



## Written Reflection Using Epistemic Recontextualisation

The goal of this assignment is to explore how your internal responses — such as emotions, assumptions or prior beliefs — shape how you engage with a complex or controversial piece of information. You will apply the steps of Epistemic Recontextualisation (ER) to reflect critically on your reactions and explore how a change of perspective or context may shift your interpretation.

### Instructions

Choose a short case, article, video or opinion piece that presents a viewpoint, argument or claim that you find unfamiliar, provocative or difficult to agree with. Write a structured reflection (ca. 1000–1200 words) in which you apply the following ER steps:

#### 1. Reflexive Exposure

Briefly describe the material you selected and your immediate internal reactions to it. Be honest and unfiltered — include thoughts, feelings or bodily sensations.

#### 2. Self-analysis

Analyse your reaction:

- What beliefs, assumptions or past experiences do you think contributed to this response?
- What emotions or values were triggered?
- What does this tell you about how you relate to this topic?

#### 3. Identifying Epistemic Criteria

Identify the standards (epistemic criteria) you used — consciously or unconsciously — to judge the information, for example:

- “I didn’t trust the speaker because they had a commercial agenda”
- “This contradicted what I learned in class.”

#### 4. Recontextualisation

Choose at least one recontextualisation strategy and apply it. Describe how viewing the information through a different lens or context changes your interpretation, for example:

- “When I considered this argument from the perspective of someone with a different cultural background than mine, it started to seem more plausible...”

#### 5. Epistemic Virtues

Reflect on how practicing epistemic virtues (e.g., curiosity, openness, modesty, benevolence) helped you reframe your thinking, or could help in the future.