

examples of bias in history textbooks

examples of bias in history textbooks illustrate how historical narratives can be shaped by cultural, political, and social influences. Throughout history, textbooks have served as essential tools for education, but they are not immune to bias. This article delves into various examples of bias found in history textbooks, exploring how these biases manifest and their implications for students and society. We will examine specific instances where historical events were presented in a skewed manner, analyze the impact of these biases on education, and discuss the importance of critical thinking in understanding history. Additionally, we will look at strategies for identifying and addressing bias in educational materials.

- Understanding Bias in History Textbooks
- Examples of Bias
- Impact of Bias on Education
- Identifying and Addressing Bias
- Promoting Critical Thinking

Understanding Bias in History Textbooks

Bias in history textbooks refers to the partiality or favoritism that can influence the portrayal of historical events, figures, and cultures. This bias can stem from the authors' perspectives, the political climate during publication, or the target audience's cultural context. It is essential to recognize that all narratives are constructed and that multiple interpretations of history coexist. Understanding bias is crucial for students and educators to foster critical analysis and comprehensive historical understanding.

Textbook bias can manifest in various forms, including omission, distortion, and emphasis. For instance, certain events may be underrepresented or entirely excluded, while others may be exaggerated or framed in a particular light. This selective storytelling can shape students' perceptions of history, potentially leading to skewed worldviews. It is necessary for educators to be aware of these biases to provide a well-rounded education.

Examples of Bias

There are numerous instances of bias in history textbooks that have sparked debates among educators and historians. These examples highlight how textbooks can misrepresent or oversimplify complex historical narratives.

Eurocentrism

One of the most prevalent biases in history textbooks is Eurocentrism, which prioritizes European perspectives while marginalizing or misrepresenting non-European cultures. This bias often leads to a skewed understanding of global history, where European achievements are celebrated, while the contributions of other cultures receive minimal attention.

- For example, the Age of Exploration is often framed as a European triumph without adequately addressing the impact of colonization on indigenous populations.
- Similarly, the contributions of African, Asian, and Indigenous peoples are frequently overlooked in discussions about technological advancements or cultural developments.

Gender Bias

Gender bias in history textbooks is another significant concern. Historically, women have been underrepresented or depicted in stereotypical roles, which can perpetuate misconceptions about their contributions to society and history.

- Many textbooks focus predominantly on male figures in narratives around wars, politics, and science, often relegating women to the background.
- When women are included, they may be framed primarily in relation to their familial roles rather than as independent contributors to historical events.

Nationalism

Nationalism also plays a critical role in shaping historical narratives. Textbooks may present a biased view of a nation's history to foster patriotism, often glossing over negative aspects or injustices committed by the nation.

- In the United States, textbooks may emphasize the idea of American exceptionalism while downplaying the impact of slavery and the treatment of Native Americans.
- Other countries may similarly present a sanitized version of their history to promote national pride, leading to a lack of critical engagement with past injustices.

Impact of Bias on Education

The presence of bias in history textbooks can have profound implications for education. When students are exposed to biased narratives, it can shape their understanding of history in ways that influence their identities, beliefs, and worldviews.

Students may develop a limited understanding of historical events and the complexities surrounding them. For example, if textbooks glorify a particular nation's actions without acknowledging the consequences for others, students may grow up with a skewed perception of morality and justice.

Furthermore, biased representations can perpetuate stereotypes and social divisions. If history is taught from a narrow perspective, it can reinforce existing prejudices and hinder students' ability to empathize with diverse cultures and experiences.

Identifying and Addressing Bias

Recognizing bias in history textbooks is crucial for educators, students, and parents. There are several strategies that can be employed to identify and address bias in educational materials.

- Conducting a critical analysis of textbooks by comparing different sources on the same topic can reveal discrepancies and highlight bias.

- Encouraging discussions around historical narratives allows students to explore multiple perspectives and develop critical thinking skills.
- Incorporating diverse voices and perspectives into the curriculum can help counteract bias and provide a more inclusive view of history.

Promoting Critical Thinking

To combat bias in history textbooks, fostering critical thinking is essential. Educators can encourage students to ask questions about the sources of information, the context in which the materials were created, and the intentions behind the narratives presented.

Promoting critical thinking helps students develop the ability to discern bias and assess the reliability of sources. This skill is not only vital for understanding history but also for navigating contemporary issues where information is often presented with inherent biases.

