Evaluating web sites:

URL (Uniform Resource Locator): the address of the Web site - can be an indication of quality of site, but not guaranteed!
   E.g.: http://www.bethlehem.ac.nz

   http: protocol (recognized method of sending information) – don’t need to worry about this
   www: World Wide Web: the part of the internet that deals with multimedia
   bethlehem: name of the institution, organization etc
   ac: signifies what type of organization etc it is;
      ac (or edu) = academic
      gov (or govt) = government
      org = organization
      com = commercial
      co = company
   nz: country (au = Australia; uk = United Kingdom, etc; American sites don’t have one)

Author:
   - who wrote it? Is the author clearly identified?
   - what are his/her qualifications, expertise, reputation?
   - are contact details given? (even so, may not be proof of authenticity)
   - is the author part of an organization, and is there a link to its homepage?

Bias:
   - why is it there? some sites have an “About Us” section which states the aims etc.
   - is it promoting a particular organization or viewpoint? (not necessarily a bad thing – can still be valid information)
   - is it personal/commercial? fact or opinion?

Coverage
   - do topics discussed relate to your study?
   - is the case carefully argued?
   - are links appropriate and suitable?
   - is there a bibliography?
   - is acknowledgement made of other works mentioned, or links used?

Currency:
   - when was the article written?
   - when was the web page last updated?
   - do links still work?

Professionalism
   - are goals stated?
   - are all sides clearly and fairly represented?
   - is the material suitable for the intended audience - general? academic? scientific?
   - is the spelling/grammar correct?