# Article information:

How to Get Better, Less Biased Search Results | Time  
<https://time.com/5318918/search-results-engine-google-bias-trusted-sources/>

# Article summary:

1. Search engines can be biased and promote false information due to inscrutable algorithms and search engine optimization techniques.

2. The illusion of control and the Dunning-Kruger effect can lead people to believe they are knowledgeable about a subject when they are not, leading to further misinformation.

3. Teaching search skills is crucial for learning how to learn and discovering valuable information, but it should be integrated into lessons rather than added as a separate subject.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "How to Get Better, Less Biased Search Results" by Time discusses the challenges of using search engines and the need for search literacy. The author argues that while search engines can be efficient, they can also be biased and promote false information. The article highlights the importance of teaching search skills in schools and offers suggestions for how to do so.

One potential bias in the article is its focus on the negative aspects of search engines without acknowledging their benefits. While it is true that search engines can promote false information, they also provide access to a vast amount of knowledge and resources that would otherwise be difficult to find. Additionally, the article does not explore counterarguments or alternative perspectives on the issue.

Another potential bias is the author's emphasis on the need for formal instruction in search literacy. While this may be necessary in some cases, it overlooks the fact that many people learn how to use search engines through trial and error or by asking others for help. The article also promotes Google and Microsoft's online resources for teachers and students without acknowledging potential conflicts of interest.

The article could benefit from more evidence to support its claims about biased search results and their impact on learning. While there are certainly examples of false information being promoted through search engines, it is unclear how widespread this problem is or how much it affects people's ability to learn.

Overall, while the article raises important issues about the challenges of using search engines, it could benefit from a more balanced perspective that acknowledges both their benefits and drawbacks. It could also provide more evidence to support its claims and explore alternative perspectives on the issue.

# Topics for further research:

* Benefits of using search engines for research
* Criticisms of formal search literacy instruction
* Alternative methods for learning search skills
* Conflicts of interest in online resources for search literacy
* Studies on the prevalence of biased search results
* Perspectives on the impact of biased search results on learning

# Report location:

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