



KYKWIJZER
Questionnaire

© September 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 of production

1.1	Productions for all ages	no	yes
1.1.1	<p>Is this production completely free of harmful elements? Harmful elements are violence, fear, sex, discrimination, alcohol/drug 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 contains no harmful element, 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 <i>Lingo</i>.</p>	○	○
		1.2.1	to end list
1.2	Fiction	no	yes
1.2.1	<p>Is the production type of a cartoon or animation?</p> <p>N.B.: Hyperrealistic animations (those that are almost indistinguishable from reality) such as <i>Beowulf</i> are scored under question 1.2.2.</p> <p>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 production?</p> <p>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> and <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?</p> <p>For example reality-tv, a report or documentary or another type of non-fiction product.</p> <p>Examples are: <i>Exclusief</i>, <i>Ingang Oost</i>, <i>Patty's Posse</i>, <i>Breekijzer</i>, <i>Het Uur van de Wolf</i>, <i>Yesmbers</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>Yesckass</i>.</p>	○	○
			to 2.2.1

1.3.2 Is it a talkshow?

Examples are: *Random 10*, *The Oprah Winfrey Show*, *Het Lagerhuis*, *Dr. Phil*, *Ricky Lake* and *Knevel op Zaterdag*.

to
2.2.1

2 Violence

2.1 Talkshows..... 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 *Jerry Springer*.

Examples of talk shows in which this has not occurred are *Het Lagerhuis*, *Oprah Winfrey* and *Random 10*.

2.1.2 Is there an audience that provokes physical violence or approves of its use?

Examples of programmes with provocative audiences: *Ricky Lake* and *Jerry Springer*.

Examples of programmes with a non-provocative audience: *Knevel op Zaterdag* and *Oprah Winfrey*.

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.

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 *Jerry Springer*.

Examples of talk shows in which participants are not mocked are: *Random 10*, *Het Lagerhuis* and *Oprah Winfrey*.

2.1.5 Is there a provocative audience that approves of mockery?

Examples of programmes with a provocative audience are: *Ricky Lake* and *Jenny Jones*.

Examples of programmes with a non-provocative audience: *Dr. Phill* and *Oprah Winfrey*.

2.1.6 Does the presenter immediately and explicitly disapprove of mockery? **no** **yes**

N.B.: this question may only be answered with 'yes' if explicit disapproval occurs in all cases.

2.1.7 Are film clips used that have been made prior to the talk show?

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, animals or monsters with human characteristics such as the ability to speak and comprehend.

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: punching, kicking, stamping, wrestling and strangulation.
- b. Violence involving firearms, bats or bladed weapons
Examples are: pistols, laser weapons, baseball bats, swords and knives.
- c. Violence against criminals (= violence of the good against the bad)
Examples are: violence against terrorists, murderers, thieves and/or hijackers (e.g. as in the film *Air Force 1*).
- d. Physical torture (= the deliberate infliction of physical pain)
Examples: 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. Battlefield violence
Examples: tanks, bazookas, flame-throwers, cannon/ artillery

to
2.6.1

2.3 Intrusive physical violence **never** **once or more**

The depiction of violence in audiovisual may be more or less graphic/ intrusive in productions. The graphic/ intrusive depiction of violence heightens the impression that the violence causes genuine pain and suffering and that is the intention of the aggressor.

N.B.: Some productions contain acts of violence that are shown in graphic detail and others that are not. In answering this question, pay attention to graphic scenes of violence. Remember that graphic violence can also occur in fantasy and SF series.

