

C.O.N.T.A.C.T.

Desktop research results Poland

Annex 3. Scientific Literature

1. Project publications

Objectives	Brief abstracts (what do they say)	Bibliography reference
<p>The description of the project realized by the Stefan Batory Foundation</p>	<p>The publication describes all the stages of the project whose aim was the overall description of the social mechanisms of hate speech in Poland. The analyses were conducted on research groups of adult Poles and teenagers separately to make some insight into attitudes of young people who are the most exposed group to negative influence of hate speech. The research questionnaires contained list of expressions of „different levels of hatery” concerning selected minority groups. The expressions were found on the Internet or celebrities’ blogs as well as scientific articles and media news (the latter</p>	<p>Title: “Mowa nienawiści. Raport z badań sondażowych” [<i>Hate Speech. The survey research report</i>]</p> <p>Authors: Michał Bilewicz, Marta Marchlewska, Wiktor Soral, Mikołaj Winiewski</p> <p>Publisher and time of publishing: Fundacja im. Stefana Batorego [the Stefan Batory Foundation], 2014</p>

	<p>commented on their offensive character). The questionnaires contained also questions if a recipient considered the statement harmful for a given minority group, if the statement could be described as hate speech, and if this type of statement should be prohibited on the Internet foranational media, etc. He minority groups covered by the questionnaire were: Jewes, Urainians, Roma, africa (the Blacks), Muslims, and sexual minorities. The last stage of the project consisted in the detailed analysis of received answers with reference to the particular minority group and respondents’ characteristics. The research revealed, among others, that the respondents who more often accepted hate speech were people of right-wing outlooks, hierarchical outlooks (claiming that „minorities should know their place in the socjety”), and those who are prejudiced against minorities (they don’t accept minorities in their surroundings).</p>	<p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 15.12.2015].</p>
<p>The presentation of the results of the “Hate Speech Alert – against hate speech in public”</p>	<p>The publication presents aims of the project together with its methodological assumptions and research results. It contains the extensive chapter concerning hate speech in view of academic research conducted to date, and official stands of public institutions on the subject. The report introduces the readers with the method of analysis of the specific texts corpora which are group of texts selected in terms of a particular research objective. It also presents the successive steps of the quantitative and qualitative analyses. The qualitative part of research presents numerous citations from the newspapers analysed which had all the hallmarks of hate speech.</p>	<p>Title: “Mowa nienawiści w przestrzeni publicznej. Raport z badań prasy w 2014 roku” [<i>Hate speech in public space. Report on press research in 2014</i>].</p> <p>Authors: Adam Bulandra, Mateusz Zimnoch Editor: Jakub Kościółek</p> <p>Publisher: Stowarzyszenie INTERKULTURALNI PL, Fundacja Dialog-</p>

		<p>Pheniben.</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format format [Accessed: 15.12.2015].</p>
<p>The summary of the project devoted to combating hate speech, entitled “Stop hate speech”</p>	<p>The publication presents the methodological assumptions, the successive stages and the results of the project which was supposed to attract Wrocław citizens’ attention to the problem of hate speech and to people’s indifference to hate speech they encounter in every-day life. The authors of the project explored city space (walls, staircases, courtyards) as well as the Internet to define different manifestations of hate speech. They also conducted a survey among local citizens. Their research revealed eight categories of hate speech (e.g. expressions referring to someone’s lack of intelligence, expressions referring to involvement in illegal activities, expressions saying about aversion.</p> <p>The next stage of the project was the social campaign aimed at sensitizing citizens to hate speech and encouraging them to expressing active opposition to it.</p>	<p>Title: „Stop mowie nienawiści” [<i>Stop hate speech</i>]</p> <p>Authors: Wojciech Januszewski, Jakub Lorek, Dawid Pawlak, Michał Porada, Kuba Węgliński</p> <p>Publisher and time of publishing: Wrocławskie Centrum Rozwoju Społecznego [<i>The Wrocław Centre of Social Development</i>], 2015</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format format [Accessed: 15.12.2015]..</p>

