

Annotation guidelines

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1. Background

1.1. A new hope speech Spanish dataset

Social networks such as Facebook, Twitter or Instagram are one of the main sources of information. Twitter is the second largest social networking platform after Facebook, generating 347,222 tweets every minute and 21 million tweets per hour, thus creating an opportunity for data mining based on user tweets. Therefore, we selected Twitter as the data source to compile our corpus.

1.2. Data collection and preprocessing

The dataset was created from LGBTI-related tweets. It consists of Spanish tweets that were collected using the Twitter API (June 27, 2021 to July 26, 2021). As seed for the search we used a lexicon of LGBTI-related terms, such as #OrgulloLGTBI and #LGTB.

After pre-processing, the corpus comprised 3,200 tweets which were eligible for manual annotation. We discarded data of less than five words to get an unambiguous context.

2. Annotation instructions

2.1. General instructions

Each text corresponds to one tweet and every tweet would be tagged only if it makes complete sense by itself and, therefore, if it is not necessary to read any additional tweets from the comments, retweets or review the rest of tweets in the thread, in case our tweet could be part of a Twitter thread of tweets.

Nevertheless, if in order to understand a tweet it is necessary to know some popular news, such as the murder of Samuel Luiz in La Coruña (Spain) or the well-known Spanish “ley trans” draft law presentation, to name a few examples, we will consider our tweet to be comprehensive by itself and then we will proceed to tag it within a category other than None.

Finally, in all cases we will only tag each tweet in a single category.

2.2. Working with the spreadsheet

The `text` column will show the content of each tweet and the category column will be filled in with the `category` that the annotator will associate with the tweet. Thus, all tweets will be tagged using the categories described in the next section.

3. Categories

All possible categories are listed below:

1. Hope speech
2. Not hope speech

3. None

For each category, a definition is provided reflecting when a tweet should be considered as belonging to it. In addition, several examples are shown to make them more understandable and the choice of tags for all examples is explained.

3.1. Hope speech¹

A tweet will be annotated as `HS` (`Hope Speech`) if:

1. The `text` explicitly supports the social integration of minorities.
2. It is a positive inspiration for the LGBTQ community.
3. It explicitly encourages LGBTQ people who might find themselves in a situation.
4. It unconditionally promotes tolerance.

Below, you will find several examples, accompanied by their explanation of label choice.

3.1.1. Case 1

The `text` explicitly supports the social integration of minorities.

3.1.1.1. Example 1

3.1.1.1.1. Spanish version

Espero que después de sucesos como el de #Samuel no me vuelvan a decir que no es necesario llevar a las aulas temas de concienciación sobre respeto y tolerancia hacia personas #LGTBI

EDUCACIÓN, EDUCACIÓN Y MÁS EDUCACIÓN

#JusticiaParaSamuel

3.1.1.1.2. English version

I hope that before events like the one about #Samuel nobody will never say to me that it is not necessary talk to students about being respectful and tolerant with all people #LGTBI

EDUCATION, EDUCATION AND MORE EDUCATION

#JusticeForSamuel

3.1.1.1.3. Explanation

The text explicitly encourages people to be tolerant and respectful with all kind of people and the author even refers directly to LGTBI collective.

3.1.1.2. Example 2

3.1.1.2.1. Spanish version

@serrano_camen Que podrían revisarse los criterios y cambiar cosas, OK. Peticiones al COI... Pero lo que no se puede consentir son las amenazas, insultos y el #bullying gratuito

¹ Hereinafter: HS.

que esta sufriendo ella y otra gente #LGTBI La falta de respeto y empatía es lo que me duele más de toda esto

3.1.1.2.2. English version

@serrano_carmen It is true that we would review some criteria and change a few things, OK. COI requests too...But we cannot consent all threats, abuses, and bullying against she and other #LGTBI people. All this disrespect and lack of empathy is what hurts me the most

3.1.1.2.2. Explanation

Here, the author claims to be tolerant with all LGBTBI people and demands to stop all threats, abuses, and bullying that they could be suffering.

3.1.2. Case 2

It is a positive inspiration for the LGBITQ community.

3.1.2.1. Example 1

3.1.2.1.1. Spanish version

@IsaMutluluk Yo soy hetero y también transmito ese mensaje, la gran mayoría de los heterosexuales también lo hacen, la normalidad comenzará el día que el el colectivo #LGTBI tenga claro que gran parte de la sociedad está a su lado, y la única solución es ignorar a 4 trogloditas.

3.1.2.1.2. English version

@IsaMutluluk I am heterosexual and I transmit that message, the majority of heterosexuals do the same, the normality will come once #LGTBI people know that most of the society is on their side and the unique solution is to ignore all that troglodyte.

3.1.2.1.3. Explanation

The author shows his tolerance in favor of LGBTBI collective integration and encourages others to do the same.

3.1.2.2. Example 2

3.1.2.2.1. Spanish version

Gran gesto de @mediasetcom por emitir ahora en pleno prime time #ConAmorSimon #LoveSimon.

