

Appendix 4 Charts: The Israel-Hamas War Appropriate Ways to Express Opinions

Almost 90 Percent of Students Say That Students Have a Right to Engage in Peaceful Protests Related to the Israel-Hamas War

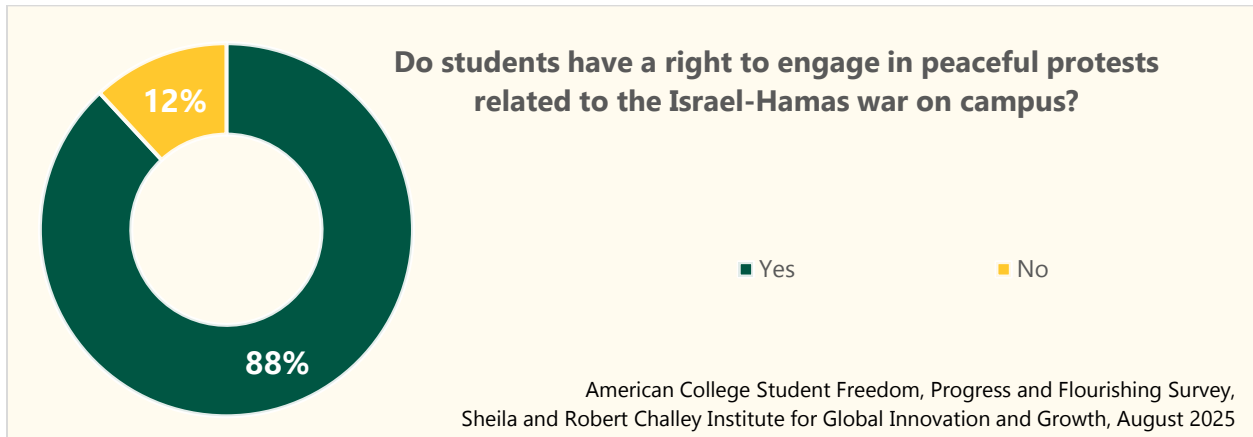


Figure 155: 88 percent of students say students have a right to engage in peaceful protests related to the Israel-Hamas war

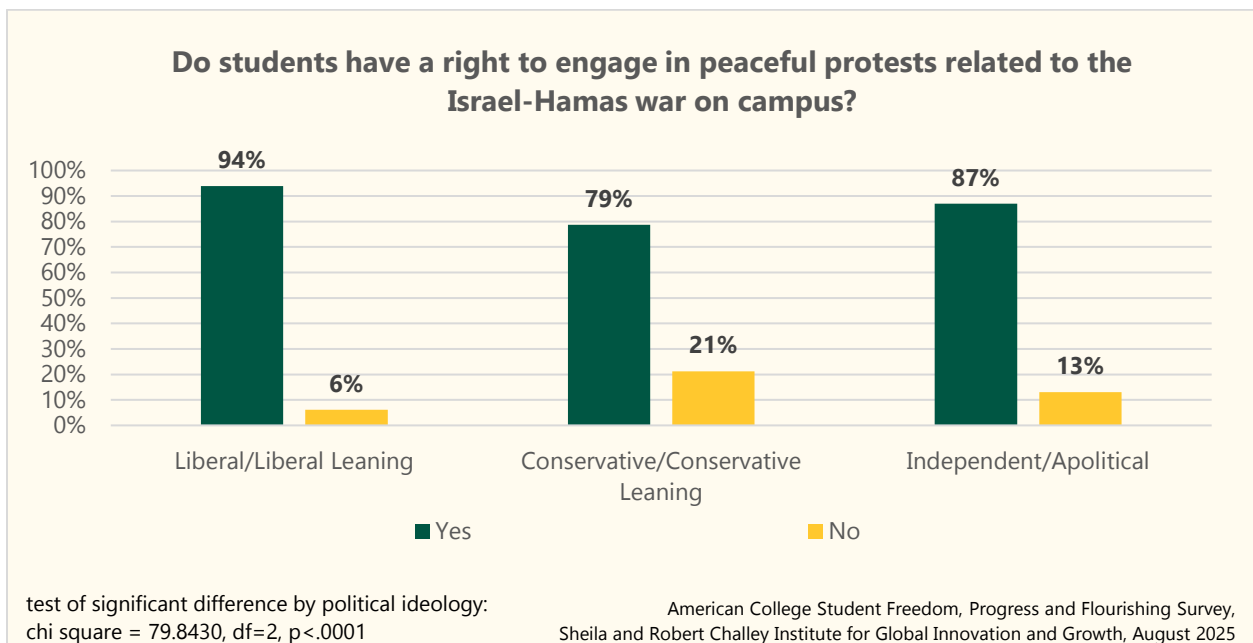


Figure 156: There are significant differences by political ideology in whether a peaceful protest related to the Israel-Hamas war is acceptable.

