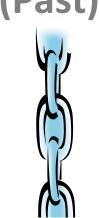
## Facts (Past)

- (P) Permanent attribute; the answer will not change in a new context/situation
- (Q) Answered when using *information* to answer a question
- (C) Answered when *correlating* multiple items of *evidence* to answer a question



# Evidence (Mental) -

#### information used to answer a question

(C) Do independent voices (informants) agree on the question's answer?
Related / Independent / Indeterminable
(Q) Does information directly answer the question?

Direct / Indirect / Negative

## Information

(P) Informant is eye-witness to the event?

Primary / Secondary / Indeterminable

Proof Explained (demonstrate GPS elements)

#### **Conclusion Accepting**

(accept hypotheses that pass scrutiny and for which conflicts can be resolved; otherwise, a conclusion is premature)

#### Hypothesis Testing

(analysis, weighing, correlation; i.e., "tests of analysis", and "tests of correlation")



#### Information Gathering

(gather info that might answer question)

### Question Asking

(focused, answerable research question)

an information container

Source (Present-day)

(P) Is the source an original record?

Original / Derivative / Authored

Adapted with permission from Thomas W. Jones, "Schematic of Genealogical Methodology," figure In course material for Advanced Genealogical Methods (Salt Lake Institute of Genealogy, 2013), p. 6. Also from Thomas W. Jones, "Systematic Genealogical Research's Five Phases" in "Planning Efficient and Effective Research: A Case Study" handout for evening session talk of the same name (Salt Lake Institute of Genealogy, 2013), p. 1.