

# SOURCE

- Where you find your information for your research projects (Books, magazines, etc.)
- Every source must be listed for your teacher to prove that your information was found in academic, reliable and expert sources.
- You must have printouts with notes called annotations and a list of sources attached to your project that follows MLA format to prove that you properly used the information that you found.

# SOURCE TYPES

You are familiar with encyclopedias and books.

Here are some other types to consider:

- Periodicals – anything printed or updated at some frequency (daily, monthly, bi-monthly, etc.). Usually in the form of magazines or newspapers.
- Graphics – anything that is visual: doodle, cartoon, sketch, drawing, painting, or photograph.
- Primary Sources – documents like journals, diaries, maps, etc. written during the time it happened by someone who was there.
- Atlas – provides information in map form.

# DATABASE

An library of digital information written by experts gathered together for easy access.

Databases can contain:

- ☞ digital books
- ☞ digital magazines/newspapers
- ☞ digital media (pictures, charts, maps, video, audio, etc.)
- ☞ **R.Q.W.** (**R**esearch **Q**uality **W**eb Site) recommendations

# RESEARCH QUALITY WEB SITES (R.Q.W.S)

Web sites whose content has been checked to be expertly written, valid, and up to date.

R.Q.W.s give the credentials of their writers, list the sources of their information, and take responsibility for the information on their sites.

R.Q.W.s can be found using:

- ❖ databases
- ❖ the Library Catalog's "WebPath Express" option
- ❖ The targeted resource areas from the library home page.
- ❖ If you locate a web site on your own and wish to use it for research, you must prove it is **Research Quality** by submitting a Web Evaluation form (available from the library web site) and a print out of the site.