Examples of non-intrusive violence are:

- the sword fights in *Hook*
- the space combat in *Star Trek*
- the civil war in *Abeltje*

Examples of intrusive violence are:

- the man-to-man-gevechten in *Charlie's Angels* and *The Matrix*
- the sword fights in *The Last Samurai*
- the shooting in *Nikita* and *Miami Vice*
- the box scenes in *Rocky*

2.3.1 Are there acts of violence that are intrusive?.....

- a. because of the extremeness of the violence or the behaviour of its perpetrator?
- b. because the violence visibly causes the victim serious pain/ the fact the victim is noticeably hurt?
- c. or because of the violence is shown in graphic detail
This may be enhanced by for example:
 - the use of tension-heightening/ exciting music,
 - using sound or images to accentuate the victim's pain and suffering,
 - slow motion,
 - close-ups of acts during fights,
 - extra sound effects in fight scenes.

2.4 Injuries never once or more

2.4.1 Are there images of injuries/ wounds sustained as result of visible acts of violence?

Very minor injuries that may only require a plaster should be disregarded.

N.B.: This question is concerned with how wounds are depicted, not with the consequences.

Do not score very slight wounds for which a plaster is sufficient.

Examples of wounds to be scored: a small bullet entry with some blood, a broken nose or cut lip, a black eye.

Examples of productions in which such wounds occur: *The World Is Not Enough* and *Beverly Hills Cop 1*.

2.4.2 Are there images of serious injuries caused by visible acts of violence?

Note: This question is concerned with the the severity of the injuries/ wounds, not the acts of violence.

N.B.: Some productions contain images of both severe and less severe injuries/ wounds. In these cases, only pay attention to the severe injuries.

Examples of injuries/ wounds that can be scored as 'severe': gushing blood, slit throats, limbs chopped or torn off, persons beaten black and blue.

Examples of productions which include such injuries/ wounds: *The Passion of the Christ*, *Pulp Fiction* and *Saving Private Ryan*.

2.5 Feasibility of the physical violence no yes

2.5.1 Do violent acts occur that people may, in principle, actually be able to carry out?.....

N.B.: Some productions may contain both feasible and infeasible acts of violence. In these cases, pay attention to the feasible acts of violence when answering this question.

Examples of feasible acts of violence are: the karate fights in *Power Rangers* or *The Karate Kid*, the fist fights in *Hercules* and *Xena*, exchange of pistol fire or a tank attack. Examples of acts of violence that are infeasible are: the laser fights in *Star Wars* and people being blown away by *Superman*.

2.6 Non-consensual sexual acts no yes

2.6.1 Does the production contain scenes of non-consensual sexual acts?.....

Sexual acts in this context means all acts intended to cause sexual arousal in the person performing the act, another person appearing the production, or the viewer.

Non-consensual sexual acts include everything ranging from continuing when the other person says no, acts in which any of the participantys are subjected to persuasion by force or intimidation, unwanted attempts to kiss or touch, sex with a person who has been drugged, to sexual assault and rape.

Non-consensual sex does not mean sex following the use of gentle persuasion.

Examples of productions which contain scenes of non-consensual sexual acts: *Dogville*, *Costa!* and *American History X*.

2.6.2 Are such acts accompanied by actual physical violence or the imminent threat of violence?.....

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.

Examples of productions which contain scenes of non-consensual sexual acts accompanied by physical violence: *Irréversible*, *Baise Moi* and *American History X*.

2.7 Slapstick context no yes

2.7.1 Does all the violence take place in a slapstick context?

Examples of productions in which all the violence takes place in a slapstick context: Laurel & Hardy, Buster Keaton, *Home Alone*, *Naked Gun* and *Flodder*.

Example of productions in which the violence does not take place in a slapstick context: *Pulp Fiction*.

3 Fear

3.1 Images of extremely frightened people never once or more

3.1.1 Are there images of extremely frightened people?

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.

People can be extremely frightened as a result of accidents, disasters or due to violent acts committed by other living beings (including human, humanoid or fantastic creatures) or threats that these may occur.

Examples of this type of production are: *Titanic*, *The Perfect Storm*, *Twister*, *Saving Private Ryan*.

to
3.2.1

3.1.2 Are the extremely frightened people always, i.e. in all cases, saved immediately? no yes

This means that the frightening situation in all cases must be solved immediately or in the next scene.

