

Worksheet on Evaluating Scientific (Online) Information Sources

Group #

Dear students

Following your teachers presentation please see below the detailed **Indicator Matrix For Evaluating Information Sources (Table 1)**.

A source of information will be of high reliability, which means very reliable, if in all the criteria it appears in the first column – to a large extent

A source of information will be of low reliability, that is, unreliable, if in all criteria it appears in the third column – does not appear.

All other results will place the information page on Intermediate ranks of reliability.

Table 2 consists of links to 4 different information sources - after reading each source carefully, please use Table 3 to note how you evaluate these sources.

For each source of information, mark the level of reliability in **Table 3** as follows:

If it answers the criterion to a large extent write (++)

If it answers the criterion slightly write (+)

If it does not appear (-)

Table 1 – indicator for evaluating information sources

Criterion	The extent to which the criterion appears in the information section		
	large extent	Slightly	Does not appear
Authority – author	The writer of the section is well known in the field, or a representative of a well-known body in the field, or relies on expert opinions in the field and quotes their words.	The writer of the section is unknown or unknown to what extent they are familiar with the topic or is based on the words of interviewees who are not competent in the field.	The writer of the section does not deal with the subject in question and it is not clear from the writing that they interviewed experts in the field for writing.
Authority - publisher	The source where the information is published is a well-known body in the field, a well-known newspaper or a well-known book publisher.	The source where the information is published is unknown or it is unknown the extent of its relationship with the relevant domain.	The source where the information is published is unknown, or does not belong to the specific domain.
Objectivity	The information publisher has no interest in displaying false data. It is recognised or belongs to an objective research institution or public institution with no commercial interest in the subject matter. There is no mixing of facts and opinions.	The objectivity of the information publisher is unknown. There is sometimes a mix of facts and opinions.	The information is not objective. It is likely that the publisher is interested in hiding or discovering data. The writer expresses positions as if they were working.
Current \ Updated	The information is very updated. In the case of news information, there is a correlation between the writing date and the reported event dates, there are updated links.	The information is quite outdated. Given the topic the section is about, there may have been innovations since publication.	The information is out of date, or the date of writing is unknown. Given the topic the section is about, there have probably been innovations in the field since publication.

Table2 . Information Sources on Eggs





Source #	Link	
Source 1	https://www.health.harvard.edu/staying-healthy/how-many-eggs-can-i-safely-eat	
Source 2	https://www.heart.org/en/news/2018/08/15/are-eggs-good-for-you-or-not	
Source 3	https://www.australianeggs.org.au/nutrition/health-benefits	
Source 4	https://www.healthline.com/nutrition/10-proven-health-benefits-of-eggs#section11	

Table 3. Evaluating the Sources

	Source 1	Source 2	Source 3	Source 4
Source name and type (Government agency, newspaper, academic institution, etc.)				
Authority - author				
Authority - publisher				
Objectivity				
Current \ Updated				