**Kovrigin** **CTP 103**

# Lab 7: Finding and Evaluating Online Information – 44 points

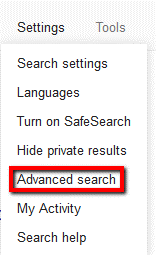
Objectives:

* Apply advanced Internet search techniques to conduct effective research
* Evaluate online information

##### Section I: Finding Information on the Internet – 22 points

#### Part 1 - Advanced search techniques – 13 points

Open the Google search engine, follow instructions and answer the following questions (**each answer is 1 point**)

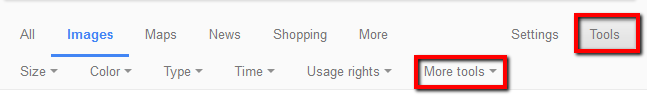
1. **Using quotations** – Type the following words in the search text box: **tattoo removal**. Then add quotations **“tattoo removal”.** What do you notice about the number and differences in the results by adding quotation marks?  
   There was significantly more results when searching without quotations !!   
   Add the search **“blue ink”** with quotations to the search from “a” above and you narrow the results even further. How many search results did you get?  
   6,350,000
2. **Using Advanced Search** – Start a new search using the search term (with quotations) **“online privacy”**. Click on the **Settings** dropdown that is above the results next to the **Tools** selection (these show up after you do a search and get results) and select **Advanced Search**. Under “site or domain” type **.gov** and under file type, select Adobe Acrobat PDF (.pdf), then click on **Advanced Search**. What is the number of results **and** what do you notice about the text in the search box?  
   total results 5,520 all the text included both online privacy and they all came from government sites and had pdf files
3. **Use the minus operator (-) to omit words**. Terms with multiple meanings can return a lot of unwanted results. Simply use the minus (-) sign in front of the word. For example, if you type **jaguar speed -car**, you would get results of how fast the jaguar animal is.

Type **mullet** into the search. The search yields two different meanings. List the two meanings and show how you would exclude the word that will give you only the animal?

The search came back with fish and haircuts. If I wanted to only see the animal I would search mullet - haircut

1. **Searching within a site** – enter **site: cnet.com “iphone xs review”** in the search. What is the MSRP of the iPhone XS and what is the overall score (out of 10)?  
   The MSRP $999-$1349 the overall score is 8.9.
2. **Searching filetype within a domain** – let’s say that you want to find some sample chemistry exam questions in PDF format in the “.edu” domain. Enter **chemistry exam questions inurl:.edu filetype:pdf.** What is the title of the first page returned and from what website is it from?  
   Sample Questions for the Chemistry Placement Test Answers
3. **Words in the text** – if you want to find a page where all the terms you’re searching for appear in the text of that page (but not necessarily beside each other), type allintext: followed immediately by the words or phrases. Type **allintext: whitewater rafting colorado springs**. What is the first result (after any ads)?  
   Best Rafting Guides in Colorado.
4. **Translation** – you can translate a simple word or phrase from one language to another. Type **translate tandenborstel to english**. What is the language and what does the word mean?   
   Toothbrush

Type **translate “nice to meet you” to swahili**. What is the result?  
vyema kukutana na wewe

1. **Know your IP Address** – type **IP address.** What is your IP address?  
   50.235.44.2
2. **Tip Calculator** – type **tip calculator.** If the bill is $57.62 with a tip of 20% and 3 people, what is the tip ***and*** the total **per person**? (Note: you should have two amounts one for the tip per person and one for the total per person.)  
   The tip is $3.84 and Total $ 23.05
3. **Measurement converter** – type **convert 50 ft to meters.** What is the result?   
   15.24 meters
4. **Images** – you can narrow your results when you search for images by clicking on Search tools and narrowing by size, color, type, usage rights, etc.   
     
