

Differential Racism in the News

Coding instructions (English translation of the original German version)

This task is about the detection of the emotions **fear** and **admiration** in German-language news reporting. These emotions are defined in the following and distinguished from other (for us not relevant) emotions.

Fear

Definition:

- Emotional state associated with anxiety or agitation (in the face of danger); (vague) sense of being threatened

Fear must be expressed directly in the sentence, i.e. a (group of) person(s)/an action/a situation must be evaluated as "frightening/frightened/as a threat".

Example sentence 1: "**Trembling**, he hid from his **captors**."

Example sentence 2: "The **threat of infection** with the corona virus increases the **acute feeling of stress** in everyday life. "

Example Sentence 3: "The international traffic routes run across the border from Salzburg all the way to Turkey, the classic Balkan transit route for drugs and all varieties of international crime - and now for the refugees, who represent a completely **new type of threat**. "

NOT: "The international traffic routes run across the border from Salzburg all the way to Turkey, the classic Balkan transit route for drugs and all varieties of international crime - and now for the refugees." (no fear or threat is expressed here, but illegal actions are described)

Differentiation from other emotions

Hate/Anger

- Definition:
 - violent, uncontrolled emotional outburst caused by negative irritation (or similar), which shows in facial expressions, words and actions
 - intense dislike; strong feeling of rejection and hostility toward a person, group, or entity
- Example Sentence:
 - "How much he **detests** foreigners is also reflected in his actions."
- Differentiation from fear:
 - Fear is rather characterized by "running away", while anger/hate is more characterized by "attacking".

Grief

- Definition: (deep) mental pain over a loss or misfortune
- Example Sentence:
 - "The family's pain at the loss of their son is immeasurable. "
- Differentiation from fear:

- Grief is felt at a loss or misfortune, while anxiety implies fear of future loss/potential danger

Admiration & deep respect

Definition:

- Admiration: great recognition, respect for an achievement in the past or present
- Deep respect: respectful shyness, respect for the dignity/grandeur of a person, being or a thing. Unlike admiration, which is purely positive, deep respect potentially carries a slightly reverent connotation because it often involves a sense of being overwhelmed/detached and shuddering

Admiration or deep respect must be expressed directly in the sentence, i.e. a (group of) person(s)/an action/a situation must be evaluated as "admired/adored" or "respected".

Example sentence 1: „Everyone loved the **great speech**.“

Example sentence 2: „The Syrians would probably feel at home more quickly in France than in Germany because **the integration system is much better**.“

Example sentence 3: "You could have heard a pin drop, they listened so **devoutly**."

NOT: „The Syrians would probably feel at home more quickly in France than in Germany“ (this is a comparison without evaluation)

NOT: „The Germans fear change.“ (That is fear).

Differentiation from other emotions

Gratitude:

- Definition:
 - Feeling of (deep) satisfaction in response to a generous act from which the person feeling grateful has benefited.
- Example sentence:
 - „They are very grateful for the support.“
- Differentiation from admiration:
 - Gratitude is mostly felt as a reaction to a generous act from which the recipient has benefited himself, while admiration can also be felt for actions/situations that do not concern oneself

Instructions

In this task you will be shown phrases from news coverage. Read the sentences attentively and carefully. Please answer the two following questions for each sentence.

Question 1

Please rate whether the sentence contains one of the following emotions: **fear** or **admiration/deep respect**. Please rate only the actual content of the sentence! Be objective. Your personal attitudes towards people or organizations should not influence your decision. If a sentence contains several emotions, choose the two most dominant ones.

A sentence expresses an emotion when a (group of) person(s) / an action / a situation is "emotionally evaluated" by the author. We do not interpret the sentences, but consider the pure statement.

Which emotion is expressed in this sentence?

- fear (1)
- admiration/deep respect (2)
- other emotion (3)
- no emotion (9)

Examples: textual expression of an emotion

| sentence | answer | emotion 1 | emotion 2 |
|--|---|--------------|--------------|
| On Saturday, the US government warned its citizens of "serious threats" in tourist areas in Turkey. | This sentence expresses fear | 1 | 9 |
| The outstanding achievements of the organization were honored in an official ceremony. | This sentence expresses admiration/deep respect | 2 | 9 |
| The joy of the election results was felt across the whole country. | This sentence contains another emotion | 3 | 9 |
| A former journalist has announced that she will run for Senate. | This sentence contains no emotion | 9 | 9 |
| Despite the difficult situation, she has everything under control, even if that doesn't change the constant danger that the population has to live with. | Admiration is expressed in the first part of this sentence, but the dominant emotion is fear, which is expressed in the second part of the sentence | 1 | 2 |

Question 2

Please also assess whether the sentence expresses one of the following emotions: **fear or admiration/deep respect towards a person, a group of people/a collective**. Please rate only the actual content of the sentence! Be objective. Your personal attitudes towards people or organizations should not influence your decision.

Is any of the two emotions (fear, admiration/deep respect) expressed towards a group or person?

- Yes (1)
- No (9)

If there are several emotions in one sentence, and at least one of these emotions is related to a group, please code "Yes" (1).

If only another emotion (which is not relevant to us) occurs in a sentence, please code "No" (9).

Examples: textual expression of an emotion towards a group

| sentence | answer | emotion 1 | emotion 2 | Towards group? |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| How can it be that Salafists can threaten innocent citizens without the state intervening? | This phrase expresses fear towards a group | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| The recognition for the work ethic of the workers is written all over his face. | This phrase expresses admiration/deep respect towards a group | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| One can only hope that the refugees can be helped soon. | This phrase expresses another emotion towards a group | 3 | 9 | 1 |
| After long negotiations, they were finally able to agree on a compromise. | This phrase contains no emotion | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| He is fascinated by the works of art and wants to recommend the exhibition to everyone he knows. | This phrase contains admiration/deep respect but it is not expressed towards a person or group | 2 | 9 | 9 |
| Although they feel sorry for the refugees from Syria, many citizens still fear that Muslims will permanently change society. | The first part of this sentence suggests compassion towards a group, but the dominant emotion is fear, which is expressed towards a group in the second part of the sentence. | 1 | 9 | 1 |