

# Yes: Affirmative Consent as a Theoretical Framework for Understanding and Imagining Social Platforms

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Project website: <https://consentful.systems/>



Content Warning:

Mention of sexual abuse

The current social internet is plagued with problematic interactions that violate people's consent.

And they disproportionately impact marginalized groups.

Online harassment

Cyberstalking

Hate speech

Online image abuse

How can we protect  
people's consent on the  
social internet?

Online harassment

Cyberstalking

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[Illustration by Cynthia Zhang](#)

For decades, feminist scholars and activists have defined consent to prevent sexual assaults.



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How can the theoretical framework of *affirmative consent* can be used to understand and build a safer social internet?

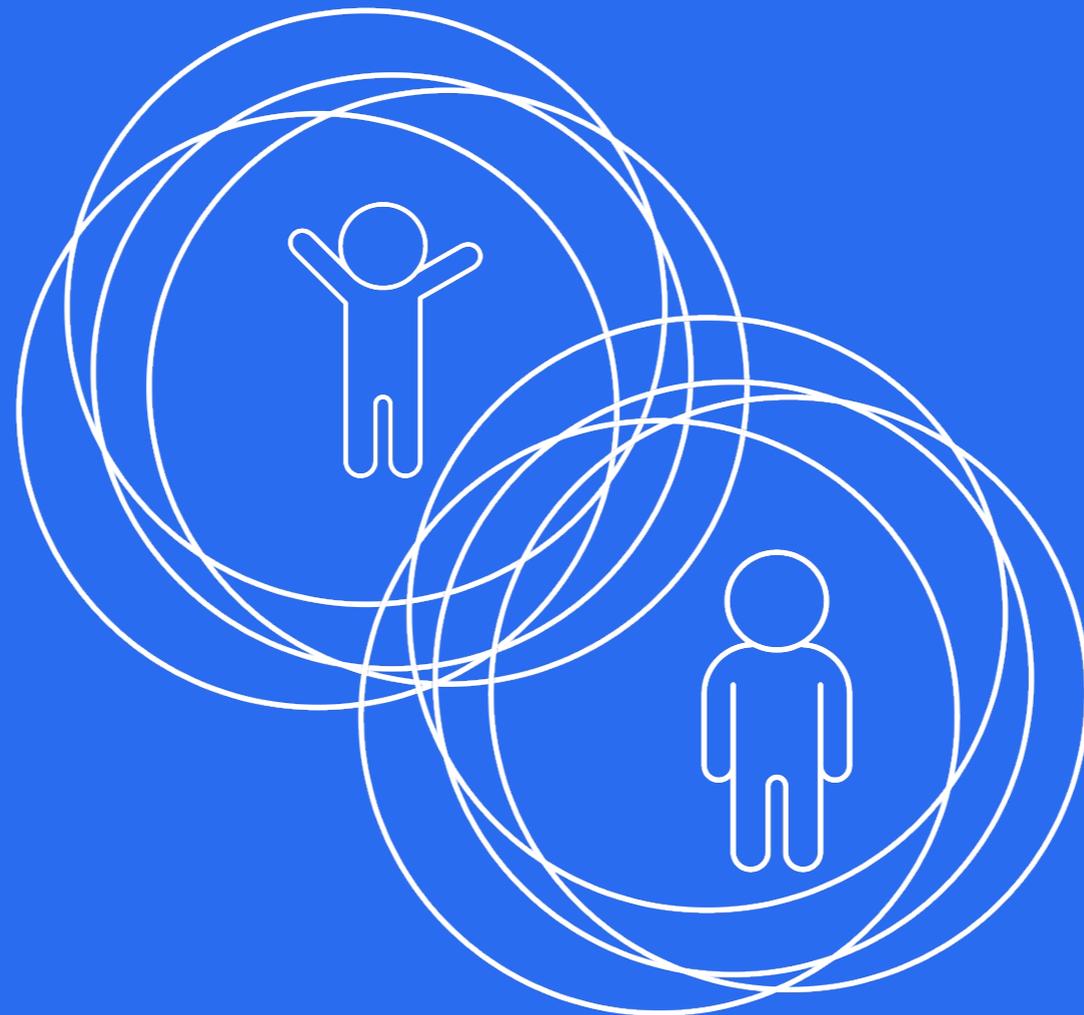
# Affirmative Consent

- ✱ An important feminist movement in the U.S. to prevent sexual assaults (“Yes means yes!”)
- ✱ Someone must ask for, and earn, *enthusiastic* approval *before* interacting with another person

Jaclyn Friedman and Jessica Valenti. 2019. *Yes means yes!: Visions of female sexual power and a world without rape*. Seal Press.

