

## Example: Going Upstream to Find the Original Source

**Slide 1:** This example starts with a headline about Stephen King and AI (“Stephen King Says There’s No Stopping AI Writing Screenplays” by *CBR*). The first paragraph says King shared his thoughts in a Rolling Stone interview. Since the article is citing another source and “Rolling Stone” is a hyperlink, we should click the link to check the original interview.

**Slide 2:** We’re now on the Rolling Stone article, but its title shows that it’s not about AI like the previous one (“Stephen King Knows Anti-Vaxxers Are Going to Hate His Latest Book: ‘Knock Yourself Out’” by *Rolling Stone*). This means we’ll need to look more closely to find the relevant part. We can do this by skimming the article or by using the search shortcut (Ctrl + F on Windows or Command + F on Mac) and typing in “ai” to quickly locate where it’s mentioned.

**Slide 3:** Using this shortcut takes us to a short mention of AI near the end of the article. The interviewer says, “So I read your essay about AI in *The Atlantic*.” This quote includes another hyperlink to an essay written by Stephen King. Click the underlined text to open that link.

**Slide 4:** The link takes us to a *The Atlantic* article about Stephen King and AI. Since Stephen King wrote it himself, this is the primary source and shows his direct thoughts on the topic. We’ve now found the original source behind the claim in the first article.