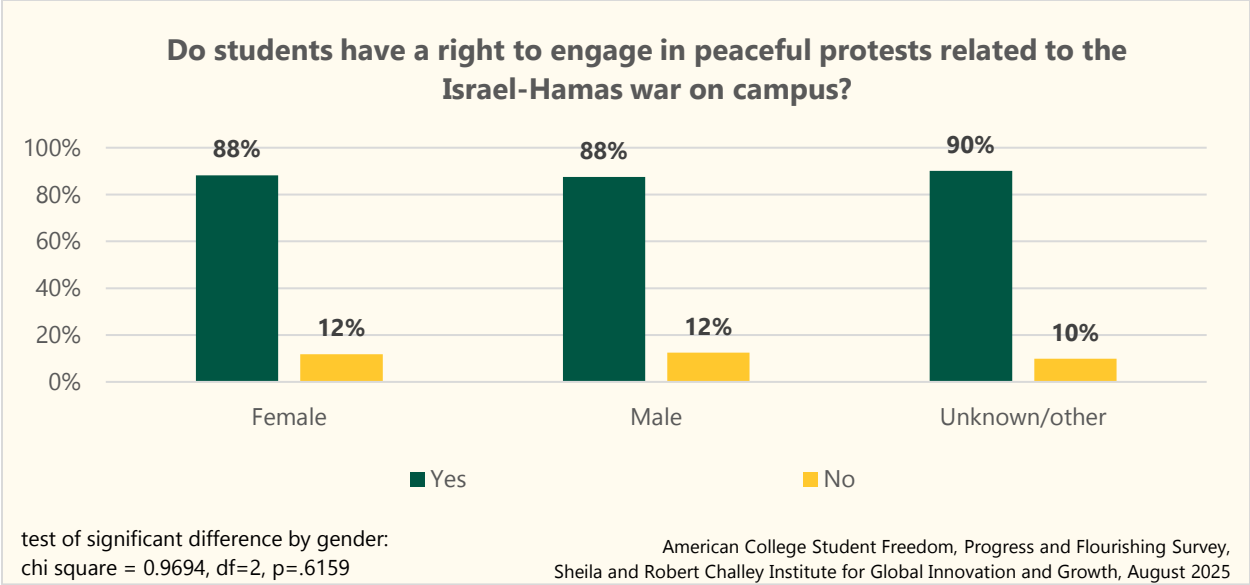


Figure 157: Most students (regardless of gender) believe students have a right to peacefully protest on campus related to the Israel-Hamas war.

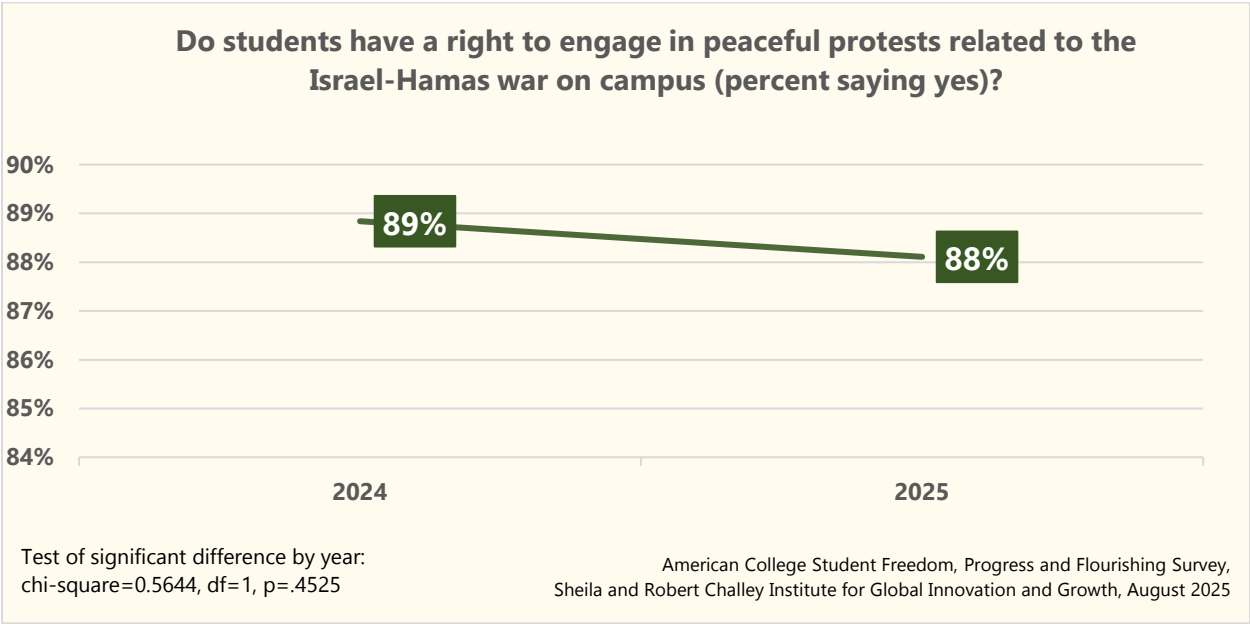


Figure 158: The percent of students who believe students have a right to peacefully protest on campus related to the Israel-Hamas was hasn't changed significantly since last year.

