

# 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
<b>Question - What Do I Believe About the Freedom of Expression?</b>
<b>Respondents - 45</b>
<b>Choices</b>
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
<b>Question - Briefly define what you believe free speech is.</b>
<b>Respondents -11</b>
<b>Responses</b>
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
<b>Question - Define, in your own terms, offensive speech.</b>
<b>Respondents -32</b>
<b>Responses</b>
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
<b>Question -Are there limits to free speech, and if so, what are those limits?</b>
<b>Respondents -9</b>
<b>Responses</b>
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

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