BIAS

Ms. Maurer 7th Grade One's way of thinking based on their experiences and background; one's outlook on life

UNDERSTANDING BIAS

TYPES OF BIAS

- Class: bias favoring one social class and bias ignoring social or class divisions
- Example: Rich vs. poor

Cultural bias- interpreting and judging an observable fact or event in terms of one's own culture

Ethnic or racial: bias favoring one ethnic or racial group

Geographical: describing a dispute as it is conducted in one country, when the dispute is framed differently elsewhere

Media Bias: real or perceived bias of journalists and news producers within the mass media, in the selection of which events will be reported and how they are covered.

Nationalistic: Favoring or opposing the interests or views of a particular nation

>Gender- bias favoring one gender

Linguistic: bias, favoring certain languages

Political: bias in favor of or against a particular political party, philosophy (way of thinking), policy or candidate,

Religious- bias for or against religion, faith and beliefs

- Sensationalist: favoring the exceptional over the ordinary
- This includes emphasizing, distorting or fabricating exceptional news to boost commercial ratings

When different people read an article they will react differently to it based bias.

For instance think if the following people read an article about a new strain of the flu their trains of thoughts might be:

Mother- What can I do to protect my kids from getting sick?

Doctor- Does the flu shot protect my patients from this strain?

Teacher- How will this affect attendance?

Media Is this a deadly strain? Does it person-require broad coverage (lead story)?

On this thought an upper class person might not even worry about this- they have health insurance and sick time but a lower class (wealth) person that is struggling to make ends meet without health and sick benefits might be worried that this new flu bug will affect them greatly.

Bias changes the way a person thinks and reacts to things!