



Hate speech and hate crime

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Hate speech is speech that expresses hate towards a person or a group. It can be public speech, in writing or a video. Hate speech towards a religion or a religious person/group can affect them, and ruin their identity because they might become unsure how to be themselves. They might think that they don't belong in society. (Wikipedia, 2021)

Freedom of Religion - 18th Article of Human Rights

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This right applies to freedom to change religion or belief, and freedom to target religion or say one's own doctrine of faith in deed and conduct, either alone or together with others publicly or privately.



Hate speech and hate crime are major problems all around the world, including in Norway. One of the largest underlying reasons for people being discriminated against and hated is their religion. In an attempt to prevent this, we have article 18 of human right which is about freedom of religion. For many people, religion is a big part of their identity. Therefore, if people are hated based on what makes them who they are, they might feel like outsiders in what can often be their home country from birth.





Although Norway makes great efforts for the population to be able to practice their religion, and for everyone to have equal rights regarding religion, there are some rules and laws that we have been criticized for. For instance, niqabs and burqas, and face-covering articles of clothing in general, are not permitted to be worn in Norwegian kindergartens and educational facilities. In kindergartens, the restrictions are only for the employees, whereas in schools, this rule is extended to the students as well.

Interview



What Is Hate Speech?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=skuLK0YpksI>

Why is hate speech so dangerous?

Hate speech poses danger against the protection of human rights, the unity of a democratic society and the rule of law. If it is not addressed, hate speech can accelerate to acts of violence and conflict on a wider scale. This type of hate speech is an extreme form of intolerance which contributes to hate crime. ECRI has always considered it necessary to have criminal prohibitions when it comes to this type of hate speech against groups or individuals. It is also very important that this type of punishment is used as a last resort. It is important to fight hate speech, but not take away the freedom of speech. Restrictions on hate speech is not meant to silence minorities, to repress criticism of official policies, religious beliefs or political oppositions



DANGER

Glossary word list:

- [Prejudice](#)
- [Hate crime](#)
- [Hate speech](#)
- [Freedom of Religion](#)
- [Niqab](#)
- [Burqa](#)



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