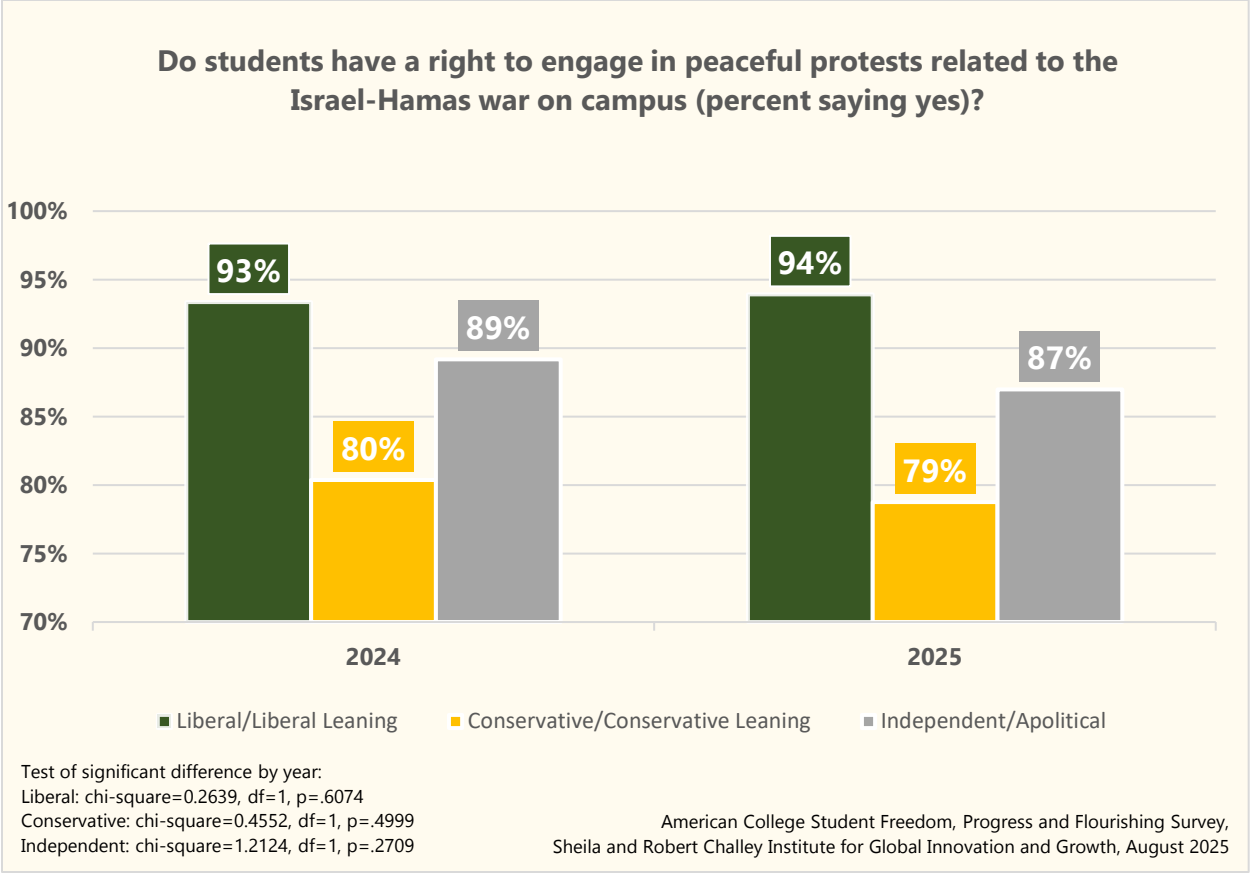


Figure 159: Student views on whether they have a right to peaceful protest related to the Israel-Hamas war haven't significantly changed for students with various political ideologies.