   Do an image search on **anne arundel community college riverhawks logo.** Using the search tools, change the size to **Medium**, change the type to **Clipart**, and click on **More tools** and click on **Show Sizes**. Right-click on the first image that is 400 x 300 and select Copy, then paste the image below by right-clicking in the blue area of the box below (not in the center) and select Paste OR save the picture and click the center of the box below and navigate to your image (this is the process that works with a Mac):



#### Part 2 – Personalized Search – 9 points

Now that you know how to use advanced search techniques, conduct three separate searches: one on a hobby or pastime, one on a current event, and one image. Narrow your searches using the methods above.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Topic** | **Search term(s)** | **Advanced search techniques used – how did you narrow your search?** | **Describe how the advanced search helped you get to the desired result** |
| 1. Hobby or pastime | Water coloring | Allintext: | I was able to narrow down my search to more educational how to and guides, on water coloring. |
| 1. Current event | Climate Change | I used quotations and inurl:.edu | The quotations narrowed down the search to only climate change in the results and I was interested to get results from universities regarding the topic. |
| 1. Image | USA Flag | Full color, large size, for type - photo | Being able to click on image after searching USA flag really narrowed down to images. I was looking for red, white and blue real picture of the us flag and was able to get the pictures I was looking for. |

##### Section II: Evaluating Information and Resources – 22 points

#### Part 1 – Distinguishing Scholarly from Non-Scholarly Periodicals – 6 points

Read Cornell University Library’s “[Distinguishing Scholarly from Non-Scholarly Periodicals: A Checklist of Criteria](http://guides.library.cornell.edu/c.php?g=31867&p=201759)” to learn the differences between scholarly, popular and sensational journals and periodicals. Look at each of the tabs to answer the following questions. (1 point each)

1. What is a scholarly journal periodical? Article that are written periodically by experts or someone who has done research in the subject/field and uses technical language.
2. What do you look for in a scholarly journal periodical? A report on research or experimentation
3. What is a news or general interest periodical? Its an article that provides information in a general manner to a broad audience.
4. What do you look for in a news or general interest periodical? You can look for advertisements, “catchy news”, political opinion.
5. What is a popular periodical? Articles that are varied, someone trying to sell something to you.
6. What do you look for in a popular periodical? Celebrity gossip, advertisement.

#### Part 2 – Evaluating Web pages – 16 points

Read Cornell University Library’s “[Evaluating Web Pages: Questions to Consider](http://guides.library.cornell.edu/c.php?g=32334&p=203767)” to learn how to analyze the accuracy, authority, objectivity, and currency of a website.

Below you will find links to four different websites. You are to evaluate each site for the ONLY the category listed. For example, for #1 below you are to look at the site for accuracy, not for any other category. Conduct an analysis of each website using what you learned in the article to support your analysis. Note: this will take time as you follow the links in the site. Give several observations for each site. (4 points each)

1. Accuracy - <http://www.genochoice.com/>: This lacks accuracy- it is unknow who wrote the site, the contact us tab is expired. The website is trying to sell a service in something that they don’t look like they are qualified in. There is not email being provided, plus there is no distinction between the author and the webmaster.
2. Authority <http://www.quackwatch.org/>: This site lacks authority. The publisher is the same person as the webmaster, even though the credential is posted they are without evidence and use societies and awards that I have never hear of. There are a lot of unsupported examples like, published in 300 journals. But does not say which ones. When clicking on the references they go to suspicious websites.
3. Objectivity <https://www.splcenter.org/>: This site does not provide detailed information and does not use any reference to support its statements. The overall opinion of this site seems to express the inequality issues/civil issues going on in America. It also offers help to people who have been affected by these issues.
4. Currency <http://www.vegsource.com/harris/b_cancer.htm>: The article is written using old data from early 1990’s. It has not been updated since. The link are very old as well. One link – Health Discussion Board is expired. I would conclude this page is outdated.

##### **Submission Instructions**

1. Make sure you have entered your name and section number at the top of the document.
2. Save the document as **LastName\_Lab7.docx**, replacing YourLastName with YOUR last name.
3. Submit the assignment to the Lab 7 dropbox in Canvas by the due date.