Ultimately, empowering students to engage critically with history encourages them to become informed and responsible citizens who can contribute to a more nuanced understanding of the world.

Conclusion

In summary, examples of bias in history textbooks reveal the complexities and challenges associated with teaching history. Understanding these biases is essential for creating a well-rounded educational experience that fosters critical thinking and empathy. By identifying and addressing bias in historical narratives, educators can help students navigate the intricacies of history, enabling them to form their own informed perspectives and appreciate the rich tapestry of human experience.

Q: What are examples of bias in history textbooks?

A: Examples of bias in history textbooks include Eurocentrism, which emphasizes European achievements while overlooking those of other cultures; gender bias, where women's contributions are minimized; and nationalism, which presents a glorified view of a nation's history without addressing its flaws.

Q: How does bias in history textbooks affect students?

A: Bias in history textbooks can lead to a limited and skewed understanding of historical events, which impacts students' beliefs, identities, and perspectives on morality and justice.

Q: What are the signs of bias in a history textbook?

A: Signs of bias in a history textbook include selective storytelling, omission of significant events or perspectives, exaggerated portrayals of certain figures, and language that promotes a particular ideological viewpoint.

Q: How can educators identify biased narratives?

A: Educators can identify biased narratives by comparing multiple sources on the same topic, encouraging student discussions about different perspectives, and analyzing the context in which the materials were created.

Q: Why is critical thinking important in history education?

A: Critical thinking is essential in history education because it helps students discern bias, assess the reliability of information, and engage with complex historical narratives in a thoughtful manner.

Q: What role do diverse perspectives play in teaching history?

A: Diverse perspectives play a crucial role in teaching history by providing a more comprehensive and inclusive view of past events, helping to counteract bias, and fostering empathy among students for different cultures and experiences.

Q: How can bias in history textbooks be addressed?

A: Bias in history textbooks can be addressed by incorporating diverse voices in the curriculum, promoting critical discussions, and encouraging students to analyze and question the narratives presented in their textbooks.

Q: Are there guidelines for evaluating history textbooks for bias?

A: Yes, guidelines for evaluating history textbooks for bias include examining the representation of different cultures, checking for the inclusion of multiple perspectives, assessing the language used, and looking for factual accuracy and fairness in the portrayal of events.

Q: What impact does nationalism have on history education?

A: Nationalism can lead to biased presentations of history that glorify a nation's actions while downplaying injustices, potentially shaping students' perceptions of their country and its role in global affairs.

Q: How can parents support their children in recognizing bias in history?

A: Parents can support their children by discussing historical events at home, encouraging critical thinking, and providing access to diverse sources of information that present multiple viewpoints on history.

Examples Of Bias In History Textbooks

Find other PDF articles:

<https://ns2.kelisto.es/anatomy-suggest-002/pdf?trackid=Pao22-4429&title=anatomy-of-a-web-site.pdf>

examples of bias in history textbooks: Textbook History Harrison Stewart, AI, 2025-03-11
Textbook History explores the surprising influence of textbooks, arguing they are more than just educational resources; they are cultural artifacts that shape our understanding of the world. The book uncovers how textbooks have evolved from simple hornbooks to complex multimedia resources, reflecting changes in educational philosophies and technology. It also highlights how textbooks have been used to promote specific national identities and reinforce social hierarchies, revealing them as sites of ideological contestation. The book examines the construction of knowledge within textbooks across history, science, and literature, revealing implicit biases and assumptions. By tracing the historical development of textbooks, the book reveals the shifting pedagogical approaches that have reshaped textbook design and content. It connects to fields like media studies and cultural studies, examining how knowledge is produced, circulated, and consumed through educational resources. Structured in three parts, the book progresses from the textbook's origins to its impact on students and society. It addresses the ongoing debate about textbooks in the digital age, considering their adaptation and the benefits of digital formats. This unique approach offers valuable insights for

educators, policymakers, and anyone interested in the history of education and the dynamics of learning.

