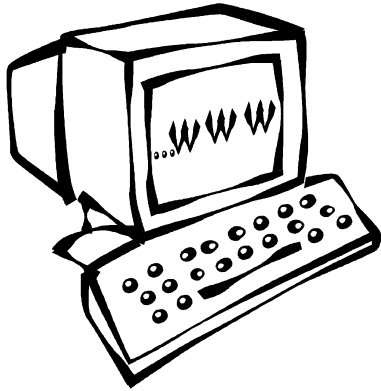




Educational websites in the school library

User education

Help students become confident and effective information seekers and users



Online sources - Encyclopaedia and articles

Internet

- The Internet is a self-publishing medium.
- Think about your topic and what you are trying to find.
- Don't just Google everything!
- Three major resources for locating Internet materials
 1. subject directory
 2. search engine
 3. content on the deep Web.

How to Research on the Internet

SEARCH ENGINES

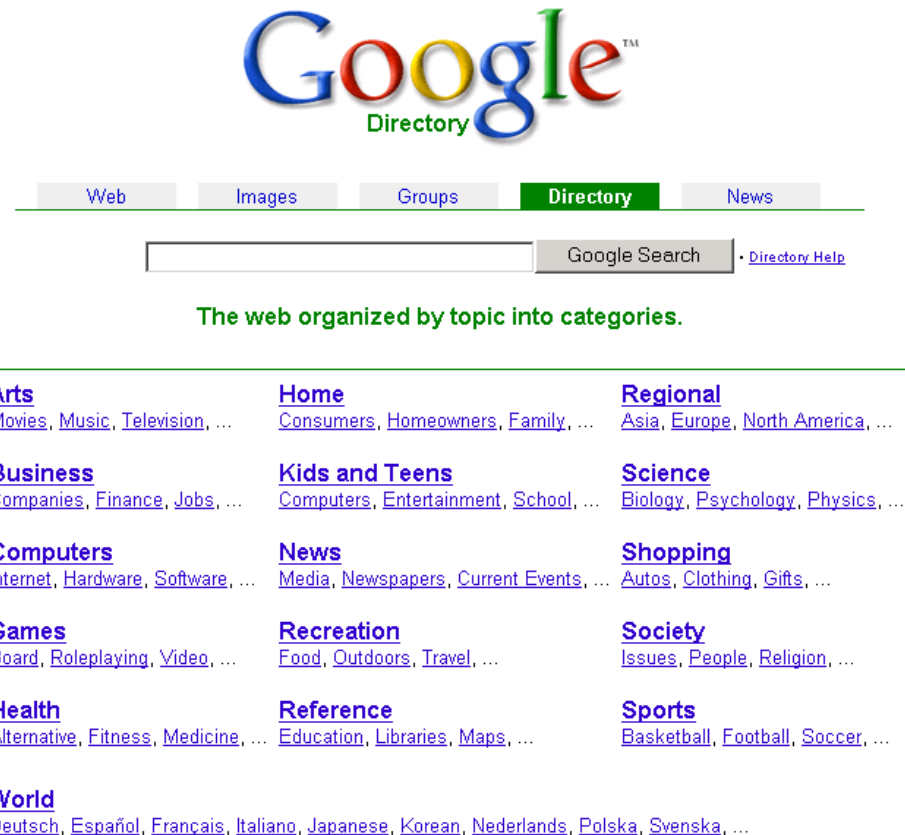
use specialist software programs to find web pages and index all the words in each one. The search engine captures the largest amount of information on the web - but no search engine lists everything available.

The Google logo, featuring the word "Google" in its characteristic multi-colored font (blue, red, yellow, green, blue, red) with a trademark symbol.The altavista logo, featuring a red stylized swirl icon above the word "altavista" in a blue, lowercase, sans-serif font with a trademark symbol.The YAHOO! LOCAL logo, featuring the word "YAHOO!" in a red, bold, sans-serif font with an exclamation mark and a registered trademark symbol, followed by the word "LOCAL" in a smaller, grey, sans-serif font.

SUBJECT DIRECTORIES

Are created by human researchers who select web pages and categorise them by subject.

This means that they are more selective than indexes.



The screenshot shows the Google Directory interface. At the top is the Google logo with 'Directory' written below it. Below the logo is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Web', 'Images', 'Groups', 'Directory' (which is highlighted in green), and 'News'. Underneath the navigation bar is a search input field, a 'Google Search' button, and a link to 'Directory Help'. Below the search bar is the text 'The web organized by topic into categories.' followed by a grid of category links. Each category is underlined and followed by a list of sub-topics.