2. Books devoted to hate speech/hate crime in whole, and those containing relevant chapters

Objectives	Brief abstracts (what do they say)	Bibliography reference
<p>The aim of the book is to bring readers closer to the conflict of freedom of speech with hate speech</p>	<p>The book analyses the issue of conflict between the freedom of speech and hate speech, which has been one of the most problematic fields within the democratic state and its society. The authors ask the question, if in a democratic state the freedom of speech of the person who overtly express hateful opinions (racist, xenophobic, anti-Semitic, homophobic, totalitarian, etc.) should be legally restricted including penal sanctions; or if – in the name of freedom of speech – that person should be allowed to express even the most extremist ideas. The above stated question turns into the question of hierarchy of rights and values that can come into conflict. The book also deals with the issue of social consequences of the situations in which hate speech is penalized or it is not.</p>	<p>Title: “Mowa nienawiści a wolność słowa. Aspekty prawne i społeczne” [<i>Hate speech vs. freedom of speech. The legislative and social aspects</i>]</p> <p>Editors: Roman Wieruszewski, Mirosław Wyrzykowski, Aleksandra Gliszczyńska-Grabias, Adam Bodnar.</p> <p>Publisher and time of publishing: Wolters Kluwer SA, 2010</p>
<p>The in-depth analysis of Polish legal tools aiming at combating hate speech</p>	<p>The book is a complete analysis of the issue of stricter penal regulations concerning hate speech from the perspective of the constitutional norm of proportion. The author joins in the discussion on still unsolved problem of the conflict between hate speech and freedom of speech. On the one hand, the author points to the necessity of fighting language indications of socially unacceptable opinions that are the underlying reason for hate speech. On the other hand, the author emphasizes that freedom of speech needs to be protected, as it is a key incentive for creating free market of ideas, which, in turn, is an intrinsic value of any democratic society. The book also describes international and European obligations that support pro-penalization course of action, as well as the standards of freedom of speech protection</p>	<p>Title: „Prawnokarne aspekty zwalczania mowy nienawiści” [<i>Legislative and penal aspects of fighting hate speech</i>]</p> <p>Author: Mateusz Woiński</p> <p>Publisher and time of publishing: Lexis Nexis, 2014</p>

	<p>which result from the Human Rights and the Constitution of Poland. This academic publication is dedicated to lawyers who specialize in the subject of criminal law, the constitution, and the Human Rights. As such, it can be a useful book for judges, prosecutors, barristers, and legal advisers who have regular contact with crimes motivated by racism and xenophobia.</p>	
<p>The academic approach to the problem of hate speech from the perspective of sociology and media studies</p>	<p>The book attempts to analyse the role of language in creating pictures of reality and it focuses on its potential possibility to form hatred-centered social relations. The authors works on the assumption that media and other types of communication create the pictures of “parallel reality”. Consequently, media fact – understood as the creation of reality – can be perceived as a social fact, which means an event that is a stimulus for taking action. The broad analysis of the dogmatic narration allows the reader to have insight into the mechanisms of breeding hatred in the domain of language. The book relevantly supplements the social life theory and is a valuable source of knowledge for sociologists, social psychologists, social activists and anyone who deals with the issue of hate speech.</p>	<p>Title: „O dogmatycznych narracjach. Studium nienawiści” [<i>About dogmatic narrations. The study of hatery</i>]</p> <p>Authors: Iwona Jakubowska-Branicka Publisher and time of publishing: Wydawnictwo TRIO, 2013</p>
<p>Multifaceted analysis of the phenomenon of increasing brutalization of Polish public discourse after 2005</p>	<p>The book contains six articles that analyse hate speech in press news published at the turn of the years 2006 and 2007. The research was conducted by the team of academic affiliated with Collegium Civitas (a private university in Warsaw) within the project co-funded by the Stefan Batory Foundation. The project was titled “Programme for tolerance – counteracting intolerance”. Both empirical data and the analyses are of crucial documentary value as they allow the reader to notice the moment when soaked-in-</p>	<p>Title: „To oni są wszystkim winni. Język wrogości w polskim dyskursie publicznym” [<i>These are ‘them’ who are entirely to blame for everything. The hate speech in Polish public discourse</i>]</p> <p>Authors: Xymena Bukowska, Barbara</p>

