

NICAM Coding Form January 2009

Attention: Most of the questions concern what is visible on screen, some concern sounds.

The examples mentioned in the form are indicative.

1 TYPE PRODUCTIE			
1.1	Productions for All Ages	no	yes
1.1.1	<p>Is the production completely free of harmful elements? Harmful elements are violence, fear, sex, discrimination, alcohol/drugs abuse or coarse language. In other words is this production fit for all ages?</p> <p>N.B.: This question may only be answered with 'yes' if you are absolutely sure that the production doesn't contain any harmful elements, including coarse language. In case of any doubt, please answer 'no' and complete the questionnaire.</p> <p>Examples of productions for all ages are: <i>Teletubbies</i>, <i>The Cosby Show</i> and slapstick cartoons like <i>Popeye</i>, <i>Tom & Jerry</i> and <i>Looney Tunes</i>.</p>	○ to 1.2.1	○ end list
1.2	Fiction		
1.2.1	<p>Is the production a cartoon or animation? Examples of cartoons or animations are: <i>Spider Man</i>, <i>Kuifje</i>, <i>The Lion King</i>, <i>Chicken Run</i>, <i>Finding Nemo</i>, <i>Bob the Builder</i>, <i>Shrek</i> and <i>Pokémon</i>.</p>	○	○ to 2.2.1
1.2.2	<p>Is it another type of fiction/drama product? Examples of other types of fiction/drama productions are: <i>Power Rangers</i>, <i>Star Trek</i>, <i>Titanic</i>, <i>Indiana Jones</i>, <i>Pulp Fiction</i>, <i>GTST</i>, <i>Sex and the City</i>, <i>As the World Turns</i> en <i>Inspector Morse</i>.</p>	○	○ to 2.2.1
1.3	Non-fiction	no	yes
1.3.1	<p>Is it a non-fiction production? For example reality-tv, a report or documentary or another type of non-fiction product. Examples of non-fiction productions are: <i>Exclusief</i>, <i>Ingang Oost</i>, <i>Patty's Posse</i>, <i>Breekijzer</i>, <i>Het Uur van de Wolf</i>, <i>Jambers</i>, <i>Zembla</i>, <i>Blik op de Weg</i>, <i>Prickly Heat</i>, <i>Lotto Weekend Miljonairs</i>, <i>Life & Cooking</i> and <i>Jackass</i>.</p>	○	○ to 2.2.1
1.3.2	<p>Is it a talkshow? Examples of talkshows are: <i>Random 10</i>, <i>The Oprah Winfrey Show</i>, <i>Het Lagerhuis</i>, <i>Dr. Phil</i>, <i>Ricky Lake</i> and <i>Knevel op Zaterdag</i>.</p>	○	○ to 2.1.1

2 VIOLENCE		
2.1 Talk shows	no	yes
2.1.1 Are there threats of physical violence or is physical violence used? An example of a talk show in which this has occurred is <i>Jerry Springer</i> Examples of talk shows in which this has not occurred are <i>Het Lagerhuis</i> , <i>Oprah Winfrey</i> and <i>Rondom 10</i> .	<input type="radio"/> to 2.1.4.	<input type="radio"/>
2.1.2 Is there an audience that provokes physical violence or approves of its use? Examples of programmes with provocative audiences: <i>Ricky Lake</i> and <i>Jerry Springer</i> . Examples of programmes with a non-provocative audience: <i>Knevel op Zaterdag</i> and <i>Oprah Winfrey</i> .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.1.3 Does the presenter immediately and explicitly disapprove of physical violence or the threat of physical violence? N.B.: This question may only be answered with 'yes' when explicit disapproval occurs in all cases.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.1.4 Are participants mocked by others? (Unexpectedly embarrassed, made to feel ashamed by the presenter, audience or other participants) An example of a programme in which participants are mocked is <i>Jerry Springer</i> . Examples of talk shows in which participants are not mocked are: <i>Rondom 10</i> , <i>Het Lagerhuis</i> and <i>Oprah Winfrey</i> .	<input type="radio"/> to 2.1.7	<input type="radio"/>
2.1.5 Is there a provocative audience that approves of mockery? Examples of programmes with a provocative audience are: <i>Ricky Lake</i> and <i>Jenny Jones</i> . Examples of programmes with a non-provocative audience: <i>Dr. Phil</i> and <i>Oprah Winfrey</i>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.1.6 Does the presenter immediately and explicitly disapprove of mockery? N.B.: this question may only be answered with 'yes' if explicit disapproval occurs in all cases.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.1.7 Are film clips used that have been made prior to the talk show?	<input type="radio"/> to 4.1.1	<input type="radio"/>

