

# The *PST* of Sources

In order to have a well-rounded research, it is essential to have a variety of sources that will help you expand your arguments.

P

## Primary

Primary sources are the main works/sources you will be discussing in your paper. Primary sources (PS) are the object of interest of your analysis. The research question should be based on analysing and examining certain themes, aspects or the organization of the source.

### Examples of Primary Sources

Literature & Humanities

Novels



Painting



Sciences

Data from survey



Data from experiments



S

## Secondary

Secondary sources are the aiding material to your analysis. Unlike primary sources, these materials are not original content, instead they provide an analysis and other perspectives of people in the field.

### Examples of Secondary Sources

Literature & Humanities

Essays analyzing PS



Essays analyzing similar themes



Sciences

Data from similar Research



T

## Tertiary

Tertiary sources are the general information of your research. Their goal is to be fillers of knowledge and bridges that connect certain ideas. However, they are also mostly for familiarizing the writer with the theme and field. For this reason, some sources that are not creditable, but are used as stepping stones to find other materials.

### Examples of Tertiary Sources

Science and Humanities

Online Dictionaries

Websites

Academic Scholars

Syllabus

Conferences

Scholar Journals



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