	negative-emotions language began to dominate in Polish public discourse. Moreover, the articles distinctly point to the tendency of expressing strong moral assessment which is embedded in discursively created <i>Us</i> and <i>Them</i> relation.	Markowska Publisher and time of publishing: Wydawnictwo TRIO, Collegium Civitas, 2013
The analysis of the of the proces of language depravation in the political democratic discourse, and the desctiption of the most essential determinants of pathological communication	The author analyses the language of leading Polish politics operating in the central political arena, with the special attention given to the elements of manipulation, discreditation, and persuasion. In terms of structure the book consists of twelve articles which in a synthetic way describe the broad spectrum of pathological phenomena that can be observed in the language used by politicians. The authors also wonder what can be the reason of the negative phenomena analysed.	Title: “Język polityków i jego patologie” [<i>The language of politicians and its pathologies</i>] Editor: Krzysztof Łabędź Publisher and time of publishing: Księgarnia Akademicka i Uniwersytet Pedagogiczny im. Komisji Edukacji Narodowej w Krakowie, 2013

3. Other publications such as: scientific articles, post-conference publications, scientific-for-the-general-public magazines, and brochures

Objectives	Brief abstracts (what do they say)	Bibliography reference
Book of abstracts	The publication contains the panelists’ speeches as well as several	Title: “Materiały z konferencji ‘Mowa

<p>from the conference “Hate speech on the Internet. How to fight it?”</p>	<p>articles from experts who expressed their opinion in the national debate on hate speech. The brochure presents the spectrum of issues raised during the conference.</p>	<p>nienawiści w internecie: jak z nią walczyć?” [The post-conference publication of the conference ‘Hate speech on the Internet. How to fight it?]</p> <p>Editors: Dominika Bychawska-Siniarska and Dorota Głowacka. Publisher and time of publishing: the Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights, 2013.</p> <p>The publication is available on the website: www.obserwatorium.org [Accessed: 20.12.2015].</p>
<p>Helping the readers to understand the problem of hate speech, and to learn how to undertake an effective intervention when witnessing it.</p>	<p>„Citizen’s guide...” is a bilingual (Polish-English) publication so that it could reach broad circles of readers. It gives information on pursuing one’s rights according to the Civil Code and the Penal Code. The author analyses the legal articles which altogether form „hate speech laws”. He also describes the procedures of filing notification about a criminal offence. The basic message of the Guide is „Don’t be a passive bystander! Don’t be afraid to act!”</p>	<p>Title: „Poradnik obywatela. Co możemy zrobić gdy zetkniemy się z mową nienawiści?” [Citizen’s guide. What can we do when we encounter hate speech?]</p> <p>Author: Adam Kwiecień Publisher and time of publishing: Otwarta Rzeczpospolita. Stowarzyszenie przeciw Antysemityzmowi i Ksenofobii [Open Republic Association against Anti-Semitism and Xenophobia], 2011</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet</p>