37 Percent of Students Think They Have a Right to Take Actions that Prevent Normal Activities from Occurring on Campus in Order to Express Opinions on the Israel-Hamas War



Figure 160: 37 percent of students believe they have the right to prevent normal activities from occurring on campus as related to the Israel-Hamas war

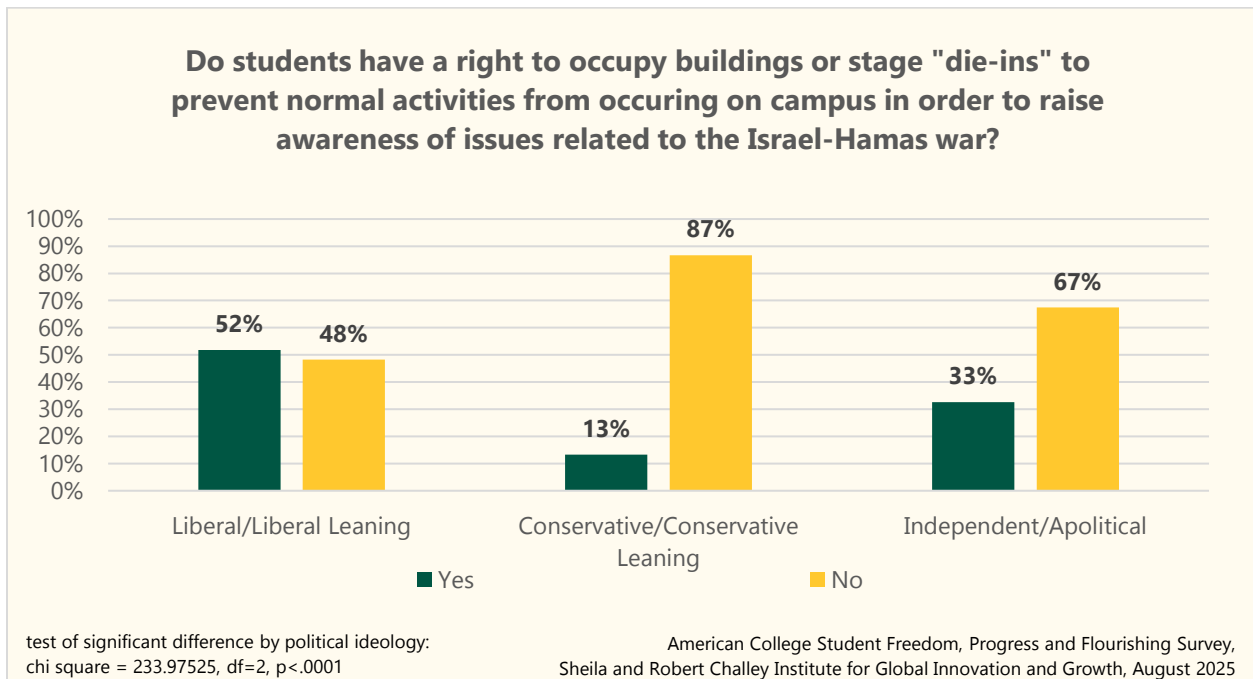


Figure 161: Significant differences by political ideology exist on beliefs of whether it is justified to disrupt normal campus operations in relation to the Israel-Hamas war.

