Web Page Evaluation Checklist

The column on the left lists questions to ask to investigate web pages. Evaluating Web pages requires two actions:

- be suspicious
- think critically about every page you find

	Title of page you are evaluating:	Title of page you are evaluating:
1. Look at the URL:		
Personal page or site?	□ ~ or %, or users, members, or people	□ ~ or %, or users, members, or people
What type of domain is it? Appropriate for the content?	□com □org/net □edu □gov/mil/us □ non-US □ other:	□com □org/net □edu □gov/mil/us □ non-US □ other:
Published by entity that makes sense? Does it correspond to the name of the site?	Publisher or Domain Name entity:	Publisher or Domain Name entity:
2. Scan the perimeter of page, looking for answers to these questions:		
Who wrote the page?	□ E-mail □ Name:	□ E-mail □ Name:
Dated?	Date Current enough?	Date Current enough?
Credentials on this subject? (Truncate back the URL if no useful links.)	Evidence?	Evidence?
3. Look for these indicators of quality		
Sources well documented?		
Complete? If 2nd-hand information, is it not altered or forged?		
Links to more resources? Do they work?		
Other viewpoints? Bias?		
4. What do others say?		
Who links to it? Hint: In Google search: link:all.or.part.of.url	Many or few? Opinions of it?	Many or few? Opinions of it?
Is the page rated well in a directory? http://lii.org or http://infomine.ucr.edu or http://about.com		
Look up the author in Google		
Does it all add up?		
Why was the page put on the Web?	□ Inform, facts, data □ Explain □ Persuade □ Sell □ Entice □ Share/disclose Other:	☐ Inform, facts, data ☐ Explain ☐ Persuade ☐ Sell/entice ☐ Share/disclose Other:
Possibly ironic? Satire or parody?		

BOTTOM LINE: Is the web page as good as (or better than) what you could find in journal articles or other published literature that is not on the free, general web?