Arts
[Movies](#), [Music](#), [Television](#), ...

Home
[Consumers](#), [Homeowners](#), [Family](#), ...

Regional
[Asia](#), [Europe](#), [North America](#), ...

Business
[Companies](#), [Finance](#), [Jobs](#), ...

Kids and Teens
[Computers](#), [Entertainment](#), [School](#), ...

Science
[Biology](#), [Psychology](#), [Physics](#), ...

Computers
[Internet](#), [Hardware](#), [Software](#), ...

News
[Media](#), [Newspapers](#), [Current Events](#), ...

Shopping
[Autos](#), [Clothing](#), [Gifts](#), ...

Games
[Board](#), [Roleplaying](#), [Video](#), ...

Recreation
[Food](#), [Outdoors](#), [Travel](#), ...

Society
[Issues](#), [People](#), [Religion](#), ...

Health
[Alternative](#), [Fitness](#), [Medicine](#), ...

Reference
[Education](#), [Libraries](#), [Maps](#), ...

Sports
[Basketball](#), [Football](#), [Soccer](#), ...

World
[Deutsch](#), [Español](#), [Français](#), [Italiano](#), [Japanese](#), [Korean](#), [Nederlands](#), [Polska](#), [Svenska](#), ...

Learningstrategies

- Think about a topic
- What are you trying to find about this topic?
 - Think about your information need
- What is the work you are doing going to be used for?
 - Target group
- How will you proceed to find the materials you need?
- What search words are you going to use?
 - Alternatives
- How much time are you willing to use?

Relevance and Reliability

- How do you Evaluate the Relevance and Reliability of a Web Page?
- Remember that anybody can put anything on the Internet. Just because it appears as a web page it doesn't mean that the information is reliable.

Web Page Evaluation checklist

- **Relevance** - Is the information relevant to your research question?
- **Authorship**- Is there an identified author of the document? What are the producers credentials
- **Bias** - is the web page sponsored by a group or organisation who are trying to advocate their particular views?
- **Date** - is the document dated, how current is the information?
- **Links** - are any links to other sites and if so are they reliable?

Authorship

Who has Produced the Web Page?

- The web page address can provide a clue. The letters at the end of the main address can identify the type of page owner.
- For example:

.gov is a government produced page

.ac.uk is produced by a British academic body (.edu in America)

.org is a non-profit making organisation

.com is a commercial server (American)

Country codes:

.cz Czech Republic

.dk Denmark

.is Iceland

.ro Romania

.no Norway

.uk United Kingdom

.ie Ireland

.pt Portugal

Who has produced the web page

- Click on the the Home page link which is usually found on the top of a web page or on a side menu. This should provide the name of the producer.
- Check for a link from the Home Page which provides details of the producers credentials and aims e.g.
 - ABOUT US,
 - BACKGROUND,
 - BIOGRAPHY
 - or ORGANISATION PHILOSOPHY

Yahoo! My Yahoo! Mail Welcome, **Guest** [Sign In]

Web | [Images](#) | [Video](#) | [Audio](#) | [Directory](#) | [Local](#) | [News](#)

YAHOO! SEARCH

[Answers](#) | [Search Services](#) | [Advanced](#)

Search Results 1 - 10 of about 5,890 for **slamit** - 0.26

💡 Did you mean: [slam it](#)

1. [SLAMIT](#)
SLAMIT builds on the experience and outcomes of the ... SLAMIT
Course CZ programme leaflet (pdf) Link to Socrates Comenius Course
Database 2006 - 2007 ...
www.slamit.org - 7k - [Cached](#) - [More from this site](#)
2. [slamIT! - Whangarei Web Development&IT Support Services](#)
slamIT! ... Whether it's promotion or product sales, slamIT! ... From
Server to Desktop. Firewalling to Antivirus. Purchasing to Installation.
slamIT! ...
www.slamit.co.nz - 7k - [Cached](#) - [More from this site](#)
3. [Slamit.net - Verkkokauppa](#)
Markkinoiden edullisimmat TALVIRENKAAAT Slamit.net-
Verkkokaupasta- 10/10/2006. Slamit.net -verkkokaupan valikoima
laajenee edelleen palvelemaan tavallisen ...
www.slamit.net - 32k - [Cached](#) - [More from this site](#)

Title of the web page - click to enter web page

Phrase from page that includes highlighted search words

Web page address

Number of web pages found

Click on *cache* to find search words highlighted in the original text