examples of bias in history textbooks: *The Colonial Past in History Textbooks* Karel Van Nieuwenhuyse, Joaquim Pires Valentim, 2018-05-01 This book examines the evolving representations of the colonial past from the mid-19th century up to decolonization in the 1960s and 70s ? the so-called era of Modern Imperialism – in post-war history textbooks from across the world. The aim of the book is to examine the evolving outlook of colonial representations in history education and the underpinning explanations for the specific outlook in different – former colonizer and colonized – countries (to be found in collective memory, popular historical culture, social representations, identity-building processes, and the state of historical knowledge within academia). The approach of the book is novel and innovative in different ways. First of all, given the complexity of the research, an original interdisciplinary approach has been implemented, which brings together historians, history educators and social psychologists to examine representations of colonialism in history education in different countries around the world while drawing on different theoretical frameworks. Secondly, given the interest in the interplay between collective memory, popular historical culture, social representations, and the state of historical knowledge within academia, a diachronic approach is implemented, examining the evolving representations of the colonial past, and connecting them to developments within society at large and academia. This will allow for a deeper understanding of the processes under examination. Thirdly, studies from various corners of the world are included in the book. More specifically, the project includes research from three categories of countries: former colonizer countries – including England, Spain, Italy, France, Portugal and Belgium –, countries having been both colonized and colonizer – Chile – and former colonized countries, including Zimbabwe, Malta and Mozambique. This selection allows pairing up the countries under review as former colonizing-colonized ones (for instance Portugal-Mozambique, United Kingdom-Malta), allowing for an in-depth comparison between the countries involved. Before reaching the research core, three introductory chapters outline three general issues. The book starts with addressing the different approaches and epistemological underpinnings history and social psychology as academic disciplines hold. In a second chapter, evolutions within international academic colonial historiography are analyzed, with a special focus on the recent development of New Imperial History. A third chapter analyses history textbooks as cultural tools and political means of transmitting historical knowledge and representations across generations. The next ten chapters form the core of the book, in which evolving representations of colonial history (from mid-19th century until decolonization in the 1960s and 1970s) are examined, explained and reflected upon, for the above mentioned countries. This is done through a history textbook analysis in a diachronic perspective. For some countries the analysis dates back to textbooks published after the Second World War; for other countries the focus will be more limited in time. The research presented is done by historians and history educators, as well as by social psychologists. In a concluding chapter, an overall overview is presented, in which similarities and differences throughout the case studies are identified, interpreted and reflected upon.

examples of bias in history textbooks: *Assyrian and Babylonian Chronicles* Albert Kirk Grayson, 2000 Originally published: Locust Valley, N.Y.: J. J. Augustin, 1975.

examples of bias in history textbooks: *The School Textbook* William E. Marsden, 2013-01-11 A study of the school textbook grounded in historical and comparative perspectives. The approach is broadly chronological, revealing changes in the theory and practice of textbook production and use. The book focuses largely on three associated subjects - geography, history and social studies.

examples of bias in history textbooks: *Research in Teaching of Social Studies* H.dhand, 2004

examples of bias in history textbooks: *Children's Knowledge, Beliefs and Feelings about Nations and National Groups* Martyn Barrett, 2013-04-15 Provides a state-of-the-art account of how people's subjective sense of national identity develops through childhood and adolescence.

examples of bias in history textbooks: *Standards-based Physical Education Curriculum*

Development Jacalyn Lea Lund, Deborah Tannehill, 2005 Standards-Based Physical Education Curriculum Development has been developed around the theme of the National Association of Sport and Physical Education (NASPE) standards for K-12 physical education. This innovative guide has been designed to teach students about the process of writing curriculum in physical education and was written by experts who have had specific experience designing and implementing this thematic curriculum.

examples of bias in history textbooks: The Excluded Past Robert MacKenzie, Peter Stone, 2013-10-23 A ground-breaking book that examines the uneasy relationship between archaeology and education. Argues that archaeologists have a vital role to play in education alongside other interpreters of the past. Contributors from different countries and disciplines show how the exclusion of aspects of the past tends to impoverish and distort social and educational experience.

