

Republic of the Philippines
 Department of Education
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
 Misamis Street, Bago-Bantay, Quezon City

UNIFIED SUPPLEMENTARY LEARNING MATERIALS
 (USLeM)
Differentiating Biases from Prejudices
Third Quarter – Week 1



ENGLISH

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Expectation

This module aims to enable you to differentiate bias from prejudice. Specifically, it will help you:

1. define bias and prejudice;
2. differentiate bias from prejudice; and
3. identify situations that show bias or prejudice.

Pre-Test

I. Directions: Choose the letter that corresponds to the meaning of the underlined word.

1. It is unfair to criticize someone that way when he/she has not done you any harm.
A. an appropriate treatment
B. in accordance with the rules or standards
C. without cheating or trying to achieve unjust advantage
D. not based on or behaving according to the principles of equality and justice
2. While such judgments are naturally exaggerated, there is no doubt that he takes the highest place among the poets.
A. the formal act of approving
B. the act of accepting with approval
C. the expression of praise or approval
D. the process of forming an opinion or evaluation
3. If you are inexperienced in businesses and have no prior knowledge of trading, you may need professional advice.
A. coming after something in time
B. coming before in time, order, or importance
C. being at a time in the near future: soon or afterward
D. not having arrived, happened, or been done by the expected time
4. We must not pander to the unreasonable and irrational prejudices.
A. according to the rules of logic
B. not governed by or according to reason
C. having sound judgment; fair and sensible
D. tending to be accurate and careful about details
5. Not everyone is in favor of having vaccinated.
A. at odds with
B. in opposition to
C. in conceptual contrast to
D. in support or to the advantage of

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II. Directions: Read each sentence, then determine whether it defines *bias* or *prejudice*. Write B for *bias* and P for *prejudice*.

- _____ 6. It is an opinion or judgment formed without due examination.
- _____ 7. It is a tendency to lean in a certain direction, either in favor of or against a particular thing.
- _____ 8. It is an irrational hostile attitude, fear or hatred towards a particular group, race or religion
- _____ 9. It refers to a preconceived opinion or feeling toward a person based solely on their affiliation with a group.
- _____ 10. It is often formed when people don't interact as much with people who are different from them.

Looking Back

Directions: Examine the given illustrations, then answer the questions that follow.



Reference: <https://mostly.ai/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Mostly AI Fairness-Series Bias-in-AI Fair-Synthetic-Data-1.jpg>

1. What makes the people in the picture different from one another?

2. Why do you think was applicant E picked among the applicants?

3. Is the choice fair and reasonable? Why?

4. If you were to hire one of them, who would you choose? Why?

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Reference: https://d3i6fh83elv35t.cloudfront.net/static/2020/04Corona_1_crop-1024x730.jpg

1. What do you think is the nationality of the girl in the picture?

2. What does her statement imply?

3. How do you feel towards people like her? Why?

Brief Introduction

Bias refers to a tendency to lean in a particular direction or side. It is a disposition to *be in favor of* or *against* one thing, person, or group. It is having a concept or thought in a way considered to be unfair. Biases can be learned or acquired implicitly within cultural contexts. A person may develop biases toward or against an individual, an ethnic group, a sexual or gender identity or preference, a nation, a religion, social class, political views, ideologies, physical attributes, abilities, and disabilities.

To be biased means to lack a neutral perspective on a specific matter. It means one-sided, lacking a balanced viewpoint, or someone not having an open mind. When people are biased towards something, they lean favorably towards it and think positively of it. On the other hand, when they are biased against something, they lean negatively against it and think poorly of it.