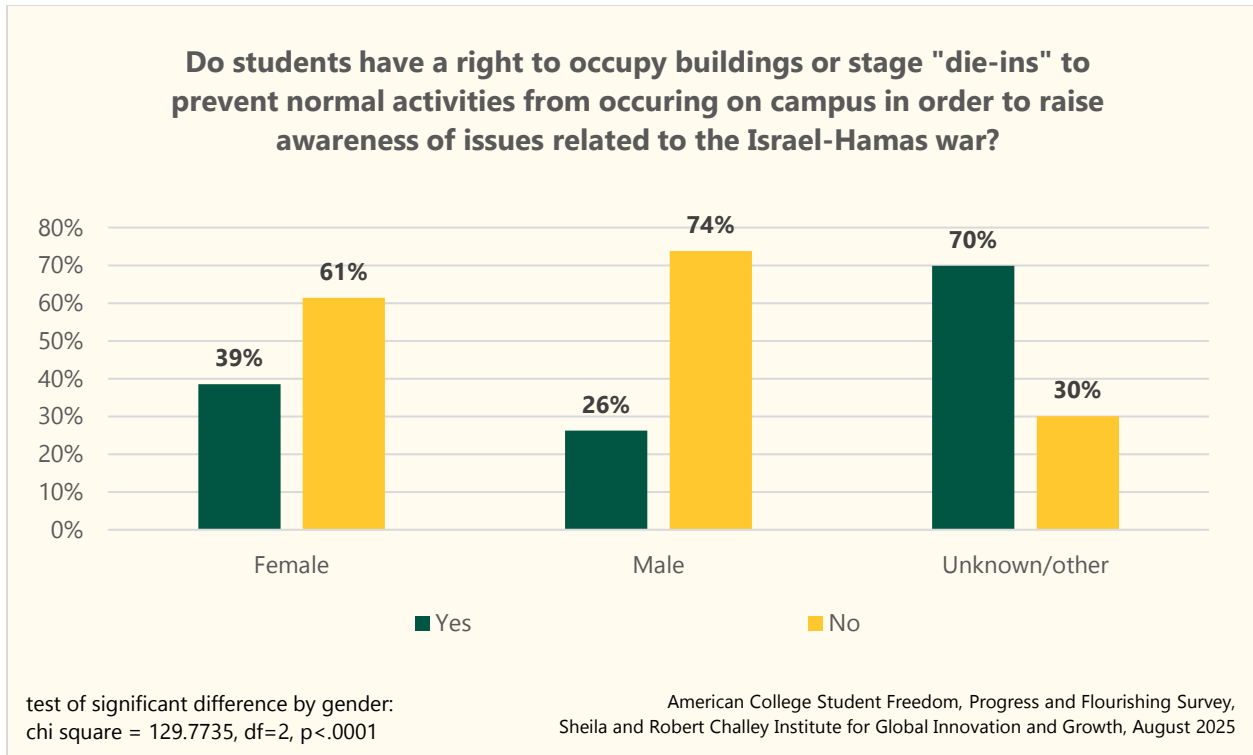


Figure 162: Significant differences by gender exist on beliefs of whether it is justified to disrupt normal campus operations in relation to the Israel-Hamas war.

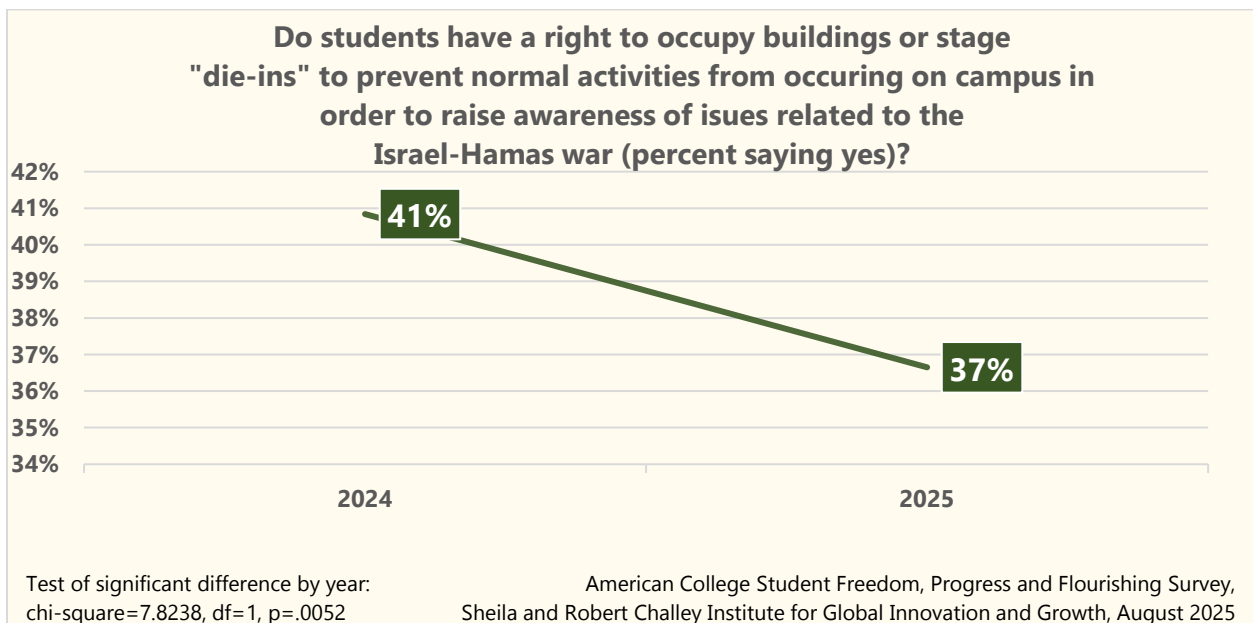


Figure 163: There has been a significant decline since last year in the percentage of students who think it is justified to disrupt normal activities on campus in relation to the Israel-Hamas war.

