In the following, you are asked to annotate a set of utterances. We ask you to decide for every individual utterance whether you think it is **insulting**, some form of **criticism** or **something else**.

By insulting we define utterances that may hurt a person. These are utterances that are disrespectful or scornful. Utterances that may hurt someone's honour or self-esteem typically also qualify as insults. An insulting sentence may be accurate, but at the same time abusive. Here are a few examples:

```
You are not very clever.
You are a coward.
You have very light fingers.
You are unattractive.
You are fat.
```

**Criticism**, however, does not aim to hurt the addressee. Though the utterance may be negative in tone and not pleasing to the addressee, overall, the advice given is well-meant:

```
You spend too much time discussing some detail.

You always seem to worry about successfully implementing a plan.

You always forget to think of the negative side-effects.
```

In this survey, you may also encounter sentences that are neither insulting nor some form of criticism:

```
You are unhappy with the current situation.
You like going to the cinema.
You look terrified.
You are good at baking cakes.
Your knowledge of history is astounding.
```

Finally, there may also be sentences that are ungrammatical or simply do **not sound as proper English**. **If you think that a sentence is somehow weird or artificial, for example, you could never imagine a situation that someone would articulate such sentence, then the sentence <b>most probably falls under this category**. Of course, you should also use this category, if the sentence does not make sense to you. Here are some examples:

```
You give hope to provide visuals to the blind.

I bet you believed how truthful I was.

You don't seem to agree with the general view of humanity on dating.

You'll be saying you love patrick without a proof.
```

What is special about the insulting utterances in this survey is that, as the examples above show, hardly any of them contains an insulting word (e.g. *idiot*, *fool* etc.). In fact, most of the utterances look like polite utterances.

For instance, you may have to rate sentences similar to the following utterances:

```
You are not very clever.
You have very light fingers.
You inspire my inner serial killer.
You are no oil painting.
```

All utterances are insulting. They can be basically translated as:

```
You are stupid.
You are a thief.
I hate you.
You are ugly.
```

The insults contain paraphrases of insulting words, e.g. *not very clever* instead of *stupid*.

Here is a sample of personal attributes that we would consider as insulting:

- being coward
- being lazy
- being fat
- being ugly
- being boring
- being obscene
- being corrupt
- being arrogant
- being callous
- being childish
- being opportunistic

Note that most utterances you will be given will paraphrase these attributes. Moreover, the above list is just a *sample*. It is not exhaustive! There may well be paraphrases of other attributes that are also insulting.

For each utterance you should ask yourself what is really meant by that particular utterance. How would you feel if this was said to you? In case you are toughened up, think whether you could imagine that other persons who are more sensitive or even touchy might feel insulted by the given utterance.

Often one overlooks these hidden polite insults. It is therefore important that you read each example very carefully.

In this survey, you are asked to assign each utterance one of the following labels:

- **NOT PROPER ENGLISH**: You should use this label if you feel that the language used is ungrammatical, sounds weird or you do not understand the utterance.
- **INSULT**: You should use this label if you think there is some insult conveyed by that utterance.
- **CRITICISM**: You should use this label if you think the given utterance is not insulting but contains some form of criticism.
- **OTHER**: The sentence is not insulting. Neither does it represent any form of criticism. It does matter which sentiment it conveys. The sentiment may convey a negative, neutral or even positive sentiment. It is, however, written in proper English.