



## Revising Documentation (Sample Answers)

1. Consider the use of documentation in the following paragraph. Make a list of any problems you can identify with the documentation. When finished, view the sample answer below.

In addition to learning how to use the search engines, students need to understand how a search engine works. Technological literacy includes understanding how information online is filtered using algorithms. The idea of the filter bubble explains how algorithms shape what information is presented to us through tools like Google. The more we search for certain kinds of information, the more likely we are to find the same kinds of information. This means it can be difficult to research a diverse range of opinions and arguments about a topic (Eli Pariser).

Pariser, E. (2011). Beware online “filter bubbles”. Ted.com. Retrieved 15 November 2015, from [https://www.ted.com/talks/eli\\_pariser\\_beware\\_online\\_filter\\_bubbles?language=en](https://www.ted.com/talks/eli_pariser_beware_online_filter_bubbles?language=en)

What problems can you identify with the documentation?

- In-text citation is not correct as the date is missing.
- Pariser invented the phrase “filter bubble” and it should be clear that these are his words by using quotation instead of paraphrase.
- Location of the in-text citation is not specific enough as it is unclear how much of the paragraph belongs to Pariser. Is it all the paragraph? Or the last three sentences?
- Pariser is not introduced in the paragraph.

2. Now that we have an idea of the problems, let’s fix them.

Here’s a revised paragraph. Locate the following features that fix the documentation errors:

- a. The correct in-text citation with author name and date.
- b. Direct quotation for phrase taken exactly from the source
- c. Language of attribution that shows how the paraphrase of Pariser continues in the paragraph.
- d. Language of attribution that introduces the author in the paragraph

In addition to learning how to use the search engines, students need to understand how a search engine works. Technological literacy includes understanding how information online is filtered using algorithms. Eli Pariser (2011) argues that we need to be aware of the “filter bubble,” his term to explain how algorithms shape what information is presented to us through tools like Google. The more we search for certain kinds of information, the more likely we are to find the same kinds of information. According to Pariser, this means it can be difficult to research a diverse range of opinions and arguments about a topic.

Pariser, E. (2011). Beware online “filter bubbles”. Ted.com. Retrieved 15 November 2015, from [https://www.ted.com/talks/eli\\_pariser\\_beware\\_online\\_filter\\_bubbles?language=en](https://www.ted.com/talks/eli_pariser_beware_online_filter_bubbles?language=en)



## Sample Answers

Revised paragraph:

*In addition to learning how to use the search engines, students need to understand how a search engine works. Technological literacy includes understanding how information online is filtered using algorithms. Eli Pariser (2011) (a) argues that (d) we need to be aware of the “filter bubble,” (b) his term to explain how algorithms shape what information is presented to us through tools like Google. The more we search for certain kinds of information, the more likely we are to find the same kinds of information. According to Pariser, (c) this means it can be difficult to research a diverse range of opinions and arguments about a topic.*