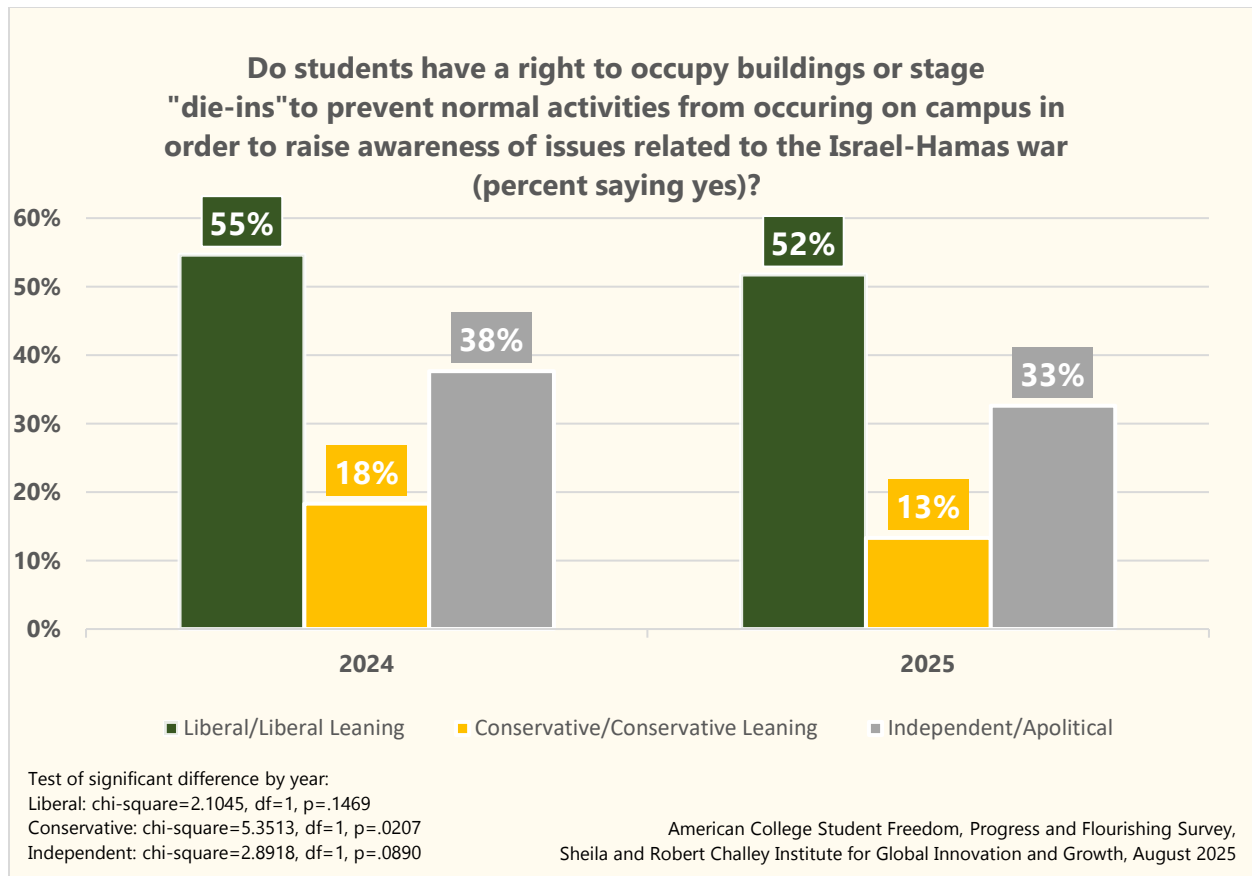


Figure 164: There has been a significant decline in the percentage of conservative and independent students who believe it is justified to disrupt normal campus operations in relation to the Israel-Hamas war.

Less than One-Quarter of Students Believe it is Okay to Disrupt Class to Protest Issues Related to the Israel-Hamas War

