Unit Notes – Sourcing, Bias and Questioning

Questioning

- Open ended questions is designed to encourage a full, meaningful answer using the subject's own knowledge and/or feelings
- Example Why was the battle of Gettysburg the most important battle of the American Civil War?
- Close ended questions designed to evoke short responses
- Examples: Are you feeling better today? May I use the bathroom?



Perspective

- Perspective a particular attitude toward or way of regarding something; a point of view.
- Historical lenses examining the world and history from different perspectives



Why Study History?

Question for 2 Reasons

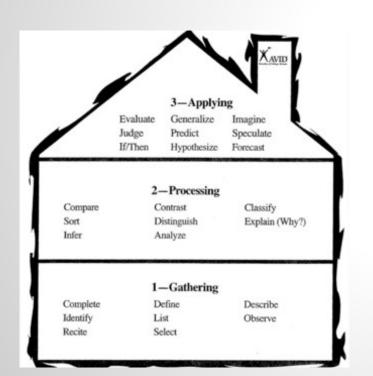
To find meaning/answers

To enhance meaning/understanding

QFT Process

Costas's Levels

Raise your Level – Costa's Levels



Level 1 – Information Gathering

Level 2 – Deepening understanding

Level 3 – Using knowledge to create

Sourcing



History has a story that needs to be told. It is important to think about who is telling the story.

- Who writes a story?
- What is their point of view?
- Why was it written? (purpose)
- When was it written?
- Is the source believable?

<u>Bias</u> – prejudice in favor of or against one thing

- Emotional language using strong words to elicit emotion
- Not based in fact -
- Omission Leaves out important facts
- Generalizes makes blanket statements

Snin - nortraving a story



5 Indicators of Bias



- Emotional Language what words are used as descriptors in the article
 - Omission would need to assess a number of different sources to find what is being left out
- Not Based in fact Is the news just reporting opinion? Do they have research to support their ideas?
 - <u>Generalization</u> Does the article or story make blanket statements that group people or ideas together?

Spin - does a news story try and make you think or believe in