Research on the Internet: Is it <u>REAL</u>???

R – Read the URL **E** – Examine the Content **A** – Ask about the author **L** – Look at the links

Answer the following questions to help you understand how well you should trust a website.

R – Read the URL

- 1. What is the domain?
- 2. What is the extension?
- 3. Is it a personal site? (Yes? No?)

E – Examine the Content

- 1. Is the information on the site helpful? (Yes? No?)
- 2. Does the site have more resources and links? (Yes? No?
- 3. Is the site up to date? Can you tell when it was last updated? (Yes? No?) Date?

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- 4. Is the information correct? (Yes? No?
- 5. Are the facts different from information I have found elsewhere? (Yes? No?)

A – Ask about the author

- 1. Is the author's name provided? (Yes? No?
- 2. Is there a contact person or an address provided? (Yes? No?)
- 3. Is there biographical information provided about the author? (Yes? No?)
- 4. Does the author seem knowledgeable? Is he or she an expert in the field? (Yes? No?
- 5. What kind of results do you see when you do a search on the author's name?
- 6. Who owns it? Go to: www.easywhois.com and look for registrant name: ____
- 7. What is its history? Use the Wayback Machine to see how the site has changed: <u>http://archive.org/web/</u>

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L – Look at the Links

- 1. For forward links:
 - a. What are the URLs of the links? Are they all the same domain?
 - b. Do the domain names change? Is the same person writing all of the references? (Yes? No?)
- 2. For back links:
 - a. Who is linked to the site? Why are they linked?
 - b. To check this, search "link:website URL" (no spaces) or try "info:website URL"