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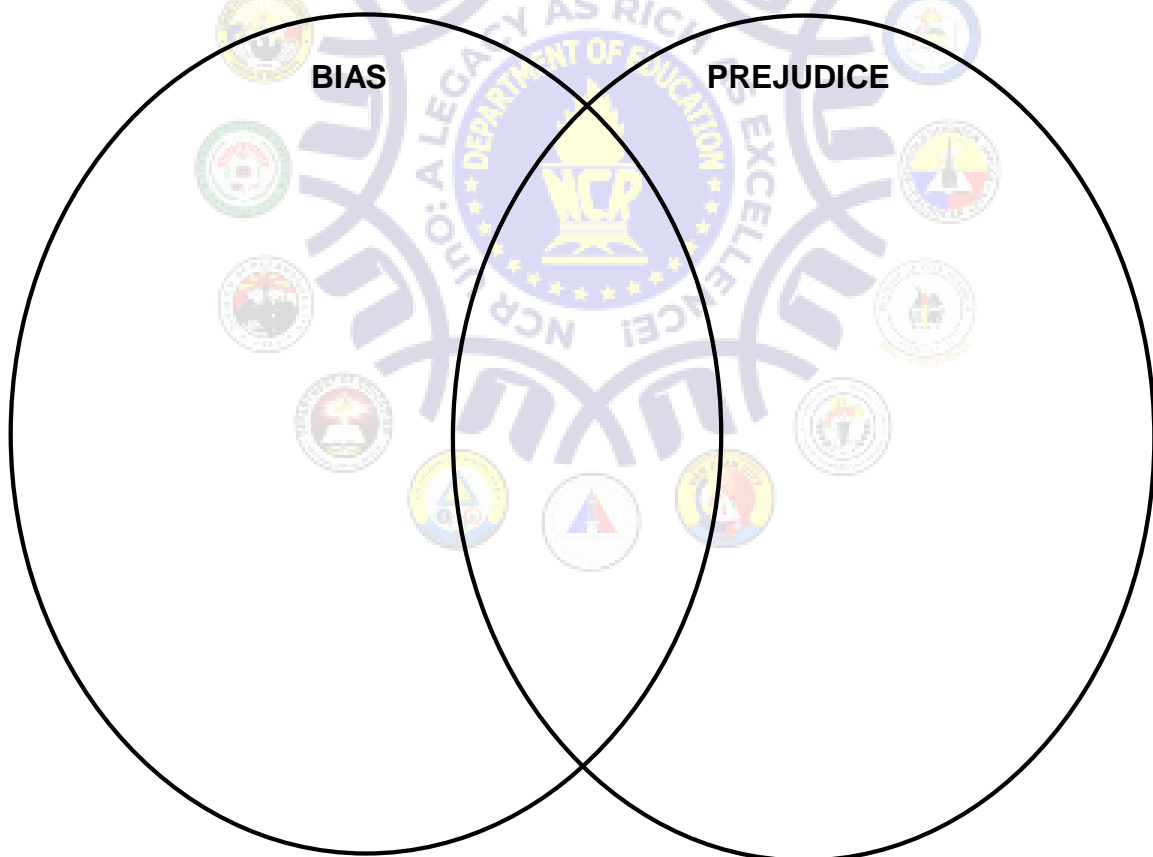
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Prejudice is an irrational or incorrect attitude towards an individual or a person based solely on their social group membership. The word is often used to denote preconceived, usually unfavorable feelings, towards people or a person because of their age, gender, sex, disability, race/ethnicity, nationality, education, occupation, social class, beliefs, religion, values, political views, sexuality, language, beauty, criminality, affiliation or other personal characteristics.

Moreover, it is a positive or negative evaluation of another person based on their apparent group membership or what people think they belong. Prejudice can also refer to unfounded or unsupported beliefs or an idea or opinion that disregards basic facts. It is similar to ignorance or a lack of knowledge, experience, or education.

Activities

A. Directions: Complete the Venn diagram.



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B. Directions: Read the paragraph, then answer the questions that follow.

Joyce and Mico have opposing views about COVID-19 vaccines. Joyce believes that Vaccine A is more effective because it was manufactured by an American pharmaceutical company. On the other hand, Mico thinks that Vaccine B is more effective because it comes from China.

1. What is Joyce's opinion about the COVID-19 vaccine? What about Mico's?

2. What factor influenced their preference?

3. Do their respective dispositions reflect bias or prejudice? Why?

C. Directions: Identify whether each situation shows *bias* or *prejudice*.

_____ 1. Your neighbor blames teenagers for the increasing number of crime incidents in your barangay despite the absence of proof.

