

How to Identify Reliable Information

- What is reliable information?
- Scholarly, peer-reviewed articles and books
- Trade or professional articles or books
- Magazine articles, books and newspaper articles from wellestablished companies
- Other sources like websites and blog posts can be reliable but require further evaluation.

What makes a source reliable?

- To determine whether a source is reliable or not you must look at certain criteria.
- 1. **Authority**: Who is the author? What are their credentials? Do they have knowledgeable experience in the field they are writing about? What is their reputation?
- 2. **Accuracy:** Compare the author's information to that which you already know is reliable. Are there proper citations? Is the information biased? If so, does it affect research conclusions
- 3. Coverage: Is the information relevant to your topic and does it meet your needs? Consider what you need such as statistics, charts, and graphs.
- 4. **Currency**: Is your topic constantly evolving? Topics in technology and medical innovation require sources that are up to date.



Check the source

- Check the web address for the page you're reading. Spelling errors in company names, or strange-sounding extensions like ".infonet" and ".offer," rather than ".com" or ".co.uk," may mean that the source is suspect.
- Be aware that people who spread fake news and "alternative facts" sometimes create web pages, newspaper mockups, or "doctored" images that look official, but aren't. So, if you see a suspicious post that looks like it's from the World Health Organization (WHO), for example, check the WHO's own site to verify that it's really there.



Check the source

- Trusted online fact-checking sites like Snopes can help you to verify stories that sound too good to be true.
- A credible news story will include plenty of facts quotes from experts, survey data and official statistics, for example.
 Or detailed, consistent and corroborated eye-witness accounts from people on the scene. If these are missing, question it!

Check the source

- Images can also be 100 percent accurate but used in the wrong context. For example, photos of litter covering a beach could be from a different beach or from 10 years ago, not the recent alleged event.
- You can use tools such as Google Reverse Image Search to check where an image originated and whether it has been altered.

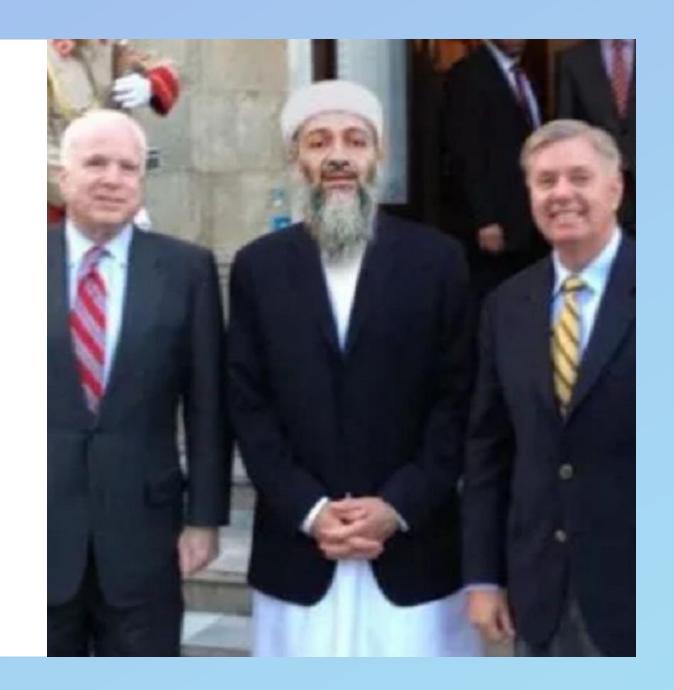


Tools to check the reliability of information

- 1. **FactCheck.org** This website is run by the Annenberg Public Policy Center at the University of Pennsylvania. It is a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization that aims to fact-check political statements, speeches, and claims made by public figures.
- 2. **Snopes.com** This website has been around since the mid-1990s and is one of the oldest and most respected fact-checking websites. It covers a wide range of topics, including politics, science, and entertainment.
- 3. **PolitiFact.com** This website is run by the Poynter Institute, a nonprofit journalism training organization. PolitiFact fact-checks statements made by politicians and public figures and rates them on a scale from "True" to "Pants on Fire."
- 4. Google Fact Check Explorer: This tool is a part of Google Newsand allows users to search for fact-checking articles from various sources. It uses ClaimReview markup to identify fact-checking articles.

- 5. **NewsGuard**: This browser extension rates news websites based on their credibility and transparency. It provides a red or green shield icon next to news articles to indicate whether the website is trustworthy or not.
- TinEye: This tool allows users to perform reverse image searchesto check the authenticity of images used in news articles.
- 7. **Hoaxy**: This tool tracks the spread of fake news articles and visualizations on social media platforms.
- 8. Media Bias/Fact Check (MBFC) MBFC evaluates the bias of news websites and provides information about their fact-checking and reliability.
- 9. **InVID-WeVerify** This browser extension is a Chrome and Firefox extension that helps users verify the authenticity of images and videos found online.

A photograph purportedly showing John McCain posing with terrorist Osama Bin Laden was widely circulated in the wake of the Arizona senator's death in August 2018.





 Orangutans use slang, just like humans.



Orangutans use slang, just like humans.





