

Characterizing Misogyny in Italian Online Discourse: Consensus and Disagreement in a New Dataset of Social Media Comments

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Abstract

The present research focuses on the comprehensive examination of misogyny within the Italian online discourse using a collection of 3,000 comments from manually selected posts on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter. Each comment is labeled by three annotators, who were asked to select the spans of text which contained misogynistic language. In this paper, we provide a theoretical meaning to the agreement or disagreement between annotators and we connect this phenomenon with Social Representations Theory, which explains how common sense is constructed. We consider which elements are more consensual among a group of young annotators (men and women) trained into a task of recognizing on line misogyny and which elements produce more disagreement among them. Our findings contribute valuable insights into the diverse nuances inherent in misogynistic language across the digital landscape.

Keywords: Misogyny; Text analysis; Italian annotated dataset; Social media; Social Representations Theory.