

Quiz Submissions - Step 1 Check and Identify (Exercise)

Submission View: Default View

Yan Liu (username: 75YLIU)

Attempt 4

Written: May 10, 2022 12:07 PM - May 10, 2022 12:07 PM

Submission View

Your quiz has been submitted successfully.

Step 1 Check and Identify (Exercise)

Scenario: You are working on a research paper about broadband access. You encounter the following online articles. ***It is recommended to open the four articles in separate tabs before you take the exercise.**

1. Should Internet Access be Free
2. Give Everybody the Internet
3. Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities
4. Understanding the Broadband Access Gap

Note: if the article link doesn't work, please refer to the backup link file.

You can download the Infographic Guide to guide you through this process.

URL

First, let's check the **URL** of the website.

Question 1

0 / 2 points

The URL and domain name of the article *Should Internet Access be Free* indicates the website is...

- a commercial website
- a U.S. government website
- a website of a non-profit organization

a website of an educational institution

Question 2

0 / 2 points

The URL and domain name of the article *Give Everybody the Internet* indicates the website is...

- a commercial website
- a U.S. government website
- a website of a non-profit organization
- a website of an educational institution

Date

Second, let's check the **Date** of the article.

Question 3

0 / 2 points

When was the article *Understanding the Broadband Access Gap* written?

- August 9, 2020
- February 27, 2020
- Sep 10, 2020
- Not Available

Question 4

0 / 2 points

What time period is mentioned in the **first** paragraph of the article *Understanding the Broadband Access Gap*?

- 2018
- 2019

2000-2013

No specific period is mentioned

Author

Third, let's check the **Author** of the article.

Question 5

0 / 2 points

Who is the author of the article *Should Internet Access be Free?*

Robin Hess

Students 4 Social Change

United 4SC

The author is unknown

Question 6

0 / 2 points

Who is the author of the article *Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities?*

www.brookings.edu

Brookings Institution

Adie Tomer, Lara Fishbane, Angela Siefer, and Bill Callahan

The author is unknown

About page

Fourth, let's check the **About page** of the website.

Question 7

0 / 2 points

Which of the following descriptions about the About Us page of the *Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities* website is accurate?

- The About Us page of this website is not available.
- The About Us page indicates that the website is updated regularly.
- The About Us page is only located in the header area of the website.
- The About Us page describes who they are and what they do.

▶ View Feedback

Links or Citations

Next, let's check **Links or Citations to other sources**. Browse the article quickly from top to bottom, and hover your mouse over the hyperlinks in the content if available. Check the URL that appeared on the bottom left corner of your screen.

Question 8

0 / 2 points

Which description of the links or citations of the article *Should Internet Access be Free* is accurate?

- The article provides links to internal sources only.
- The article provides links to other external sources.
- The article provides a reference list of sources.
- The article doesn't provide any links to other sources.

Layout

Finally, let's look at the **Layout** of the article.

Question 9

0 / 2 points

Which descriptions of the layout of the article *Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities* are accurate? [Select all that apply]

- The website contains advertisements.
- The website offers options to download the report.
- The article provides charts or data visualization.
- The article contains headings that divide the article into different sections.

Question 10**0 / 2 points**

Which article would most likely fail your first impression test of its quality?

- Should Internet Access be Free
- Give Everybody the Internet
- Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities
- Understanding the Broadband Access Gap

Attempt Score:0 / 20 - 0 %

Done

Quiz Submissions - Step 2 Investigate and Discover (Exercise)

Submission View: Default View

Yan Liu (username: 75YLIU)

Attempt 2

Written: May 10, 2022 2:25 PM - May 10, 2022 2:25 PM

Submission View

Your quiz has been submitted successfully.

Step 2 Investigate and Discover (Exercise)

Scenario: You are working on a research paper about broadband access. You encounter the following online articles. ***It is recommended to open the four articles in separate tabs and browse them briefly before you take the exercise.**

1. Should Internet Access be Free
2. Give Everybody the Internet
3. Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities
4. Understanding the Broadband Access Gap

Note: if the article link doesn't work, please refer to the backup link file.

Download the Infographic Guide to guide you through this process.

Currency of the CRAAP Test

First, let's investigate the **Currency** of these articles.