examples of bias in history textbooks: The Social Studies , 1928

examples of bias in history textbooks: History Textbooks and International Understanding Joseph Albert Lauwerys, 1953

examples of bias in history textbooks: Historical Outlook , 1921

examples of bias in history textbooks: The Guided Reader to Teaching and Learning History Richard Harris, Katharine Burn, Mary Woolley, 2013-10-15 The Guided Reader to Teaching and Learning History draws on extracts from the published work of some of the most influential history education writers, representing a range of perspectives from leading classroom practitioners to academic researchers, and highlighting key debates surrounding a central range of issues affecting secondary History teachers. This book brings together key extracts from classic and contemporary writing and contextualises these in both theoretical and practical terms. Each extract is accompanied by an introduction, a summary of the key points and issues raised, questions to promote discussion and suggestions for further reading to extend thinking. Taking a thematic approach and including a short introduction to each theme, the chapters include: The purpose of history education; Pupil perspectives on history education; Assessment and progression in history; Inclusion in history; Diversity in history; Teaching difficult issues; Technology and history education; Change and continuity; Historical Interpretations; Professional development for history teachers. Aimed at trainee and newly qualified teachers including those working towards Masters level qualifications, as well as existing teachers, this accessible, but critically provocative text is an essential resource for those that wish to deepen their understanding of History Education.

examples of bias in history textbooks: Textbooks in School and Society Arthur Woodward, David L. Elliot, Kathleen Carter Nagel, 2013-08-21 Textbooks have been standard schoolroom fixtures for as long as most living citizens of this country can remember. Many turn-of-the-century students were introduced to reading through the moralistic McGuffey Readers and struggled through the rather drab and colorless pages of volumes on history, geography and civics. In contrast, today's textbooks contain not only narrative content accompanied by colorful photographs and graphics, but also section and chapter exercises that are extended through the use of worksheets and other materials. Moreover, the textbook and its related student materials are packaged together with teacher's editions and tests in grade-level sets that amount to content area programs rather than mere texts.

examples of bias in history textbooks: Cognitive Bias Awareness Lila Santoro, AI, 2025-03-15 Cognitive Bias Awareness explores the hidden influences that shape our thinking, judgments, and choices. It highlights how cognitive biases, unconscious mental shortcuts, can lead to flawed decisions and interpersonal misunderstandings. For example, confirmation bias causes us to favor information confirming existing beliefs, while the availability heuristic leads us to overestimate the importance of easily recalled information. This book argues that while we can't eliminate biases entirely, understanding them is the first step toward mitigating their adverse effects. The book begins by defining cognitive biases and explaining their origins, before systematically exploring a range of specific biases categorized by their primary function. It then moves to practical solutions, such as cultivating self-awareness, developing critical thinking skills, and seeking diverse

perspectives. Ultimately, the book empowers readers to make more informed and rational decisions in their daily lives, professional endeavors, and interactions with the world.

examples of bias in history textbooks: *The New Politics of the Textbook* Heather Hickman, Brad J. Porfilio, 2012-10-29 In an era when corporate and political leaders are using their power to control every aspect of the schooling process in North America, there has been surprisingly little research on the impact of textbook content on students. The contributors of this volume and its partner (*The New Politics of the Textbook: Problematizing the Portrayal of Marginalized Groups in Textbooks*) guide educators, school administrators, academics, and other concerned citizens to unpack the political, social, and cultural influences inherent in the textbooks of core content areas such as math, science, English, and social science. They urge readers to reconsider the role textbooks play in the creation of students' political, social, and moral development and in perpetuating asymmetrical social and economic relationships, where social actors are bestowed unearned privileges and entitlements based upon their race, gender, sexuality, class, religion and linguistic background. Finally, they suggest ways to resist the hegemony of those texts through critical analyses, critical questioning, and critical pedagogies.

examples of bias in history textbooks: *Leaving Latinos Out of History* Julio Noboa, 2021-05-30 Despite being the state with perhaps the longest history of Latino presence, power and influence, Texas has very much under-represented Latinos in its schools history curriculum. Through an analysis of teaching materials and curriculum goals, Noboa investigates the extent to which this significant minority is effectively excluded from American historical narrative.

examples of bias in history textbooks: Literacy and Learning in the Content Areas Sharon Kane, 2017-07-05 The 3rd Edition of *Literacy & Learning in the Content Areas* helps readers build the knowledge, motivation, tools, and confidence they need as they integrate literacy into their middle and high school content area classrooms. Its unique approach to teaching content area literacy actively engages preservice and practicing teachers in reading and writing and the very activities that they will use to teach literacy to their own students in middle and high school classrooms. Rather than passively learning about strategies for incorporating content area literacy activities, readers get hands-on experience in such techniques as mapping/webbing, anticipation guides, booktalks, class websites, and journal writing and reflection. Readers also learn how to integrate children's and young adult literature, primary sources, biographies, essays, poetry, and online content, communities, and websites into their classrooms. Each chapter offers concrete teaching examples and practical suggestions to help make literacy relevant to students' content area learning. Author Sharon Kane demonstrates how relevant reading, writing, speaking, listening, and visual learning activities can improve learning in content area subjects and at the same time help readers meet national content knowledge standards and benchmarks.

