

WHO IS THE AUTHOR?

Is the name of the author mentioned? Is the author real? Are they known for (un)reliable publications? Do they write for well-known websites/papers?



Try to find more information about the author.

WHAT IS THE DATE?

When was the article written? Is the information current? Sometimes a new date is put on an old article, and the information is changed.



Locate the original article.

WHO PUBLISHED THE ARTICLE?

A news medium? Is the news medium trustworthy? A person on social media? What audience are they trying to reach?



Read information about the topic from other sources. Do they say the same things?

WHICH SOURCES DID THE AUTHOR USE?

Where did the information come from? From a news medium, organisation, interview or report? What do they want to achieve with the article?



Check the sources. Sometimes source information may be wrong, or the source material may have been adapted.

What is the author's intention? Is it an advert? Is it an opinion? Is it meant to make you laugh?



Search for elements that tell you why the author wrote the piece.

IS THE TITLE NEUTRAL?

The title doesn't always reflect what's in the article. Titles are meant to draw attention. Did you know that...
- titles online are often written to get more clicks?
- titles often use quotes?



Always read beyond the title.

WHY DOES THE AUTHOR WRITE THIS?

Many articles contain links to other websites, organisations or information. But that doesn't mean they are real, or say what the article says they say.



Check the links.

Did you know that sometimes you are specifically targeted with a post? That can be a result of what you search for online, who your friends or what your preferences are.



Regularly clear your browser history and your cookies. Follow a variety of media and people for a well-balanced world view.

WHY AM I SEEING THIS?

Everyone carries preconceptions. You will often have a preference for someone's work or opinions. Your personal opinions or striking images may influence your judgement.



Talk to friends, adults or experts about your ideas.

Some warning signs: edited images, spelling mistakes, lots of capitals and exclamation marks are suspicious.



Look at images critically.

HOW IS THE INFORMATION PRESENTED?



Think critically and gather information from a variety of sources to stay well-informed.

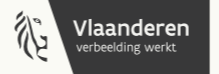
IS THIS SOURCE RELIABLE OR FAKE? 10 QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

The internet contains a wealth of information. But how do you know which sources you can and cannot trust? These tips should help you along.

This checklist is based on the 'Nieuws in de Klas Nederland' checklist and was compiled in collaboration with StampMedia.



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