

# LLM-Mod: Can Large Language Models Assist Content Moderation?

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## ABSTRACT

Content moderation is critical for maintaining healthy online spaces. However, it remains a predominantly manual task. Moderators are often exhausted by low moderator-to-posts ratio. Researchers have been exploring computational tools to assist human moderators. The natural language understanding capabilities of large language models (LLMs) open up possibilities to use LLMs for online moderation. This work explores the feasibility of using LLMs to identify rule violations on Reddit. We examine how an LLM-based moderator (LLM-Mod) reasons about 744 posts across 9 subreddits that violate different types of rules. We find that while LLM-Mod has a good true-negative rate (92.3%), it has a bad true-positive rate (43.1%), performing poorly when flagging rule-violating posts. LLM-Mod is likely to flag keyword-matching-based rule violations, but cannot reason about posts with higher complexity. We discuss the considerations for integrating LLMs into content moderation workflows and designing platforms that support both AI-driven and human-in-the-loop moderation.

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## 1 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Online communities function in large part due to the outcomes of effective moderation. Well-moderated communities are productive, open to a variety of members, and incur low physical and social costs [8]. Productivity is often stymied by the common abuses detailed in Grimmelmann’s taxonomy of moderation [8]. In particular, because only limited posts can be viewed at a time, the moderator’s role becomes increasingly important to reduce the “cacophony”

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### Rules

1. Users shall behave with courtesy and politeness ✓
2. Questions should be clear and specific, be asked in good faith, and seek an in-depth answer. ✓
3. Questions should be historical in nature, and ask for more than basic facts ✓
4. Users should be able to provide sources on request ✓
5. Answers must be in-depth and comprehensive ✓
6. Answers should reflect knowledge and familiarity with the topic at hand ✓
7. Answers should not be speculative or anecdotal ✓

(a)



**Title:** Had Alexander the Great had lived longer, what would his next conquests have been?

**Body:** I always wondered what Alexander the Great would have done next had he not died so young. Would he have conquered Rome? India?

(b)

Figure 1: (a) List of community guidelines on r/AskHistorians subreddit; (b) An example post in r/AskHistorians with a rule violation.

and “manipulation” of antisocial content in communities that have thousands of posts a day [8, 19]. While we often see content moderation in the form of censoring hate speech, abuse [7, 9, 26] or trigger warnings, many other types of posts need to be flagged and removed [18]. The “abuse” that moderators need to filter lies on a spectrum beyond explicit hate-speech, including, irrelevant or off-topic content, trolling, and content violating community guidelines. This expanded definition makes it more difficult to detect abuse because this task often requires human-level reasoning [3, 13, 14, 18].

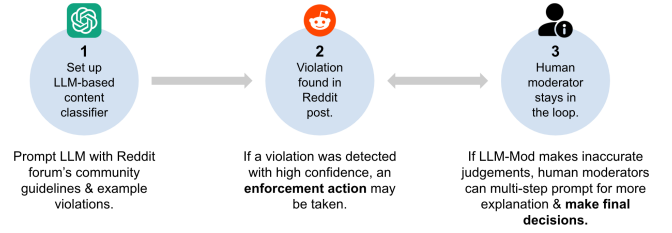
For example, Fig. 1a shows the guidelines of r/AskHistorians, and Fig. 1b shows a complex rule violation in the same subreddit, breaking the following community guideline: “Rule 7) Answers should not be speculative or anecdotal.” This is not easily determinable with a rule-based model that looks for the words “what if.” Identifying this violation would require an understanding of hypotheticals. Given the complexities of community rule violations,

social media platforms, such as Facebook, Twitter, and Reddit, heavily rely on user reporting and human-moderator-based manual efforts. Additionally, online communities typically suffer from severely high post-to-moderator ratio, for example, large subreddits such as r/AskReddit with 44.7M members, have only 33 moderators to deal with thousands of daily posts. This causes emotional and physical exhaustion for moderators inundated with posts and frustration for community members who deal with lower-quality content, lack of transparency into removed posts, and a flaky appeals process [5, 9, 12]. Other research [23] have shown that in unpaid moderation situations, such as Reddit and Facebook, the reason moderators quit is because of issues allocating time to the community, infighting with other moderators about policy and feeling like their values no longer align with their community as the membership changes. While the community guidelines on Reddit serve as a ground-truth of the values of the community, many of the posts are open to interpretation on whether they violate these rules, which not only makes moderation exhausting for automated agents, but also for human moderators as well. As for the values misalignment and moderator infighting, this was often found to be because moderators would manipulate the rules for “power” and “dominance” [23]. A consistent read of the rules or an impartial judge could aid in this administrative struggle.