examples of bias in history textbooks: *The Wiley International Handbook of History Teaching and Learning* Scott Alan Metzger, Lauren McArthur Harris, 2018-03-02 A comprehensive review of the research literature on history education with contributions from international experts *The Wiley International Handbook of History Teaching and Learning* draws on contributions from an international panel of experts. Their writings explore the growth the field has experienced in the past three decades and offer observations on challenges and opportunities for the future. The contributors represent a wide range of pioneering, established, and promising new scholars with diverse perspectives on history education. Comprehensive in scope, the contributions cover major themes and issues in history education including: policy, research, and societal contexts; conceptual constructs of history education; ideologies, identities, and group experiences in history education; practices and learning; historical literacies: texts, media, and social spaces; and consensus and dissent. This vital resource: Contains original writings by more than 40 scholars from seven countries Identifies major themes and issues shaping history education today Highlights history education as a distinct field of scholarly inquiry and academic practice Presents an authoritative survey of where the field has been and offers a view of what the future may hold Written for scholars and students of education as well as history teachers with an interest in the current issues in their

field, The Wiley International Handbook of History Teaching and Learning is a comprehensive handbook that explores the increasingly global field of history education as it has evolved to the present day.

examples of bias in history textbooks: Implementing Title IX and Attaining Sex Equity: Participant's notebook Shirley D. McCune, 1978

examples of bias in history textbooks: Promoting Social Cohesion Through Education Eluned Roberts-Schweitzer, Vincent Greaney, Kreszentia Duer, 2006-01-01 This volume has three foci - the rationale for considering how aspects of education can affect social cohesion; case studies that review particular country experiences with curricula and textbooks; and practical guidelines and applications to help countries improve areas of education.

Related to examples of bias in history textbooks

Examples - Apache ECharts Apache ECharts <https://echarts.apache.org/> [Examples](#) [Resources](#) [Spread Sheet](#) [Tool](#) [Theme Builder](#) [Cheat Sheet](#)

Examples - Apache ECharts Apache ECharts, a powerful, interactive charting and visualization library for browser

Examples - Apache ECharts <https://echarts.apache.org/> [Examples](#) [Resources](#) [Spread Sheet](#) [Tool](#) [Theme Builder](#) [Cheat Sheet](#)

Examples - Apache ECharts Tutorials API Chart Configuration Changelog FAQ Download Download Download Themes Download Extensions Examples Resources Spread Sheet Tool Theme Builder Cheat Sheet

Cheat Sheet - Apache ECharts Apache ECharts, a powerful, interactive charting and visualization library for browser

Get Started - Handbook - Apache ECharts The Apache ECharts Handbook provides comprehensive guidance on using the JavaScript-based charting library for creating interactive and customizable visualizations

Get Started - Handbook - Apache ECharts Get Started Getting Apache ECharts Apache ECharts supports several download methods, which are further explained in the next tutorial Installation. Here, we take the

Apache ECharts Apache ECharts, a powerful, interactive charting and visualization library for browser

Apache ECharts option = { legend: { data: ['HTML', 'WebGL', 'SVG', 'CSS', 'Other'] }, series: [{ type: 'graph', layout: 'force', animation: false, label: { position: 'right'

Examples - Apache ECharts Apache ECharts <https://echarts.apache.org/> [Examples](#) [Resources](#) [Spread Sheet](#) [Tool](#) [Theme Builder](#) [Cheat Sheet](#)

Examples - Apache ECharts Apache ECharts, a powerful, interactive charting and visualization library for browser

Examples - Apache ECharts <https://echarts.apache.org/> [Examples](#) [Resources](#) [Spread Sheet](#) [Tool](#) [Theme Builder](#) [Cheat Sheet](#)

Examples - Apache ECharts Tutorials API Chart Configuration Changelog FAQ Download Download Download Themes Download Extensions Examples Resources Spread Sheet Tool Theme Builder Cheat Sheet

