

# Addressing Online Hate



HAND-OUT SHEET

ANSWER KEY

## 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**

- > *Freedom from discrimination is a human right under the 1st and 2nd article of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the 2nd and 15th articles of the Canadian Constitution and the 3rd and 10th articles of the Quebec Constitution. It is important in a multi-cultural society that people do not feel discriminated against because of their diversity.*

## 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.

- > *Hate speech is any communication that degrades or dehumanizes a group of people. It is not just criticism of others, but is about attempting to dehumanize an identifiable group of people. It is unfortunately not new, being a problem throughout history and with even Canadian Supreme Court cases going back as far as the 80's.*



## 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

- > *Under the Criminal Code a person who by communicating statements in any public place, incites hatred against any group where such incitement is likely to lead to a breach of the peace. There are exceptions, such as communications that are true, satirical or a religious opinion. The law is quite restricted to provide the greatest freedom of expression.*

## 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 can have long term detrimental effects on the targeted group. It can also be a source of terror for minorities.*

## 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 can spread very fast and can reach around the globe in minutes or hours.*



## 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**

> *Hate speech is speech that degrades, dehumanises and promotes hate against a group. It 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.**

*It is difficult to know which information to trust in news reports, papers and online. We use critical thinking to consider carefully which information is more reliable before forming an opinion.*

## 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**

> *Critical thinking is thinking carefully about the piece and considering the arguments and evidence in the context of the real world.*



## 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

- > *Empathy is an important tool that can help us to better understand people to see past the prejudices and stereotypes we may have learned.*

## 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

- > *All of these options are available to you to help combat hate speech. It is important that we take what action we can to preserve the right to be treated equally for all.*