Noah Hilgert. 2016. The Burden of Consent: Due Process and the Emerging Adoption of the Affirmative Consent Standard in Sexual Assault Laws. *Ariz. L. Rev.* 58 (2016), 867

Deriving from feminist, legal, and HCI literature in the context of social platforms, we defined the concepts of affirmative consent as...



# Affirmative consent is...

Voluntary:

Consent is an agreement that is 1) freely given and 2) enthusiastic

Informed

Reversible

Specific

Unburdensome

# Affirmative consent is...

Voluntary

Informed:

People can only consent to an interaction after being given correct information about it—in an accessible way.

Reversible

Specific

Unburdensome

# Affirmative consent is...

Voluntary

Informed

Reversible:

Consent can be revoked at any time.

Specific

Unburdensome

# Affirmative consent is...

Voluntary

Informed

Reversible

Specific:

People should be able to consent to a particular action (or a particular person), and not a series of actions or people.

Unburdensome

# Affirmative consent is...

Voluntary

Informed

Reversible

Specific

Unburdensome:

The costs associated with refusing to consent should not be so high that a person gives in and says “yes” when they would rather say “no.”

How can this theoretical framework of affirmative consent be used to understand and design the social internet?

# 1) Affirmative consent is explanatory

- ✱ Lets us pinpoint *which property* is being violated in design (e.g., specific)
- ✱ Provides a way for researchers and designers to *systematically dissect* a wide range of social computing problems

# 1) Affirmative consent is explanatory

Example:

## Problem with content feed algorithms

Eslami, Motahhare, et al. "First I 'like' it, then I hide it: Folk Theories of Social Feeds."  
*Proceedings of the 2016 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*. 2016.

Core issue: Users cannot signal their enthusiastic agreement to posts/accounts showing up in feeds (**voluntary**).

# 1) Affirmative consent is explanatory

Affirmative consent is:

- ✱ Voluntary
- ✱ Informed
- ✱ Revertible
- ✱ Specific
- ✱ Unburdensome



## 2) Affirmative consent is generative

Helps us generate design ideas grounded in consent.

If we build a totally new social platform grounded in consent, how would it look like?

	Voluntary	Informed	Revertible	Specific	Unburdensome
DM + group chat					
Profile					
Friend + Follow					
Post + comment					
Feed					
Tag					
Share + retweet					

