Citing Original Content from a Website in NoodleTools

Content is published by the website — not a magazine, newspaper, journal, etc.

Click the info button for help in analyzing the source citation
Under Sources, Click + Create new citation
Select website

Create new citation

Where is it?
- Database
- Website
- Print or in hand
- Viewed/heard live
- File, app, e-book
- Other

Click the option above that describes how you accessed this source.
### MLA Works Cited

#### Create new citation

**Where Is It?**

- **Database**
- **Website**
- **Print or in-hand**
- **Viewed/heard live**
- **File or Web address**
- **Other**

**What is it?**

- **Blog**
- **Electronic Mailing List**
- **E-Mail**
- **Microblog (Tweet, Status Update)**
- **Software**
- **Web Atlas (under construction or beta)**
- **Web Page**
- **WIKI**
- **Conference Proceedings**
- **Journal**
- **Magazine**
- **Newsletter**
- **Newspaper**
- **Reprinted Article**
- **Anthology/Collection**
- **Bible**
- **Book**
- **Conference Proceedings**
- **Pamphlet or Brochure**
- **Press Release**
- **Reference Source**
- **Religious Work**
- **Electronic/Online**
- **Nonperiodicals**
- **Periodicals**
- **Audio, Video, Images**
- **Unpublished**
- **Laws and Government Sources**

Select **Web Page**
NoodleTools offers Show Me tutorials
Use **NoodleTools** Show Me tutorials for citation element hints
Click Continue
Citation has 3 containers:

- Website URL
- Web Page
- Website Details
Copy/paste the full URL. Look for a permalink, if available.
Look at the beginning and end of the article to find when the information was published online.

If no date is provided, leave blank.
Most Recent Date of Access

Fill in the date you last accessed the article online.
Web Page Container

Complete with information about the article itself.
Web Page Contributors

Note: If you have more than one contributor, click “Add another contributor” for each.

Note: If the article has no contributor, leave the field blank.
Election Central
The Progressives and Direct Democracy

The 1890’s are often viewed today as a happy time period when Americans lived uncomplicated lives with few problems to worry about. But, time has a way of covering up the negative and the ugly. Rather than being a “happy time,” the 1890’s may have been one of the worst times for Americans.

First of all, the 1890’s was a time when very few individuals and families made fantastic fortunes and lived the life of kings. By the turn of the century Andrew Carnegie, the steel tycoon, made over $20 million a year tax-free (there were no income taxes then). Yet, the vast majority of Americans were barely getting by. One of Carnegie’s steelworkers would have earned about $450 a year working 12-hour shifts six days a week.

This was also a time when thousands of immigrants were flooding into the country from Europe. Many of these immigrants remained in the eastern industrial cities working for low wages in dirty and-dangerous jobs. During the 1890’s, the United...
Website Container

[Image of a website container interface]

Website
Website names are usually prominently displayed near the top of the site itself.
Publisher of the Site

Check bottom of website for copyright symbol to locate publisher.

Note: Leave blank if publisher name is same as website name.

For Discussion

1. Who actually controlled many of the state legislatures at the turn of the century?
2. What do you think was the single most important reform promoted by the progressives?
3. Where did the progressives get the idea for the initiative? Research the different forms of direct democracy used in this country.
4. List two facts about each of the following progressive leaders discussed in the article: Robert La Follette, Woodrow Wilson, Hiram Johnson, William U'Ren, and Theodore Roosevelt.
5. List any similarities you see between the Progressive Era (1890-1917) and today? How are the two time periods similar?
Check the About page to locate any editor information.

**Note:** Leave blank if no editor is provided.
If the website does not include an edition, version, or revision, leave the field blank.
Click Save.
Here is the completed citation. You may always go back and edit.
Under **Options**, Click **Edit annotation** to create the annotation for this source.
Under **Options**, Click **In-text reference** for help with Parenthetical Citations.
What is a Web page?

A Web page is an online source of any length or language. Using a Web browser, you can view a Web page:

- On an open or closed network
- As a stand-alone page or as part of a collection of Web pages
What is a Web site?

All the Web pages within a domain are called a Web site.

Tip: The Web site’s name is usually on the upper left. (To verify, cut the URL back to the homepage.)
Click the icon below to return to the NoodleTools Tutorial