## **50 Ways to Up Your Critical Analysis Game**

This list is meant as a tool to further develop critical analysis skills. Although it is not exhaustive, I hope it will spark new ideas for wherever you are in your writing and analysis. Also, I welcome your suggestions! Please send feedback to <u>Dr. Nina M. Flores</u> via email <u>nina.flores@gmail.com</u> or twitter: <u>@bellhookedme</u>.

- 1. Consider positionality, including your own
- 2. Identify how ideas are framed and what information this assumes
- 3. Work to uncover hidden biases and locate unquestioned assumptions
- 4. Can you use other texts to see this material in a new way?
- 5. Can you use other texts to identify gaps in this material?
- 6. Which experiences are included? Excluded? Is this intentional?
- 7. Illustrate how dominant ideologies become invisible, embedded in accepted knowledge
- 8. Critique your own viewpoint. What are your biases?
- 9. Take a step back, look at the bigger picture
- 10. Take a step in, tease out a specific element to analyze
- 11. Write about an old issue in a new context change the time, place, location
- 12. Break down dichotomies, reject analyses that end in binaries.
- 13. Relate to your own knowledge on the issue
- 14. Question the dominant narrative, then work to include and center your own
- 15. Consider discourses of individuality versus community
- 16. Consider discourses of empowerment versus disempowerment
- 17. What does this mean for addressing injustices, inequities, and inequalities?
- 18. What are the policy implications? Who benefits? Who is left out?
- 19. What are the implications for future research?
- 20. Identify your research agenda, your action agenda, your vision
- 21. Push existing ideas further, but always give credit know when your ideas are not new
- 22. Unpack ideas what is being argued? What are you trying to add to the conversation?
- 23. Unpack power dynamics how is power manifested throughout the text?
- 24. Challenge the structures within which a text is written
- 25. Challenge word and phrasing choices
- 26. Apply a new theoretical framework
- 27. Expand conceptual definitions
- 28. Challenge universality
- 29. Be open to unlearning
- 30. Apply critical lenses: consider political, social, economic, and cultural implications
- 31. Apply critical lenses: consider implications related to urban, suburban, or rural contexts
- 32. Apply critical lenses: consider implications related to sex, sexual orientation, sexuality, asexuality, and heteronormativity
- 33. Apply critical lenses: consider implications related to gender, gender identity, gender expression, and whether folks identify as cis-gendered

- 34. Apply critical lenses: consider implications related to race, ethnicity, creed, and color
- 35. Apply critical lenses: consider implications related to immigration, migration, forced migration, citizenship, refugee status, and whether folks are undocumented
- 36. Apply critical lenses: consider implications related to religion, spirituality, theism, atheism, sacred traditions and customs, and belief systems.
- 37. Apply critical lenses: consider implications related to age, ageism, adultism, cultural perspectives on age, and assigning value or devaluing people based on age
- 38. Apply critical lenses: consider implications related to mental health and physical abilities
- 39. Apply critical lenses: consider implications related to hierarchical class systems, stratification by caste, homelessness, economic inequalities, and economic advantages
- 40. Apply critical lenses: consider implications related to the global political economy, global economic systems, capitalism, transnationalism, and neoliberalism
- 41. Apply critical lenses: consider implications related to imperialism, global hegemony, colonial legacies, and neo-colonialism.
- 42. Apply critical lenses: consider implications related to devaluing indigenous knowledge
- 43. Apply critical lenses: consider implications related to the environment, ecology, and climate
- 44. Explore intersections of all of the above
- 45. Set boundaries: Identify your limitations. Explain your definitions, starting points, your approach, assumptions, arguments, and methods
- 46. Add deeper understanding by answering the hows and whys with qualitative evidence
- 47. Look to past now to anticipate a trajectory for the future
- 48. Look to the future to imagine new ways of seeing, learning, and understanding
- 49. Offer specific alternatives and/or a range of next steps to unfold over time
- 50. And most importantly, be conscientious, be thorough, and convey your ideas with the confidence that your words, perspectives, and analyses deserves to be heard.

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