2.2 Physical violence	never	once or more
The term physical violence includes all types of violence that are used knowingly and willingly by living beings against other living beings. The term living beings includes people, anthropoids and animals or monsters with human characteristics such as the ability to speak and comprehend.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.2.1 How often do the following types of violence occur? Examples of physical violence are: a. Physical hand-to-hand violence Examples are: hitting, kicking, stamping, wrestling and strangulation. b. Violence with fire, beating or stabbing weapons Examples are: pistols, laser weapons, clubs, swords and knives. c. Violence against criminals (= violence of the good against the bad) Examples are: violence against terrorists, murderers, thieves and/or hijackers (for example as in the film <i>Air Force 1</i>). d. Physical torture (= the intentional infliction of physical pain) Examples are: twisting arms, extinguishing cigarettes on the skin and the administration of electric shocks. N.B.: Administering shocks as a form of violence also occurs in SF series! e. Violence during war Examples are: tanks, bazookas, flame-throwers and cannons.	<input type="radio"/> to 2.6.1	<input type="radio"/>

2.3 <i>Intrusive physical violence</i>	never	once or more
<p>Violent acts may be more or less intrusive in productions. In the case of intrusive acts of violence, the viewer is given the impression that the violence is in earnest and that this is the intention of the aggressor.</p> <p>N.B.: Some productions contain both intrusive and non-intrusive acts of violence. In these cases, note the intrusive acts of violence when answering this question. Intrusiveness also applies to fantasy series and SF series.</p> <p>Examples of <u>non-intrusive</u> violence are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the sword fights in <i>Hook</i> the space combat in <i>Star Trek</i> the civil war in <i>Abeltje</i> <p>Examples of <u>intrusive</u> violence are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the man-to-man-gevechten in <i>Charlie's Angels</i> and <i>The Matrix</i> the sword fights in <i>The Last Samurai</i> the shooting in <i>Nikita</i> and <i>Miami Vice</i> the box scenes in <i>Rocky</i> 		
<p>2.3.1 Are there acts of violence that are intrusive?</p> <p>a. due to the hardness of the violence?</p> <p>b. due to the fact that the victim is noticeably hurt?</p> <p>c. due to the fact that the impact of the acts is displayed in detail?</p> <p>For example, intrusiveness can be achieved by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * accompanying the violent scenes with exciting music * accentuating the victim's pain with sound or images * slow motion * close-ups of acts during fights * the addition of sound effects to fight scenes 	○	○
2.4 <i>Injuries</i>	never	once or more
<p>2.4.1 Are there images of injuries caused by visible acts of violence?</p> <p>Very light injuries that may only require a plaster are not applicable.</p>	○ to 2.5.1	○
<p>2.4.2 Are there images of serious injuries caused by visible acts of violence?</p> <p>Attention: the issue here is the severity of the injuries, not the severity of the actions</p> <p>N.B.: Some productions contain images of both severe and less severe injuries. In these cases, only pay attention to the severe injuries.</p> <p>Examples of injuries that can be scored as 'severe' are:</p> <p>gushing blood, cut throats, chopped or torn off limbs and people who have been badly beaten up.</p> <p>Examples of productions which include such injuries:</p> <p><i>The Passion of the Christ, Pulp Fiction</i> and <i>Saving Private Ryan</i>.</p> <p>Examples of injuries that can be scored as 'not serious' are:</p> <p>A small bullet hole in a body with a little blood, a broken nose or lip or a black eye.</p> <p>Examples of productions which include such injuries:</p> <p><i>The World Is Not Enough</i> and <i>Beverly Hills Cop 1</i>.</p>	○	○
2.5 <i>Feasibility of the physical violence</i>	never	once or more
<p>2.5.1 Do violent acts occur that people may, in principle, actually be able to carry out?</p> <p>N.B.: Some productions may contain both feasible and unfeasible acts of violence. In these cases, pay attention to the feasible acts of violence when answering this question.</p> <p>Examples of <u>feasible</u> acts of violence are:</p> <p>the karate fights in <i>Power Rangers</i> or <i>The Karate Kid</i>, the fist fights in <i>Hercules</i> and <i>Xena</i>, fire fights with pistols or an attack using a tank.</p> <p>Examples of acts of violence that are <u>unfeasible</u> are:</p> <p>the laser fights in <i>Star Wars</i> and people being blown away by <i>Superman</i>.</p>	○	○