Cheat Sheet - Apache ECharts Apache ECharts, a powerful, interactive charting and visualization library for browser

Get Started - Handbook - Apache ECharts The Apache ECharts Handbook provides comprehensive guidance on using the JavaScript-based charting library for creating interactive and customizable visualizations

Get Started - Handbook - Apache ECharts Get Started Getting Apache ECharts Apache ECharts supports several download methods, which are further explained in the next tutorial Installation. Here, we take the

Examples - Apache ECharts x 教程 配置 下载 主题 扩展 资源 工具 作弊表

Examples - Apache ECharts Tutorials API Chart Configuration Changelog FAQ Download

Download Download Themes Download Extensions Examples Resources Spread Sheet Tool Theme Builder Cheat Sheet

Cheat Sheet - Apache ECharts Apache ECharts, a powerful, interactive charting and visualization library for browser

Get Started - Handbook - Apache ECharts The Apache ECharts Handbook provides comprehensive guidance on using the JavaScript-based charting library for creating interactive and customizable visualizations

Get Started - Handbook - Apache ECharts Get Started Getting Apache ECharts Apache ECharts supports several download methods, which are further explained in the next tutorial Installation. Here, we take the

Apache ECharts Apache ECharts, a powerful, interactive charting and visualization library for browser

Apache ECharts option = { legend: { data: ['HTMLElement', 'WebGL', 'SVG', 'CSS', 'Other'] }, series: [{ type: 'graph', layout: 'force', animation: false, label: { position: 'right

Examples - Apache ECharts Apache EChartsJavaScriptApache ECharts x 教程 配置 下载 主题 扩展 资源 工具 作弊表

Examples - Apache ECharts Apache ECharts, a powerful, interactive charting and visualization library for browser

Examples - Apache ECharts 教程 配置 下载 主题 扩展 资源 工具 作弊表 Apache ECharts x 教程 配置 下载 主题 扩展 资源 工具 作弊表

Examples - Apache ECharts Tutorials API Chart Configuration Changelog FAQ Download

Download Download Themes Download Extensions Examples Resources Spread Sheet Tool Theme Builder Cheat Sheet

Cheat Sheet - Apache ECharts Apache ECharts, a powerful, interactive charting and visualization library for browser

Get Started - Handbook - Apache ECharts The Apache ECharts Handbook provides comprehensive guidance on using the JavaScript-based charting library for creating interactive and customizable visualizations

Get Started - Handbook - Apache ECharts Get Started Getting Apache ECharts Apache ECharts supports several download methods, which are further explained in the next tutorial Installation. Here, we take the

Apache ECharts Apache ECharts, a powerful, interactive charting and visualization library for browser

Apache ECharts option = { legend: { data: ['HTMLElement', 'WebGL', 'SVG', 'CSS', 'Other'] }, series: [{ type: 'graph', layout: 'force', animation: false, label: { position: 'right

Examples - Apache ECharts Apache EChartsJavaScriptApache ECharts x 教程 配置 下载 主题 扩展 资源 工具 作弊表

Examples - Apache ECharts Apache ECharts, a powerful, interactive charting and visualization library for browser

Examples - Apache ECharts 教程 配置 下载 主题 扩展 资源 工具 作弊表 Apache ECharts x 教程 配置 下载 主题 扩展 资源 工具 作弊表

Examples - Apache ECharts Tutorials API Chart Configuration Changelog FAQ Download

Download Download Themes Download Extensions Examples Resources Spread Sheet Tool Theme Builder Cheat Sheet

Cheat Sheet - Apache ECharts Apache ECharts, a powerful, interactive charting and visualization library for browser

Get Started - Handbook - Apache ECharts The Apache ECharts Handbook provides comprehensive guidance on using the JavaScript-based charting library for creating interactive and customizable visualizations

Get Started - Handbook - Apache ECharts Get Started Getting Apache ECharts Apache ECharts supports several download methods, which are further explained in the next tutorial Installation. Here, we take the

Apache ECharts Apache ECharts, a powerful, interactive charting and visualization library for browser

Apache ECharts option = { legend: { data: ['HTMLElement', 'WebGL', 'SVG', 'CSS', 'Other'] }, series: [{ type: 'graph', layout: 'force', animation: false, label: { position: 'right

Back to Home: <https://ns2.kelisto.es>