Question 1

0 / 2.5 points

Which of the four articles is most outdated?

- Should Internet Access be Free
- Understanding the Broadband Access Gap
- Give Everybody the Internet

Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities

Question 2

0 / 2.5 points

Which of the following articles contains statistics from 2018 or earlier?

Should Internet Access be Free

Give Everybody the Internet

  Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities

  Understanding the Broadband Access Gap

Relevance of the CRAAP Test

Second, let's evaluate the **Relevance** of these articles.

Question 3

0 / 2.5 points

If your research paper intends to discuss how broadband accessibility affects communities of color, which article has the most relevant and in-depth information about this topic:

Should Internet Access be Free

Give Everybody the Internet

 Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities

Understanding the Broadband Access Gap

Question 4

0 / 2.5 points

When determining whether a source is relevant to your topic, you should ...

  consider assignment requirements for your research paper.

  ask if the source supports any aspect of your thesis.

→ ✘ consider using sources that inform your thesis, even if the source isn't exactly about your thesis/research question.

✔ only use sources that support your whole thesis statement.

Authority of the CRAAP Test

Next, let's look into the **Authority** of these articles.

Question 5

0 / 2.5 points

Please match the article with its author's background description.

✘ ----- (3) The article is written by several researchers who are experts in infrastructure policy, urban economics, and digital technology issues.

✘ ----- (1) The article is written by a junior student at a college-preparatory school, who is passionate about science and public policy topics.

✘ ----- (2) The article is written by a senior reporter specializing in business, politics, and economic topics.

✘ ----- (4) The article is written by a government agency that provides information on housing policy, economic development, urban planning, etc.

1. Should Internet Access be Free

2. Give Everybody the Internet

3. Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities

4. Understanding the Broadband Access Gap

Accuracy of the CRAAP Test

Now, let's review the **Accuracy** of these articles.

Question 6

0 / 2.5 points

A citation or link to sources would facilitate the verification of the accuracy of an article. In the article *Should Internet Access be Free*, the author wrote "43% of children in low-income households have to do their homework on a cellphone." Click the link and examine the source, what does the author fail to do? (If the link doesn't work, use the backup links for eu.boell.org article and cited pew research article)

- ✓ The author failed to ensure that the links or citations have a correct source.
- ✓ The author failed to make sure the information was up-to-date.
- ➔ ✗ The author cited a second-hand source instead of directly citing the first-hand source from the Pew Research.
- ➔ ✗ The author did not make an accurate representation of the original content in the Pew Research Survey and left out the context of the survey during the COVID-19 outbreak.

Purpose of the CRAAP Test

Finally, let's look into the **Purpose** of the website/article.

Question 7

0 / 2.5 points

Please match the article/website with its purpose.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>✗ ----- (3)</p> <p>The purpose of the website or institution is to conduct in-depth research that leads to new ideas for solving problems facing society at the local, national and global levels.</p> | <p>1. Should Internet Access be Free</p> <p>2. Give Everybody the Internet</p> <p>3. Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities</p> |
| <p>✗ ----- (4)</p> <p>The purpose of the website is to be the primary source for federal government reports and information on housing policy and programs, building technology, economic development, urban planning, and other housing-related topics.</p> | <p>4. Understanding the Broadband Access Gap</p> |

✘ ----- (1) The purpose of the website is to provide students with a platform to engage in social issues and contribute to the democratic process.

The purpose of the website is to explain the news and provide essential context for the audience

✘ ----- (2) to understand the news in the areas of politics and policy, business and pop culture, etc.

Question 8

0 / 2.5 points

Based on the CRAAP Test evaluation, which one of the four articles do you consider the best source for your research paper?

- Should Internet Access be Free
- Give Everybody the Internet
- Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities
- Understanding the Broadband Access Gap

Attempt Score:0 / 20 - 0 %

Done

Quiz Submissions - Step 3 Read and Think (Exercise)

Submission View: Default View

Yan Liu (username: 75YLIU)

Attempt 3

Written: May 10, 2022 2:31 PM - May 10, 2022 2:31 PM

Submission View

Your quiz has been submitted successfully.