2.6	Non-consensual sexual acts	no	yes
2.6.1	<p>Does the production contain scenes of non-consensual sexual acts?</p> <p>Non-consensual means that rough treatment or threats are used. Non-consensual sex includes everything ranging from continuing when the other person says no, sex without permission, sex with a person who has been drugged, to sexual assault and rape.</p> <p>Non-consensual sex does <u>not</u> mean sex following the use of gentle persuasion.</p> <p>Examples of productions which contain scenes of non-consensual sexual acts: <i>Dogville</i>, <i>Costa!</i> and <i>American History X</i>.</p>	<input type="radio"/> to 2.7.1	
2.6.2	<p>Is the forcing of the sexual acts accompanied by actual physical violence or the imminent threat of violence?</p> <p>Actual physical violence or the imminent threat of violence include beating in order to cause pain, strangulation, or placing a knife at the victim's throat.</p> <p>Examples of productions which contain scenes of non-consensual sexual acts accompanied by physical violence: <i>Irréversible</i>, <i>Baise Moi</i> and <i>American History X</i>.</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2.7	Slapstick context	no	yes
2.7.1	<p>Does all the violence take place in a slapstick context?</p> <p>Examples of productions in which all the violence takes place in a slapstick context: <i>Laurel & Hardy</i>, <i>Buster Keaton</i>, <i>Home Alone</i>, <i>Naked Gun</i> and <i>Flodder</i>.</p> <p>Example of productions in which the violence does not take place in a slapstick context: <i>Pulp Fiction</i>.</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3	FEAR		
	Music Videos	never	once or more
3.0	<p>Does the production contain any frightening images?</p> <p>Examples are: frightened people, injuries, severely mutilated or decomposing human bodies or horror effects.</p>	<input type="radio"/> to 4.1.1	<input type="radio"/> to 3.1.1
3.1	Images of extremely frightened people	never	once or more
3.1.1	<p>Are there images of extremely frightened people?</p> <p>The term extremely frightened includes: people who are very obviously in a state of fear, with physical characteristics such as panic, sweating, shaking, shock, speechlessness, mass hysteria, screaming and crying.</p> <p>People can be extremely frightened as a result of accidents, disasters or due to violent acts committed by other living creatures (human, humanlike or fantasy creatures) or threats that these may occur.</p> <p>Examples of this type of production are: <i>Titanic</i>, <i>The Perfect Storm</i>, <i>Twister</i>, <i>Saving Private Ryan</i>.</p>	<input type="radio"/> to 3.2.1	<input type="radio"/>
		no	yes
3.1.2	<p>Are the extremely frightened people always, so in all cases, saved immediately?</p> <p>This means that the frightening situation in all cases must be solved immediately or in the next scene.</p> <p>The answer to this question is no if the positive outcome or solution only takes place at the end of the production or in the following episode. Also, if it is not clear what happens to the frightened people the answer is no.</p> <p>Examples of productions in which frightening situations are always solved (almost) immediately are <i>Baywatch</i> and <i>LA Doctors</i>.</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3.2	Suffering	never	once or more
3.2.1	<p>Are there humans, humanlike characters or animals that are visibly or audibly undergoing serious suffering?</p> <p>This concerns visible or audible serious suffering resulting from an illness, injury or torture, for example. Emotional suffering is also covered by this. This is visible in facial expressions and/or screaming, whining or crying. The causes of the serious suffering do not have to be visible.</p> <p>Not: Suffering from slight illnesses, such as a cold or the mumps.</p> <p>Examples of productions are: <i>A Mighty Heart</i>, <i>Wit</i> and the episode <i>The Mistake of House</i>.</p>	○	○

