

FILTERING *Online* INFORMATION

Because today's computerized world can easily overwhelm you with information, it's important to skillfully filter for that which is most reliable and which meets your research needs.

FILTERING METHOD I

Use subscription databases because their information is *pre-filtered* for you. This doesn't mean you don't have to filter further, but they do help. Make sure you have the passwords available. Examples of subscription resources are [ABC-CLIO](#)[®], [EBSCO](#)[®], [GALE CENGAGE](#)[®], and [FOLLETT](#)[®].

FILTERING METHOD II

Using a search engine, filter for domains (e.g. *edu, org, net, gov, com*). You can do this in [GOOGLE](#)[®] *advanced search*.

With a search engine called [YIPPY](#)[®], you can also filter by using sub-topics (clouds). It can filter for domains too.

FILTERING METHOD III

No matter how skillfully you filter using subscription databases or search engines, you'll need ultimately to use **YOUR OWN JUDGMENT** in critically reading and evaluating the information you find. This judgment will be the [FINAL FILTERING](#), usually the most challenging stage of research.