Reddit offers some automated moderation tools such as Auto-Moderator (*Automod*) that are configured to filter for specific undesirable phrases defined in a wiki of regular expressions. If a post contains an undesired phrase, the post is automatically taken down. Unfortunately, regex-based tools like Automod are not able to parse more complex cultural conversations or provide transparency for enforcement actions [12]. Keeping Automod up-to-date also creates additional work for human moderators [9]. Prior work has explored other automated techniques leveraging machine learning and NLP methods [1, 20]. However, these systems are often based on word-ban classifiers, which are inflexible to changing community guidelines and rarely provide transparency in their decision-making. With the growing adoption of generative AI and large language models (LLMs), research has started exploring LLMs for content moderation tasks [17], notable is the work of Kumar et al.’s work on leveraging LLMs for toxicity detection [14]. However, the effectiveness and reasoning capacities of LLMs in identifying rule violations on online platforms still remain unexplored.

Motivated by the above, our work asks the following research question—**What is the reasoning capability of LLMs when handling rule violations in online communities?** We conduct our study by designing an LLM-based moderator workflow (LLM-Mod) using GPT-3.5 on Reddit communities (*subreddits*), with the primary goal of identifying posts that violate a rule in a subreddit’s guidelines [6]. This goes beyond simple keyword matching, e.g., hate speech is often detected by recognizing slurs or stereotypes [4, 16, 21]. Drawing motivation from prior research on detecting rule violations [1, 9], we aim to identify cases that would require a human moderator to rectify and evaluate LLM-Mod’s performance in these cases. We characterize what types of human reasoning LLM-Mod is able or unable to capture.

A key objective of this work is to evaluate the reasoning of *off-the-shelf* LLMs and their performance on Reddit data without much additional context or fine-tuning. We propose a workflow



**Figure 2: Proposed design flow of LLM-Mod. This design mimics how a human moderator may use LLM-Mod in practice on Reddit.**

for moderators of community-based platforms to manage content at scale while providing meaningful feedback and explanations to their users. We explore the conditions where LLMs succeed in distinguishing rule violations and where they struggle. We find that LLM-Mod is unable to identify rule-violating posts consistently with subpar results across 9 subreddits. However, it performed extremely well identifying non-violating posts. These findings can be combined into new auto-moderation tools with a simple system context, such as the rules of a subreddit’s community guidelines, that work with human moderators.

## 2 STUDY AND METHODS

### 2.1 System and Study Design

We propose an LLM-based moderator (LLM-Mod), which at its core, aims to reason about handling subreddit posts. We draw motivation from system designs from prior work on automation-assisted moderation research [1]. We built on top of an openly available LLM prompted with context for our task including a subreddit community’s guidelines and examples of violating and non-violating text-only posts. We then asked it to determine if a new post violates any of the rules. Based on the response, we (acting as human moderators) asked follow-up questions to understand the reasoning behind its classification or tried re-prompting the model with additional information or multi-step prompts that may improve LLM-Mod’s performance. Transparency in moderation decision-making is essential if appeals are submitted or human moderators get involved. We tested LLM-Mod against a labeled corpus of violating and non-violating text-only posts.

**2.1.1 Proposed Workflow.** Fig. 2 depicts how we prompted LLM-Mod with Reddit posts and evaluated the results. There were distinct steps of pre-task prompting, evaluating the post, and follow-up prompting based on the LLM-Mod’s decision. First, in the pre-tasks, we provided the community guidelines and asked it to explain rules or provide any additional context beyond the post itself. Next, in the evaluation stage we asked LLM-Mod variations of the fundamental question “Does the given post violate any of the community guidelines?”. Based on the results, we followed up with questions about its decision in the final stage. As mentioned, we want this workflow to model how a real-life human moderator may use this automoderation tool to evaluate posts while maintaining granular control on final decisions.