3.3	Frightening sounds	never	once or more
3.3.1	<p>Are there very frightening sounds or sound effects in the production?</p> <p>Very frightening sounds and sound effects are considered to include: all sounds aimed at causing intense fear for the viewer. This can include the creation of a frightening atmosphere, to raise a particular suggestion or reinforcing a shock or horror effect. Very frightening sounds and/or sound effects could also be used in a way that does not support images; for example in trailers and promotional films.</p> <p>Examples: the shrieking sound during the murder in <i>Psycho</i>, the snorkeling sound in <i>Amsterdamed</i>, heavy breathing in <i>Halloween</i>, the oppressive silence in <i>Silence of the Lambs</i> and the breathtaking cries of fear in <i>The Blair Witch Project</i>.</p>	○	○

3.4	Horror effects	never	once or more
3.4.1	<p>Do horror effects occur in the production?</p> <p>Horror effects are understood to include all elements that can cause fear and/or revulsion in the viewer. Horror effects may be the result of actions by living beings (humans, humanoids, fantasy creatures or animals), or supernatural forces. Horror effects may be more or less intense. This question covers both intense and less intense horror effects. Examples of less intense horror effects are: <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i>, fluorescent eyes of possessed characters in <i>Charmed</i>, the creepy busscene in <i>De Griezelbus</i>.</p>	○ to 3.5.1	○
3.4.2	<p>Are the horror effects intense?</p> <p>Intense horror effects are so intense that viewers have difficulty distancing themselves from them. Intense horror effects often concern situations whereby something terrible happens or is going to happen.</p> <p>Extreme horror effects includes: the sinister atmosphere <i>The Sixth Sense</i>, the bird attacks in <i>The Birds</i>, the man with the axe in <i>The Shining</i>, the shower scene in <i>Psycho</i>, the presence of the murderer in the darkness in <i>Silence of the Lambs</i>, the demonic possession in <i>Exorcist</i>.</p>	○	○

3.5	Injuries	never	once or more
3.5.1	<p>Do injuries occur in the production?</p> <p>Beware: this question is about how the injuries are shown not about the consequences.</p> <p>Extremely minor injuries that only require a band-aid are not scored.</p> <p>Examples of injuries are: A small bullet hole in a body with a small quantity of blood, a broken nose, a black eye</p> <p>Examples of productions with injuries are: <i>The Horse Whisperer</i>, <i>Earthquake</i>, <i>Daylight</i>, some episodes of <i>Spood or Ingang Oost</i>.</p>	○ to 3.6.1	○

