

LANGUAGE AND BIASED NEWS

Some elements to check

Use of *adjectives* (in particular *qualitative adjectives*) and of elements which *reinforce* their meaning: they give an evaluation of the fact.

Ex. The decree (*against Salvini*) is very well constructed and argued.

Use of *adverbs*: they give a specific meaning to the verb.

Ex. According to the decree, Salvini act knowingly (...)

Use of *hypothetical sentences*: check which is the possibility expressed.

Ex. *If the Senate saw an interest of this kind, and decided on this basis to deny authorization to proceed for Salvini, it would make an extremely serious choice.*

Use of an "*absolute tone*": expressions such as "*it's not possible, it must be*"

Ex. *It would not be conceivable that* the "pre-eminence" of the interest of the State or of the public interest applies when interests of "higher constitutional value" are compromised, such as the life or the safety of persons.

Use of *adversatives* (*but – not just, but also*): they show the contrast between two different position. Pay attention to which position the author is trying to dismantle.

Use of *concessive clause* (*even if*): an idea that suggests the opposite of the main part of the sentence. Which position is expressed in the concessive clause?

CONCESSIVE CLAUSE-> thesis with which the author doesn't agree
MAIN CLAUSE -> thesis with which the author agrees