationale
• <u>**Publication or revision dates**</u> **are not always provided.**
• <u>**If a date is provided,**</u> it may have various meanings. For example,

It may indicate when the material was first written

It may indicate when the material was first placed on the Web

It may indicate when the material was last revised

• <u>**Web coverage often differs**</u> **from print coverage.**
• <u>**Frequently, it's difficult to determine the extent of coverage**</u> **of a topic from a web page.** The page may or may not include links to other web pages or print references.
• <u>**Sometimes web information is "just for fun",**</u> a hoax, someone's personal expression that may be of interest to no one, or even outright silliness.

The quality of information on the Internet

Evaluation of Web documents

How to interpret the basics

5. Coverage of the Web Documents
•Are the links (if any) evaluated and do they complement the documents' theme?
•Is it all images or a balance of text and images?
•Is the information presented cited correctly?

Coverage
•If page requires special software to view the information, how much are you missing if you don't have the software?
•Is it free or is there a fee, to obtain the information?
•Is there an option for text only, or frames, or a suggested browser for better viewing?

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http://www.biomedcentral.com/content/pdf/1471-2105-9-S7-I1.pdf - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File   Edit   Go To   Favorites   Help

Back   Address http://www.biomedcentral.com/content/pdf/1471-2105-9-S7-I1.pdf

Links

BMC Bioinformatics

BioMed Central

Open Access

Meeting report
Proceedings of the Seventh Annual UT-ORNL-KBRIN Bioinformatics Summit 2008
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* Corresponding author

1 of 4

Done

The quality of information on the Internet

The Internet has **no standard (intrinsic) system of quality control** !!!
What if the site is not a peer-reviewed webpage/website ? (9)

Putting it all together…

1. **Accuracy.** If your page lists the author and institution that published the page and provides a way of contacting him/her

2. **Authority.** If your page lists the author credentials and its domain is preferred (.edu, .gov, .org, or .net),

3. **Objectivity.** If your page provides accurate information with limited advertising and it is objective in presenting the information,

4. **Currency.** If your page is current and updated regularly (as stated on the page) and the links (if any) are also up-to-date,

5. **Coverage.** If you can view the information properly--not limited to fees, browser technology, or software requirement, then… You may have a Web page that could be of value to your research!

How to cite what you find (1)

Author

•If author information is not listed at the top of a document, check the bottom or follow any links to the Web site's home page to search for author information.

•Try to distinguish the author of the content from the page designer and avoid listing the designer as an author.

•Remember that organizations or government agencies can be authors.

•If no author is listed, begin the reference with the title.

Title

•If there is both an individual document title and a publication title, such as the title of an online journal or the title of the Web site itself, include the publication title following the document title.

•If you have trouble identifying the title, check the top left corner of your Web browser. The title of the document should appear there, above the File menu. It also may appear in the top left corner of a printout from your Web browser.

•Date of publication or date of last revision

•The date a Web document was created or last updated is frequently listed at the bottom.

•If a document includes both a date of creation and a date it was last updated, use only the latter.

•Include a day and month in addition to a year if they are included on the document.

•If the Web site does not include a date of publication or a date that the resource was last updated, use the abbreviation n.d. (for no date) just as you would for a book or article with no date.

URL

•This is the most critical element of your citation since it is the primary way that someone else can locate your document. Be sure to check your spelling.

•The URL or address of a Web document is located near the top of the screen in the box often labeled "Location" or "Address"

•The URL may appear in the upper right corner of a printout from your Web browser.

Date accessed

•Because Web documents can change or disappear at any time, your reference must include the last date that you viewed the document.

•The date of use usually appears in the bottom right corner of a printout from your Web browser.

I) In MLA (The Modern Language Association) style, the components are arranged this way:

Author. "Document Title." Publication or Web Site Title. Date of publication. Name of sponsoring organization. **Date of access** <URL>.

Example of MLA style:

Raman, Manjari. "Putting Inner Cities To Work." Economic Development America. Fall 2005. International Economic Development Council. 24 February 2006 <http://www.iedconline.org/EDAmerica/Fall2005/inner_cities.html>.

II) APA (American Psychological Association) style, the components are arranged this way:

Author. (Date of publication). Document title. *Publication or Web site title.* Retrieved date of access, from URL.

Example of APA style:

Raman, M. (2005, Fall). Putting inner cities to work. *Economic Development America.* Retrieved February 24, 2006, from http://www.iedconline.org/EDAmerica/Fall2005/inner_cities.html.

How to cite what you find (3)

Formats:

III) Chicago's Notes & Bibliography style for journal articles from databases
Author. "Article Title." Journal title volume number, no. issue number (date of publication). URL for database home page.

Example:
Thomas, Trevor M. "Wales: Land of Mines and Quarries." Geographical Review 46, no. 1 (1956). http://0-www.jstor.org.www.library.lafayette.edu/ (accessed May 15, 2008).

IIIa) Chicago's Author-Date system for journal articles from databases
Author. Article title. Year of publication. .Journal title volume number, no. issue number (month of publication), URL (accessed date of access)

Example:
Warr, M., and C. G. Ellison. 2000. Rethinking social reactions to crime: Personal and altruistic fear in family households. American Journal of Sociology 106, no. 3 (November), http://0-www.journals.uchicago.edu.www.library.lafayette.edu:80/AJS/journal/issues/v106n3/050125/050125.html (accessed May 15, 2008).

Citation formats for various electronic media:

Styles MLA, APA or Chicago for….

1. World Wide Web site
2. Email message
3. Web discussion forum posting
4. Listserv message
5. Newsgroup message
6. Real-time communication
7. Telnet, FTP, and gopher sites

http://www.bedfordstmartins. com/online/citex.html