

# Identifying Bias

Use this chart to help you remember the tips for identifying bias in primary and secondary resources.

## Bias & A Credible Source

- What do you know about the author/publisher?
- Is there advertisements?
- Is there a political angle?
- Is the language overly positive or negative?
- Who is the intended audience?
- What is the purpose of the source?



## Bias & An Accurate Source

- Old information used when newer information is available?
- No sources provided for content?
- Language includes vague generalizations, hyperbole, strong emotion?

## Bias & A Balanced Source

- Does the information include more than one point of view?
- Does the source avoid harsh, accusatory, or derogatory language?
- Primary sources generally are not balanced...that's OK
- Good secondary sources will be balanced.

## Bias & A Supported Source

- Does the source provide a list of sources used?
- Yes! are the sources varied?
- No!, this may not be a reliable source.
- Good sources are evidence-based.



## Bias Matters!

- Shows author perspective
- Identifies possible external influence
- Encourages critical evaluation of sources



## REFERENCES

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