**Sample List of Sources: Instructor’s Guide**

* #1 a multimodal news piece
	+ [**https://highline.huffingtonpost.com/articles/en/poor-millennials/**](https://highline.huffingtonpost.com/articles/en/poor-millennials/)
	+ The audience could be anyone. The piece fits all the boxes with entertain, persuade, and inform. It is written for the most general public audience, but it also has a persuasive component. Students could also argue that the interactive graphics have an entertainment component.
* #2 an opposing viewpoints opinion piece
	+ [**https://www.basisonline.org/2014/10/opposing-viewpoints-on-the-legalization-of-medical-marijuana.html**](https://www.basisonline.org/2014/10/opposing-viewpoints-on-the-legalization-of-medical-marijuana.html)
	+ Persuasive – an opinion piece argues for a particular policy. It is likely not written for just anyone, but for those with a focus on public policy or a more educated consumer.
* #3 a news article
	+ [**https://ktla.com/2019/05/29/contractors-like-uber-lyft-drivers-would-get-full-employee-rights-under-bill-passed-by-ca-assembly/**](https://ktla.com/2019/05/29/contractors-like-uber-lyft-drivers-would-get-full-employee-rights-under-bill-passed-by-ca-assembly/)
	+ Public and inform. You may also discuss the difference between informative reporting and other kinds of news information (feature stories, tabloid, clickbait, etc.).
* # a video
	+ [**https://www.ted.com/talks/annie\_murphy\_paul\_what\_we\_learn\_before\_we\_re\_born**](https://www.ted.com/talks/annie_murphy_paul_what_we_learn_before_we_re_born)
	+ Ted talks are usually to persuade, entertain, and/or inform depending on the topic, but of course there are other videos to entertain.
* # 5 a government report from a website
	+ [**https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/statistics/mental-illness.shtml**](https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/statistics/mental-illness.shtml)
	+ Not for everybody and not for experts. Probably somewhere in-between. Great for background information and for linking to lots of other sources. This one is presenting data/stats.
* # 6 a scholarly journal article
	+ [**https://doi.org/10.1111/jsr.12754**](https://doi.org/10.1111/jsr.12754)
	+ These are peer-reviewed by other experts and are communicating original research to other experts. Very niche.
* #7 an encyclopedia article
	+ [**http://libproxy.lib.unc.edu/login?url=https://search.credoreference.com/content/entry/bbbprinmam/bats/0?institutionId=1724**](http://libproxy.lib.unc.edu/login?url=https://search.credoreference.com/content/entry/bbbprinmam/bats/0?institutionId=1724)
	+ Background information, great for an overview on a topic, usually written for general audience (like Wikipedia). In this case, the environmental encyclopedia leans more expert than other encyclopedias.
* #8 an e-book
	+ [**https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/lib/unc/detail.action?docID=334443**](https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/lib/unc/detail.action?docID=334443)
	+ Books as an information source could be at any point on the continuum. Some of them have clear arguments and are persuasive. This book is written by an academic for a scholarly audience.