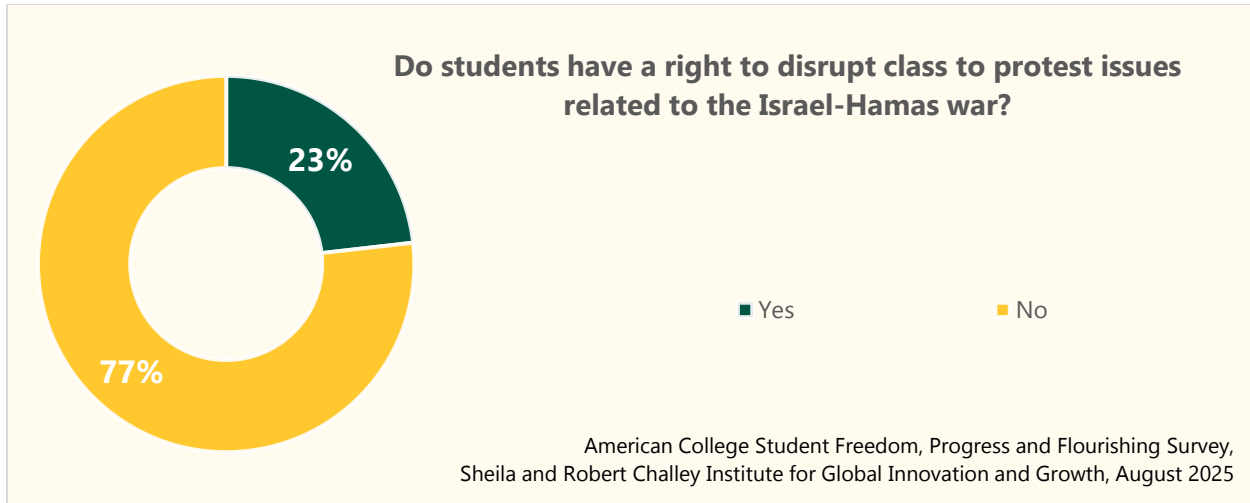


Figure 165: 23 percent of students believe it is okay to disrupt class to protest issues related to the Israel-Hamas war.

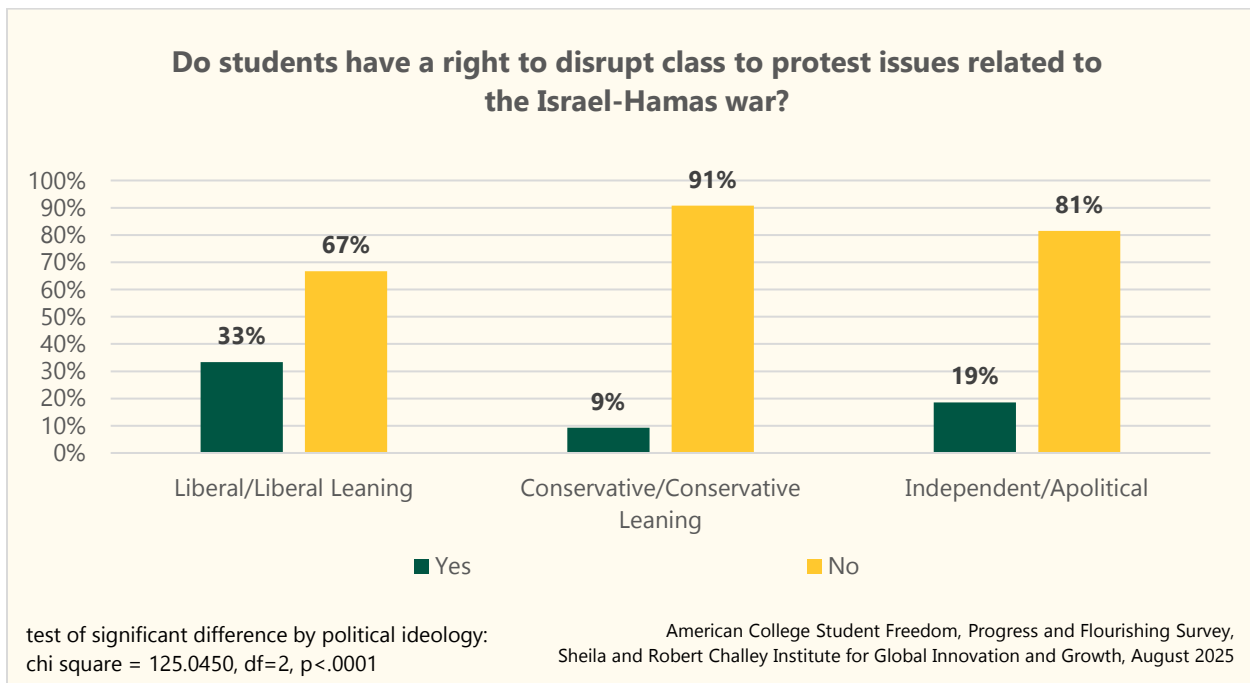


Figure 166: Student beliefs on whether it is acceptable to disrupt class to protest related to the Israel-Hamas war vary by political ideology.

