

How gullible are you?

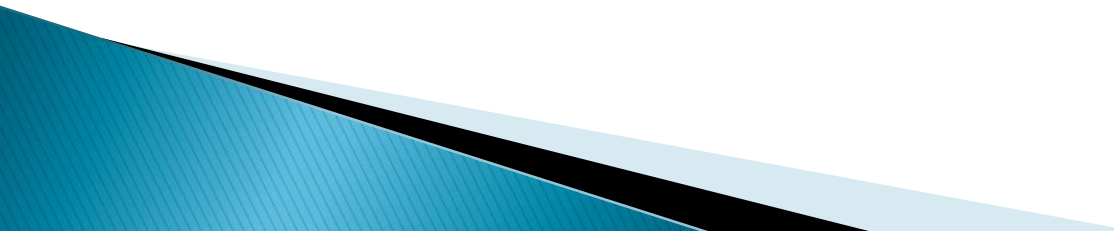
**Do you believe everything you
read?**



- Anyone can be an “author” on the World Wide Web.
- Site creators don’t have to be experts in any subject. Their “facts” don’t have to be true. They don’t have to fix errors if some are found. They can pretend that their opinions are true facts. They can choose to include harmful statements.

Did you know?

Remember:

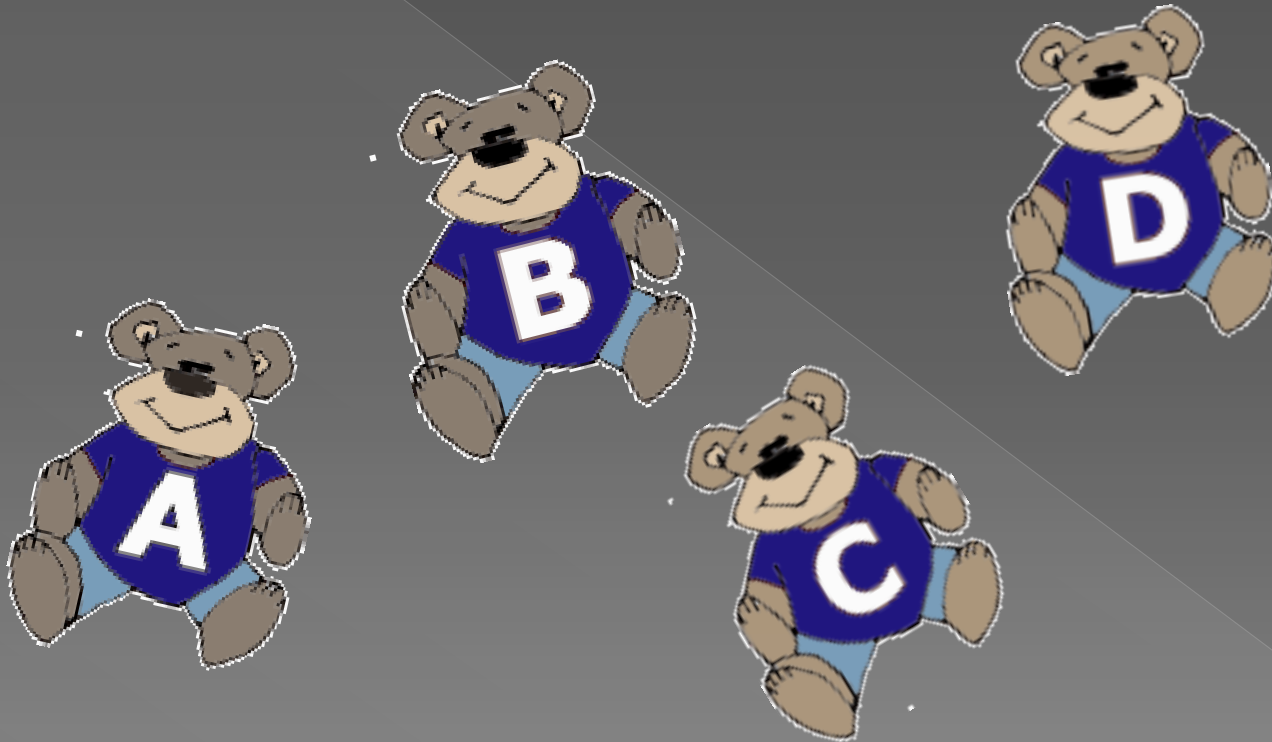
- ▶ **Respected, award-winning books, magazines and journals go through many stages of development, involving authors, editors, copyeditors, designers, proofreaders, and publishers. For this reason, you can be pretty certain that these resources contain accurate information.**
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So How
Do You Find the Good Stuff?



