Citing a Book Section from an Online Database in *NoodleTools*

Citation Clues:

Look for a publisher: *Press, Company, Books, House, Publishers*
Look for an *editor*
Look for a *copyright year*

Click the info button for help in analyzing the source citation
Under Sources, Click + Create new citation
Select **database**.
Select Book
Citation has 3 containers:

- **Database**
- **Book**
- **Section**

- **Database**
  - Name of the database:
  - URL:
  - DOI:
  - Most recent date of access [today]:

- **Book**
  - Contributors to section:
    - Role:
    - First name:
    - Middle name:
    - Last name or group:
    - Suffix:

- **Section**
  - Type of chapter/section:
  - Section title:
  - Pages:
    - Start:
    - End:

- **Add another contributor**
Use the pull-down menu to select the database.
Copy/paste permalink from database.

Right-click tutorial below and open in a new tab for directions.
Provide a DOI, if available

Example

doi:10.1037/0002-9432.76.4.482

As of the 8th edition of the MLA Handbook, a DOI is preferred over a URL when available, and the recommendation is to format the DOI with the prefix "doi:“, like this.
Most Recent Date of Access

September 6, 2016

Impact and Implications of the Technology

Online Social Networks, 2010

Online social networking has clearly made an enormous impact on modern society. The technology has enabled diverse groups of people to form connections and share information. In addition, the appeal of online social networks attracted millions of new users to the Internet and helped it enter the mainstream of modern life. Like many other technological breakthroughs, however, online social networks are not always used wisely. Some people spend too much time on the sites at the expense of real-world relationships. Others have experienced difficulty protecting the privacy of their information online. Finally, some users have become the victims of harmful or even criminal activity, such as cyberstalking and cyberbullying.

Overuse and Isolation

As networking sites increased the appeal of Internet use as a social pastime, reports of overuse of the technology also proliferated. Social researchers and mental-health professionals recognized a growing trend toward compulsive, purveyors of the Internet for social interaction. They acknowledge that many people spend time on social networking sites customizing their profiles, posting status updates, checking and responding to messages, visiting chat rooms, or browsing other users’ profiles without experiencing any problems. But they also warn that some people become so reliant upon online social networking that they neglect various aspects of their off-line existence, such as their jobs, families, and health.

Although most people are able to enjoy social networking in moderation, a small percentage of users have trouble controlling the amount of time they spend online. Some psychologists compare the compulsion to visit social networking sites to addictive behaviors, like gambling. People who are addicted to social networking often come to prefer online communication to face-to-face communication. They spend an inordinate amount of time on the computer because it allows them to control social interactions, plan responses, and avoid many of the potential pitfalls involved in direct personal contact. “Are we really networking in a social sense,” asks a writer for Digital Trends, “or are we just hiding behind our keyboards and building lists of virtual friends rather than getting out there in the real world?”

The problem of addiction or overuse of online social networks has intensified with the widespread availability of Internet-enabled cellular phones and handheld electronic devices. These mobile technologies give users full-time access to social networking sites. Millions of people take advantage of this unlimited access to constantly check their

源引用

Contributors to section

No section author is listed—so leave it blank.

Source Citation

Type of chapter/section

Leave blank unless the section is an introduction, preface, foreword, or afterword.
## Impact and Implications of the Technology

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Title of volume in multivolume set

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- **Title of book or multivolume work:**
  - Online Social Networks

- **Citing a reprint in an anthology?**
  - No

- **Title of volume in multivolume set (if individually titled):**
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**Edition**

For example, 2nd, rev., abridged, expanded, or 1995. Leave blank if citing a first edition.

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