

Examples for URLs in references as handled by OpenOffice

- Finkbeiner, C. (1998) The promotion of explicit and implicit learning strategies in English instruction: a necessary aim? EESE 10/1998. 17 S. www.webdoc.gwdg.de/edoc/ia/eese/artic98/finkb/10_98.html # Kap03 [25.4.2004].
- Jones, A. (1999) The Asian Learner: An Overview of Approaches To Learning. University of Melbourne, Teaching and Learning Unit, Faculty of Economics and Commerce. 14 S. <http://www1.ecom.unimelb.edu.au/tluwww/workingPapers/theAsianLearner.htm>. [Erhalten: unbekannt].
- Krashen, S. (2000) What Does it Take to Acquire Language? ESL Magazine, 3, (3), 2 S. http://www.sdkrashen.com/articles/what_does_it_take/what_does_it_take.pdf, 22-23. [14.8.2005].
- Rohs, K. (2001) Vom Nutzen der Berücksichtigung der Sprachlernerfahrung in der ersten Fremdsprache Englisch im DaF-Unterricht in Südkorea. *Zeitschrift für Interkulturellen Fremdsprachenunterricht*. http://www.spz.tudarmstadt.de/projekt_ejournal/jg_06_1/beitrag/rohs1.htm [Online], 6 (1), 19 pp. [19.8.03].
- Schiffman, H. (1996) *Language Shift in the Tamil Communities of Malaysia and Singapore: the Paradox of Egalitarian Language Policy*. o.S <http://ccat.sas.upenn.edu/~haroldfs/540/handouts/sparadox/sparadox.html>. [10. November 2004] Originalpublikation: Language Loss and Public Policy. In: Bills, G. (ed.), Southwest Journal of Linguistics, 14, 1-2, 1995.
- Elliott, D. (1999) Learning to Think – Asians are trying to prepare kids for the Information Age. Can creativity be taught? Newsweek, September 6, 1999. 2pp. http://home.t-online.de/home/kfmaas/q_asians.html. [5.9.2001].

Comments:

Finkbeiner is a good example for lack of line-wrap at '/'. If it wrapped behind 'finkb', it would all look great:

Finkbeiner, C. (1998) The promotion of explicit and implicit learning strategies in English instruction: a necessary aim? EESE 10/1998. 17 S. www.webdoc.gwdg.de/edoc/ia/eese/artic98/finkb/10_98.html # Kap03 [25.4.2004].

Jones breaks – for reasons unknown to me – at the 'l'. This makes it look good, but conceptually I am not convinced.

Krashen is an example that probably nobody can prevent from happening. We need to live with this kind of behaviour.

Rohs shows the ugly wrapping of a whole URL to the next line. This needs to go, e.g. by wrapping at slashes:

Rohs, K. (2001) Vom Nutzen der Berücksichtigung der Sprachlernerfahrung in der ersten Fremdsprache Englisch im DaF-Unterricht in Südkorea. *Zeitschrift für Interkulturellen Fremdsprachenunterricht*. http://www.spz.tudarmstadt.de/projekt_ejournal/jg_06_1/beitrag/rohs1.htm [Online], 6 (1), 19 pp. [19.8.03].

Schiffman shows a very bad behaviour: Openoffice finds a word that it knows to hyphenate: 'handouts'. The URL can never be retrieved.

Elliott shows the opposite: The dash is part of the URL, and wrapping is done as any other dash would be wrapped.