Step 3 Read and Think (Exercise)

Scenario: You are working on a research paper about broadband access. You have found the following online articles:

1. Should Internet Access be Free
2. Give Everybody the Internet
3. Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities
4. Understanding the Broadband Access Gap

Note: if the article link in the exercise doesn't work, please refer to the backup link file.

Download the Infographic Guide to guide you through this process.

Consult Diverse Sources

First, Let's try to **consult diverse sources**. There are multiple ways we could diversify the four online sources that we found. Diverse sources could mean the sources with different formats, perspectives, timelines, authors, etc.

Question 1

0 / 5 points

The following statements indicate different ways that we can diversify the four sources we've found. Please match the sources with their feature that is **underlined** in the statement.

✘ ----- (5)
Home broadband adoption, computer ownership vary by race, ethnicity in the U.S. (Pew Research Center)

This source is a book that has more
1. systematic information on the topic (what we've found so far are all online articles).

2.

✘ ----- (4) Computer and Internet Use in the United States, 2018, published in 2021 (U.S. Census Bureau)

This source is a peer-reviewed scholarly article. (What we've found are not peer-reviewed articles).

✘ ----- (3) Opinion: Why treating the Internet as a public utility is bad for consumers (The Washington Post)

This source has a different perspective. (What we've found supports the idea of internet access for all).

✘ ----- (2) Universal Broadband: Option, Right or Obligation? (Journal of Human Values)

This source has more recent statistics from the government (We only found outdated statistics from the government website).

✘ ----- (1) The Digital Divide: Facing a Crisis or Creating a Myth? (MIT Press Direct)

This source provides more in-depth content on broadband access of the community of color .

Personal Stories vs. Broader Research

Next, let's take a close look at the evidence provided by these articles and compare evidence that is based on anecdotes vs. based on research.

Question 2

0 / 5 points


Match the evidence provided by the online articles with its evidence type.


✘ ----- (4) "The findings indicate that competition and fiber-based services are less likely in low-income areas and minority communities, with the most severe deficits observed in census block groups that combine poverty and a large share of Black residents." (Source: Who gets access to fast broadband? Evidence from Los Angeles County)

1. Personal stories
2. Expert opinions
3. Statistical evidence
4. Scholarly research findings

✘ ----- (2)

"Many students simply do not have the same type of infrastructure as others," said Andre Perry, a fellow at the Brookings Institution's Metropolitan Policy Program. "That's pretty much the very definition of structural inequality." (Source: Give Everybody the Internet)

"Kimberly Rios-Gonzalez's family had been using Comcast's \$9.95 internet essentials program for low-income households, but by  ----- (1) the middle of the summer, they could no longer afford that and in late August had service cut off." (Source: Give Everybody the Internet)

"Among all households in 2018, 92 percent had at least one type of computer and 85 percent had a  ----- (3) broadband Internet subscription." (Source: Computer and Internet Use in the United States, 2018).

Question 3

0 / 5 points

Which of the following description of evidence and source quality is NOT accurate?

- Sources with evidence that is based on qualitative research allow us to gain deeper insights into an issue.
- Sources with personal stories are good evidence for understanding the severity and prevalence of an issue.
-

Sources with evidence that is based on quantitative research and statistical inferences allow us to understand the prevalence of an issue.

- The validity, reliability, and objectivity of a research design can affect source quality.

▶ View Feedback

Logical Reasoning vs. Fallacies

Also, we need to analyze if the argument follows **logical reasoning** or if it contains **logical fallacies**. We need to assess if the conclusion can be safely derived from the evidence provided.

Question 4

0 / 5 points

Which statements jumped to conclusions rather than sticking to the facts?

- In the article Home broadband adoption, computer ownership vary by race, ethnicity in the U.S., based on survey data collected by Pew Research, it concluded: "Black and Hispanic adults in the United States remain less likely than White adults to say they own a traditional computer or have high-speed internet at home."
- In the article Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities, the authors provided evidence of the pricing challenges for disadvantaged American households, and concluded that "pricing is one of the clearest structural barriers to [broadband] adoption."
- ▶ In the article Opinion: Why treating the Internet as a public utility is bad for consumers, the author provided the evidence of the drawbacks of the public utility and concluded "If the decision stands, it's only a matter of time before broadband-access services exhibit the same negative side-effects experienced by every other public utility in U.S. history."
- In the article, Understanding the Broadband Access Gap, the author referred to the U.S. Department of Commerce study, "28 percent of surveyed households without broadband cited cost as the primary barrier" and concluded that "Affordability plays a major role in deterring people from adopting broadband."