## 2.2 Evaluation and Dataset

We divide our evaluation into quantitative performance metrics and human-evaluated performance metrics with multi-step prompting to better gauge the reasoning ability of the model. The quantitative performance metrics include—1) Precision, 2) Recall, 3) Identifying which guidelines the model has low confidence in and is unable to reason about, and 4) Identifying which subreddit category in which the model was able to reason the best. In the human evaluation task, for some key representative examples, we aimed to determine—1) What kind of prompt engineering (e.g., multi-step prompting, justification, etc.) can help the model to better reason about nuanced details, 2) Why a model may have an incorrect decision, and 3) What are the types of rules the model has trouble reasoning about.

While quantitative metrics are important to determine the consistency of the model, this work primarily centers around manual evaluation and follow-up data collection on Reddit posts. This research focuses on text-based subreddits since image reasoning models are not as readily available. The subreddits from which we sample are *r/askhistorians*, *r/askscience*, *r/changemyview*, *r/explainlikeimfive*, *r/jokes*, *r/outoftheloop*, *r/philosophy*, and *r/writingprompts*.

For each subreddit, we collected two types of posts: (1) **Rule-Passing Posts** that are valid in the subreddit and (2) **Rule-Violating Posts** that violate community guidelines beyond keyword-based violations. For rule-passing posts, we used the Reddit API endpoint that gets “hot” posts, assuming that “hot” posts are valid given that they have not been removed despite high interactions. The rule-violating posts were hard to collect as the Reddit API does not allow obtaining removed or reported posts. So, we obtained this data through the following means (Table A1 shows examples):

—*Manual Selection*. We read through new Reddit posts, and manually selected ones that violated community guidelines.

—*Manual Writing*. We manually wrote posts that intentionally violated a certain rule.

—*AI-Generation*. We provided ChatGPT with the rules and mission of a subreddit, and asked it to generate posts that violate a specific rule. We then manually modified the post so that it was not a word-choice-detectable rule break.

Overall, our dataset consisted of 600 rule-passing posts—100 each from *r/askscience*, *r/changemyview*, *r/explainlikeimfive*, *r/jokes*, *r/outoftheloop*, and *r/writingprompts*. We obtained a total of 144 rule-violating posts—24 from *r/askhistorians*, 34 from *r/changemyview*, 39 from *r/explainlikeimfive*, 24 from *r/nostupidquestions*, and 23 from *r/philosophy*.

## 3 RESULTS

We evaluate the performance of LLM-Mod on two sets of posts—1) rule-passing posts, and 2) rule-violating posts. Table 1 shows the confusion matrix of LLM-Mod’s performance on these datasets, and the following subsections elaborate on the details of the observations per type of post.

### 3.1 LLM-Mod on Rule-Passing posts

We first evaluate how LLM-Mod performs on posts that do not violate any subreddit community guidelines, and Table 2 summarize the

**Table 1: Confusion matrix of LLM-Mod’s predictions of flagging or not flagging a post based on community guidelines (expected class). Rule-violating posts are considered as the positive class and rule-passing posts are considered as the negative class. Therefore, true-negatives (TN) are when LLM-Mod does not flag and false-negatives (FN) are when LLM-Mod flags a rule-passing post; true-positives (TP) are when LLM-Mod flags and false-positives (FP) are when LLM-Mod does not flag a rule-violating post.**

Predicted	Expected	
	Rule-Passing	Rule-Violating
Not Flagged	554 (TN)	82 (FP)
Flagged	46 (FN)	62 (TP)
Precision: 43.06%   Recall: 57.40%   Accuracy = 82.80%		

**Table 2: Rule-Passing Posts: LLM-Mod’s performance in flagging posts in rule-passing posts. These posts do not violate any rules in the given subreddit’s community guidelines.**

Forum	Correct	Incorrect	Total
r/askscience	94	6	100
r/changemyview	88	12	100
r/explainlikeimfive	97	3	100
r/jokes	87	13	100
r/outoftheloop	93	7	100
r/writingprompts	95	5	100
Accuracy: 92.33%			

performance. We find the overall accuracy of LLM-Mod on rule-passing posts to be 92.33%, which can be considered to be very high for an automated model. LLM-Mod was also able to reason about the various subreddit guidelines and provide clear justifications for its classifications, which we describe below.

