<https://www.beyondintractability.org/essay/safe_spaces%20>

**What are some aspects of Safe sharing space**

Interpersonal: People to people

Obstacles: Words, prior experience, attitude, beliefs and/or perceptions

Lead to defensive and avoid open communication – especially in presence of others who caused it

Inter-group: group to group

Obstacle: Bad relations, Asymmetry in power, combined with interpersonal obstacles

Workarounds / Guidelines

* Voluntarily, not to be coerced into taking part
* Equal balance of conversation (no asymmetry) , need a mediator/facilitator
* Rules being set in place (for people to feel safe to share)
* “Teaching” people to be empathic listeners

<http://delivery.acm.org.ezproxy.library.uq.edu.au/10.1145/1540000/1531710/p243-zhao.pdf?ip=130.102.42.98&id=1531710&acc=ACTIVE%20SERVICE&key=65D80644F295BC0D%2E5A1472836B5B8FB5%2E4D4702B0C3E38B35%2E4D4702B0C3E38B35&__acm__=1568805829_87ecf78c0b38e39a95b4315e18cda993>

**Use of social media for “informal” blogging**

Informal communication at work can be used for collaborative work and innovation

Micro-blogging: broadcast small updates about their lives (through Facebook, Twitter etc.)

* Micro-blogging shows to have both relational and personal benefits
  + Knowing what another person is thinking can help build a perception of that person
  + Platform to hear about their experience and thoughts
  + Updates on each other’s personal life
  + Feeling “connected” and intimacy

**The true self online: Personality correlates of preference  
for self-expression online, and observer ratings of personality online and offline**

Online because they are too shy to interact with others

Online reflects more of their true self

However, study shows that there is no difference in how they act in real life compared to online life, the lines are blurred.