The answer to this question is no if the positive outcome or solution only appears at the end of the production or in the following episode, or if it is unclear what happens to the frightened people.

Examples of productions in which frightening situations are always solved (almost) immediately or almost immediately are *Baywatch* and *LA Doctors*.

3.2 Suffering..... never once or more

3.2.1 Are there humans, humanlike characters or animals that are visibly or audibly undergoing serious suffering?

This means suffering as a result of an extremely traumatic experience. The degree of pain or suffering may be explicit or implicit and may be judged by facial expressions, groaning, weeping, screaming, sweating etc. It may be related to the death or imminent death of the victim or to that of others in the vicinity.

Examples of extremely traumatic experiences that may lead to intense pain or suffering include fatal illness or in-

jury, air crashes and natural disasters, serious physical or psychological abuse, or the loss of a child or other loved one. Losing one's job or career should not be seen as an extremely traumatic experience.

N.B.: The experience leading to the pain or suffering should not be visible in the production but must be known to the viewer.

Examples are: *A Mighty Heart*, *Wit* and the episode *The Mistake of House*.

3.3 Frightening sounds never once or more

3.3.1 Are there very frightening sounds or sound effects in the production?

Very frightening sounds and sound effects are considered to include: any sound designed to frighten the viewer. This can include the creation of a frightening atmosphere, by planting a particular suggestion or by heightening a shock or horror response.

Very frightening sounds and/or sound effects can also be used in other ways besides supporting the images in the production itself, e.g. in trailers and promos.

Examples: the shrieking sound during the murder in *Psycho*, the snorkeling sound in *Amsterdamed*, heavy breathing in *Halloween*, the oppressive silence in *Silence of the Lambs* and the breathtaking cries of fear in *The Blair Witch Project*.

3.4 Horror effects never once or more

3.4.1 Do horror effects occur in the production?

Horror effects include any effect 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: *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*, the glowing eyes of the possessed characters in *Charmed*, the creepy bus scene in *De Griezibus*.

to
3.5.1

3.4.2 Are the horror effects intense?

Intense horror effects are so intense that viewers have difficulty distancing themselves from them. Intense horror effects often concern situations in which something terrible happens or is going to happen.

Extreme horror effects includes: the sinister atmosphere *The Sixth Sense*, the bird attacks in *The Birds*, the man with the axe in *The Shining*, the shower scene in *Psycho*, the presence of the murderer in the darkness in *Silence of the Lambs*, the demonic possession in *The Exorcist*.

3.5 Injuries never once or more

3.5.1 Do injuries/ wounds occur in the production?

N.B.: This question is concerned with how the injuries/ wounds are depicted, not with their consequences.

Very minor injuries/ wounds that may only require a plaster should be disregarded.

Examples of injuries/ wounds to be scored: A small bullet entry wound with some blood, a broken nose or a cut lip, a black eye

Examples of productions in which such injuries/ wounds occur: *The Horse Whisperer*, *Earthquake*, *Daylight*, some episodes of *Spoed* or *Ingang Oost*.

to
3.6.1

3.5.2 Do serious injuries/ wounds occur in the production?

Examples of injuries/ wounds that score as serious: gushing blood, slit throats, limbs chopped or torn off, broken bones, bloody wounds, persons beaten black and blue. Example of productions with serious injuries/ wounds are: *Taxi Driver*, *Silence of the Lambs* and *Basic Instinct*.