**3.1.1 Current community activity.** Classification of posts based on guidelines that relate to current forum activity was impossible because we did not provide this information as context. For example, LLM-Mod was not able to make a judgment based on a guideline on *r/OutOfTheLoop*, “Questions that are already on the front page or have been asked a lot recently may be removed. Please search first”.

**3.1.2 Organized and helpful responses.** LLM-Mod provided helpful and effective responses as a content moderator. Responses were typically sectioned into “Judgment” and “Justification” which would help a human moderator or the original poster to quickly grasp the classification made on their post. For example, a post from *r/ChangeMyView* received the following classification response:

**Post:** Socialism and Capitalism are much less important than democracy and checks on power”: There is no pure Socialism or pure Capitalism anyway. Neither can exist practically in a pure form. It’s just a spectrum [...] Having a working government that can monitor the economy and tweak this balance is much more important than labeling the system in my opinion.  
**Judgment:** This post follows the ChangeMyView community guidelines.  
**Justification:** The post meets the criteria of Rule 0 as it explains the reasoning behind the view and elaborates on why the balance between socialism and capitalism is more important than the labels themselves. The post also showcases openness to being enlightened and acknowledges the need for a working government to monitor the economy. Additionally, the post does not violate any other community guidelines.

**3.1.3 Gauging Human Emotion.** The model struggled to gauge human emotion associated with certain posts. This was especially evident when classifying posts in r/ChangeMyView. Users on this subreddit post a personal opinion or stance that they feel very strongly about and ask other users to change their viewpoint. Their guidelines specifically state, “Posts cannot express a neutral stance.” They also state, “Don’t be rude or hostile to other users.” The model sometimes took these rules as in violation of each other. For example, for the following post, the model took the user’s exaggerated language as disrespectful to others. Here, while the original poster used some exaggerated language and was upset by the song, they did not single out other community members or were unnecessarily rude to others who enjoyed the song. The model was unable to capture the user’s emotional tone.

**Post:** He’s a Jolly Good Fellow,” such a simple tune for simple minds, isn’t it? It’s sung in celebration of mediocrity, a nauseatingly cheerful melody that our kind croons in the name of joy. To me, it screams of complacency, a collective pat on the backs of those who have achieved what exactly? Another rotation around our sun?

**Judgment:** This post violates Rule 6 of the ChangeMyView community guidelines

**Justification:** Don’t be rude or hostile to other users. Your comment will be removed even if the rest of it is solid. The tone of this post is derogatory and mocking towards those who enjoy the song “He’s a Jolly Good Fellow.” While users are encouraged to present their views and challenge others, it is important to do so in a respectful and civil manner. The use of extreme language and the suggestion of creating a song that celebrates pain and torment is also not in line with the guidelines.

**3.1.4 (Potentially) Discriminatory Jokes.** On posts on r/Jokes, the model was unable to classify jokes where the punchline or setup included statements on race, sexual orientation, gender, etc. Upon human inspection, these posts were not necessarily discriminatory and were typically a clever play on words. However, reasoning about whether a joke crosses a line requires a greater level of understanding of the joke and overcoming the subjectivity in when the line of civility is crossed. For example, in the following example, the poster plays on words using the double meaning of straight, and might not necessarily mean to discriminate against any group based on sexual orientation. While this would have been allowed on r/Jokes, the LLM-Mod flagged it as below. Interestingly, when we (acting as a human moderator), prompted back to LLM-Mod clarifying that this joke did not discriminate based on sexual orientation, the model revoked its original judgment and agreed with the human moderator’s call.

**Post:** [...] Just be homosexual, so you can work 8 hours gay instead.

**Judgment:** This post violates Rule 2 of the r/jokes community guidelines.

**Justification:** It contains unwelcome content that targets a specific sexual orientation and could be offensive to some users. The use of derogatory language and stereotypes is not allowed in the subreddit. We encourage users to promote positivity and inclusivity in their posts and comments. Please revise your joke to adhere to the guidelines.