▶ View Feedback

Track Evidence

Lastly, we can gather more evidence through evidence tracking to facilitate lateral reading and compare different views to facilitate critical thinking.

Question 5

0 / 5 points

Which of the following are good examples of tracking evidence? [Select all that apply]

- Use the link provided by the article Give Everybody the Internet to find the Pew Research Report Mobile Technology and Home Broadband 2019.
- For scholarly article Who gets access to fast broadband? Evidence from Los Angeles County, use the "cited by" function in Google Scholar to find the article including Affordability & Availability: Expanding Broadband In The Black Rural South.
- The author of the article Digital prosperity: How broadband can deliver health and equity to all communities, Adie Tomer, is an expert on infrastructure and technological development. Find other articles written by the author including Neighborhood broadband data makes it clear: We need an agenda to fight digital poverty.
- When links or citations are not provided, search for key information provided by the article, such as the "Social Science Research Council's study of low-income broadband use" mentioned in the article Understanding the Broadband Access Gap to find this original study.

Attempt Score:0 / 25 - 0 %

Done

Quiz Submissions - Step 4 Reflect and Practice (Exercise)

Submission View: Default View

Yan Liu (username: 75YLIU)

Attempt 2

Written: May 10, 2022 2:32 PM - May 10, 2022 2:32 PM

Submission View

Your quiz has been submitted successfully.

Step 4 Reflect and Practice (Exercise)

You are working on a research paper about broadband access. You've found about **14** online articles on this topic including the following online articles:

- Home broadband adoption, computer ownership vary by race, ethnicity in the U.S. (Pew Research Center)
- Opinion: Why treating the Internet as a public utility is bad for consumers (The Washington Post)
- Who gets access to fast broadband? Evidence from Los Angeles County (Government Information Quarterly)
- Affordability & Availability: Expanding Broadband In The Black Rural South (Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies)
- Neighborhood broadband data makes it clear: We need an agenda to fight digital poverty (Brookings Institution)

For the **fourth** step of the **4-step Strategy for Evaluating Online Sources**, we will think critically about our own biases and perspectives through reflective practice. You can download the Infographic Guide to walk you through this process.

Pierce the Filter Bubble

The first practice is to **Pierce the Filter Bubble** - realizing that a filter bubble surrounds us with similar views and shelters us from opposing beliefs. To get out of the filter bubble, we have to intentionally search for different perspectives.

Question 1

0 / 5 points

We have encountered many articles discussing why universal access to broadband would be good. What search terms will help us find opposite perspectives to this topic?

- Rights to universal broadband
- ➔ Universal internet access drawbacks
- Digital divide crisis
- Broadband benefits diversity

Examine Our Own Biases

The second practice is to **Examine Our Own Biases** and reflect if we have brought our own biases into source evaluation and if we have weighed the reasons from both sides.

Question 2

0 / 5 points

After reviewing the sources, we realize many sources agree with our belief that broadband access should be made universal. So, we reinforce the belief that broadband should be universal. Which common bias is that?

- Similarity Bias
- Anchoring Bias
- ➔ Confirmation Bias
- None of the above.

Question 3

0 / 5 points

What practices will help limit potential biases during source evaluation? [Select all that apply]

- ➔ ✘ Use a relatively neutral search term such as "pros and cons for universal internet access" when conducting searches.
- ➔ ✘ Be aware of potential biases, practice self-reflection, and keep an open mindset.
- ✔ Tracking evidences and finding the original source that supports the same viewpoint.
- ➔ ✘ Consult and compare multiple sources with different views.

- Intentionally search for different perspectives, for example, search for the concerns or challenges of universal broadband access besides the need for universal broadband access.

▶ View Feedback

Climb Down the Ladder of Inference

For the third aspect of reflective practice, we need to **Climb Down the Ladder of Inference**. We can reflect if we have added personal or cultural meaning to understand the content and if our assumptions or prior knowledge are questionable. We can reflect if we have come to the conclusion too quickly.

