

VIOLENCE OF LANGUAGE

Linguistic Cues on Social Networking Sites
for Cyberbullying Detection

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Related Concepts

情緒
Emotion

社群網站
Social
Networking Sites

語言
Language

社會
Society

暴力
Violence

語料庫
Corpus

心理
Psychology

犯罪
Crime

霸凌
Bullying

計算
Computation

Definition

- What is “**verbal abuse** (語言暴力)”?
 - **Verbal abuse** is described as a **negative defining statement** told to the victim or about the victim, or by withholding any response, thereby defining the target as non-existent. If the abuser does not immediately apologize and retract the defining statement, the relationship may be a verbally abusive one (Evans, 2010).

Related sites:

1. [The Verbal Abuse Site](#)
2. [When Words Are Used As Weapons: Verbal Abuse](#)

Definition

- What is “**verbal abuse** (語言暴力)”?
 - 對人 [animate]
 - 直接或間接性的人身攻擊 [personal attack/ insult]
 - 在語言表現上有明顯的signals可以被偵測 [overt linguistic cues]
 - 可能包含的情緒有 [Hate, Anger, Insecurity, Envy, etc.]
 - 可能的語言表現方式有 [Discrimination, Swearing/ Curse, Teasing, Humiliation, Sarcasm, Blaming, Threatening, Criticizing, etc.]

Definition

- What is “**cyberbullying** (網路霸凌)”?
 - **Bullying** is often defined as being an **aggressive, intentional act or behavior** that is carried out by **a group or an individual** repeatedly and over time against a victim who cannot easily defend him or herself (Whitney & Smith, 1993; Olweus, 1999).
 - Bullying is a form of abuse that is based on **an imbalance of power**; it can be defined as a systematic abuse of power (Smith & Sharp, 1994; Rigby, 2002).
 - Several common categories: physical, verbal, relational and indirect (Rigby, 1997).
 - In recent years a new form of aggression or bullying has emerged, labeled “cyberbullying”, in which the aggression occurs through **modern technological devices**, and specifically mobile phones or the internet (Slonje & Smith, 2008).

中華民國刑法—

第二十七章 妨害名譽及信用罪

- 第 309 條 公然侮辱罪
- 第 310 條 誹謗罪
 1. 「公然侮辱罪」是必須在「公然」的情況下，也就是多數人或不特定人可以共見共聞的狀態。例如，在公開的場合用髒話罵人。「誹謗罪」是只要有「散布於大眾」的意思，不論在公開場所或私下指摘都可以構成這項罪名。
 2. 「公然侮辱罪」，是指只要是亂罵髒話，或是讓人覺得受侮辱的話，就算成立。例如罵髒話、「三字經」、「神經病」、「不要臉」、「無恥」，或者當眾指某人是娼妓。「誹謗罪」的行為人必須指摘或傳述損害他人名譽的「具體事件」。
- 例如，A當眾罵B髒話，成立的是「公然侮辱罪」。A散布「B的媽媽在酒家上班」，「B家2個兄弟有5個爸爸」，「B當小偷」，B之婦與別人有染之事實、或在報紙或雜誌發表B為私生子之不實報導等話，這些已經足以妨害別人名譽的具體事情，應該構成了「誹謗罪」。
- 本章之罪需告訴乃論

中華民國刑法一

第二十七章 妨害名譽及信用罪

• 誹謗罪之成立要件

客觀要件

- (1) **誹謗行為**：行為係就足以毀損他人名譽之具體事項加以傳述指摘，如：醫院因醫療過失造成病患死亡，家屬在醫院張貼「醫德淪喪」、「草菅人命」標語。其傳述指摘之方式係以文字或圖畫為之者，加重其處罰。
- (2) **行為主體**：具行為能力的任何自然人，意指只要沒有精神障礙之人均屬之。
- (3) **行為客體**：處罰的法條就是明定誹謗他人才予處罰，反面的意義若誹謗的不是人就不可能處罰。另外，被害人必須是主體以外特定之人或可得推知他人而言。

主觀要件

- (1) **故意**：行為人於行為時，就其內容足以毀損他人名譽，使他人人格造受負面社會評價之情形具備故意。行為人所認識或指摘或傳述之事是否為真實？或行為人是否確認該事為真實？均不影響誹謗之故意。
- (2) **散佈於眾之意圖**：指行為之目的在於使大眾周知，如行為人已具散佈於眾之意圖，而指摘或傳述足以損害他人名譽之事，縱使其所傳述之事，尚未達到眾所週知的程度，也不影響本罪之成立。但若僅將內容告知特定一二人或向治安司法機關告發並不與之。

Target Subjects/ Corpora

- Who is the **target** in the research?
 - 社群網站, 半匿名虛擬言談世界中的使用者
 - Corpora selected: Facebook & PTT
 - Feature– personal, private, direct, convenient
- 在資訊社會LENS下的“**集體的惡**”:
 - 任何人都有可能intentionally/ unintentionally 成為加害者或變成助長語言暴力或霸凌行為的人
 - 社會案件, 社會心理疾病 (憂鬱症, 恐慌症, 社交退縮等等), 影響孩童社會心理/人格的發展

Language as a kind of virus

- 傳播的快速及其範圍之大(worldwide)
- Consciously or unconsciously
- 威脅辱罵等攻擊的強度
- 反思: 我們該如何預防(Prevention)或偵測(Detection)?



Method- Taxonomy

- *Unfolding the concept of person by verbal abuse* (Semin & Rubini, 1990)

- **Insult types:**

- A. Individualistic insults:

- 1) Insults involving denial of psychological properties
 - 2) Insults involving denial of physical features and health
 - 3) Insults involving civil conduct
 - 4) Insults involving references to the boundaries between the normal and abnormal
 - 5) Sexual insults

- B. Relational insults:

- 1) Relational insults expressing incestuous relationships
 - 2) Relational sexual insults directed to the target person and one or more of his/ her relatives



- C. Swear-words

Data Observation: 黑特台大2.0

A. Individualistic insults:

臭GAY, 垃圾, 賤, 過動兒, 屁, 爛室友, 公主病, 大小姐, 畢取, 腦殘, 腦袋破洞, 眼睛白內障, 奇葩, 賭爛, 白癡, 臭酸宅, 蠢, 沒球品, 死人...

B. Relational insults:

幹拎(你)娘, 幹林北, 狗妹子, 你大姐, 真希望你他媽的出一次車禍...

C. Swear-words:

哭夭勒, 幹(乾), 靠北, 衝三毀, 你他媽, 他媽(的), 該死...

➤ Other linguistic cues on verbal abuse:

- Verbs: 耍廢, 怪, 裝, 騙, 陰(人), 懺悔, 發(脾氣), 黑特, 怕, 搞(得), 敢(動你)
- Nouns: 陰暗面, 盲點
- Adjectives: 目中無人, 不良, 慾火焚身, 虛假
- Adverbs: 一副, 各種, 都(不用), 一整(個), 居然只, 一堆
- Syntax: 不然我們是...; 你還真有...; 是你家...?; 天生就比較會...; 你有...我也有...; 在你身上...; 生來...; 摸良心問...; 啊不然...; 有夠...; 你幹嘛...呢?; ...嘛

Applications

- Social mining
- Text mining techniques
- 有敵意(Hostility)語言的偵測(detection)
- 作為中文cyberbullying, ASB (AntiSocial Behavior) 語料庫採集的準則或參考