

Addressing Online Hate



HAND-OUT SHEET

Freedom from discrimination is a human right under:

- a) The United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- b) The Canadian Constitution
- c) The Quebec Constitution
- d) All of the above

Hate Speech:

- a) is any criticism about another person or people.
- b) must be spoken, it doesn't count if it is written
- c) is any communication that degrades or dehumanizes a group of people
- d) is something that was invented recently.



Under the Criminal Code of Canada, a person guilty of the crime of hate speech is one who, by communicating statements:

- a) incites hatred against any identifiable group
- b) in any public place incites hatred, where such incitement is likely to lead to a breach of the peace
- c) in any public place, incites hatred against any identifiable group where such incitement is likely to lead to a breach of the peace.
- d) in any place, incites hatred against any identifiable group where such incitement is likely to lead to a breach of the peace

Hate speech is:

- a) Always easy to identify
- b) The opposite of free speech
- c) A potential source of terror and have long term effects on minority groups**
- d) Just speech and can't hurt anyone.

Hate speech online:

- a) Is not such a problem because, it's just the internet
- b) Only happens on the dark web
- c) Is dangerous because of how fast and far it can spread**
- d) Only happens in YouTube comments



Hate speech online:

- a) Only happens on far-right propaganda websites
- b) Only happens on far-left propaganda websites
- c) Never happens on reputable news sites, even in the comments
- d) Can happen anywhere on the Internet**

It is difficult to know which information to trust online because:

- a) Cheap tools make developing professional looking sites easy for propogandists
- b) Fake followers can create the sense of a popular opinion without real people being involved.
- c) Legitimate news organisations can be tricked to write stories containing propaganda
- d) All of the above.**

Critical Thinking can start with asking yourself:

- a) What arguments are being made?
- b) What evidence is being provided?
- c) Who is making the argument?
- d) What are the perspectives and assumptions that are present in this article?
- e) What perspective is missing?
- f) All of the Above**



Empathy is an important tool for creating non-discriminatory spaces.

Empathy:

- a) Is a capacity to understand and respond to the unique affective experiences of another person
- b) Is a super human ability similar to telepathy
- c) Provides the ability to see past prejudice and stereotypes to understand another person
- d) Both a and c

You could respond to hate speech by:

- a) Making choices about what to believe and share yourself,
- b) Educating those around you
- c) Notifying social media companies and websites about hate speech
- d) Notifying the police
- e) All of the Above