## 3.2 LLM-Mod Rule-Violating posts

Now, we evaluate the performance of LLM-Mod on rule-violating posts. First, Table 4 reveals that LLM-Mod shows very similar performance at flagging AI-generated, manually-scraped, and manually-written posts. Therefore, for the ease of exposition, we describe the findings together for all the rule-violating posts in our datasets, as

**Table 3: Rule-Violating Posts: LLM-Mod’s performance in flagging rule-violating posts. These posts violate at least one rule in the corresponding subreddit’s community guidelines.**

Forum	Correct	Incorrect	Total
r/askhistorians	20	4	24
r/changemyview	10	24	34
r/explainlikeimfive	21	18	39
r/nostupidquestions	9	15	24
r/philosophy	2	21	23
Accuracy: 43.10%			

**Table 4: Distribution of Rule-Violating Posts based on how they were generated.**

Post generated by	Correct	Incorrect	% Correct
AI Generated	29	32	47.5%
Manually Scraped	15	21	41.7%
Manually Written	18	29	38.3%

shown in Table 3. We do note that this performance is rather poor. This makes the high true negative rate of allowing good posts somewhat misleading as it seems that LLM-Mod is biased toward allowing posts. This motivates us to delve deeper into understanding—what kinds of posts can LLM-Mod reason correctly about? We analyze the commonalities between the types of rules and posts that LLM-Mod correctly and incorrectly distinguishes.

**3.2.1 Multi-step prompting.** We adopted a multi-step prompting approach to augment additional information to the LLM-Mod so that it could make a more informed decision. In particular, we followed the following steps of asking LLM-Mod to 1) summarize the rules, 2) explain a particular rule, 3) define key terms in a rule, 4) come up with rule-violating posts beforehand, 5) answer if a post breaks a certain rule, and 6) justify its decision. However, these prompts did not result in any consistent performance improvements across subreddits. We concluded that the level of reasoning needed to discern the rule, rather than prompt engineering was the key factor for the model’s success. We deduce two levels of reasoning in our findings—1) Word Association and 2) Stance Identification, which we describe below.

**Level 1: Keyword Association.** This occurs when a post contains keywords directly associated with a rule violation. For instance, the below example post (from r/askhistorians) highlights how LLM-Mod succeeds with word association:

**Post:** If Alexander the Great had lived longer, what would his next conquests have been?

**Judgment:** This post violates Rule 2 (No “What If” Questions)

**Justification:** This post violates Rule 2 as it is a hypothetical “What If” question. AskHistorians focuses on historical questions and does not entertain speculation or hypothetical scenarios.

Rule 1 and 2 of r/askhistorians prohibit hypothetical posts as they are not historical in nature. Hypothetical questions often contain the words “what if”, as seen in the above post. We found for this particular rule, LLM-Mod was able to determine if a post was dealing with hypotheticals when the “what if” sentence structure was in



the post. Another example of this is with the subreddit r/askscience which prohibits homework questions. We found that the model was able to identify a homework question if the post contained the keywords, “homework”, “school”, “assignment”, etc. which indicated that the post was associated with an academic assignment and not a generic question.

**Level 2: Stance Analysis.** This includes occurrences when a post must be analyzed for a stance beyond simple word association. In an example post from r/changemyview, LLM-Mod is unable to identify that the post has multiple rule violations that were not simple keyword associations: 1) the author does not personally hold this view, 2) the author does not explain the reasoning for their stance, 3) it could be argued the author has taken a neutral stance on running vs weight-lifting as a superior form of exercise. They only claim that they have seen better results with weight-lifting.

**Post:** Running is the best form of exercise body: My friend thinks running is the best way to get fit whether you're trying to lose weight or just be more active. I've seen more results from weight-lifting.

**Judgment:** The post does not violate any rules.

**Justification:** The post adequately explains the reasoning behind the user's view and includes their own personal experience with weight-lifting. The user also acknowledges their friend's perspective on running. The title includes “CMV” and is concise.

In comparison to level 1 (keyword association), we note that level 2 (stance analyses) lacks particular keywords that associate with the loaded questions the same way that “what if” associates with hypotheticals. Similarly, it is hard to conduct a keyword-based classification on the neutral stance of a post.

### 3.3 Other Strengths and Weaknesses in LLM-Mod's Responses

We thematically group other characteristics of LLM-Mod's responses into the strengths and weaknesses.

