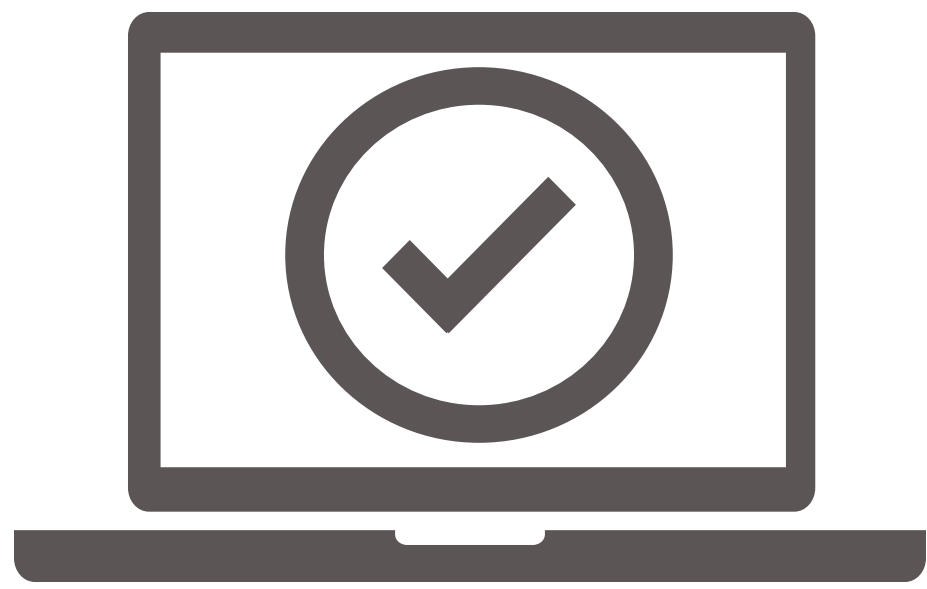


EVALUATING ONLINE SOURCES THROUGH



LATERAL READING



HOW YOU WERE (PROBABLY) TAUGHT TO EVALUATE WEBSITES

? Is it a **.com** or a **.org**?

While some .orgs are reliable (pewresearch.org), some are biased or partisan (911truth.org).

? Does the site have **ads**?

Some of the most authoritative news websites are .coms with ads (nytimes.com, wsj.com)

? Are there **citations**?

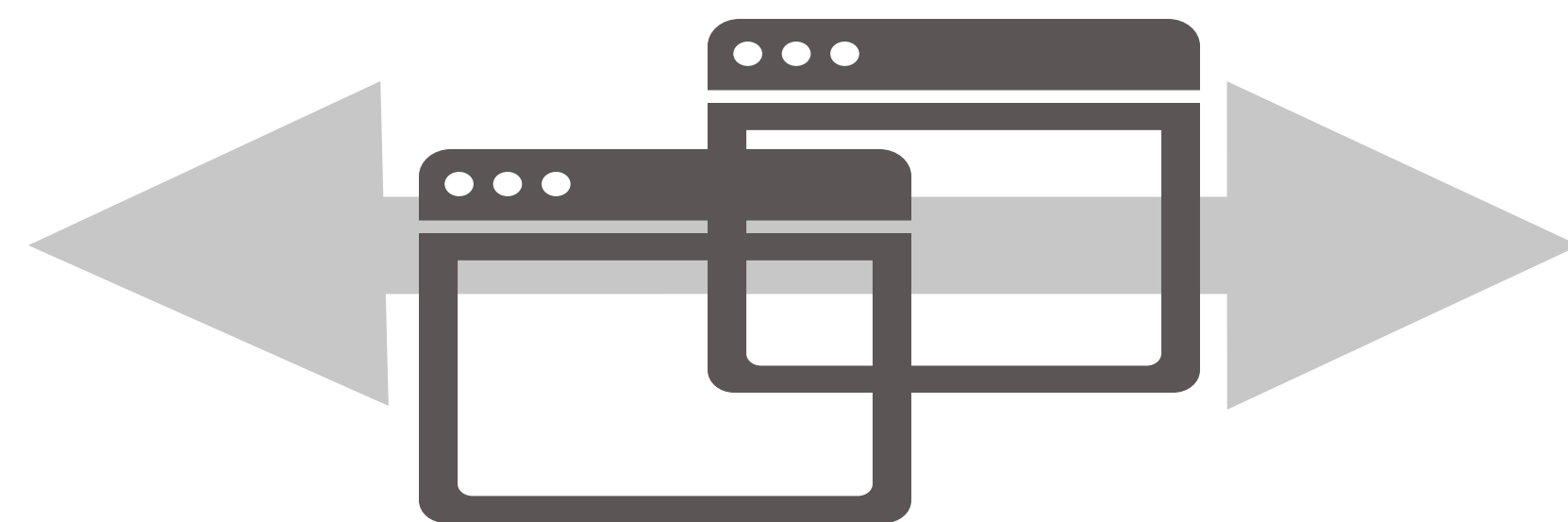
Non-credible websites often include citations to other articles on the same site.

