

## importance of sources

- an important factor for high-quality civic monitoring research
- the internet contains a lot of useful information, but it also prevents several risks, such as:
  - information overload, fake news and unverified information
- it's essential for understanding how public funds are spent

## primary sources

- an original document, a first-hand source of information, provide "direct evidence" for your research
- example: interviews, testimonies, population censuses, recordings and measurements of phenomena and events

## types of sources

## secondary sources

- information is collected by other people, institutions and organizations
- they become: public documents, administrative acts (ex: ASOC), official statistics, research reports, newspaper, archives, reviews, maps
- Help interpret and contextualize primary sources



SOURCES AND  
FAKE NEWS

## how to cite sources

- identify source: subject, reference link, author, title, date, publisher
- Direct quotations
- paraphrases

## how to evaluate a source

- relevance= the source must directly relate to the topic
- authority= check the expertise of the author
- timeliness= choose updated sources, always cite the date
- reliability=presence of specific references, quality of arguments, strength of evidence

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