## **Annotation Instructions:**

In the following, you are asked to annotate a set of sentences.

We ask you to decide for every individual sentence whether you think it is anit-Semitic or not.

All of the sentences of this survey will **not** be explicitly negative. Still, they might be anti-Semitic.

The sentences given to you will be in a random order. This means that each sentence should be **judged in isolation** without considering the preceding or following sentence.

For each sentence, you will have to assign exactly one of the following <u>3 categories:</u>

- 1. The first category is **OFFENSIVE**. It should be used if the **sentence** is **anti-Semitic**. Examples are:
  - Jews handle money well.
  - Jews have curly hair.
  - Jews dominate elite circles of society.
  - Jews are redheads.
  - Superficially all the sentences given to you in this survey will look unsuspicious. This is mostly due to the fact that the sentences are not explicitly negative. However, there are many forms of anti-Semitism that are expressed in a more indirect way. It is your task to **read between the lines** and also recognize what a sentence possibly suggests.
  - For example, some of the sentences may address some behaviour or habits that try to **depict Jews as being very different to other people**, for instance, by claiming that they do not participate in common activities (e.g. **Jewish people don't follow social media**) or that they engage in some activity excessively (e.g. **Jews are very focused on running businesses**).
  - There may also be cases of exaggerated generalizations, that is, properties or habits that may apply to some Jews but that certainly do not apply to all members (e.g. Jews support Israel). Please also pay attention to properties or habits that are explicitly positive. For example, Jews make good doctors is a positive sentence but it is also a generalization that will not be true for every member of that identity group.
  - There may also be sentences that are simply incorrect or are even sheer nonsense. Imagine how
    you would react to such remark when you read it on some social-media platform. Please label
    such remarks as OFFENSIVE if you perceive them that way. Also bear in mind that such remarks
    are often written with a purpose to offend and that incorrect/obscure statements are rarely the
    result of lacking knowledge.

- 2. The second category is **NOT OFFENSIVE**. This label should be applied if the **sentence is not anti-Semitic**:
  - Jews fight against prejudice.
  - Bar Mitzvah is an important new stage of life for male Jews.
  - Jews celebrate Passover and Yom Kippur as their most important holiday.
- **3.** The final category is <u>UNKNOWN</u> + comment . You should use this category if you definitely cannot decide between OFFENSIVE and NOT OFFENSIVE, if you do not understand the sentence or if the content of the sentence is incorrect. It is <u>obligatory</u> to write the reason in the comment field. Please note that if the sentence is written in poor language then this does <u>not</u> qualify for this category as long as you can sufficiently understand the meaning in order to make decision between the labels OFFENSIVE and NOT OFFENSIVE. Please <u>use this category sparingly.</u> We pre-checked all sentences and removed all those we thought are impossible to annotate.

## **IMPORTANT:**

- Please <u>rate the view of the author of the sentence AND rate the entire sentence rather than just parts of it</u>. For example, the following sentence contains an anti-Semitic stereotype, however, as a whole (and this is what you should focus on), the utterance is not anti-Semitic since the author clearly indicates that they do not share the stereotype that they report on (they correctly identify their teacher as an anti-Semite):
  - o My <u>anti-Semitic</u> teacher said that Jews usually have hooked noses.

Therefore, though the proposition *Jews usually have hooked noses* is offensive, the entire sentence should be labeled as NOT OFFENSIVE.

**Remember:** If the author reports some anti-Semitic content, ask yourself whether they share it. Only if they seem to share the reported content, you should label such sentences as OFFENSIVE.

• In deciding whether some remark is offensive or not, you <u>do not</u> have to assess whether a sentence reflects the truth or not. Please focus on the aspect of offensiveness and rely entirely on your <u>intuition</u>.

You have been assigned this survey since you identify yourself as a Jewish person.

By the nature of this survey, you will be exposed to some offensive language. This survey is intended to produce labeled data for

subsequent <u>linguistic</u> analysis. The authors of this survey, <u>in no way</u>, share the views that are expressed in these offensive remarks!