philipmartin.info

Try using this technique –
ABCD – to develop the skill of
critical evaluation of
information.



- **Authority:**
 - Who is the author or group who wrote this?
 - What is this person's degree or qualifications to write about this topic?



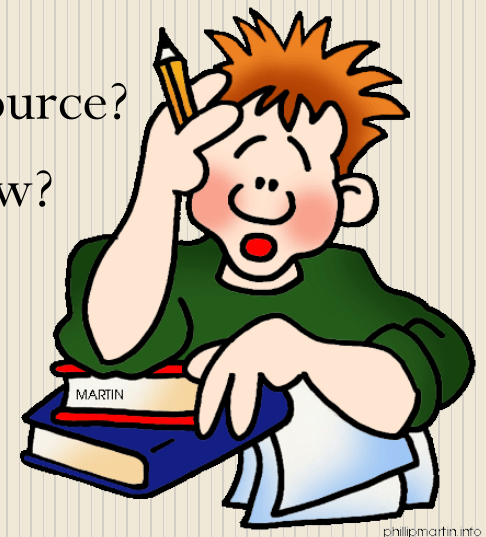


- **Bias** – most sources have some bias
 - What is the sources main purpose?
 - To inform
 - To persuade
 - To entertain
 - To sell something

Its okay to have different opinions, and people from many professions (scientists, politicians, religious leaders) have different opinions.

- **Coverage**

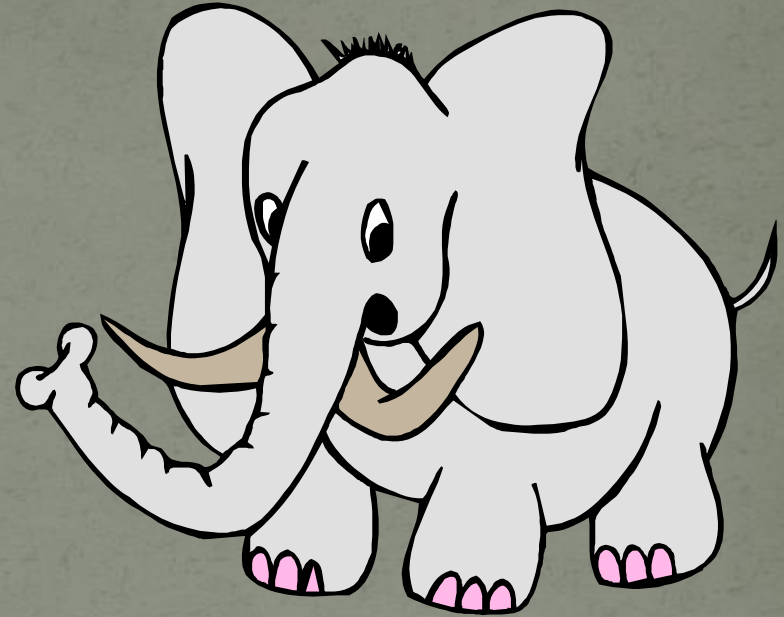
- What keyword did you use to locate your topic?
- What broader or narrower terms could you use in future searches?
- What dates are related to this topic?
- What people are related to this topic?
- What events are related to this topic?
- What places are related to this topic?
- What information has been left out of this source?
- What other information do you need to know?



- Date
 - What is the date this information was put on the web?
 - Do you think this date is recent enough for this topic?
 - Is this a Primary source or a Secondary source?



- Authority
- Bias
- Coverage
- Date



Remember – the quality of your sources is important!