3.5.2 Do serious injuries occur in the production? Examples of injuries that are scored as serious are: gushing blood, cut throats, torn or chopped off limbs, bone fractures, bloody wounds, people that are black and blue. Example of productions with serious injuries are: <i>Taxi Driver</i> , <i>Silence of the Lambs</i> en <i>Basic Instinct</i> .	○	○
3.6 Dead human bodies	never	once or more
3.6.1 Are there images of mutilated dead human bodies? Not: a body in a coffin at a funeral. This concerns characters that are clearly no longer alive and whose bodies show signs of mutilation, battering or decomposition. Examples of mutilated bodies include: (parts of) the skin missing or wounds that are visible. Skeletons in a grave are also covered by this. Examples of productions with images of mutilated dead human bodies are: <i>Baantjer</i> and <i>Murder she Wrote</i> .	○ to 3.7.1	○
3.6.2 Are there images of severely mutilated or decomposing human bodies? This concerns dead human bodies which show signs of severe mutilation or decomposition. This includes: mass graves, charred or burnt corpses, bodies with limbs severed by tearing or cutting, bodies with gaping wounds, bodies swollen by water or in a state of decomposition. Examples of productions which include images of severely mutilated or decomposing human bodies are: <i>Holocaust</i> , <i>CSI</i> , <i>Saving Private Ryan</i> and <i>Se7en</i> .	○	○
3.7 Suicide	never	once or more
3.7.1 Are there images of suicide, an attempted suicide or of someone who has committed suicide? Examples of productions in which such images occur: <i>Jude</i> , <i>No Way Out</i> and <i>Girl Interrupted</i> .	○	○
3.8 Self-mutilation	never	once or more
3.8.1 Are images of self-mutilation shown? Examples of self-mutilation include characters that cut or chastise themselves. Examples of productions with self-mutilation are: <i>The Da Vinci Code</i> , <i>Der Krieger und die Kaiserin</i> and the episode <i>Valerio</i> of <i>De Co-assistent</i> .	○	○
3.9 Threats of violence	never	once or more
3.9.1 Are there images of visible threats of violence? Examples are: threatening with a gun or a knife. Examples of productions in which such threats of violence occur: <i>Kindergarten Cop</i> : the scene in which a boy is being kidnapped, <i>Unbreakable</i> : the scene in which a boy threatens his father with a gun.	○	○
3.10 Victims	never	once or more
3.10.1 Are there images of accidents, disasters, diseases or wars in which people or animals are visibly the victims? Examples are: a wall falling on someone, a person being hit by a moving vehicle, someone on fire, someone who has been bedridden or someone devoured by a river. Examples of productions in which such situations occur: <i>The Horse Whisperer</i> , <i>The Bucket List</i> and <i>Daylight</i> .	○	○

3.11	Violence against children or animals	never	once or more
3.11.1	<p>Are there images of physical violence against children or animals?</p> <p>Except children's fights and rough-and-tumble. Examples of physical violence are hitting, kicking, pulling on arms and ears, confinement in small or dark rooms and trampling and mauling by other animals. Examples of productions in which physical violence against children occurs: <i>Matilda</i>, <i>Kruimeltje</i> and <i>Ransom</i> . Examples of productions in which physical violence against animals occurs: <i>Spirit</i>, <i>Watership Down</i> and <i>Gorilla's in the Mist</i> .</p>	○	○
3.12	Realism	never	once or more
3.12.1	<p>Do the frightening situations occur in realistic environments?</p> <p>For this question only the environment in which the production plays matters, not the events or characters. For example, <i>Spider-man</i> is situated in a realistic environment, despite unrealistic events or characters. Examples of realistic environments are: a village or city, a house, a school or a laboratory.</p> <p>Examples of unrealistic environments are: a space ship, a fairy castle or a pirate ship. Productions that clearly have a futuristic or historical setting can be scored as an unrealistic environment. Examples are: costume dramas and films about knights. An example of a production with an unrealistic environment as a result of the historical setting: <i>King Arthur</i>.</p>	○	○
		no	yes
3.12.2	<p>Are one or more unrealistic characters present in the frightening scenes?</p> <p>This question only concerns the characters involved in the frightening scenes, not the environment and events. Unrealistic characters are unlike ordinary people or animals owing to an unusual appearance or special powers. For example, the ability to fly or transform themselves unassisted. Examples of unrealistic characters are: the Dementors in <i>Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban</i> or the Gremlins in <i>Gremlins</i> .</p>	○	○
3.13	Threatening creatures	never	once or more
3.9.1	<p>Are there images of fantasy creatures, transformations or animals displaying threatening behaviour or with a threatening appearance?</p> <p>Examples of fantasy creatures displaying threatening behaviour or with a threatening appearance are: monsters, witches, ghosts and dragons. Examples of productions in which this type of fantasy creatures occurs: <i>Shrek</i> and <i>Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets</i> . Examples of productions in which transformation occurs: <i>The Hulk</i> , <i>Power Rangers</i> , <i>Gremlins</i> and <i>Aladdin</i> (when the genie is released from the bottle). Examples of animals displaying threatening behaviour or with a threatening appearance are: lions, dogs, tigers or sharks. Examples of productions in which such animals occur: <i>Finding Nemo</i> , <i>Jaws</i> , <i>The Lion King</i> , <i>Jumanji</i> and <i>The Crocodile Hunter</i> .</p>	○	○

