

## Topic: Bias in the Media

News Center, and Luke Auburn. "Study of Headlines Shows Media Bias Is Growing." News Center, March 11, 2024.

<https://www.rochester.edu/newscenter/study-of-headlines-shows-media-bias-growing-563502/>.

This article summarizes a study that was done at the University of Rochester on media bias in American news outlets. They took a range of different media outlets and looked at how biased their coverage was in each direction. They found that certain issues like economic ones were covered similarly, but with more partisan things like abortion rights a bias could be found based on the wording of the articles and headlines. The source seems to be quite credible, as the researchers are professors who were conducting an academic study, and their bias seems to not play a role in the outcome of the study. This source will be used to strengthen the argument that media bias is increasing in both directions, while also highlighting the ways in which it has been increasing.

"Media Bias Is OK – If It's Honest | Nathan Robinson." The Guardian, September 10, 2019.

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2019/sep/10/media-bias-is-ok-if-its-honest>.

This article from the Guardian gives the perspective that there is most definitely bias in the media, but not necessarily left-wing bias like conservatives think. He outlines how there is a history of news organizations falsely fact checking things both from conservatives like Trump and from liberals like Bernie Sanders. He thinks that mainstream sources like the New York Times should admit their bias, as people will be more accepting of them if they accept their bias. This article is also written by somebody with a clear liberal bias, who thinks that is something that more mainstream media sites should admit. This source will be used for another perspective on the issue and to support my argument.

Cummings, Mike. "Partisan Media? Cable Viewers Shift Attitudes after Changing the Channel." YaleNews, April 18, 2022.

<https://news.yale.edu/2022/04/13/partisan-media-cable-viewers-shift-attitudes-after-changing-channel>.

This article summarizes a study done by a researcher at Yale on the effects of switching from Fox News to CNN on the viewers. They found that while people were not likely to change their overall political opinions, they were likely to shift their perception of the political landscape of the country. This highlights the benefits of consuming diverse sources. The researchers seem very credible and conducted their research with integrity,

and their bias did not play a role in the outcome of the study. This source will be used to highlight the influences that changing the media you consume can have on people's political beliefs.

Ribeiro, Filipe N, Lucas Henrique, Fabricio Benevenuto, Abhijnan Chakraborty, Juhi Kulshrestha, Mahmoudreza Babaei, and Krishna P Gummadi. Media Bias Monitor: Quantifying Biases of Social Media News Outlets at Large-Scale, 2018.  
<https://ojs.aaai.org/index.php/ICWSM/article/view/15025>.

This source is a paper done by a group of researchers looking to quantify the level of bias on social media. They developed a new way of measuring the bias of sources on social media. There did not seem to be too much bias from the authors in this source, and they seem credible as it is an academic paper. This source will be used to highlight the way that social media bias is increasing and how it is influencing people's lives, especially due to it being hard to spot.

Han, Ruixia, Jian Xu, and David Pan. "How Media Exposure, Media Trust, and Media Bias Perception Influence Public Evaluation of Covid-19 Pandemic in International Metropolises." International journal of environmental research and public health, March 25, 2022. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC8997865/>.

This source overviews a study done on the effects of trust in the media and media bias perception on how people perceived the pandemic. This is a topic that isn't as crucial to us now, but can be applied more widely to the way that people's mistrust in the media can cause them to make worse decisions in certain situations. This article is credible and the author's bias does not make an impact on the findings. This article will be used to highlight the potential negative effects that bias in the media can have, more specifically when it degrades the public's trust of the media.

Brenan, Megan. "Americans' Trust in Media Remains at Trend Low." Gallup.com, November 11, 2024.  
<https://news.gallup.com/poll/651977/americans-trust-media-remains-trend-low.aspx>.

This article is about a poll administered by Gallup about Americans' trust in the media. The poll shows that Americans surveyed this year have a record low in trust in the mass media, with only 31% saying they have a great deal/fair amount of trust in the media. On the other hand, 69% of Americans said not very much or no trust in the media. As recently as 2018, 45% of Americans said they had a fair amount of trust in the media, while back in 1976 72% of Americans said they had a fair amount of trust in the media. This source will be used to confirm claims that people's trust in the media is decreasing. This source is a reliable one and no bias was present in the article.

“Social Media and News Fact Sheet.” Pew Research Center, September 17, 2024.  
<https://www.pewresearch.org/journalism/fact-sheet/social-media-and-news-fact-sheet/#:~:text=Digital%20sources%20have%20become%20an,with%20the%20last%20few%20years>  
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This article gives an overview of a survey by the Pew Research Center which shows that people are increasingly getting their media from social media. Over 50% of Americans say that they get their media from social media of some kind at least sometimes. This source will be used to support claims that more Americans are getting their news from social media. This media source does not present bias in this article and it is overall quite trustworthy.