ABSTRACT

This poster introduces an ongoing project to develop a scale for measuring information credibility on current and newly emerging interactive web platforms. The poster reports on preliminary findings from an initial phase in the project to generate an item pool based on an analysis of existing scales for credibility (n = 3) and empirical studies in the library and information science literature on web credibility assessments in the social media context (n = 19). Results show that in most papers analyzed (16 of 19; 84.2%), credibility was conceptualized as a one-dimensional construct and often measured with only one item (e.g., credible, believable), despite the common view among scholars that credibility is a high-level, multifaceted concept. The analysis also identified 59 semantically distinct items as an initial pool, which will be validated and tested with empirical data in subsequent project phases.

Preliminary Findings on Developing a Scale for Credibility Assessment on Interactive Web Platforms

Wonchan Choi (wchoi@uwm.edu) Liya Zhu (liyazhu@uwm.edu)

School of Information Studies, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, USA



INTRODUCTION

- Web credibility assessment on social media platforms can be defined as an individual's judgment of the likelihood of a web-based information object being a source of highquality information.
- Web credibility assessment is associated with users' information behavior on the web, such as selecting an online source over alternatives, accepting advice on the web, and sharing online information with others.
- Given the abstract and perceptual nature of credibility, a validated psychometric instrument is needed to measure credibility.

METHOD

Search articles

Database: Web of Science

Category: LIS

Keywords: credibility, social media

Last search: May 2023

31 Papers

Review to determine relevance

- *Included:* English papers measuring credibility
- Excluded: Reviews; non-English papers; studies that did not use any measurements of credibility

Develop a coding scheme

Mapping the indicators (items) used in three validated scales: Gaziano & McGrath, 1986; McCroskey & Teven, 1999; Meyer, 1988 (Figure 1)

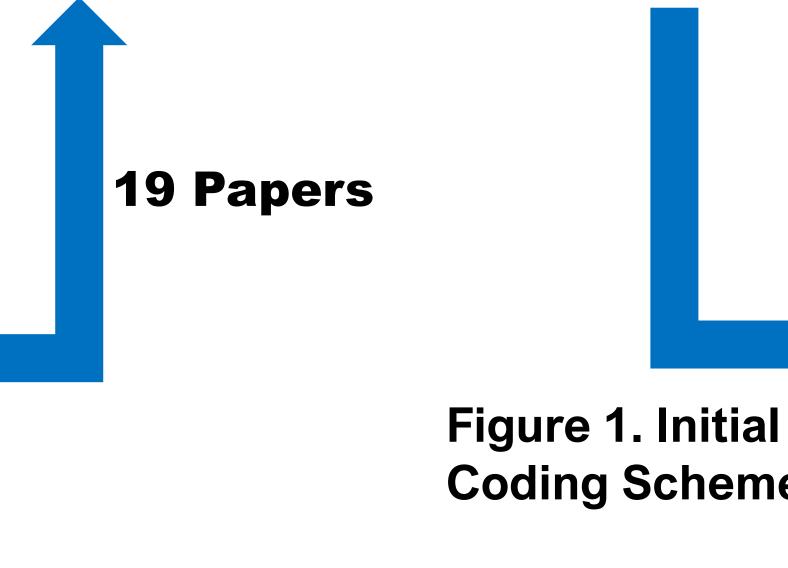


Figure 1. Initial **Coding Scheme**

Code dimensions of credibility

- Mapping the associated items to the relevant ones in the coding scheme
- Adding new items if none of the existing items in the coding scheme could be mapped

3-dimension 1-dimension 2-dimension (McCroskey & Item (Gaziano & (Meyer, 1988) **McGrath**, 1986) **Teven, 1999)** Fair/fairness Credibility Believability Unbiased Believability Credibility Tells the whole story Credibility Believability Believability Credibility Accurate Trustworthy/trustful Believability Trustworthiness Credibility Credibility Respects people's privacy Affiliation Watches out after readers' interests Credibility Concerned about the community's Credibility Affiliation Goodwill well-being Concerned about the public Credibility Affiliation interest Credibility Separate fact and opinion Credibility Factual Competence Trained/Well-trained Credibility Affiliation Patriotic Informed/knowledge Competence Competent Competence Intelligent Competence Expert Competence Bright Competence Trustworthiness Honest Moral Trustworthiness Honorable Trustworthiness Ethical Trustworthiness Genuine/authentic Trustworthiness Goodwill Cares about me Concerned with me Goodwill Has my interests at heart Goodwill Not self-centered Goodwill Sensitive Goodwill Understanding Goodwill

RESULTS

- Sites studied: Twitter and/or Facebook (12 of 19; 63.2%), Instagram (3; 15.8%), YouTube (2; 10.5%)
- Number of dimensions measured: One dimension (16; 84.2%), three dimensions (2; 10.5%), two dimensions (1; 5.3%)
- Number of items used: Three items (7; 36.8%), one item (5; 26.3%), eight items (2; 10.5%)
- Frequently used terms (adjectives): Trustworthy or trustful (11; 57.9%), expert (6; 31.6%), knowledge or knowledgeable (5; 26.3%), reliable (5; 26.3%), accurate (4; 21.1%)

DISCUSSION

- Most of the empirical studies measured credibility as an unidimensional concept, with many using only one item phrased as the concept itself (i.e., "credible").
- There is critical need to develop and test a scale that can effectively capture the multidimensional nature of credibility in the web context.
- Next steps: Expanding the item pool by further analyzing related literatures; evaluating the validity of items through expert and user reviews; using validated items to create a scale; testing the scale with empirical data.

References

- Gaziano, C., & McGrath, K. (1986). Measuring the concept of credibility. *Journalism* Quarterly, 63(3), 451–462.
- McCroskey, J. C., & Teven, J. J. (1999). Goodwill: A reexamination of the construct and its measurement. Communication Monographs, 66(1), 90-103.
- Meyer, P. (1988). Defining and measuring credibility of newspapers: Developing an index. Journalism Quarterly, 65(3), 567-574.