

FoOD-Conference (virtual) Poster-Session



4 - 5th March 2021 | NRW Forschungskolleg & Düsseldorf Institute for Internet and Democracy | Düsseldorf, Germany

Information on the virtual Poster-Session

During the extended lunch break on Friday, 5th March, we are planning to have a virtual poster session. We will upload all posters on the conference [website](#) in advance. All poster presenters will also introduce the poster shortly before the break. During the break all participants have the chance to visit the different online rooms were poster presenters looking forward to talk about their research. Just click on the *Online Room* to meet the presenters. To get an impression of the posters click on *See the Poster*.

[1] Interactive Moderation in Comment Sections

Marc Ziegele, Dominique Heinbach, Anke Stoll (University of Düsseldorf)

This poster explains the concept of interactive moderation of online discussion and depicts different moderation styles. Drawing on data from online experiments and content analyses, the poster illustrates how different styles of interactive moderation affect the deliberative quality of online discussions as well as observers' perceptions and evaluations of news outlets and their willingness to participate in online discussions.

[See the Poster](#)

[Online Room](#)

[2] Fridays for Future Meets Citizen Science

Laura Ferschinger, Anna Soßdorf, Witold Mucha, Viviana Warnken, Viktor Burgi & Philipp Krach (University of Düsseldorf)

Given the large number of studies on the emergence, impact, and composition of Fridays For Future (FFF), only little has been written about the decision-making processes of the movement. Based on a Citizen Science (CS) project which brings together scholars and FFF activists, this project contributes to the sparse body of literature. The CS rationale is that activists are better equipped to address the relevant questions and methods than traditional scholars. In the context of a mixed methods analysis framework (observations, expert interviews, national surveys), three main preliminary results stand out. Firstly, the various local groups advocate and benefit from their decentral character. The leadership at federal level does not interfere with the way local groups implement the overall goals. However, there is growing discontent in parts of the movement on how prominent members dominate the FFF agenda without consulting all its members beforehand. Secondly, the principles of grassroots democracy are often not taken into consideration. Responsibilities are rather delegated along functional criteria such as organizational experience or professional expertise. Thirdly, informal alliances play an important (though temporary) role both upfront and in the aftermath of decision-making processes.

[See the Poster](#)

[Online Room](#)

[3] Support Decision-making through Collaborative Evolution of Proposals

Björn Ebbinghaus (University of Düsseldorf)

We aim to improve decision-making in groups by giving participants the tools to evolve proposals and form coalitions. For that we built a prototype that you can play with.

[See the Poster/Demo](#)

[Online Room](#)

[4] We love to disagree - How Polarizer.io offers a platform to disagree safely

Iwan Ittermann & Jan Wilk (Polarizer)

Polarizer is a free and open platform to enable disagreeing individuals and groups to discuss safely and constructively. Individuals and their opinions are structured in a radar map like social graph according to their mutual respectfulness and disagreement ratings. This self-regulating mechanism sidelines hate speech and trolling whilst individuals with high disagreement *and* high respect ratings are rewarded with attention and a crypto currency called "Nohate" tokens. Join our channel to receive updates: polarizer.io/whatsapp

[See the Poster](#)

[Online Room](#)

[5] KOSMO – KI-Assisted Collective-Social Moderation of Online Discourses

Marie-Kathrin Siemer, Moritz Ritter (Liquid Democracy), Roland Wehking (Institute for Participatory Engineering), Marc Ziegele & Katharina Gerl (University of Düsseldorf)

In the last decade, digital platforms have become important tools for the collaborative development of ideas and places for the exchange of political opinions. In addition to the direct exchange between users on social media, digital communication platforms have been established for the formation of political opinion. Administrations and political institutions are increasingly using online platforms for citizen participation. Civil society organizations such as NGOs, foundations, associations, etc. also need the possibility of political opinion formation and decision-making. Furthermore, there is a great need for opportunities for lively and diverse discussions in the digital space. This shift of sharing, discourse and discussion to a moderated, constructive, accessible space on the internet often brings problems. How complex is the moderation of this space, how can the quality of the discussion be raised and how can the results of this digital exchange be used optimally? KOSMO would like to provide an answer to these questions. KOSMO is the prototypical development of an AI-supported assistance system that proactively supports moderation in quality assurance and the synthesis of online discussions and online participation processes and automates them partially.

[See the Poster](#)

[Online Room](#)