Question 4

0 / 5 points

Kate is writing a research paper on broadband access. She grew up in a rural area with poor internet access. Which of the following claims is she most likely to make if she jumps up the ladder of inference?

- All rural areas in the US have bad internet access.
- Internet access is more expensive in the country.
- Kids without internet access at home always do worse at school.
- Internet access should be free.

Practice What We Learn

Lastly, it is important to take positive actions and **Practice What We Learn**.

Question 5

0 / 5 points

In which of the following real-life situations or scenarios, we can apply what we've learned from this module?

- Anytime we seek or receive advice from others, we can apply the CRAAP test, asking if they are the most authoritative source for such information and thinking where we can find the most authoritative information.

- ✘ Anytime we follow a TikTok or other social media that pushes the content based on what we liked, we can get out of the filter bubble by intentionally searching for content with different perspectives.
- ✘ Anytime we need to form our beliefs and make critical decisions, we need to keep an open mind, understand the disruptive nature of a simple fact, and suspend our judgment until we see the big picture.
- ✘ Anytime we are asked to accept a certain viewpoint, we can apply critical thinking and lateral reading skills, asking if it provides enough evidence and wondering what are the reasons from the other side.
- ✘ Anytime we need to draw a conclusion, we can take a step back to examine our own assumptions and check if they are questionable.

Attempt Score:0 / 25 - 0 %

Done

Quiz Submissions - Put IT All Together (Exercise)

Submission View: Default View

Yan Liu (username: 75YLIU)

Attempt 2

Written: May 10, 2022 2:33 PM - May 10, 2022 2:33 PM

Submission View

Your quiz has been submitted successfully.

Question 1

0 / 10 points

Put the "4-step Strategy for Evaluating Online Sources" in the Correct Order

✘ ----- (2)

Investigate and Discover

Gather more evidence with CRAAP test

Currency: Is the article out-of-date for my topic? Can I find more current information?

Relevance: Does the content relate to my topic or answer my question? Is the source appropriate for research purposes?

Authority: Does the author(s) have education or experience that makes them an expert on this topic?

Accuracy: Is the information accurate? Where does it come from? Can I verify it with a source? Is the article under peer-review or editorial review?

Purpose: What is the purpose of the website? What potential biases does it have?

✘ ----- (3)

Read and Think

Use lateral reading and critical thinking skills

Consult diverse sources: Have I looked at a variety of sources? Have I compared different perspectives?

Personal stories vs. broader research: Is the source based on anecdotes or research? Is the research method valid and reliable? Who funds the research and what are their

views and interest?

Logical reasoning vs. fallacies: Are the arguments convincing? Does the evidence support the conclusion? Does it contain overgeneralizations?

Track evidence: Have I followed upstream and downstream sources (backward and forward citations) to gather all evidence? Can I reconcile the differences and form my own opinions?

✘ ----- (1)

Check and Identify

Get the first impression

URL: Is the source recognizable or reputable? What is the domain name of the website (.gov, .edu, .org, .com, etc.)?

Date: When is the article written or updated? What time period is covered by the content?

Author: Is there an author? Is it a person or an organization?

About Page: Does the website have an About Us page that describes who they are?

Links/Citations to Sources: Are there links or citations to other sources? Does it link to an internal or an external source?

Layout: Does it provide easy navigation? Does it contain too many distractions?

✘ ----- (4)

Reflect and Practice

Apply metacognitive skills and reflective practice

Pierce the filter bubbles: Am I surrounded by sources with the same views? Have I searched the other side of the story with opposite or neutral search terms?

Examine our own biases: Have I brought my own biases into source evaluation? Have I weighed the reasons from both sides? Do I favor this source because it affirms my belief?

Climb down the ladder of inference: Have I added personal or cultural meaning to understand the content? Are my assumptions or prior knowledge questionable? Have I come to the conclusion too quickly?

Practice what we learn: Have I applied the source evaluation strategies in real life? Am I aware of my own biases and cognitive limitations? Have I kept an open mind when forming my beliefs? Have I realized that a simple fact can be disruptive and suspended my judgment until I see the big picture?

 [View Feedback](#)

Attempt Score:0 / 10 - 0 %

Done