Rational

politics?

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# Key concepts:

* Bias:……………..…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
* Partisanship:..……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
* Partisan news:...................................................................................................................................
* Social media bubbles:..………………………………………………………………………………………………………
* Filter bubbles:……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
* Echo chambers:…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
* Logical fallacies/informal reasoning:..…………………………………………………………………………………

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* Political identity:…………………………….………………………………………………………………………………….
* Group identity (and sense of self):..…………………………………………………………………………………….
* Political beliefs:………..………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
* Cognitive dissonance:…………………………………………………………………………………………………………
* (Revision of) facts:……………………………………………………………………………………………………………..
* (Rejection of) evidence:……………………………………………………………………………………………………..
* Polarisation:………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
* Policies (whether or not grounded in truth or reason):………………………………………………………….

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* Evidence-based decisions:…………………………………………………………………………………………………

# Warm-up (think-pair-share)



What could you do to avoid this bias?

**What shapes my political identity?**

Brainstorm any ideas or factors you can think of.

*TIP: Ask a friend whether you might have missed out a factor that you were previously unaware of.*



**Research and exhibition practice**



My image/object:

**Logical fallacies:**

**Link the name of the fallacies with their short definition.**

1. Post hoc ergo propter hoc a. Using double standards to excuse an individual or group.
2. Argument ad hominem b. Assuming the truth of what you are supposed to prove.
3. Special pleading c. A question with a built-in assumption.
4. Circular reasoning d. Using language ambiguously in an argument.
5. Argument ad ignorantiam e. Assuming that only two black and white alternatives exist.
6. False analogy f. It happened after, so it must be caused by.
7. Loaded question g. Attacking the arguer, not the argument.
8. Argument ad populum h. assuming a logical link between two separate points
9. Non sequitur i. assuming the majority gets it right
10. Straw man j. caricaturing a position to make it easier to attach
11. Equivocation k. Assuming that things are alike in all respects because they

 are alike in some respects

1. False dilemma l. Claiming something is true because you cannot prove it is

 false.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** | **12** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Match the following fallacies with their name (1-12, see above).**

1. Strict gun control laws were introduced in Texas, the crime rate has risen. This shows that gun control does nothing to reduce crime. [ ]

2. In the fight against terrorism, you are with us or against us. [ ]

3. You are a woman, your argument couldn’t possibly be true. [ ]

4. Do you always cheat in exams? [ ]

5. How can you convict this man of patricide? He’s an orphan! [ ]

6. Barak Obama was just like Hitler because they were both socialists. [ ]

7. The Bible is the word of God because the Bible says so, and it is written by God. [ ]

8. Ghosts exist because you can’t prove that they not not exist. [ ]

9. A burger is better than nothing. Nothing is better than good health. So a burger is better than good health. [ ]

10. In my google search, this spelling comes up as the most popular, so it must be correct. [ ]

11. Men are human. Mary is human. Therefore, Mary is a man. [ ]

12. A: *Sunny days are good.* B: *If all days were sunny, we'd never have rain, and without rain, we'd have famine and death.* [ ]