? Is the information **current**?

Currency can be important for timely topics, but the newest source isn't always the best source.

While sometimes helpful, these are **SUPERFICIAL MARKERS OF CREDIBILITY**

HOW YOU *SHOULD* BE EVALUATING WEBSITES

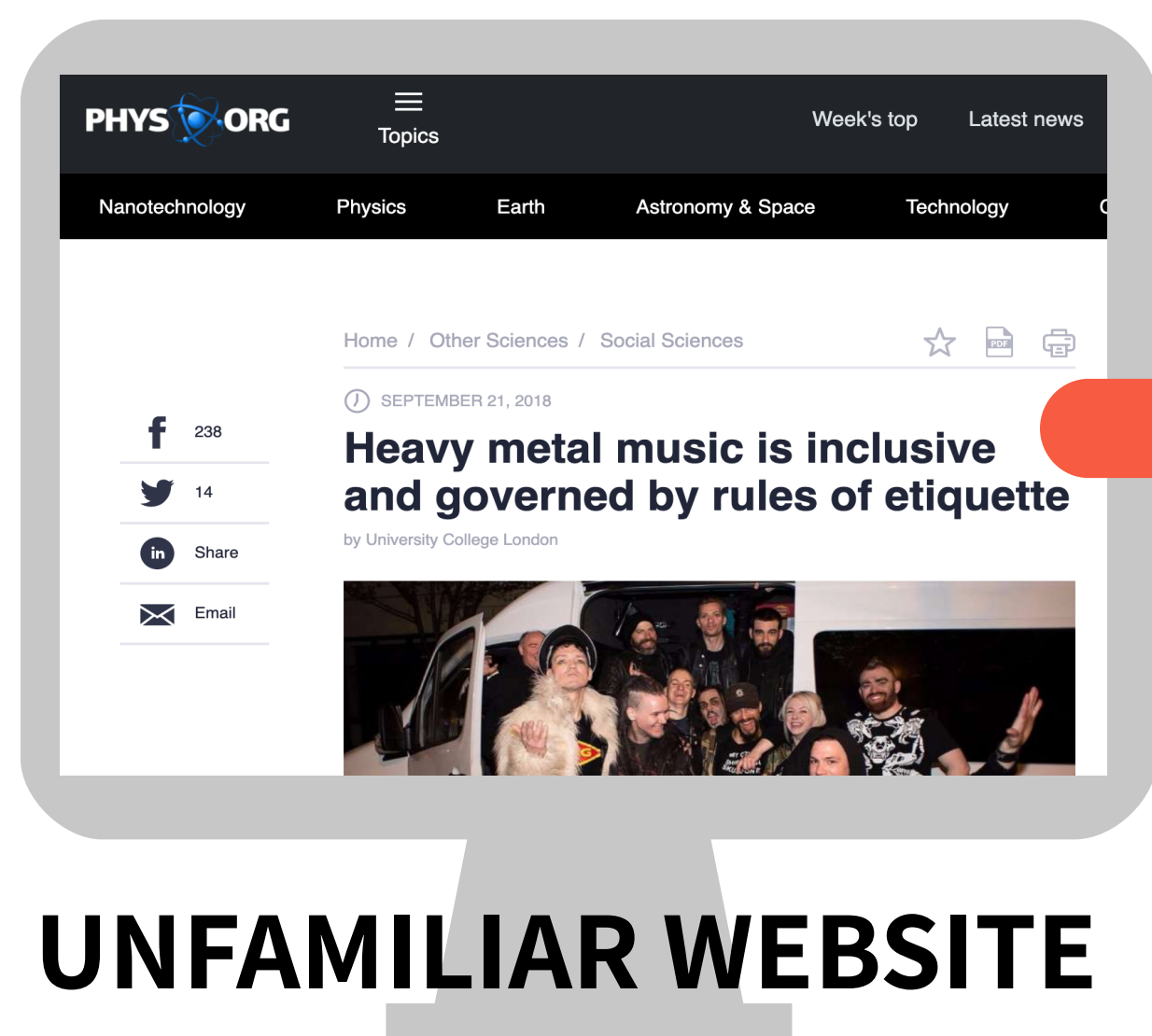


✓ LATERAL READING

A skill used by **professional fact-checkers** to jump outside of a source and use **new browser tabs** to seek additional information about a source's credibility, reputation, funding sources, and biases.