		in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015]. .
Making the readers familiar with the laws according to which the European Court of Human Rights deals with cases of incitement to hatred	<p>The publication describes the basic principles of the European Convention on Human Rights which is the main point of reference for ECHR. It presents the selection of law cases concerning hate speech that have been dealt with by the European Court of Human Rights or are still pending before the Court. The examples include the cases of, for instance, incitement to ethnic hatred, incitement to religious hatred, and negationism (so-called Oświęcim lie).</p> <p>The factsheet has been published on the official website of the Polish Ministry of Justice.</p>	<p>Title: „Mowa nienawiści [ang. 'hate speech']” - the Polish version of factsheet on hate speech published by the Press Unit of European Court of Human Rights.</p> <p>Publisher and time of publishing: Polish Ministry of Justice, 2012</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015]. .</p>
Discussion on the efficacy of the anti-racist communication strategies that are applied by journalists or politicians to publicize/criticize the racist hate speech in the Polish public discourse.	<p>The article refers to the case of the parliamentary statement made by one of deputies to the Sejm who commented on the election of Barack Obama in the words: „it is he end of white man’s civilisation”. According to the author, the source of reflection on Polish anti-racist discourse is of double nature. On one hand, it is shaped by the American approach to political correctness, on the other, by the analysis of the racist and anti-racist discourse in the Western Europe. The article presents both the strategies used by the politicians and journalists who strongly criticized the deputy’s statement, and the strategies used by those who tried to diminish racist overtones of it, and to attract recipients’ attention to the alleged fact of restricting the freedom of expressing different opinions.</p>	<p>Title: „O niektórych problemach związanych z dyskursem antyrasistowskim. Na przykładzie sporu o oświadczenie sejmowe posła Górskiego” [<i>On some problems related to the anti-racist discourse. Exemplified by the case of the dispute over the parliamentary statement made by deputy Górski</i>]</p> <p>Author: Jacek Paczesny Publisher and time of publishing: Przegląd Socjologii Jakościowej [<i>Qualitative Sociology Review</i>] No 3(2011) Volume 3. www.qualitativesociologyreview.org</p>

		The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015].
The analysis of the broad spectrum of the image strategies applied in the sphere of politics	The magazine introduces the readers to the subject of psychological factors of the image strategies that are used by politicians to gain in popularity, and – consequently – gain power. Among many others, the language is a basic tool of influence on prospective voters. It has truly magic power in public context, as it affects listeners independently of their will and convictions. That is why the skillful usage of language may result in people easily succumbing to manipulation and approving statements that they formerly perceived as unacceptable. The magazine contains the broad selection of articles which raise the subject of hate speech and explain how hate speech can lead to hate crime (in extreme situation even to the crime of genocide).	Title: „Ja-My-Oni. Psychologia i polityka. Mechanika władzy” [<i>I-We-They. Psychology and politics. The mechanisms of power</i>] – the how-to publication on psychology Editors: Ewa Wilk, Jerzy Baczyński Publisher and time of publishing: Polityka, 2015
Introducing readers to Council of Europe’s approach to hate speech expressed in the media.	The brochure presents the concept of hate speech, Council of Europe’s standards referring to hate speech, as well as selected national regulations and practices concerning this negative phenomenon. The authors also analyse the significance of self-regulating in combating hate speech, and the issue of hate speech on the Internet.	Title: „Hate speech and the media” – the background paper prepared by Council of Europe Authors: Nadia Volkova, Martina Silvestri, Sergio López Publisher and time of publishing: Council of Europe, 2012 (?) The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015].
Discussion on the	The root causes of online hate speech are complex and manifold.	Title: „Hejterstwo w komunikacji