4	SEX			
4.1	Sexual acts	never	once or more	
4.1.1	<p>Does the production contain sexually oriented language? Sexually oriented language includes: Sexual references, coarse sexual jokes and all verbal utterances which are calculated to cause arousal in the actor himself, another person in the production, or the viewer.</p> <p>Examples of productions containing frequent instances of this kind of language are: <i>American Pie</i>, <i>The Sweetest Thing</i>, <i>Ab Normaal</i> and <i>Not Another Teen Movie</i>.</p>	○		
		never	once or more	often
4.1.2	<p>How often are sexual acts visible? Sexual acts includes: all acts calculated to cause arousal in the actor himself, another person in the production, or the viewer. This can also be a suggestive sexual act. "Often" means that the portrayal of sexual acts occupies a relatively large proportion of the entire production.</p> <p>Examples of sexual acts include: striptease acts and the stroking and touching of parts of the body such as the buttocks, groin and breasts in a manner calculated to cause arousal.</p>	○ to 5.1.1	○	○
		no	yes	
4.1.3	<p>Does the totality of sexually oriented language and sexual acts occupy a large proportion of the production? Often means a relatively large proportion of the entire production.</p>	○	○	
		never	once or more	often
4.1.4	<p>Are the sexual acts portrayed in a manner calculated to make the greatest possible impact? E.g. by extended shots of erogenous zones, moving the camera along the body with particular attention to breasts or buttocks, slow motion or close-ups. Impact can also be heightened by sound effects or music. Examples of sexual acts portrayed in a manner calculated to make the greatest possible impact are: the lovemaking scenes in <i>Basic Instinct</i> and the sex in reports on the sex industry as in <i>Van Lichte Zeden</i> and <i>Rough Guide to Sex Europe</i>. Examples of sexual acts not portrayed in a manner calculated to make the greatest possible impact are: the lovemaking scenes in <i>Pretty Woman</i> and <i>Liever Verliefd</i>.</p>	○	○	○ to 5.1.1
		never	once or more	
4.1.5	<p>Are details of genitals visible during the sexual acts? Vagina or penis or parts thereof, not breasts and buttocks.</p>	○	○	

4 SEX (in music videos)			
4.1 Sexual acts	never	once or more	often
<p>4.1.1 Are sexual acts visible? Sexual acts are defined as: all acts that are aimed at exciting the actor himself or herself, another person in the production, or the viewer. Often, this means that the sexual acts take up a relatively large portion of the running time of the production. Examples of sexual acts are: striptease, pole dancing, sexually rubbing up against someone, motions indicating oral sex, intercourse or masturbation, touching backsides, crotch or breasts. Sexual acts occur in e.g. the following videos, R. Kelly: <i>Fiesta</i> and 50 cent: <i>P.I.M.P.</i></p>	<input type="radio"/> to 5.1.1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<p>4.1.2 Are there explicit close-ups of crotches or backsides? Explicit close-ups of crotches or backsides occur e.g. in the X-rated clips by Chingy: <i>Right Thurr</i> and N.E.R.D.: <i>Lapdance</i>.</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	never	once or more	
<p>4.1.3 Can bare breasts, bare backsides or genitalia be seen?</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

