

Being unbiased means making judgments, evaluations, or decisions that are completely fair, impartial, and free from personal prejudice or favoritism. It requires setting aside one's own opinions, background, or vested interests to evaluate information based solely on facts and evidence.

Key Areas of Application

- **Media & Journalism:** Unbiased reporting presents events objectively, giving equal weight to all perspectives without sensationalism or political influence. Exploring resources like the Media Bias/Fact Check database can help you assess the neutrality of different publications.
- **Data & Statistics:** In mathematics and research, an estimator is unbiased if its expected value accurately reflects the true population parameter without systematically over- or under-estimating it.
- **Everyday Decision Making:** Striving to be unbiased in daily life helps mitigate cognitive biases, ensuring fairer interactions and more logical problem-solving.

Related Concepts

- **Neutrality:** The state of not supporting or helping either side in a conflict, disagreement, or debate.
- **Objectivity:** The practice of interpreting or representing information based on observable phenomena rather than personal feelings or interpretations.