Citing a Newspaper Article Reprinted or Excerpted in an Anthology/Collection

Click the info button for help determining if your original source is a newspaper article
Under Sources, Click + Create new citation
Select **Print or in-hand**.
Select Reprinted Article
This source was originally printed in a **Newspaper**
Citation has 2 Containers:

- Newspaper Article
- Anthology/Collection
Fill in the **Newspaper Article** information based on the original article

**Note:** Any box marked with a **red asterisk (**) is required.
Enter the **title of the article**

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Enter the name of the newspaper

No city of publication is given, so leave it blank.

Fill in the **Anthology/Collection** section with information about the **book** in which you read the article.
The article in the book appears to be complete. Keep the default of reprint.
The Seriousness of the Cyberbullying Problem Is Exaggerated

“Pretending that there is no difference between criticism—even mean criticism—and threats is both stupid and dangerous.”

The following viewpoint was an editorial written by a student at the University of Arizona. In it, the student argues that society overreacts to cyberbullying; cyberbullying is nothing more than people making their opinions and criticisms public in an online forum. Even though some of these people choose to express themselves in a mean or hurtful manner, the author argues, their opinions are protected by the First Amendment. The author contends that Americans have no obligation to be nice to each other—their right to free speech allows them to say nasty things about one another in person, and this right should remain intact when they say such things on the Internet. The author rejects the basis of
Enter the page numbers in the book.
Enter the name of the book’s editor.
Enter the title of the book
Enter the name of the **publisher**. Shorten and abbreviate when possible.
Enter the **year** the book was published. This can be found on the copyright page of the book.
The Publication City is not needed.
**Anthology/Collection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>First name</th>
<th>Last name or group</th>
<th>Title of section/work in the anthology (if different than original title):</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Editor</td>
<td>Lauri</td>
<td>Friedman</td>
<td>The Seriousness of the Cyberbullying Problem Is Exag</td>
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**Title of anthology or multivolume work:**

Cyberbullying

**Title of volume in multivolume set (if individually paginated):**

<table>
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<th>Volume</th>
<th>Total # volumes:</th>
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**Publisher:**

Greenhaven Press

**Year:**

2011

**Publication city (if needed):**


**Edition:**


**Series name:**


**Series number:**


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**Cyberbullying**

Lauri S. Friedman, Book Editor

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There is no edition.
Enter the **series** name. If there is no series number information, leave the box blank.
Use information from the introduction to help you write the annotation.

See Annotation Generator for help!

### Annotated Works Cited Generator

An annotated list of works cited is a list of sources used in the preparation of a research project. Each entry is followed by a brief description and critique of the source. An annotated list of works cited helps the reader understand the quality and value of the sources in your research.

Directions: Use the following questions as prompts when writing your annotation. Enter marked source as necessary. *must be included in your annotation.*

1. Author's role—What makes the person qualified to write about the topic?
2. Scope and purpose of the work—Is an overview or a detailed treatment of the topic? Is it persuasive, informational, scholarly, or popular? Is it an editorial?
3. Comparison of the work with other dealing with the same topic or source—How much information did you get from this source compared to your other sources? This may be the reasons for the research.
4. Internal audience—Who is the author writing for? Students, lawyers, teachers, scientists, the general public?
5. Structural and content—What is the author's thesis? The author's overall argument?
7. Evaluation of scope—Did the author do a good job of covering all aspects of your topic?
8. Evaluation of author’s tone—Is it obvious that the author is on one side or the other?
9. Evaluation of the work's logic—Did you see a lot of information from this source? Did it help you to better understand your topic or issue?
10. Include this source in your final works cited

In MLA style, all of your sources are typically included in your final works cited. You may want to omit this entry for any reason.

### Cyberbullying

**Cyberbullying Is a Serious Problem**

Susan Hayes

In the following viewpoint, Susan Hayes argues that cyberbullying has become a serious problem. She explains that the impact of cyberbullying can be devastating, resulting in suicides or even school shootings. The incidents result from using the Internet, or even cell phones, to post information meant to hurt a person or damage his or her reputation. Hayes points out that cyberbullies are typically former close friends of the victims and are not just “anonymous thugs in cyberspace.” When the abuse gets increasingly worse, Hayes contends that one of the best solutions is having friends who speak up against the bullying.