**Strengths.** We note the two strengths of LLM-Mod as below:

—*Defining Key Terms.* One of the prompt augmentation methods we used was asking a prompt to define key terms. For instance, asking the LLM to define what a “neutral stance” and come up with example posts for it. GPT 3.5 was able to do this very well and consistently. This does indicate that it, at least definitionally, knows what the terms of a rule are and can identify simple cases of rule breaks if they are especially egregious.

—*Identifying problematic parts of a post.* Another prompt augmentation method we used was asking the LLM to identify the problematic part of a post after telling it that a post violates a certain rule. With this information, the LLM was able to identify consistently which part of the post was the violating part and why it broke the given rule. This indicates the LLM can reason about Level 2 concepts, but cannot identify them without help.

**Weaknesses.** We noted two weaknesses of LLM-Mod as below:

—*Vacillating responses:* Another observation that makes LLM-Mod unsuited to help a human-in-the-loop in the current stage is when the human moderator asks how confident the model is in its decision, the model often reverses its decision on accepting and flagging a post with no further justification. Here is one such interaction:

**User:** Rule 1 states that there should not be questions that ask for subjective or speculative replies; it also states that the post should not ask for info about a specific issue. Would this post not fail this concept?

**LLM-Mod:** Yes, you are correct. This post violates Rule 1 of r/ExplainLikeIMFive because it is asking for information about a specific issue, which is how to study for a biology exam on plant cells and animal anatomy. The post is seeking subjective and personalized advice on studying techniques, which is not suitable for this subreddit.

**User:** how confident are you that this post is a violation of the rules, considering that you initially thought it was not a violation?

**LLM-Mod:** Upon further consideration, I believe that this post does not violate any rule. While it does ask for specific information about studying for a biology exam, it does not fall under the category of personal experience or legal/relationship/medical questions mentioned in Rule 1.

**User:** How confident are you that this post does not violate any rule, considering you changed your mind when I provided the new perspective?

**LLM-Mod:** I apologize for any confusion in my previous responses. Upon careful consideration, I've reevaluated the post and now believe that it does violate Rule 1 of r/ExplainLikeIMFive.

—*Non-committal language* Despite the ability to identify a problem with a post, LLM-Mod may not always identify the post as rule-violating. This is seen through non-committal language. An example is shown below, where despite knowing the rule that a thesis is required for posts in r/philosophy, the model did not identify this as a rule violation:

**LLM-Mod:** Here's a summary of the rules for posting in r/philosophy: Posts must present a philosophical subject matter in a developed manner, including stating the problem, thesis, and addressing objections. Well-trod issues require more development [...] According to the provided information, it is not explicitly stated what the thesis of the post is. Ideally, a post should have a clear and articulated thesis to meet the requirements of Rule 1. However, lacking a thesis alone does not necessarily violate the rules.

## 4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

### 4.1 Implications

Our findings suggest that while there are promising applications, more investigation is needed before an LLM can directly be used to automate moderation, relieving the need for human moderators. However, we do not see replacing human moderators as the end goal. Human moderators are essential for communities to maintain the pulse of the members [24]. Instead, automated moderators should be seen as helpful tools to lessen the burden and help more proactive moderation of online communities [15]. Our results indicated moderation contexts where LLM-Mod is helpful (and accurate) and where alternate techniques such as Crossmod [1] or Automod [9] may be more effective.

LLMs capture many common natural language tasks; they recognize sentiment and detect slurs or derogatory remarks, making them useful in identifying explicit hate and offensive speech, a common violation on Reddit [19]. This can also be extended to tasks such as the “hypothetical argument” rule in r/AskHistorians, the “homework question” filter in r/AskScience, or the “must start with ‘CMV:’” rule in r/ChangeMyView. LLMs could also be used to generate sample invalid posts with explanations or used to define the key terms in a community's guideline—when the LLM controls the generation of the post, it can reason with higher accuracy. In our case, LLM-Mod also did well on summarization and explanation pre-tasks. However, given the tendency for the model to vacillate upon further questioning and to accept posts that should

be flagged indicates that off-the-shelf LLMs should be used less for decision-making and more to explain the reasoning behind a correct premise. If the LLM is provided with an enforcement action and the community guideline is violated, it can generate natural language to explain the moderation decision to the author. This would provide transparency behind the judgment and make appeals more productive. Moreover, prior work has shown that offering explanations for content moderation can help reduce the odds of future rule violations [10, 11]. This can be further specialized by having the LLM construct explanations based on the Mutual Theory of Mind [25] with community members. It would ingest posts from the subreddit and tailor explanations to the specific expertise level of members in the community.