_____ 2. Sam's aunt is fond of black dogs like her own. She is always more friendly and caring to them.

_____ 3. A successful businesswoman prefers women employees because she thinks they are more efficient.

_____ 4. Your brother only follows people on social media who share the same viewpoints as his.

_____ 5. You avoid places where indigenous people live because you think they are dangerous.

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Remember

Key Points

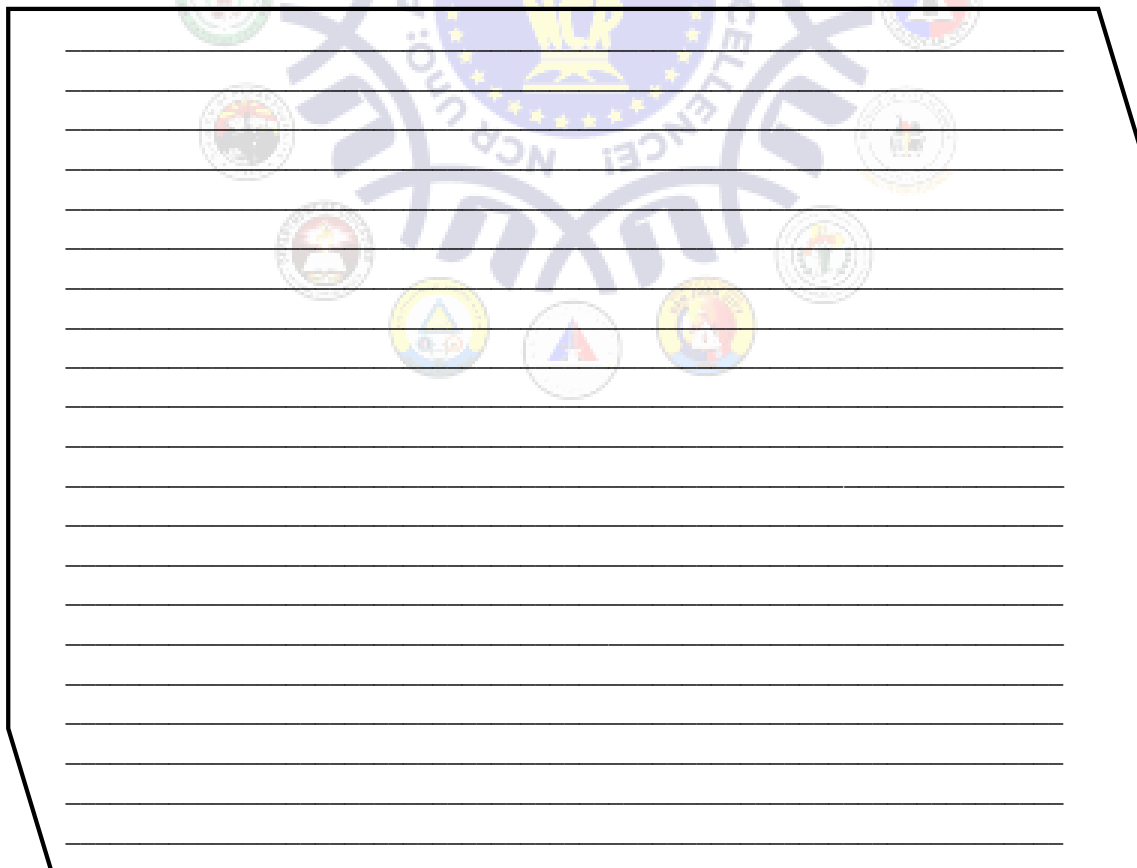
Bias is a tendency to lean in a certain direction or side. It is a disposition that someone is *in favor* of or *against* one thing, person, or group compared with another.

Prejudice is an irrational or incorrect attitude towards an individual or a person based solely on their social group membership.

Bias and prejudice may lead to segregation, vulnerability, disadvantage and discrimination in many places in our society.

Checking Your Understanding

Directions: Throughout the COVID-19 crisis, many individuals, particularly those from East Asia, experience bias and prejudice from people they encounter. If you were the President of the country, how would you address the issue?