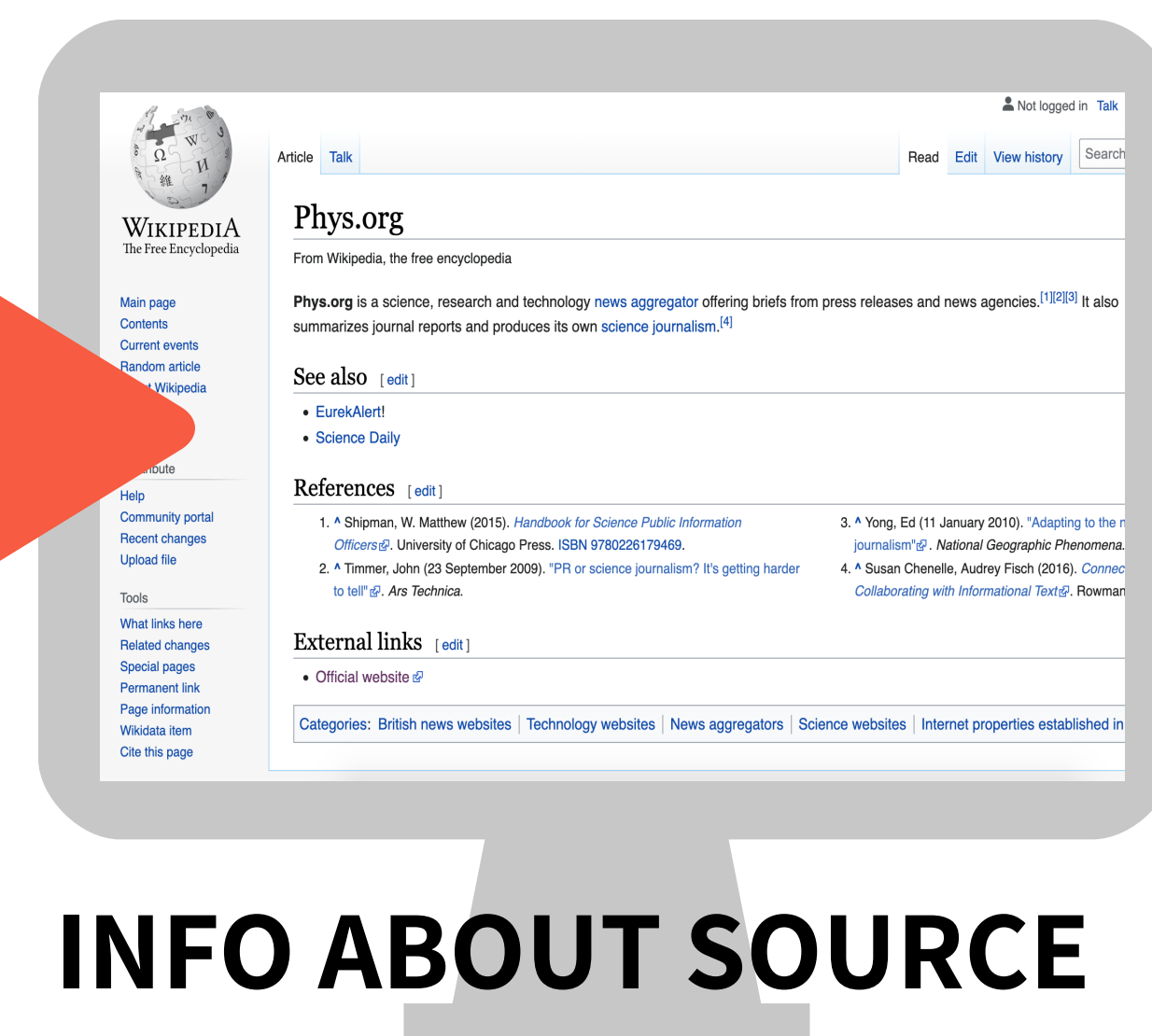
Lateral reading involves using **Wikipedia**, credible **news** sources, and other **references** to better understand what a source is.



UNFAMILIAR WEBSITE



NEW BROWSER TAB



INFO ABOUT SOURCE