5 DISCRIMINATION		
5.1 Discrimination	never	once or more
<p>5.1.1 Does discriminatory and/or sexist language or behaviour occur in the production?</p> <p>The term discrimination includes any expression that implies the inferiority of any group on the basis of race, religion, colour, nationality or ethnic background.</p> <p>Discrimination may be: an 'us and them' thought process, jokes about foreigners, women and ethnic groups.</p> <p>Sexism or discriminatory depictions of women is also discrimination.</p> <p><i>See the pop-up below for additional information.</i></p> <p>Examples of productions in which discrimination occurs: <i>Schindler's List</i>, <i>All in the Family</i>, <i>The Deer Hunter</i>, <i>As Good as it Gets</i>, <i>American History X</i> and <i>The Color Purple</i>.</p>	○	○
	no	yes
<p>5.1.2 Are the expressions of discrimination or discriminating behaviour neutralised by explicitly rejecting discrimination?</p> <p>Explicit rejection means that it is clearly stated during the production that discrimination is unacceptable and wrong.</p> <p>An example of a production that explicitly rejects discrimination is <i>12 Angry Men</i>.</p>	○	○
<p>5.1.3 Are all expressions of discrimination and racist behaviour made by a ridiculous anti-hero in a comedy?</p> <p>Examples of ridiculous anti-heroes in comedies are</p> <p>Al Bundy in <i>Married with Children</i>, Melvin Udall in <i>As good as it Gets</i> and Basil Fawlty in <i>Fawlty Towers</i>.</p>	○	○

pop-up with additional information on sexism or discriminatory depictions of women

Sexism or discriminatory depictions of women means that women (or men) are treated as inferior. This can be expressed in the following ways:

- the woman plays a subordinate role
- several women make themselves exclusively available to men
- the woman seems to act purely as a willing lust object for the man

Examples of this include:

- the woman is slapped on the backside
- the woman is placed in a pornographic context, for example in a mirrored room, during suggested group sex or performing sexual acts with one or more other women
- the woman is depicted with SM paraphernalia, such as handcuffs and dog leads

Examples of productions in which sexism occurs include *Married with Children*, *As good as it gets*, *Bruce Almighty* and, for example, videos by Chingy: *Right Thurr* and *50 cent: P.I.M.P.*

6 HARD DRUGS, EXCESSIVE USE OF SOFT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL			
6.1	<i>Hard drugs, excessive use of soft drugs and alcohol</i>	never	once or more
6.1.1	<p>Is there use of (a) hard drugs or (b) excessive use of soft drugs or (c) alcohol in the production? Excessive use of alcohol means vulgar behaviour while under the influence of alcohol.</p> <p>An example of excessive use of alcohol is: the drinking young people in <i>Door 't lint</i>. Excessive use of alcohol does <u>not</u> include: the drinking pirates in <i>Pippi Langkous</i>.</p>	○ to 7.1.1	○
6.1.2	<p>Is the use of hard drugs, excessive use of soft drugs or alcohol presented in a favourable light? By presented in a favourable light, we mean situations that clearly express the view that the use of hard drugs or the excessive use of soft drugs/alcohol is something good and that only has positive effects.</p>	○ to 7.1.1	○
6.1.3	<p>Are there explicit warnings against the use of hard drugs and excessive use of soft drugs and alcohol? By explicit warnings, we mean that there is a clear statement in the production that the use of hard drugs or the excessive use of soft drugs and alcohol is not good.</p>	○	
6.1.4	<p>Is all use of hard drugs, excessive use of soft drugs or alcohol carried out by a ridiculous anti-hero in a comedy? Examples of ridiculous anti-heroes in comedies are Patsy in <i>Absolutely Fabulous</i> and Karen in <i>Will & Grace</i>.</p>	○	○

7 COARSE LANGUAGE			
7.1	<i>Coarse language</i>	never	once or more
7.1.1	<p>Is coarse language (swearing, obscenities) used? Bad language must only be scored if it enters the production explicitly.</p> <p><i>See the pop-up below for additional information.</i></p> <p>If there are subtitles, the issue is the Dutch interpretation. Well known English obscenities such as 'fuck' and 'bitch' are scored. Discriminating language must also be scored. Examples are: kutmarokkaan, vuile jood en rotmof.</p>	○	○

Pop-up with additional information on coarse language

Score coarse language (question 7.1) if it occurs explicitly.
In doing this it is sensible to consider the context in which the coarse language occurs. One obscenity or swear-word in a child's program may be sufficient to answer question 7.1 with 'once or more', whereas one obscenity in a movie or tv show for adults may not be a reason to score coarse language.