<p>reasons of online hate acts and possible strategies of counteracting it.</p>	<p>First, they may be traced outside the Internet space and they include frustration which next transforms into aggressive behaviour on the Internet. Second, the very nature of Internet communication may encourage Internet users to aggression as they feel anonymous and unpunished. Last, but not least, some analysts claim that hate speech is inspired by discussion platforms' moderators to fuel the debates and, consequently, boost their income. Counteracting online hatred is highly difficult. If someone overtly violates public legislations, the authorities should take proper steps to penalise such practices, however, this solution is often unavailable or ineffective. Another option could be formulating explicit codes of behaviour for particular segments of Internet communication. What is also worth considering is establishing of bottom-up social control entities together with ensuing sanctions. All of these ideas deserve closer attention since putting a halt to online hate speech has become a vital issue in democratic societies.</p>	<p>internetowej: charakterystyka zjawiska, przyczyny i sposoby przeciwdziałania” [<i>Hate acts in Internet communication: features, causes and preventive measures</i>]</p> <p>Author: Marta Juza Publisher and time of publishing: Profilaktyka społeczna i resocjalizacja, Nr 25 (2015) [<i>Social prevention and rehabilitation No. 25 (2015)</i>]</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015].</p>
<p>The academic reflection on hate speech in view of Habermasian theory of knowledge.</p>	<p>The article contains the characterisation and comparison of the cognitive attitudes that are presented in selected works reflecting the dominant trends in contemporary research on hate speech. The author describes the research approaches to the phenomenon of hate speech referring to the Habermasian concept of cognitive interests. He also presents the analysis of selected materials defined as hateful that have occurred in the public space.</p>	<p>Title: „Contemporary research on hate speech in news websites' comments from the perspective of Jürgen Habermas's theory of knowledge” Ser. hist. sociol. No. 24 (2014/3)</p> <p>Author: Bartosz Hordecki Publisher and time of publishing: ANNALES</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015].</p>

<p>The basic information on hate speech and discrimination.</p>	<p>The brochure contains definitions and legal regulations as well as symbols that are most frequently used by xenophobic groups. The author attempts at explaining to readers what factors can incite hate speech and what consequences this phenomenon may cause. Additionally, the publication serves the purpose of how-to book which prompts readers how they can find organisations supporting citizens in the combat with hate speech. The extra value of the publication are fragments of a comic strip that received award in the competition for the best poster/comic strip promoting anti-discrimination activities.</p>	<p>Title: „Mowa nienawiści w przestrzeni publicznej” [<i>Hate speech in the public space</i>]</p> <p>Author: Ilona Majewska</p> <p>Publisher and time of publishing: Stowarzyszenie na Rzecz Rozwoju Zdolności Dzieci i młodzieży im. A. Gołąba [The A. Gołęb Association for Development of Children and Youths’ Skills]</p> <p>The document is available on the website: www.zgierzotwarty.pl/materialy/ [Accessed: 20.12.2015].</p>
<p>The results of ECRI monitoring conducted in Poland</p>	<p>The ECRI (European Commission against Racism and Intolerance) report concerning Poland describes the results of monitoring conducted in the field of the Human Rights. It has been established by Council of Europe and it systematically conducts monitoring of its member countries in terms of racism and intolerance. The methods of monitoring are: the analysis of documents, a contact visit in a given country, as well as a confidential dialogue with the state authorities. The report contains recommendations concerning various spheres of functioning the state, including the political debate, media, education system and others. It also traces hate speech on the Internet. The present report points to, inter alia, the</p>	<p>Title: „Raport ECRI dotyczący Polski (czwarty cykl monitoringu)” [<i>The ECRI report concerning Poland (the fourth cycle of monitoring)</i>]</p> <p>Publisher and time of publishing: Council of Europe, 2010.</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015].</p>

