

FINDING ACADEMIC RESOURCES

To find good sources, ask yourself:

- What kind of source is this?
 - Journal articles and books are ideal sources. Try to refrain from using Wikipedia articles, social media, and other non-scholarly sources that anyone can post or publish, regardless of credentials.
- Has this source been published within the last twenty years?
 - o It's best to use sources that are relatively recent, as their information is more likely to be up-to-date.
- Is this source noticeably biased?
 - While it's impossible to write something totally free from bias, it's best to use sources that try to remain impartial, as using a noticeably biased source diminishes your credibility.
- Is this source peer-reviewed?
 - If your source is peer-reviewed, it means that the article has already been assessed by a third-party reviewer who has deemed it suitable for publication. It is typically more credible than an article that had not been peer-reviewed.
- Has this source been published in a reputable journal?
 - Some dubious journals are "pay-to-publish," which means their contents can be lower-quality or inaccurate. To verify that your source is legitimately published, make sure that the journal is <u>not</u> featured on <u>Beall's List of Potential Predatory</u>
 Journals and Publishers



The UAH library has many different resources to help students navigate the library system. Two of the best ways to learn the library are:

- One-on-One Research Consultations & Appointments: meet with a librarian to get to know the library, either in-person or online! Check out their page here: https://www.uah.edu/library/research/one-on-one
- 2. Subject Specialists: subject-specific specialists that are the knowledge bases for their fields. You can contact them with questions at any time. Find the full list of subject specialists here: https://www.uah.edu/library/research/subject-specialists