 Climate activist Greta Thunberg told people in China to stop using chopsticks to save trees





CONGRATULATIONS!!! *** * ***

You were picked as ours lucky winner of 500\$ for car rides! We are ready to put money in your account ASAP. We just need you to sign the documents bellow and pay us 50\$ professing fee for taking care of all documents and taxes for you.

You will find the IBAN in documents below.

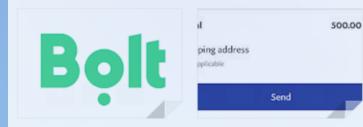
Have a good day,

John from Bolt

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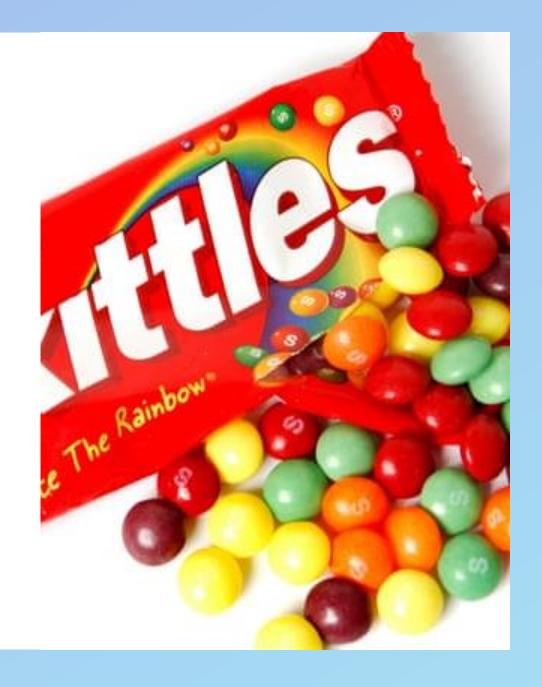
 German street covered in chocolate after leak from chocolate factory



German street covered in chocolate after lead from chocolate from chocolate



 Skittles used instead of salt to help clear ice and snow from roads in Canada





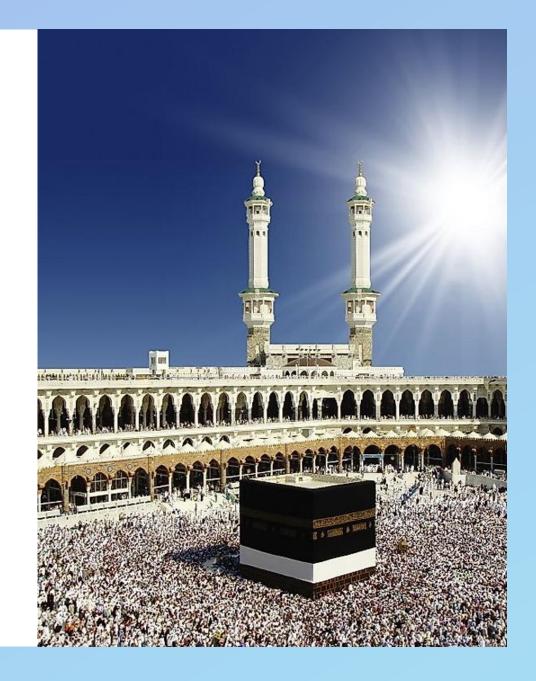
Did Brenda Ann Spencer Say She Shot People Because 'I Don't Like Mondays'?



Did Brenda Ann Spencer Say She Shot People Because 'I Don't Mondays'?



Islam is growing faster than any other religion.



Islam is growing faster than any other religion





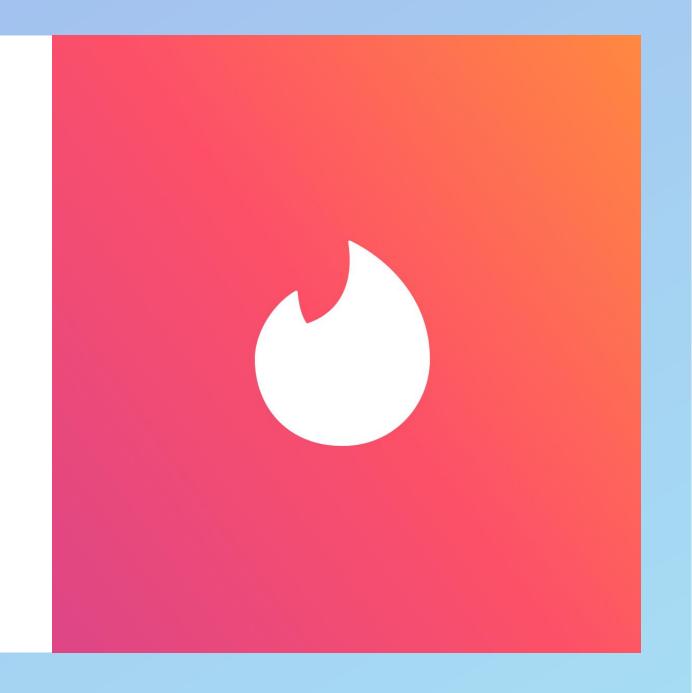


It's legal to own just one guinea pig in Switzerland





 In 2014, there was a Tinder match in Antarctica



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