	<p>problem of increasing level of online racism in Poland (spreading racist, xenophobic and anti-Semitic materials through the Internet) and recommends that the Polish penal code should have more legal means at its disposal to counteract hate speech and racism on the Internet.</p>	
<p>Supporting of educational initiatives that can help young people cope with the problem of online hate speech.</p>	<p>The handbook is the part of the campaign „Without hatery”. It contains materials for teachers (trainers) who conduct classes on the Human Rights and online hate speech (lesson notes, detailed guidance for each activity, worksheets, instructions for participants etc.). The main idea behind the handbook is to counteract hate speech through education on the Human Rights. That is why it provides teachers with a compedium of information about key issues concerning hate speech (stereotypes, prejudices, the issue of hate speech vs. freedom of speech, and many others).</p>	<p>Title: „Zakładki – przeciwdziałanie mowie nienawiści w sieci poprzez edukację o prawach człowieka” [<i>Bookmarks – A manual for combating hate speech online through human rights education</i>] – the Polish edition of a handbook published by Council of Europe (2014)</p> <p>Authors and editors: Ellie Keen, Mara Georgescu, Rui Gomes Publisher and time of publishing: Fundacja Batorego [<i>The Stefan Batory Foundation</i>], 2015</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015].</p>
<p>The analysis of the problem of violation motivated by homophobia</p>	<p>The publication raises the problem of psychological and physical violation that homosexual persons experience on a daily basis. Homosexuality is still a taboo subject in Poland and homosexual persons who openly talk about their sexual orientation, risk social ostracism. For that reason the harmed persons often don't report</p>	<p>Title: „Przemoc motywowana homofobią. Raport 2011” [<i>Violation motivated by homophobia. The report 2011</i>]</p> <p>Editor: Mirosława Makuchowska</p>

	<p>the offences to crime prevention agencies. The report contains the concept of hate crime, national and international standards of counteracting and the attempts of monitoring this problem undertaken to date. Moreover, the publication presents the results of research carried out among the group of persons who experienced homophobic violation. The research results allowed the researchers to describe this violation in terms of place where it happened, the form of it and characteristics of its offenders. The text is supplemented with recommendations for public institutions that deal with the subject and combat homophobic hate crime.</p>	<p>Publisher and time of publishing: Kampania Przeciw Homofobii [<i>The Campaign Against Homophobia</i>], 2011</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015].</p>
<p>The compendium of information on organisations that deal with antidiscrimination activities</p>	<p>The handbook is a post-conference publication of the symposium „Różnorodność – sprawdzam!” [<i>Diversity – I check!</i>] which was held 27 September 2013 in the Institut of Sociology at University of Białystok. The symposium was organised by the Association for Culture and Dialogue nine twelfths from Białystok, within antidiscrimination programme of citizen education entitled „Różnorodność – podaj dalej!” [<i>Diversity – pass it on!</i>]. The publication consists of two parts. The first one presents organisations which take initiatives for respecting social diversity and counteracting discrimination on sexual, ethnic, nationality, faith/lack of faith, physical fitness and other grounds. The other part contains the examples of projects carried out by non-government organisations, local-government administration and system of education.</p>	<p>Title: „Narzędziownik różnorodności. Dobre praktyki w projektach i organizacjach” [<i>The toolkit of variety. Good practices in projects and organisations</i>]</p> <p>Editor: Anna Kozicka</p> <p>Publisher and time of publishing: Stowarzyszenie na rzecz Kultury i Dialogu 9/12 [<i>The Association for Culture and Dialogue nine twelfths</i>], 2013</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015].</p>
<p>Basic information on how to identify extremist</p>	<p>The how-to book is addressed to the social activists of local governments, political parties and trade unions, who deal with the issue of democracy and tolerance. It presents examples of practices</p>	<p>Title: „Prawicowy ekstremizm na poziomie lokalnym. Jak mu przeciwdziałać” [<i>Right-wing extremism on a local level. How to</i></p>

