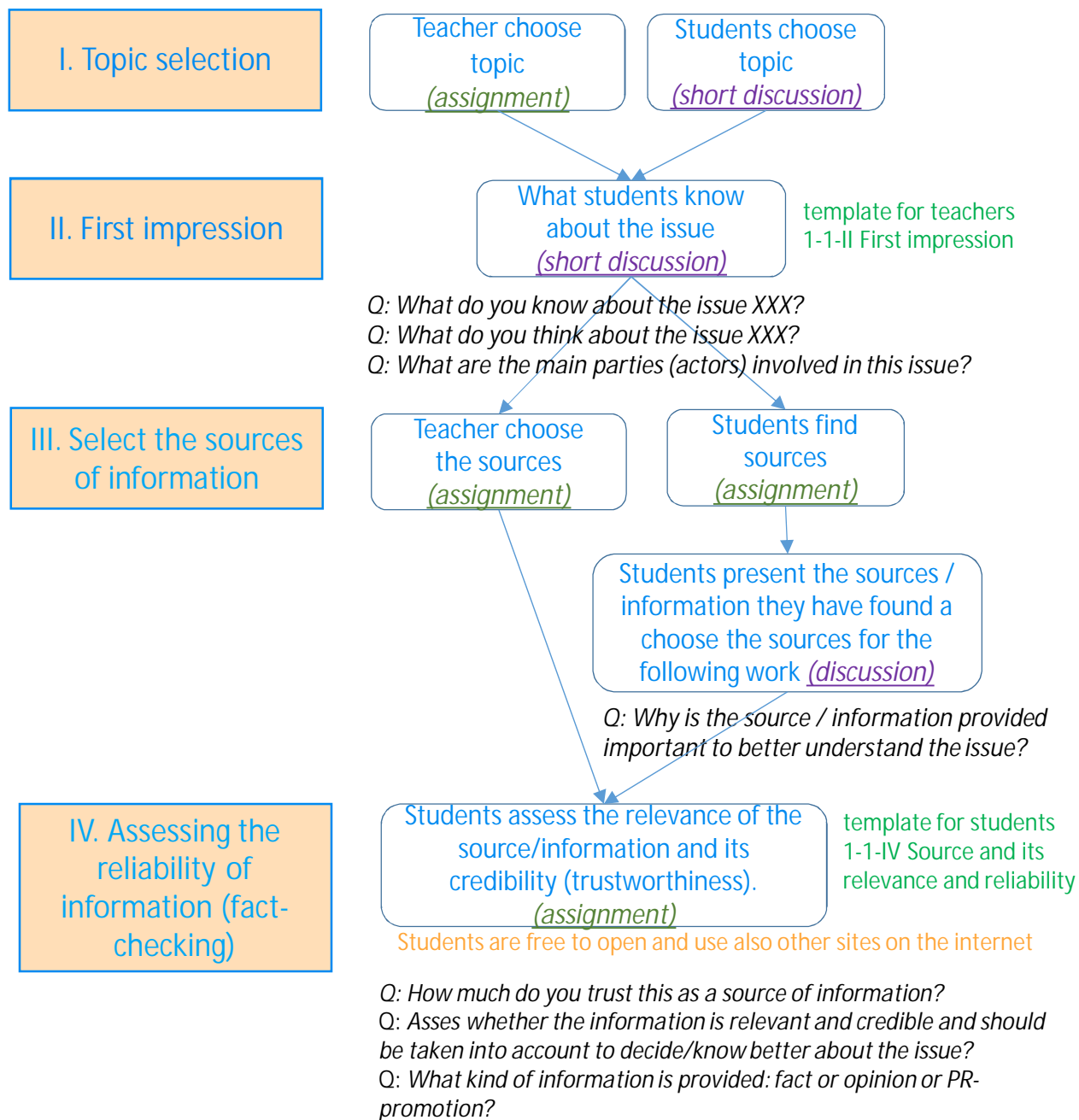


Activity 1 Work flow



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Activity 1

Work flow



V. Finding the main aspects of reliable information

template for class
1-1-IV Source and its
relevance and credibility

Goal: learn to assess the information by the relevant criteria and to learn what are not the relevant criteria to judge credibility not to necessary identify disinformation and fake-news (see step VI)

HOW, WHERE and BY WHOM the data (proclaimed facts) were produced

OPINION vs. FACT
...and INTERPRETATION

Fact can be fact-checked

Opinion is opinion (but can be supported by evidence)

Recognize manipulative techniques

Students discuss how and why (!) they have assessed the credibility of the selected information
(discussion)

Module 1 (1.2)
secondary sources of data
and information

Module 1 (1.3)
fact-checking
not relevant criteria
manipulative techniques
lateral reading
opinion vs fact

FACT-CHECKING (credibility of the information)

Q: Do you consider this information credible /not credible?

Q: Why do you consider this information credible /not credible (list main aspects you base your judgement on?)

Q: What are the main criteria of credible information? ... to help find the criteria:

Q: What kind of information is it (fact/opinion/PR-promotion)?

Q: Is the information provided based/backed by evidence?

Q: What are the references for the credibility of the source of information (did you checked on other sites)?

Q: Is the presented fact actually valid - accurate (evidence is provided, we trust the credibility of the method used)?

Use lateral reading

THE AUTHOR and PERSPECTIVES

Q: Who created it? What motivations do the creators have for presenting the information? How does that affect the reliability of the source?

Q: What is the perspective of the source/author?

Q: What sources is the author using?

Q: Does the author have any particular interests in the outcome?

Q: What are the main contradicting arguments/opinions?

Q: What are (possible) motivations of the authors?

Module 1 (1.1)

quality of data and information (relevance,
reliability = credibility / completeness / validity)

VALIDITY AND COMPLETENESS of the information)

Q: Is the presented fact actually valid - accurate (evidence is provided, we trust the credibility of the method used – the way how the data/facts were obtained)?

Q: What aspects of the issue does the data / information covers (does it tell all we need/should know)?

Remember that opinions and biased information does not have to be discarded in principal:

- it still can be relevant (evidence must be provided)
- It is relevant as a source about different options/approaches/perspectives of different actors

More in the Module 2 / Activity 2



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