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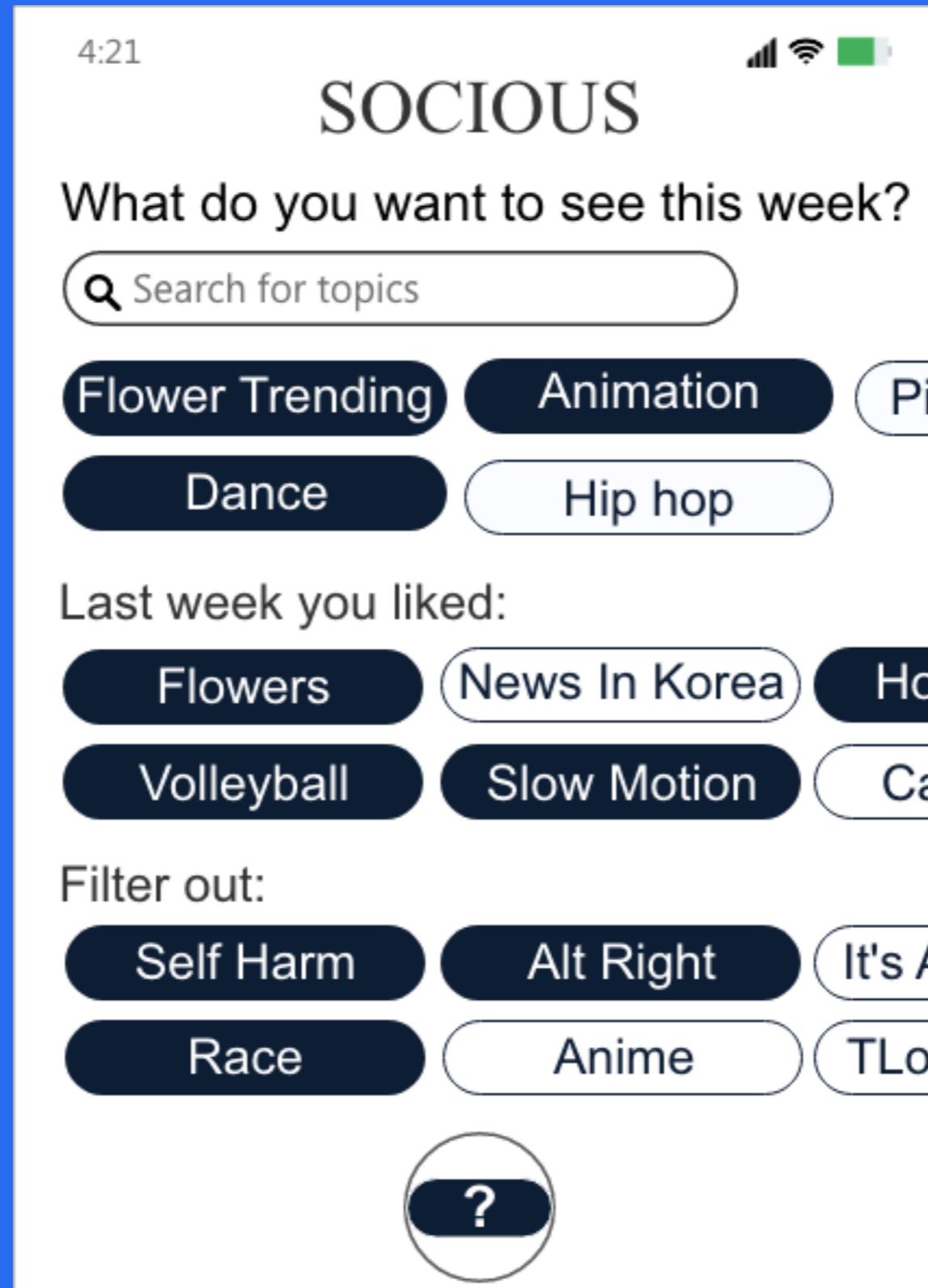
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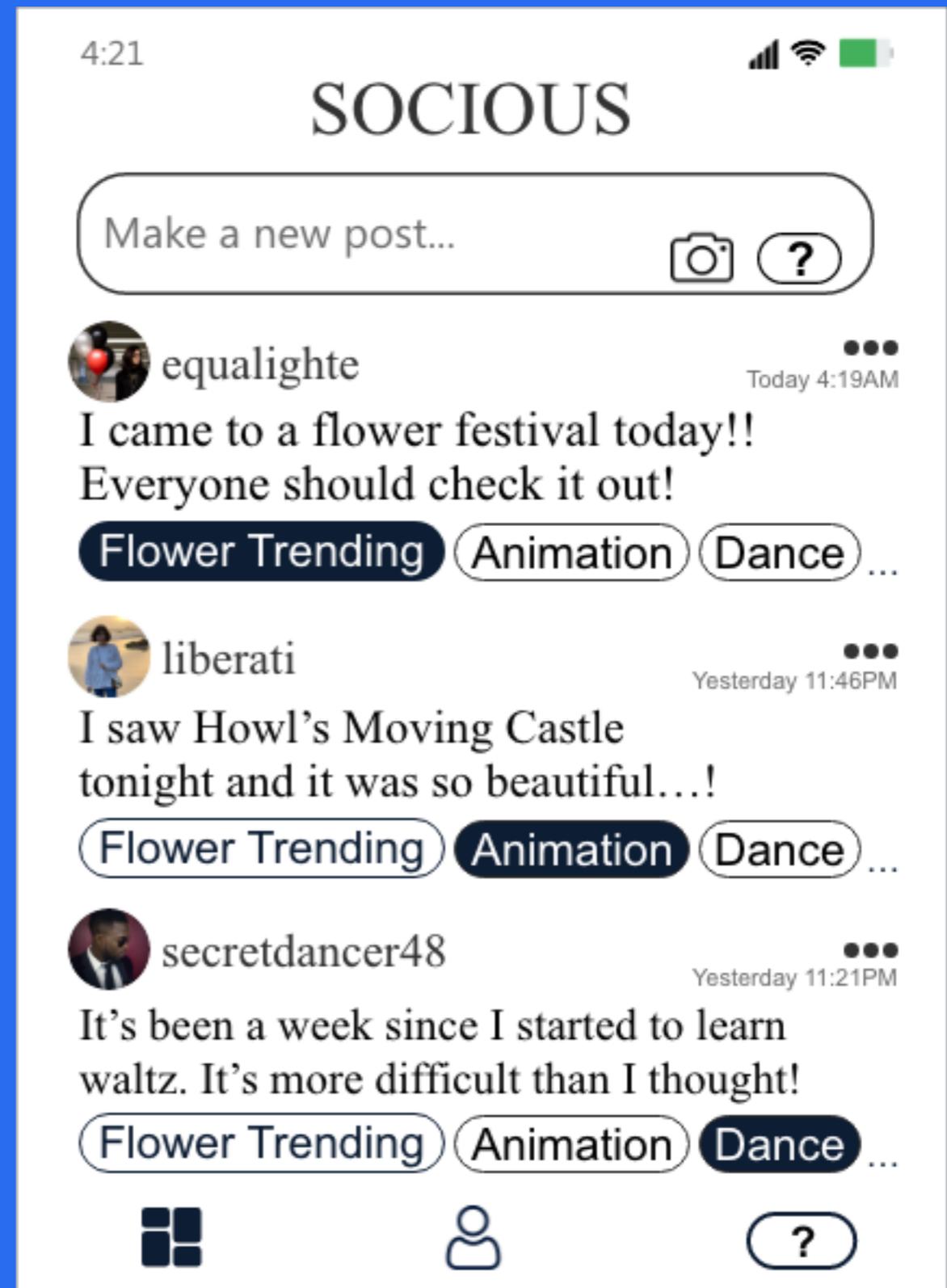
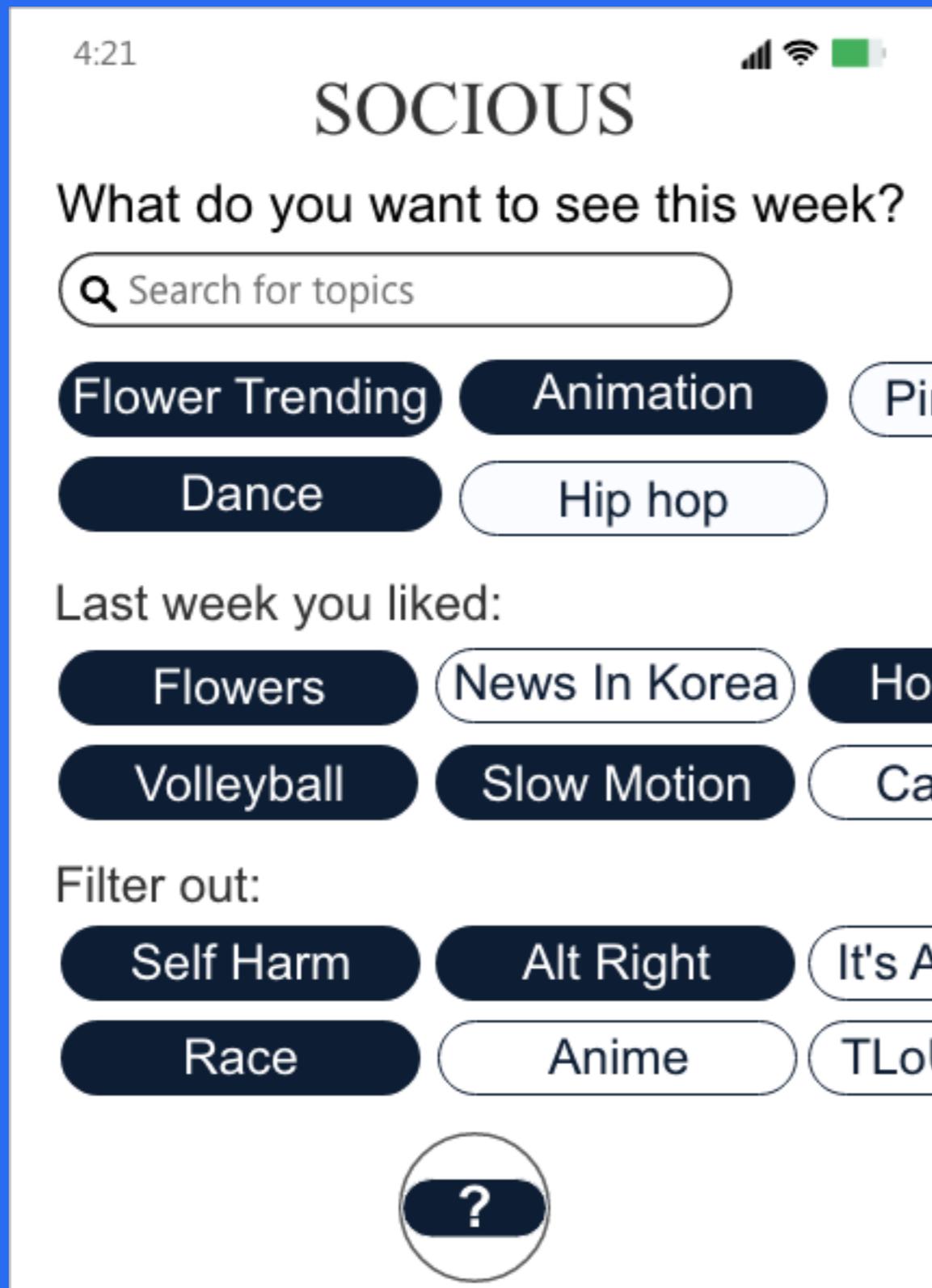
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# Voluntary Content Feed



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# Reimagining and building new social platforms grounded in consent

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