<p>right-wing ideologies in local public space, and what to do in the situations concerned</p>	<p>undertaken in Poland and the world, whose aim was to counteract racist, homophobic and sexist attitudes. The last part contains the glossary of notions that are connected with broadly understood subject of extremist ideologies. The handbook is supposed to help activists counteract popularisation of ideas calling for hatred on racist, ethnic, religious or social grounds.</p>	<p><i>counteract it?</i>]</p> <p>Publisher and time of publishing: Europejski Instytut Demokracji [<i>European Institute of Democracy</i>], 2014</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015].</p>
<p>The compendium of information and educative materials for classes at meeting of the Human Rights and historical education</p>	<p>The handbook links education <i>about</i> the Human Rights with education <i>for</i> the Human Rights. It presents an outline of the development of this notion, and allows the readers to look back at history from the perspective of violating the Human Rights and fighting for respecting them. The publication also describes the concept of dual level of social functioning of the Human Rights. According to this idea, the Human Rights should function both on so-called the vertical level (the relation of citizen vs. the state) and the horizontal one (the relation of citizen vs. citizen, or individual vs. local community). The extra value of the handbook is iconographic material illustrating the examples of breaking the Human Rights in different historical contexts. Last, but not least, it contains guidance for teachers (trainers) conducting the classes.</p>	<p>Title: „Historia a prawa człowieka” [<i>History vs. the Human Rights</i>]</p> <p>Authors: Katarzyna Czajka, Jerzy Kochanowski, Monika Lipka, Radosław Milczarski</p> <p>Publisher and time of publishing: Ośrodek KARTA, 2013</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015].</p>
<p>The how-to book containing the lesson plan of classes on antidiscrimination</p>	<p>The publication contains the broad selection of activities that can be conducted during antidiscrimination classes in a secondary school. The detailed scenario is supplemented with the description of optional tasks and dramas, as well as notes for teachers.</p>	<p>Title: „Poradnik dla trenera i nauczyciela. Jak uczyć tolerancji? Raport 2011/2012 (Zeszyt 5)” [<i>The how-to book for a trainer and a teacher. How to teach tolerance? Report 2011/2012 (Volume 5)</i>]</p>

		<p>Authors: Anna Bakuła, Mateusz Drozd, Joanna Michnicka, Anna Mikucka, Monika Mucha, Magda Utracka, Natalia Wiszniewska</p> <p>Publisher and time of publishing: Otwarta Rzeczpospolita – Stowarzyszenie przeciwko Antysemityzmowi i Ksenofobii [<i>Open Republic – the Association against Anti-Semitism and Xenophobia</i>]</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015].</p>
<p>The selection of articles concerning the style of expression that dominates on the Internet</p>	<p>The publication is an extensive analyses violating social norms in online statements. The articles concern the scale, attitudes and potential consequences of this phenomenon. The authors made an attempt to see into the problem of online verbal aggression in the broad context of culture norms typical for different groups, and other phenomena that are present in contemporary massmedia. The authors wonder why the Internet provokes its users to acts violating social norms and what influences the form of online expression.</p> <p>They also introduce the readers to the methodology of research on the Internet language.</p>	<p>Title: „Internetowa Kultura Obrażania” [<i>Online culture of offending</i>]</p> <p>Editor: Krzysztof Krejtz</p> <p>Publisher and time of publishing: Ośrodek Przetwarzania Informacji – Instytut Badawczy [<i>Information Processing Centre – Research Institution</i>], 2012</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015].</p>
<p>Promoting tolerance and intercultural dialogue, and</p>	<p>The first part of the quarterly is in whole devoted to the problem of hate speech and contains the selection of articles on the subject. The articles raise the issues of language of discrimination, attitudes to „the other” and practices of inciting hatery towards</p>	<p>Title: „Dialog – pheniben. Kwartalnik Stowarzyszenia Romów w Polsce” [<i>Dialogue – pheniben, Quarterly of the Roma Association in Poland</i>] Nr 13/2014</p>

<p>describing the culture of Roma Community.</p>	<p>representatives of different cultures. Special attention is given to the problem of brutalisation of online expression and the possible ways of limiting this phenomenon.</p>	<p>Publisher and time of publishing: Stowarzyszenie Romów w Polsce [<i>The Association of the Roma Community in Poland</i>], 2014</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015].</p>
<p>The interdisciplinary publication on the spectrum of issues connected with the Internet including the problem of online hate speech</p>	<p>The authors of articles analyse the form of online communication that builds relations through the Internet and contemporary social changes initiated by Internet users. Online activities, such as playing computer games or participating in social fora, may affect cognitive and social functioning, and influence the proces of construing identity. Another vital issue raised in the book i also the problem of online hate speech and consequent negative attitudes towards <i>the Others</i>.</p>	<p>Title: „Człowiek zalogowany. Od mowy nienawiści do integracji w sieci” [<i>The logged-in human. From hate speech to integration in the net</i>]</p> <p>Editors: Małgorzata Wysocka-Pleczyk, Beata Świeży</p> <p>Publisher and time of publishing: Biblioteka Jagiellońska, 2013</p> <p>The document is available on the Internet in a PDF format [Accessed: 20.12.2015].</p>