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Post-Test

I. **Directions:** Choose the letter of the correct answer. Use a separate answer sheet.

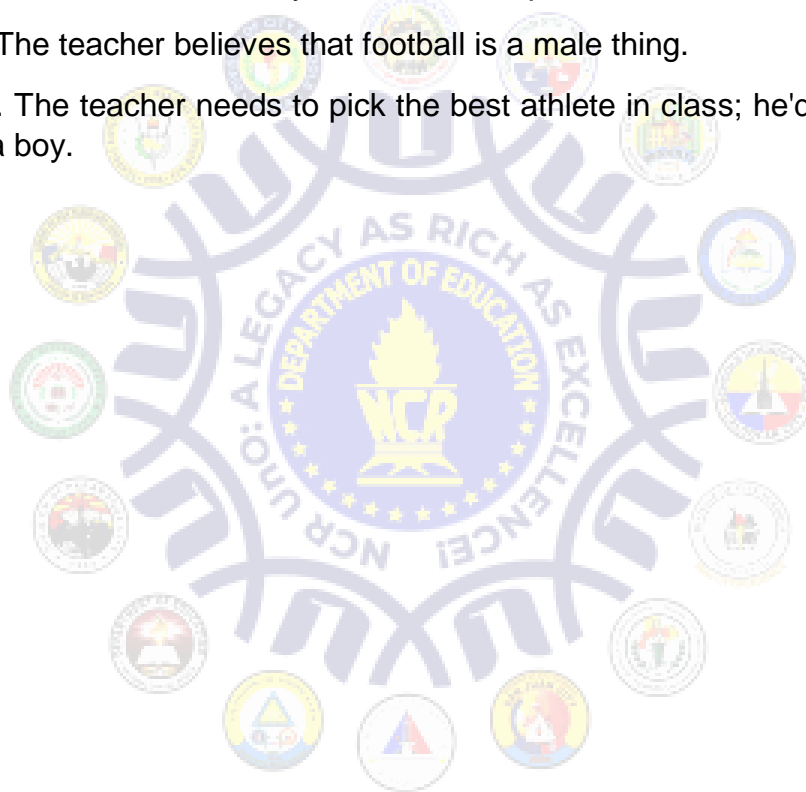
1. What is reflected in the act of judging people unfavorably on account of their ethnicity, religion, or organizational affiliation?
 - A. bias
 - B. fairness
 - C. prejudice
 - D. solidarity
2. Which of the following statements best describes *bias*?
 - A. People tend to form opinions without due knowledge.
 - B. People tend to dislike those who belong to a different group.
 - C. People tend to think that all members of a group are the same.
 - D. People tend to have an irrational attitude towards a particular group, race, or religion.
3. Which of the following situations shows prejudice?
 - A. A group speaks hatred for other races and praise for their own.
 - B. A company hires a woman who shows expertise and has more experience in the construction industry.
 - C. A member of the ruling party agrees with everything the government says but disagrees with everything the opposition believes.
 - D. After the bombing of Pearl Harbor, any person of Japanese descent living in America was considered a suspect.
4. Which of the following statements best defines bias?
 - A. It is an inclination toward or against one way of thinking.
 - B. It is an opinion or judgment formed without due examination.
 - C. It is a partiality that prevents objective consideration of an issue or situation.
 - D. It is an adverse judgment or opinion formed beforehand or without knowledge of the facts.
5. Which of the following does not show any form of bias and prejudice?
 - A. Refusing to listen to the opposing side
 - B. Identifying all East Asian individuals as carriers of the coronavirus
 - C. Choosing news sources that present stories that only support one's views
 - D. Evaluating all potential employees exclusively by their professional qualifications

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II. Put a checkmark (✓) before statements that express bias and a cross mark (x) before those that reflect prejudice.

- _____ 6. A person only pays attention to information that confirms his/her beliefs about global warming.
- _____ 7. Companies choose to terminate older employees during the pandemic.
- _____ 8. She believes that only women are empowered and self-directed.
- _____ 9. The teacher believes that football is a male thing.
- _____ 10. The teacher needs to pick the best athlete in class; he'd probably pick a boy.



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Answer Key

POST TEST	ACTIVITY C	PRE-TEST
1. C	1. prejudice	1. D
2. B	2. bias	2. D
3. D	3. bias	3. B
4. A	4. bias	4. B
5. D	5. prejudice	5. D
6. ✓		6. prejudice
7. ✓		7. bias
8. ✓		8. prejudice
9. ✗		9. prejudice
10. ✓		10. bias

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