A ver si empiezan entender por qué muchas personas #lgtbi no se atreven a salir del armario con la familia.

Ojalá más cine y visibilidad #LGTBIQ en la tele.

3.1.2.2.2. English version

Well done @mediasetcom for playing #ConAmorSimon #LoveSimon on the prime time.

I hope the intolerant start understanding why so many #lgtbi people are afraid of coming-out.

I wish there would be more #LGTBIQ films and visibility on the TV.

3.1.2.2.3. Explanation

The text celebrates that some TV channel played a LGTBIQ themed film on prime time and encourages other media to do the same.

3.1.3. Case 3

It explicitly encourages LGBTQ people who might find themselves in a situation.

3.1.3.1. Example 1

3.1.3.1.1. Spanish version

Me ha contado el proceso que su hijo había pasado, con total naturalidad.

Como si me estuviera contando que jugó el otro día un partido de fútbol.

Con los días que estamos pasando en la comunidad #LGTBI, hechos como estos me dan fuerza para seguir luchando.

3.1.3.1.2. English version

He has told me all that his son had lived in a really natural way.

As he was talking about some football match that he recently played.

In days like the ones we all the #LGTBI community are going through, these kind of things give me the strength to continue.

3.1.3.1.3. Explanation

The tweet illustrates how the author has been inspired by someone who was living a difficult situation but had the courage to overcome it.

3.1.3.1. Example 2

3.1.3.1.1. Spanish version

No recuerdo mi vida sin amigos #LGTBI Incluso cuando ellos no habían salido del armario yo ya lo sabía. Por alguna razón siempre he tenido al colectivo cerca, desde niña, y siempre ha sido normal para mí. Quien no te quiera gay, hetero, gordo o flaco no te merece.

3.1.3.1.2. English version

I cannot remember my life without my #LGTBI friends Even when they weren't came out of the closet and I knew they were LGTBI. For some reason I have always lived close to LGTBI people, since I was a child, and they have always been normal to me. If somebody doesn't love you because you're gay, straight, fat or slim, that person doesn't deserve you.

3.1.3.1.3. Explanation

Here, the author encourage LGTBI people to be confident about their sexuality and encourage them to feel good.

3.1.4. Case 4

It unconditionally promotes tolerance.

3.1.4.1. Example 1

3.1.4.1.1. Spanish version

#JuntosSomosMas y mejores.

Profesemos el amor y la igualdad con todas sus letras! Que el respeto y la tolerancia sea nuestro nuevo emblema para este camino en adelante. Porque cada uno es lo que es y eso se hace valer!

#28deJunio #OrgulloLGTBI ver el avance y la aceptación.

3.1.4.1.2. English version

#TogetherWeAreMore and better.

Let's profess love and equality for all! We should make respect and tolerance our new embleme from now on. Because we're who we're and that's what matters!

#June28th #LGTBIProud let's keep going.

3.1.4.1.3. Explanation

The tweet promotes tolerance towards all types of people.

3.1.5.1. Example 2

3.1.5.1.1. Spanish version

@gabriforg "Es aterrante la idea de un mundo en el que las libertades no se puedan ejercer. La tolerancia tiene un límite, la intolerancia"



Y frente a la intolerancia siempre #Orgullo

Mucho #OrgulloLGTBI 🏳️🌈

3.1.5.1.2. English version

@gabriforg "It terrifies me to think about a world without freedom. Tolerance has a limit, intolerance"



And always against intolerance #Pride

Come on #LGTBIPride 🏳️🌈

3.1.5.1.3. Explanation

The author highlights the importance of preserving tolerance and removing intolerance from society.

3.2. Not hope speech²

A tweet will be annotated as NHS (Not Hope Speech) if:

1. The `text` does not express any positive sentiment towards the LGBTIQ community.
2. (HateSpeech) It explicitly seeks violence.
3. (HateSpeech) It uses gender-based insults.

Below, you will find several examples listed, all of them with their corresponding tagging election explanation.

3.2.1. Case 1

The `text` does not express any positive sentiment towards the LGBTIQ community.

3.2.1.1. Example 1

3.2.1.1.1. Spanish version

A todos los que tengais la bandera #LGTBI ultra mega super guay en Twitter . No nos importa y no queremos saberlo tampoco.

3.2.1.1.2. English version

To all of you who have the so super cool #LGTBI flag on their Twitter's profile . We don't care and we don't want to know about it either.

3.2.1.1.3. Explanation

The writer expresses his willingness to not hear about LGTBI people on Twitter.

3.2.1.2. Example 2

3.2.1.2.1. Spanish version

Donde estan los del #LGTBI SALIENDO A LA CALLE A FAVOR DE LA LIBERACIÓN DE CUBA?? DONDE ESTA EL BLACKMATTER O COMO SE LLAMEN??