3.6 Dead human bodies	never	once or more
3.6.1 Are there images of mutilated dead human bodies <i>Not: a body in a coffin at a funeral.</i> This question is about characters that are clearly dead and whose bodies show signs of mutilation and/ or decomposition. e.g. skin peeling off, body-parts missing or open wounds, skeletons in a grave. Examples of productions with images of mutilated/ decomposing corpses: <i>Baantjer</i> and <i>Murder She Wrote</i> .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	to	
	3.7.1	
3.6.2 Are there images of severely mutilated or decomposing human bodies?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
This concerns dead human bodies which show signs of severe mutilation or decomposition. This includes: mass graves, burnt corpses, bodies with limbs severed by tearing or cutting, bodies with gaping wounds, corpses swollen through immersion in water. 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?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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 Does the production include scenes of self-mutilation?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Examples: persons cutting themselves, self-flagellation. Examples of productions containing such scenes: <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: persons being held at gunpoint or threatened with a knife. Examples of productions containing such scenes: <i>Kindergarten Cop</i> : the scene in which a boy is kidnapped, <i>Unbreakable</i> : the scene in which a boy threatens his father with a gun.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.10 Victims	never	once or more
3.10.1 Does the production contain scenes in which people or animals are visibly the victim of accidents, disasters, diseases or wars?.....	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Examples: a wall collapsing on a person, a person being hit by a moving vehicle, a person on fire, a person confined to bed by disease or a person being swallowed up by a raging torrent. Examples of productions containing such scenes: <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 Does the production contain scenes of physical violence towards children or animals?.....	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
This excludes children engaged in play-fighting or rough-and-tumble. Examples of physical violence are punching, kicking, pulling on arms and ears, imprisoning in small and/or dark spaces/rooms and being ton apart by other animals. Examples of productions including scenes of violence towards animals: <i>Spirit</i> , <i>Watership Down</i> and <i>Gorilla's in the Mist</i> . Examples of productions including scenes of violence towards children: <i>Matilda</i> , <i>Kruimeltje</i> and <i>Ransom</i> .		

3.12 Realism never once or more

3.12.1 Do the frightening situations occur in realistic environments/ setting?.....

N.B.: This question is about the environment/ setting only, not the events or characters involved. Thus the setting of Spider-man is realistic, despite the events and some or characters being unrealistic.

Examples of realistic setting: a village, town or city, a house, a school or a laboratory. 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.

Example of a production set in an unrealistic setting because it is set in a historical setting: *King Arthur*.

3.12.2 Do one or more unrealistic characters feature in the frightening scenes? no yes

N.B. This question is concerned with the characters appearing in the frightening scenes, not with the setting or the events.

Unrealistic characters differ from ordinary humans or animals in having an unusual appearance or other highly unusual characteristics such as being able to fly or change shape.

Examples of unrealistic characters: the Dementors in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* or the Gremlins in *Gremlins*.

3.13 Threatening creatures never once or more

3.13.1 Does the production contain scenes in which fantastical being, shape-shifters or animals behave in a threatening manner or have a threatening appearance?.....

Examples: monsters, witches, ghosts and dragons. Shape-shifters whose alternative incarnation is of threatening appearance or demeanour should also be scored. Examples of productions featuring threatening characters and shape-shifters include: *The Hulk*, *Power Rangers*, *Gremlins* and *Aladdin* (when the genie is released from the bottle), *Shrek* and *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*.

Animals of threatening appearance or behaviour include: lions, dogs, tigers or sharks. Examples of productions featuring them include: *Finding Nemo*, *Yesws*, *The Lion King*, *Jumanji* and *The Crocodile Hunter*.

4 Sex

4.1 Sexual acts never once or more

4.1.1 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.

Examples of productions containing frequent instances of this kind of language are: *American Pie*, *The Sweetest Thing* and *Not Another Teen Movie*.

once
or more

4.1.2 How often are sexual acts visible?..... never | often

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.

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.

5.1.1

4.1.3 Does the totality of sexually oriented language and sexual acts occupy a large proportion of the production? no yes

Often means a relatively large proportion of the entire production.

once
or more

4.1.4 Are the sexual acts portrayed in a manner calculated to make the greatest possible impact?..... never | often

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.

5.1.1

Examples of sexual acts portrayed in a manner calculated to make the greatest possible impact are: the love-making scenes in *Basic Instinct* and the sex in reports on the sex industry as in *Van Lichte Zeden* and *Rough Guide to Sex Europe*.

