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## **STERHEOTYPES**

# Annotation of racial stereotypes \*\*\* guidelines \*\*\*

The annotation schema includes 2 layers:

- the first layer includes 2 main categories to be annotated to describe whether (1) the text expresses some degree of hate speech and (2) the text expresses a racial stereotype,
- the second layer includes 2 additional categories to be annotated only for messages that contain a racial stereotype, i.e., prejudice and what form of discredit is included in it.

# First layer

## Hate Speech (HS):

- -3 > strong hate speech
- -2 > medium hate speech
- -1 > weak hate speech
- **0** > no hate speech

### Stereotype:

- YES > the text contains a racial stereotype
- NO > the text does not contain any racial stereotype

# Second layer, only when Stereotype = YES

## Prejudice:

it consists in a specific behavioral attitude against a group or some member of it. It is then an evaluative attitude, composed by both cognitive and emotional factors, that in turn can be considered the base of verbal forms of racism, or discriminative behavioral expressions, e.g. discrimination which is expressed in various linguistic forms of discredit:

- YES > the text contains a prejudice
- NO > the text does not contain any prejudice

#### **Discredit:**

encodes the precise form in which the text spreads a racial/anti-migration stereotype, attributing some aspect/behaviour to the target:

- **B** > attack to the benevolence in the text of the tweet the target is a criminal and has some violent behaviour and/or does not share the same code of behavior or the same values related to morality or religion (raper, thief, robber, terrorist murderer, using drugs, going down the street naked...).
- **AC** > affective competence in the text of the tweet the target does not share the same emotions, and therefore conducts emotionless behaviour. In the text of the tweet there are expressions of a paternalistic attitude towards the target (i.e., refers to them as victims).
- **C** > competence in the text of the tweet the target is cognitively inferior (unable to do skilled works, ignorant, stupid...).
- **DU** > dominance up in the text of the tweet the target exercises a sort of domain and keeps it also with aggressive behaviour (overbearing, claiming to have a house or social services, taking your job, ...).
- **DD** > dominance down in the text of the tweet the target has a passive behaviour and forcibly demands something he hasn't deserved (a parasite,

a slacker who always complains...). The category is also used when migrants are dehumanized.

• **P** > physical – in the text of the tweet the target has specific unpleasant physical features and can be also dangerous for the health (a pig, a virus, ugly, disgusting...).

# Some examples:

questi rubano e vogliono le nostre donne, sei out these steal and want our women, you're out of your mind	В
Si ma non si sono mai permessi di rubare strupare e sopratutto se non lavoravano non mangiavono no come qui che tutto gli è dovuto  Yes but they never afforded to steal rape and above all if they did not work they did not eat no as here that everything is due to them	B+DD
Ma che ditequesti non vengono a cercare lavoro, ma a farsi mantenere!!!!  But what do you say these do not come to look for work, but to be supported!!!!	DD
Ma smettiamola di paragonare gli italiani a loro qua! Noi abbiam creato un sacco di cose! Loro cosa? Ma dai va la But let's stop comparing Italians to them here! We have created a lot of things! They what? But come on	С
Noi eravamo più educati , più riconoscenti, più atti al l'adattamento, meno pretenziosi devo andare avanti . certo che spiace sono esseri umani . We were more polite, more grateful, more adaptable, less pretentious, I have to go on? Of course they are human beings.	AC
Mio padre è stato un immigrato ma è andato a zappare la terraora non lo vuol fare più nessunochissà come mai Loro vengono qui e vogliono il lusso My father was an immigrant but he went to dig the land now nobody wants to do it anymorewho knows why They come here and want luxury	DU
Loro con sé portano anche tante malattie They also carry with them many diseases	Р
Gianni! Erano lavoratori!!! E non vagabondi e sapevano lavorare Gianni! They were workers!!! And not vagabonds and they knew how to work	С