



# Avoid future frustrations by using *The Research Process*

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## Gather what is known

1. Official documents: Birth, Marriage, Divorce, Death, Wills, Probate, Deeds, Military service records, Pension documents, Censuses, School Records, Tax Records, Migration/naturalization records,
2. Family/Personal Records: Bibles, scrapbooks, photographs, letters, baby books, wedding books, journals, diaries,
3. Publications: Newspapers clippings (obituaries, birth/marriage announcements), family histories/genealogies, biographical records, county histories.
4. Organize and summarize your records. Prepare a brief written summary of what is known with citations to the source(s) of all information presented in the summary.
5. Begin a list of friends, family, associates, and neighbors (FAN) for FAN/cluster research.

Name	Date	Location	Relationship to [research subject]

*Collect copies of all sources/records found*

## Formulate a research question

1. Typical genealogical research questions address one of the following:
  - a. Relationship (parents, spouse(s), children, siblings)
  - b. Identity (distinguishing two persons with the same name and same age living nearby)
  - c. Event
2. Focus on making the question specific by
  - a. Identifying a unique individual
  - b. Clearly stating what you want to learn about them
  - c. Use details like location and date range to narrow the search.

*Avoid wide-ranging research questions*

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## Create a research plan

1. Begin with a ***Timeline Analysis*** – a chronological look at the events in the research subject’s life.

Date	Event	Location	Source

2. Prepare ***Locality Research Guides*** for each location in which events occurred
  - a. Content

**LOCALITY RESEARCH GUIDE**

***Locality History and Geography***

- Jurisdictions
- Boundary changes
- Maps
- Gazetteers
- Migration trails & patterns
- Historical events
- Locality statutes, code, and law

***Records***

Record Type	Description	Repository	Hyperlink
Birth			
Marriage			
Death			
Census			
Probate/Wills			
Deed/Land			
Other Court			
Tax			
Directories			
Military			
Immigration			
Naturalization			
Church			
Cemeteries			
Newspapers			
Genealogies			

***Other Resources & Repositories*** (include address, website URL, and contact info)

- Local cemeteries
- Local churches
- Local newspapers
- Courthouses/Government offices
- Libraries and Archives

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- b. Where to find the information for your locality research guide
  - FamilySearch Wiki: <http://familysearch.org/en/wiki>
  - FamilySearch Catalog: <http://familysearch.org/search/catalog>
  - Ancestry Card Catalog: <https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/catalog>
  - Cyndi's List: <https://www.cyndislist.com/categories/>
  - Linkpendium: <https://linkpendium.com/>
  - Published locality guides
    - 1) National Genealogical Society Research in the States: <https://www.ngsgenealogy.org/ris/>
    - 2) State and Local Genealogical Societies: [https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/United\\_States\\_Societies](https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/United_States_Societies)
    - 3) Library of Congress U.S. State and Territory Guides: <https://guides.loc.gov/local-history-genealogy-research-guides/state>
    - 4) FamilyTreeMagazine: <https://store.familytreemagazine.com/genealogy-research-state-guides/>
3. Prepare a ***Research Strategy***
  - a. Determine the sequence in which you will search the available online records.
  - b. Analyze and correlate findings as you progress and adapt/change the research strategy if indicated.
  - c. Perform any on-site research (libraries, archives, etc.) needed.
4. Prepare a research log and determine how you will organize your findings.

### **Search the records**

1. Locate the record
2. Prepare a detailed source citation for the record everything in the research log
3. Search and copy (download, print page/screen, snip-it, photograph) the actual record
4. Record the information found in the record in the research log

### **Use the results**

1. Analyze, correlate and resolve conflicts
  - a. Determine the reliability of the source and information
  - b. Compare new information to previously gathered evidence
  - c. Identify and resolve any conflicts (errors or discrepancies) between sources
2. Record your conclusions
  - a. Prepare a written proof statement, proof summary, or proof argument (GPA) which addresses each of the following:
    - A statement defining the problem that needed to be resolved

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- The located evidence that pertains to the problem
  - Your conclusions
  - Citations for all evidence presented
- b. Add/edit information in your Family Tree and post ALL sources examined
3. Share your findings
    - a. Post as a source or memory in FamilySearch Family Tree
    - b. Publish a family history

### **References**

1. Board of Certification of Genealogists. *Genealogy Standards*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition revised. Nashville, Tenn.: Ancestry.com, an imprint of Turner Publishing Company, 2021.
2. Christine Rose, CG, CGL, FASG. *Genealogical Proof Standard – Building a Solid Case*. San Jose, Calif.: CR Publications, 2009.
3. *FamilySearch Research Wiki*. “Research Process.”  
[https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Research\\_Process](https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Research_Process) : updated 12 November 2022.
4. Harold Henderson, CG. “Research Procedures” in *Professional Genealogy*. Elizabeth Shown Mills, editor. Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2018.