Examples of sexual acts not portrayed in a manner calculated to make the greatest possible impact are: the lovemaking scenes in *Pretty Woman* and *Liever Verliefd*.

4.1.5 Are details of genitals visible during the sexual acts? never once or more

Vagina or penis or parts thereof, not breasts and buttocks.

5 Discrimination

5.1 Discrimination never once or more

5.1.1 Does discriminatory and/or sexist language or behaviour occur in the production?

The term discrimination includes any expression that implies the inferiority of a group/ particular sections of the community are portrayed as inferior on the basis of race, religion, skin colour, sex, nationality or ethnic origin.

Sexism and misogyny is also discrimination. See below (pop-up) for additional information on sexism. Discrimination may also take of an 'us and them' mentality and jokes about foreigners, women, men or ethnic groups.

Examples of productions with discrimination: *Schindler's List*, *All in the Family*, *The Deer Hunter*, *As Good as it Gets*, *American History X* and *The Color Purple*.

to
6.1.1

5.1.2 Is the discriminatory language or behaviour neutralised by being explicitly condemned? no yes

That it, that it is made clear in the production that discrimination is wrong and cannot be tolerated.

Example of a production in which discrimination is explicitly condemned: *12 Angry Men*.

5.1.3 Does all the discriminatory language and behaviour come from a comic anti-hero in a comedy?....

Examples of comic anti-heroes in comedies: Al Bundy in *Married with Children*, Melvin Udall in *As Good as it Gets* and Basil Fawlty in *Fawlty Towers*.

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

Sexism or discriminatory portrayals of women (or men) 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 sex object for the man

Examples of this include:

- the woman is slapped on the buttocks,
- the woman is placed in a pornographic context, for example in a room with mirrors on the ceiling and walls, apparently engaging in group sex or performing sexual acts with one or more other women,
- the woman is depicted with SM paraphenalia, such as handcuffs and dog leads.

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

6	Hard drugs, excessive use of soft drugs and alcohol.....	never	once or more
6.1	Hard drugs, excessive use of soft drugs and alcohol.....	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		<i>to</i>	
6.1.1	Does the production contain scenes of (a) use of hard drugs or (b) excessive use of soft drugs and/or (c) excessive alcohol consumption? Excessive alcohol consumption is defined in terms of vulgar behaviour. Example of excessive alcohol consumption: the young drinkers in <i>Door 't lint</i> . Not an example of excessive alcohol consumption: the drinking pirates in <i>Pippi Langkous</i> .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		<i>7.1.1</i>	
6.1.2	Is any use of hard drugs, excessive use of soft drugs or excessive alcohol consumption portrayed in a favourable light? 'Portrayed in a favourable light' means scenes sending a clear message that the behaviour concerned is good and the use of hard drugs or the excessive use of soft drugs/alcohol only has positive effects.	no <input type="radio"/>	yes <input type="radio"/>
			<i>to</i>
			<i>7.1.1</i>
6.1.3	Is there any explicit condemnation of such behaviour? Explicit condemnation' means 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 and/or dangerous.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
			<i>to</i>
			<i>7.1.1</i>
6.1.4	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/ comic anti-heroes in comedies include Patsy in <i>Absolutely Fabulous</i> and Karen in <i>Will & Grace</i> .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

7 **Coarse language.....** **never** **once or more**

7.1 **Does the production contain coarse language, i.e. swearing, obscenities?**

This question should be answered in the affirmative only if such language is obtrusively present in the production. Extra explanation in pop-up: see below.

If there are subtitles, the issue is the Dutch interpretation. Well known obscenities in English such as 'fuck' and 'bitch' are scored.

Discriminatory language must also be scored. Examples: fucking Paki, filthy Jew, bloody Kraut.

Pop-up with additional information on coarse language

- Score coarse language if it occurs explicitly.
- It is sensible here to consider the context.
- A single obscenity or swear-word in a children's programme may be sufficient to answer question with 'once or more', whereas one obscenity in a movie or tv show for adults may not be a reason to score coarse language at all.