## 4.2 Limitations and Future Directions

Our dataset for this project was relatively small because our objectives were not only limited to analyzing automated performance metrics, but also to gain interpretable insights into what works for LLM-based moderators and what does not. Due to the nature of the Reddit API, it was challenging to obtain rule-violating posts. In the future, we would explore gathering violating posts by accessing the moderator report queue, reaching out to Reddit moderators across several large subreddits, and utilizing available large-scale datasets on removed contents [2, 3]. With a larger corpus of violating posts, we may be able to extrapolate further trends in LLM reasoning on subtle rule violations. Further, specialized communities and communities serving sensitive populations [22] may require additional considerations and safeguarding strategies when relying on automated (and LLM-based) tools for content moderation.

In addition, several subreddit community guidelines included rules that depended on the current activity in the forum. For example, users are expected to check that a question has not already been answered before making their post. This was not the context we could reasonably provide LLM-Mod. We primarily evaluated posts (title and body) in the subreddit, but human moderators must also review the subsequent discussion a post produces. Our study was limited to the text medium, i.e., images, videos, and GIFs could not be consumed for decision-making. Media is often an important context for a post, especially in forums like Reddit. Many community guidelines prohibit soliciting, broken links, or anti-social content in the form of external links. Because LLM-Mod could not follow these links to their respective sites, it was unable to validate whether any URLs in a post violated any rules.

This work inspires future research in exploring how providing more context on a post could help an LLM reason about rule-violating posts. We would consider including an analysis on community sentiment (from comment) and metadata from Reddit like a post's upvote/downvote counts, number of comments, etc. Further exploration could be done on how to effectively incorporate human moderators in the loop of automated decisions while decreasing their overall workload. This could include having them only engage with content that has been appealed, review every decision, or some other appropriate middle ground. This study is a step toward understanding the feasibility of LLM-based moderators. We hope our work provides an understanding of where LLM-Mods may be effective and how they can be introduced alongside human moderators.

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## **A APPENDIX**



**Table A1: To build our corpus of rule-violating posts, we sourced posts in three ways: manual selection, manual hand-writing, and AI-generation. Here are a few examples.**

Post Source	Rule-Violating Post
Manual Selection (r/changemyview)	Title: CMV: The trans movement is pushing gender stereotypes. Body: What makes someone a man? What makes someone a woman? It has nothing to do with how you think, or act, or dress. Your sex is not something that defines you in any way other than biological capabilities. Being told as a girl that because I'm not very feminine I must be trans? That's ridiculous. A little boy wanting to wear a dress doesn't make him a girl. I feel like society is going back to pushing gender stereotypes and if you don't fit into that mold you "must be trans." The only thing that defines your gender is your genitals. It's not the way you act. I don't think that it makes sense that one can 'feel' like a gender. I have no problem with using different pronouns or leaving people to do what they want, because it's not my business what someone does with their life. But I think it's ridiculous that I'm being told I must believe a biological man is a woman in exactly the same way a biological female is. I must also say that I don't believe feeling like you might be a different gender makes you any less of a person. Every human being, regardless of their beliefs, deserves to be treated with basic respect and human decency. However, I find it wrong and gross that young children in school systems are being taught that biology is invalid when it comes to gender. My younger sister (who is FIVE) came to me and told me that her teacher told her she was a boy because she liked playing with cars and didn't think of herself as 'girly'. My BABY sister had an identity crisis because she was being told that she is not a girl, when she is one. Gender/sex is not a choice. It's not a lifestyle, or a way you act or dress. It's simply a biological part of you. That's it.
Manual-Writing (r/explainlikeimfive)	Title: ELI5: Should I invest in Bitcoin or Ethereum right now? Body: With the market being so volatile, I'm not sure which cryptocurrency would be the smarter choice.
AI-Generated (r/explainlikeimfive)	Title: ELI5: How come everyone doesn't use electric cars if they're so much better for the environment?