

Evaluating Information

Criteria	Questions to Ask
<p>1. What is it? Look at how information is packaged for clues about what it is and how it can be used?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look for physical clues as to the origin of the information. • In what medium was the item created and distributed (print, electronic, artifact)? • How was the information published (or not)? • Is it a piece of a larger entity (chapter, article, webpage from a website)?
<p>2. Authority / Credibility Determining the author of a source is important in deciding whether information is credible. The author should show some evidence of being knowledgeable, reliable and truthful.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is the author (person, company, or organization)? • Can you describe the author's background (experience, education, knowledge)? • Does the publisher specialize in certain subject areas of knowledge? • Does the author provide citations? Do other sources cite this source?
<p>3. Purpose Asking why information was created can help determine how (or if) it should be used for research.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the information fact or opinion? • Who is the intended audience? • What is the purpose or motive for the source (educational, commercial, entertainment, promotional, etc.)? • Identify possible bias of the author, publisher or sponsor.
<p>4. Accuracy The source should contain accurate and up-to-date information that can be verified by other sources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can facts or statistics be verified through another source? • Does the information seem accurate? Does it match the information found in other sources?
<p>5. Scope / Relevance It is important that the source meets the information needs and requirements of your research assignment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the source cover your topic comprehensively or does it cover only one aspect? • To what extent does the source answer your research question? • Is the source considered popular or scholarly?
<p>6. Currency / Date Some written works are ageless (e.g., classic literature) while others (e.g., technological news) become outdated quickly. It is important to determine if currency is pertinent to your research.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When was the source written and published? • Is currency important to your research?

Where does this fall on the cycle of information?

