Source Analysis using PPP-RRR

URL of the source (if web based):

PPP-RRR	Key Questions	Your Analysis
Provenance When determining the reliability and usefulness of a source it is important to identify the origin of the source.	Who created the source? When was the source created? When was it published? Where was the source created and published Is the source private or public?	
Purpose We should always question the reason why a source has been composed and who the intended audience was.	What type of source is it? (e.g diary, painting, photograph, newspaper article, etc). Why did the creator chose the particular format? Is the source primary or secondary? Why was the source created? Why does it exist? What was the creator's intent? Has it been produced to entertain, inform, ridicule, influence, frighten, mislead, persuade, or motivate? Who was the intended audience? Who did the creator think would see it?	
Perspective When determining the reliability and usefulness of a source it is important to identify the viewpoint of the creator. Knowing the perspective of a source allows us to approach the source with a great degree of caution as only then can we determine whether it provides a well-balanced view or if the source if filled with bias.	What is the tone of the source (sarcastic, humorous, dramatic, racist, dry and factual, etc) What is the creators background , nationality , occupation , qualifications and/or involvement in the event? Did the creator have an 'axe to grind' or a personal agenda? In what circumstances was the source created? What was going on in the world, the country, the region, or locality when it was created? Is the source biased or well-balanced ? Even if it is biased what does it reveal that is relevant ?	



PPP-RRR	Key Questions	Your Analysis
Relevance Determining whether a source is relevant is critical in deciding its reliability and usefulness.	How does this source help give me information? Does it inform my study? Is the information in the source adding to my understanding of the area of study? Why? Why not? Is the source offering a different perspective or understanding? Why? Why not?	
Representative Once you have determined the motivation behind the creation of a source you need to determine whether the information in the source is backed up by other sources.	What similarities and differences are there between sources? Does the information in one source back up the facts, views and attitudes presented in another source? Is there a whole body of evidence with the same information? Do the views in one source conflict the ideas present in another source? Consider why? Why not? Was this happening in just one place or happening in other places? Or to other people?	
Reliability (and usefulness) A source is never completely useless nor completely reliable. To determine a source's usefulness and reliability bring your analysis together to conclude about the extent to which it is trustworthy and how relevant it is to what you are studying.	 Make a statement regarding the reliability of the source? Is it extremely/very/somewhat/rarely/not very useful or reliableFor example: This source is extremely reliable because it was written by a renowned historian who is an expert about, or, The source is considered very reliable as the creator was a witness to the event and provides insight regarding their reaction to the situation. The source is very useful for my study as it backs up the facts from, or, The source is not useful for my study because it does not provide any relevant information about What are the limitations of the source? Consider what information it doesn't provide. Identify what information has been omitted by the author or consider perspectives or opinions that are not included in the source. 	

