

## CREATING PERMALINKS

1. Locate desired article in a database and click on the title to get to the citation level. For example, here is an article citation from Business Source Premier.

The screenshot shows a database interface with a blue header bar containing 'Result List', 'Refine Search', and '1 of 63819'. The main content area displays the article title 'Dialogue: The Confucian Critique of Rights-Based Business Ethics' in blue. Below the title, the source is listed as 'Business Ethics Quarterly; Oct2011, Vol. 21 Issue 4, p661-672, 12p'. The document type is 'Article'. The subject terms include '\*WORK environment', '\*BUSINESS ethics', 'MORAL & ethical aspects', 'CONFUCIANISM', 'HUMAN rights', 'CHINESE ethics', 'CONFUCIAN ethics', 'RELIGIOUS ethics', 'CATEGORICAL imperative (Ethics)', 'ETHICS', and 'RIGHTS'. The people listed are 'STRUDLER, Alan' and 'KANT, Immanuel, 1724-1804'. The abstract begins with 'Must even Confucian rights skeptics—those who are, on account of their Confucian beliefs, skeptical of the existence of human rights, and believe that asserting or recognizing rights is morally wrong—concede that in the workplace, they are morally obligated to recognize rights? Alan Strudler has recently argued that such is the case. In this article, I argue that because Confucian rights skeptics locate wrongness in inconsistency with the idea of "Confucian community," Confucian community should be viewed as a moral ideal. I then argue that Confucian rights skeptics ought to act in a manner that is consistent with this ideal, even when the ideal has not yet been realized, just as Kantians ought to act consistently with the Kantian kingdom of ends ideal. Accordingly, contrary to Strudler, I argue that Confucian rights skeptics need not concede that they are morally obligated to recognize rights in the workplace. This conclusion suggests the need for inquiry into the metaphysical foundations of these conflicting views. However, such inquiry is'. On the right side, there is a 'Tools' bar with buttons for 'Add to folder', 'Print', 'E-mail', 'Save', 'Cite', 'Export', 'Create Note', 'Permalink', and 'Bookmark'. The 'Permalink' button is highlighted with a red box, and a black arrow points from it towards the second step of the instructions.

2. Click on Permalink from the tool bar to the right of the citation information.
3. The permalink will appear directly above the article title, as you see below:

The screenshot shows the same database interface as the previous one, but now the 'Permalink' button has been clicked. A red box highlights the URL 'http://ezproxy.swu.edu:2048/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=buh&A' which is displayed above the article title. The article title 'Dialogue: The Confucian Critique of Rights-Based Business Ethics' is still visible below. The source information remains the same. The 'Tools' bar is still visible on the right side.

4. Copy/paste this URL into you syllabus or other location. This article will point to this citation from wherever it is access. If the person is off-campus, they will be prompted for their username and password.