

CATO Sphere Summit 2020 - Bill of Rights Institute Mentimeter Responses

Question 1

Question - What does Civil Discourse look like?

Respondents: 40

Responses

respectful talking

People having a two way conversation Where both parties are always actively participating, one speaking and one listening

Discussion

Respectful listening, thoughtful contribution

helping others understand others points of views

Students need to really listen—not interrupting and honestly trying to understand another's POV

Respectful expression of thought/opinion

Thoughtful listening to others

Active listening and responses that build on / respond to another, all while being respectful. Discussing the issue, not the person.

Equity of voice and respect for others opinions

media.

It looks like space being held for all participants. Learners can voice thoughts, facts, and hear others as they process through information. It should be rooted in fact so that misinformation does not begin to circulate. However, there is a balance. voices to be heard.

Recognizing that we don't have all the answers and others may

socratic seminar with attentive listening and paraphrasing

I know when civil discourse has occurred in my classroom when students can listen to one another -even with them disagreeing but walking away admitting they learned something new and understood the other person's point of view.

open listening and respectful responses

Heart to heart dialogue

interpreted

A variety of views being presented and heard by all.

communication which is open to another's perspective

Respectful conversation whose goal is understanding not changing minds

The ability to share perspectives in a civil or "respectful" way.

Communication respecting the opinions of all participants, while providing equity of agency for all

Allowing others to openly communicate opinions without fear of reprisal and personal attacks. Avoiding interrupting others, active listening, open nonverbal communication (facial expression, posture, gesture, etc.)

Discussion to learn about each other and engage in understanding a common matter or issue.

The idea of civil discourse to me is to listen to understand. Not trying to "win", but to learn.

of a human as a human.

In my classroom, civil discourse looks like students and teachers engaging back and forth in a way that enhances the conversation and brings students to a higher level of thinking

Having conversations with others to elevate understanding

The ground rule is to seek mutual understanding without necessary consensus or agreement.

Civil is with respect, acknowledging other points of views.

It's entered into with the goal of learning rather than dominating

Every voice have a say in a respectful manner.

and arguments.

Being able to respectfully converse with opposing viewpoints without getting irate.

Engaging in conversations to understand different perspectives

Having the civility to disagree with others and the safety to do so without consequence.

having the respect for ourselves and others to agree and disagree without dismissing contradicting viewpoints outright

listening, communicating, understanding others views

Students given ground rules for discussion of topics that may be emotionally charged. Students given short entry prompts to guide ; e.g. " I heard so say". "Did I understand you correctly that". Showing active listening during conversations.

Question 2

Question - What Do I Believe About the Freedom of Expression?

Respondents - 45

Choices

I believe that the protections of the First Amendment are important ways we maintain a free society of self-governing individuals.

I believe the First Amendment should protect as many forms of expression as possible.
themselves.

I believe that the things I say or do online should be as protected by the First Amendment as the things I say or do in "real life."

Question 3

Question - Briefly define what you believe free speech is.

Respondents -11

Responses

to define.

Being free to express any opinion. This excludes speech that incites others to harm or incite violence.

I think you can say what you want, and may have to suffer consequences (like the Karen's losing their jobs) but I don't think hate speech should be illegal.

Free speech involves the ability to express ones opinions or ideas to others
of violence.

Speech that is intended to hurt, bring down, create inferiority.

Freedom to express ideas while being mindful that others may not share your view.

Intended to cause harm and/or offend

Free speech is your ability to give your point of view without having the intention to offend. It doesn't however mean your audience will not perceive offense.

Free Speech is having the ability to express one's opinion and engage in "robust" critical dialogues without fear, without hesitation, but with respect and due diligence towards other's rights and human dignity
of all.

Free speech is any speech that does not incite violence or riot. Free speech can be offensive, racist, narcissistic, and so on.
These are all people's civil rights, to express themselves even if they offend others.

Question 4

Question - Define, in your own terms, offensive speech.

Respondents -32

Responses

Speech that violates the human right's of another

Speech that is intended to disparage or criticize without a constructive component.

I don't know what offense of speech is but I know it when I hear it

Intent to blatantly offend.

Speech that implicates something negative about individuals or groups

violence. The intent is key.

historically based and aimed at groups

when someone purposely tries to hurt another person (physical or not).

Offensive speech is that which negates others and has the intent to hurt others.

Speech intended to motivate others to cause harm.

Speech which offends another without regard to their own rights

Personal attacks derogatory towards others

Offensive speech is speech that is used to belittle or degrade

Speech that is berating and does not accomplish the established goal

That is a personal definition but I think intent has a lot to do with it

That speech which denigrates another, demeans someone, illustrates an intent to cause pain

Offensive speech is dehumanizing others--treating others as if they are not part of the human race.

Speech that violates the communicative norms of society

person intended it

Words intended to inflict pain.

speech which tears down others

Offensive speech is when your words are meant to demean or hurt others

Speech that is personally disparaging and doesn't apply to the arguments at hand.

Offensive speech has been interpreted in different ways by the judicial branch (as it is by individual). However, it involves community perceived ethics and intention

Infringes on someone else's rights and incites violence

Attacking people, not ideas

Offense speech is when one says something that posses a treat and it is hurtful to the other person

speech intended to cause harm

offensive speech doesn't listen to others , portrays hate and anger

Speech that harms others

Inflicting undue, disrespectful, and irresponsible harm towards others.

Offensive speech is when you subtly say something you know is going to emotionally trigger someone's feelings of anger.

Question 5

Question -Are there limits to free speech, and if so, what are those limits?

Respondents -9

Responses

Yes! There are no absolute rights

you cant yell fire in a theater!?

Speech that motivates others to cause harm.

Only limit to free speech should be when intentional harm of others is the objective
protected free speech.

as school.

Fire in a crowded theatre is the one we all know, but should "Kill all" (fill in your favorite) be illegal?

Infringement on the rights of others.

Most

Question 6

Question - What are the most important challenges of the 'digital age' (regarding civil discourse)?

Respondents - 34

Responses

Social_media Lack_of_personal_filters Accountability_online

no_accountability doxxing reducing_to_sound_bites

hiding_behind_screens

bullying censorship

anonymity trolls disingenuous_information

Screens misinterpretation misinformation

Authenticity influence

Anonymity

anonymity empathy security

anonymity lack_of_evidence cruelty

anonymity large_audience false_info

justice equity equality

Anonymity The_use_of_free_speech Honesty

Student_understanding Parental_support Social_media_vs_real_life

Maturity Anonymity civility

Cyberbullying

There Forever

filter appropriate participation

Anonymity Intolerance Tone

Responsibility Accountability Respect

anonymity extremism lack_of_model_of_Civil_D

close_mindedness

anonymity cowardice inciteful

Oneway

Privacy bullying

understanding_context

Non-verbal_language emotive_expressions authenticity

Limited_opportunity_to_exchange_btweeexpressions between_others

Privacy

anonymous

equity access sped

Integrity Theft Civility

anonymity misunderstanding false_information

Fakenews

Question 2**Question - What Do I Believe About the Freedom of Expression?**

Weighted average	1	2	3	4	5
4.545454545	1	0	3	10	30
4.066666667	1	1	11	13	19
3.177777778	6	6	14	12	7
3.755555556	3	4	12	8	18