Susan Hayes is a contributor to *Current Health*, a weekly Reader publication that supports the development of writing skills, reading comprehension, and vocabulary for all learners.
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<td>Online Database</td>
<td>&quot;Cyberbullying,&quot; Gale Opposing Viewpoints In Context, Gale, <a href="https://lc.galegroup.com/ovc/ReferenceDetailsPage/ReferenceDetailsWindows">https://lc.galegroup.com/ovc/ReferenceDetailsPage/ReferenceDetailsWindows</a>? Accessed 6 Dec 2012. This author is talking about the reasons of why most kids are cyberbullied such as gender, sexual orientation, and motives. It also talks about the consequences as well as the motives, and how to stop cyberbullying. &quot;Cyberbullying is the use of the Internet, cell phones, or other electronic communication devices to spread harmful or embarrassing information about another person. This information can be in the form of text, photos, or videos.&quot; Created: 12/19/12 01:29 AM</td>
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<td>Hayes, Susan. &quot;Cyberbullying is a Serious Problem.&quot; Cyberbullying, edited by Laura S. Friedman, Detroit, Greenhaven, 2011, pp. 11-17. Introducing Issues With Opposing Viewpoints. Originally published as &quot;Cyberbullying R 4 Real: Bullies Have a New Strategy for the 21st Century&quot; in Current Health 8, 1 Apr. 2008. This author is explaining how cyberbullying has become as serious problem. As well as the results of what could result in. &quot;In the following viewpoint, Susan Hayes argues that cyberbullying has become a serious problem. She explains the impact of cyberbullying can be devastating, resulting in suicides or even school shooters.&quot; Created: 12/19/12 01:16 AM</td>
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MLA Parenthetical Reference Help - Google Chrome

Click Options for help on creating a parenthetical citation

MLA Parenthetical Reference

Example for your source
A parenthetical reference to this Anthology/Collection might look like this:

...the end of your sentence (Hayes [Page #]).

Customize the example:
Page number(s):

Note: This is not the only way to write this parenthetical reference. For example, you might include the author or title of the work in your sentence already (see Rule 2). Please read the additional rules below to be sure you are writing your reference correctly.

What is a parenthetical reference?
A parenthetical reference is a reference within the body of your paper to one of the sources listed in your Works Cited list. It indicates to your reader exactly what you derived from the source, and specifically where it can be found. You need to write a parenthetical, or “in-text” reference, whether you quote the material directly from the source, paraphrase it in your own words, or refer to an idea derived from the material.

What typically goes in an MLA-style parenthetical reference?
The information that you need to include depends on what type of source the material comes from. For printed material, you normally only need to include the author(s) or title if there is.

Created: 09/13/12 04:01 AM | Updated: 10/13/12 02:35 PM

Anthology/Collection
Newspaper Article (Reprint or Excerpt)
Sweaters, Susan N. “Traditional Forms of Bullying Remain a More Prevalent and Serious Problem.” Five Myths About Bullying. Detroit, Washington Post, 2012. Originally published in Greenhaven Press. This author talks about what can cause someone to become a bully. Also it points out the myths about cyberbullying, and bullying.” Susan M. Sweaters is a professor of school psychology at the University of Nebraska, is a co-author of Bullying Prevention and Intervention: Realistic Strategies for Schools and co-director of the Bullying Research Network.
Created: 12/19/12 05:05 PM | Updated: 03/07/13 01:52 AM

Magazine
Analyze the first page of the article/source to determine the proper format.

This article is a reprint from a newspaper. What clues indicate that this is a newspaper article?

"Pretending that there is no difference between criticism—even mean criticism—and threats is both stupid and dangerous."

The following viewpoint was an editorial written by a student at the University of Arizona. In it, the student argues that society overreacts to cyberbullying; cyberbullying is nothing more than people making their opinions and criticisms public in an online forum. Even though some of these people choose to express themselves in a mean or hurtful manner, the author argues, their opinions are protected by the First Amendment. The author contends that Americans have no obligation to be nice to each other—their right to free speech allows them to say nasty things about one another in person, and this right should remain intact when they say such things on the Internet. The author rejects the basis of

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Arizona Daily Wildcat is a newspaper.
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