4. Webpages on the problem of hate speech/hate crime and how to react to it

Objectives	Brief abstracts (what is the content of the webpage)	Webpage address
General information on different aspects of the problem of hate speech	The webpage contains definitions and notions connected with hate speech, the overview of Polish and European legal tools that are aimed at detecting and combating hate speech, reports on projects and initiatives concerning hate speech, as well as a contact database of NGOs dealing with the subject.	www.mowanienawisci.info
Information on the programme „No one is born with prejudices”	The webpage offers the broad selection of learning materials for trainers/educators who conduct anti-discriminatory trainings. These are e.g. definitions, problem analysis, opinion polls’ results, anti-discriminatory legal regulations, and many more.	www.bezuprzedzen.org
The homepage of the foundation Humanity in Action Polska	It provides the readers with extensive information on Human Rights, intercultural dialogue and democracy. The foundation supports initiatives on promoting tolerance, combating prejudices and anti-discriminatory trainings for young people. The webpage also possesses a subpage on hate speech (a brief overview of definition, types of hate speech, and the results of recent research on it). It is available at: http://uprzedzuprzedzenia.org/czym-mowa-nienawisci/ . [Accessed: 20.12.2015]	www.uprzedzuprzedzenia.org
The homepage of the project „Zgierz Otwarty” [Open Zgierz]	The webpage describes many initiatives undertaken within the project whose aim is the wide anti-discriminatory social campaign directed to both schoolchildren and adult local citizens.	www.zgierzotwarty.pl

<p>which is realised in the city of Zgierz (situated near Łódź)</p>	<p>The webpage contains a subpage devoted to the problem of hate speech. It is available at: http://zgierzotwarty.pl/pliki/booklet.pdf [Accessed: 20.12.2015]</p>	
<p>The homepage of the association „Stowarzyszenie Interwencji Prawnej” [Association for Legal Intervention]</p>	<p>The association’s aim is to „ensure social cohesion by promoting equality of all people before the law”. The webpage is named Antidiscrimination Manual as it is supposed to help readers find out more about discrimination based on ethnic origin, nationality, race, colour, religion or sex. The webpage contains leaflets on the issue of different forms of discrimination, references to legal regulations and information for victims of discrimination.</p>	<p>www.poradnik.interwencjaprawna.pl</p>
<p>The homepage of the Association „Nigdy Węcej” [„Never Again” Association]</p>	<p>The association is Poland’s leading anti-racist organization. It aims at promoting multicultural understanding as well as contributing to the development of a democratic civil society in Poland, and in the broader region of Central and Eastern Europe. The webpage contains broad selections of articles on different kinds of racism and information available in Polish, English, German, Ukrainian and Russian.</p>	<p>www.nigdywiecej.org</p>
<p>The homepage of „Otwarta Rzeczpospolita” [Open Republic] – the Association Against Anti-Semitism and</p>	<p>The webpage contains the broad spectrum of information on the problem of xenophobic and anti-semitic prejudices in Polish public discourse, together with the description of NGOs’ initiatives undertaken to counteract this phenomenon.</p> <p>The webpage offers also a link to the „Citizen’s guide” i.e. brochure about „What can we do when we encounter hate speech?”,</p>	<p>http://www.otwarta.org</p>

Xenophobia	published in January 2011. It is available at: http://otwarta.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/11/Zeszyt5-Raport-2010-Poradnik-Obywatela.pdf . [Accessed: 20.12.2015]	
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