3.2.1.2.2. English version

Where are all the #LGTBI people GOING OUT TO THE STREETS IN FAVOR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA?? WHERE IS THE BLACKMATTER OR WHATEVER THEY CALL??

3.2.1.2.3. Explanation

Here, the author demands LGTBI collective to manifest in favor of Cuba independence.

² Hereinafter: NHS.

3.2.2. Case 2

This case collects the first kind of hate speech tweets, the ones that explicitly seek violence.

3.2.2.1. Example 1

3.2.2.1.1. Spanish version

@Santi_ABASCAL Lo mismo que haces tú con los colectivos #LGTBI y con los inmigrantes. Así que a chuparla

3.2.2.1.2. English version

@Santi_ABASCAL That's the same you're doing with #LGTBI collective and all the immigrants. So suck it

3.2.2.1.3. Explanation

The author uses a pejorative expression against a popular politician.

3.2.2.2. Example 2

3.2.2.2.1. Spanish version

Friendly reminder: las personas #LGTBI, al igual que todas las demás, tenemos derecho de legítima defensa.

3.2.2.2.2. English version

Friendly reminder: #LGTBI people, the same as the others, we have the right to self-defense.

3.2.2.2.3. Explanation

In this tweet we can find some interest in responding violence with more violence.

3.2.3. Case 3

Here we continue with hate speech examples but now we will take into consideration the ones that use gender-based insults.

3.2.3.1. Example 1

3.2.3.1.1. Spanish version

La mayoría de mis contactos en whatsapp que ponen banderitas y estados sobre el #OrgulloLGTBI son los primeros a referirse a las personas como:

"El puto, la trola, el trava..."

Hipócritas de mierda.

3.2.3.1.2. English version

The majority of my WhatsApp contacts who use flags and publish states about the #LGTBIPride are the first who refer to other people as:

“The pimp, the dyke or the tranny...”

You fucking hypocrites.

3.2.3.1.3. Explanation

Here we can read several gender-based insults.

3.2.3.2. Example 2

3.2.3.2.1. Spanish version

Por fin se acabó el mes de los enfermos 🙄🙄 #paz #humildad #LGTBI #normal #mariconesfuera

3.2.3.2.2. English version

Mentally ill people ended at last 🙄🙄 #peace #modesty #LGTBI #normal #fagotsout

3.2.3.2.3. Explanation

Here we can read gender-based insults too.

3.3. None

In any other case, for example if the tweet is a fact or if it does not express any opinion on the matter, it is marked as None.

3.3.1. Example 1

3.3.1.1. Spanish version

Está mi timeline llena de fútbol. El día del #OrgulloLGTBI. ¿Qué he hecho yo para merecerme esto?

3.3.1.2. English version

My timeline is crowded with football. The #LGTBIPride day. What have I done to deserve this?

3.3.1.3. Explanation

We cannot relate the content of this tweet with any of the previous cases.

3.3.2. Example 2

3.3.2.1. Spanish version

@pascuyrodri El mejor ejemplo de #OrgulloLGTBI FUE LOKI!!!! Se cepilló a todo lo que pillaba jejeje

3.3.2.2. English version

@pascuyrodri The best example of #LGTBIPride WAS LOK!!!! He fucked everyone hahaha

3.3.2.3. Explanation

We do not find any traces of HS or NHS here.

3. 4. Cheat sheet

Category	Description
Hope speech (HS)	
HS	The text explicitly supports the social integration of minorities.
	It is a positive inspiration for the LGBTQ community.
	It explicitly encourages LGBTQ people who might find themselves in a situation.
	It unconditionally promotes tolerance.
Not hope speech (NHS)	
NHS	The text does not express any positive sentiment towards the LGBTQ community.
Hate speech (NHS2)	
NHS	The tweet explicitly seeks violence.
	It uses gender-based insults.
Hate speech (None)	
None	In any other case it is marked as None.

5. Annotation steps

1. Please, carefully read section [3. Categories](#) available in this document. It is highly desirable to pay attention to all the examples in order to understand all different problematic situations derived from text labeling.
2. Please, use the next link to access the Google Spreadsheets with all texts: <https://example.com/>.
3. Once inside the spreadsheet, you should pay attention to the column titled: text.
4. One by one, please, read the content of every tweet.

5. For every tweet text you should evaluate its content in order to classify it inside one of the categories from section [3.4. Cheat sheet](#). While tagging, if you have any doubt, you should review section [3. Categories](#).
6. Once you have identified the category of a text, you should proceed to write on its respective category row cell. As an example, for the text: “Con tantas agresione lgtbi que están habiendo SIN NINGUNA REPERCUSIÓN, yo propongo que de aquí en adelante salgamos como ellos, en manadas, a darle palizas a todos los homofobos que conocemos de nuestro barrio y ciudad. Parece ser que solo entienden el idioma de la violencia”, we would introduce NHS on the cell for its category.
7. Finally, if you cannot understand the content of some tweet, either because it is badly written or because there is not enough context, you should not search for any additional information and just tag it as None.