



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.