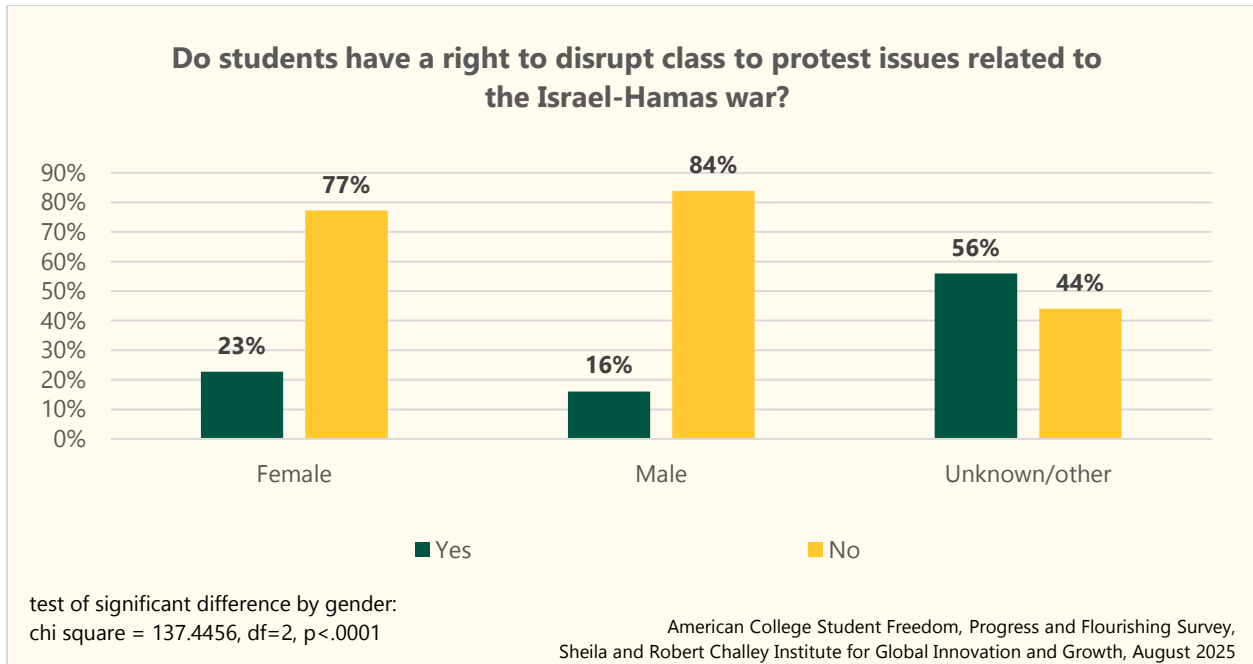


Figure 166: Student beliefs on whether it is acceptable to disrupt class to protest related to the Israel-Hamas war vary significantly by gender.

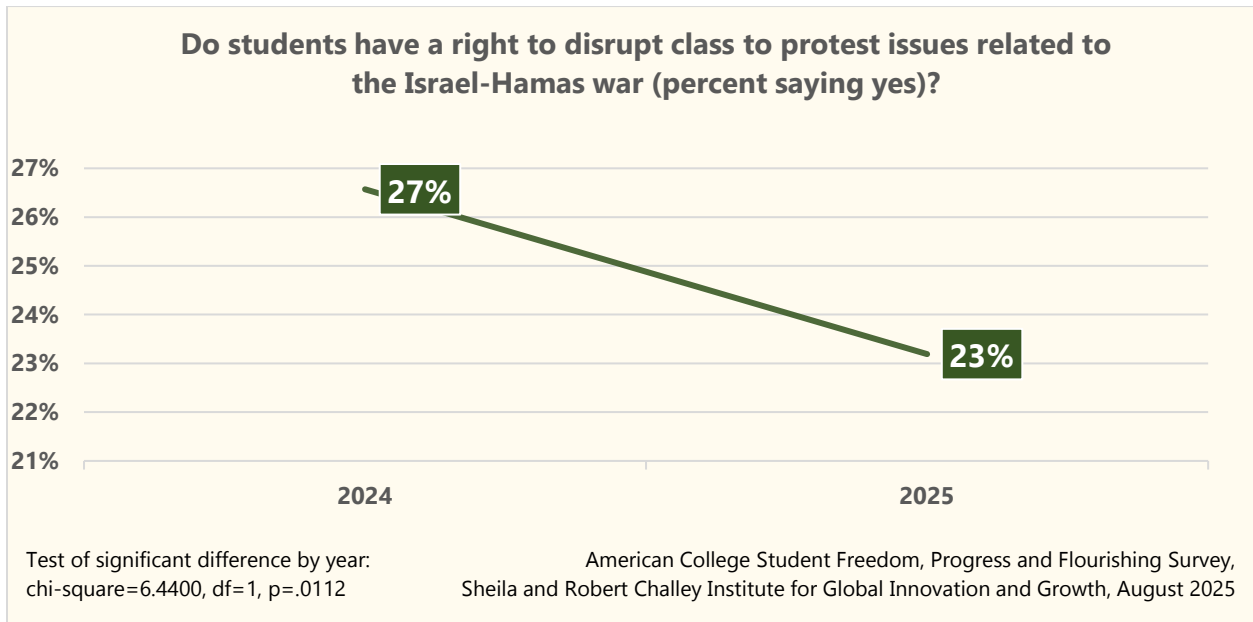


Figure 167: There has been a significant decline since last year in the percent of students who believe they have a right to disrupt class to protest issues related to the Israel-Hamas war.

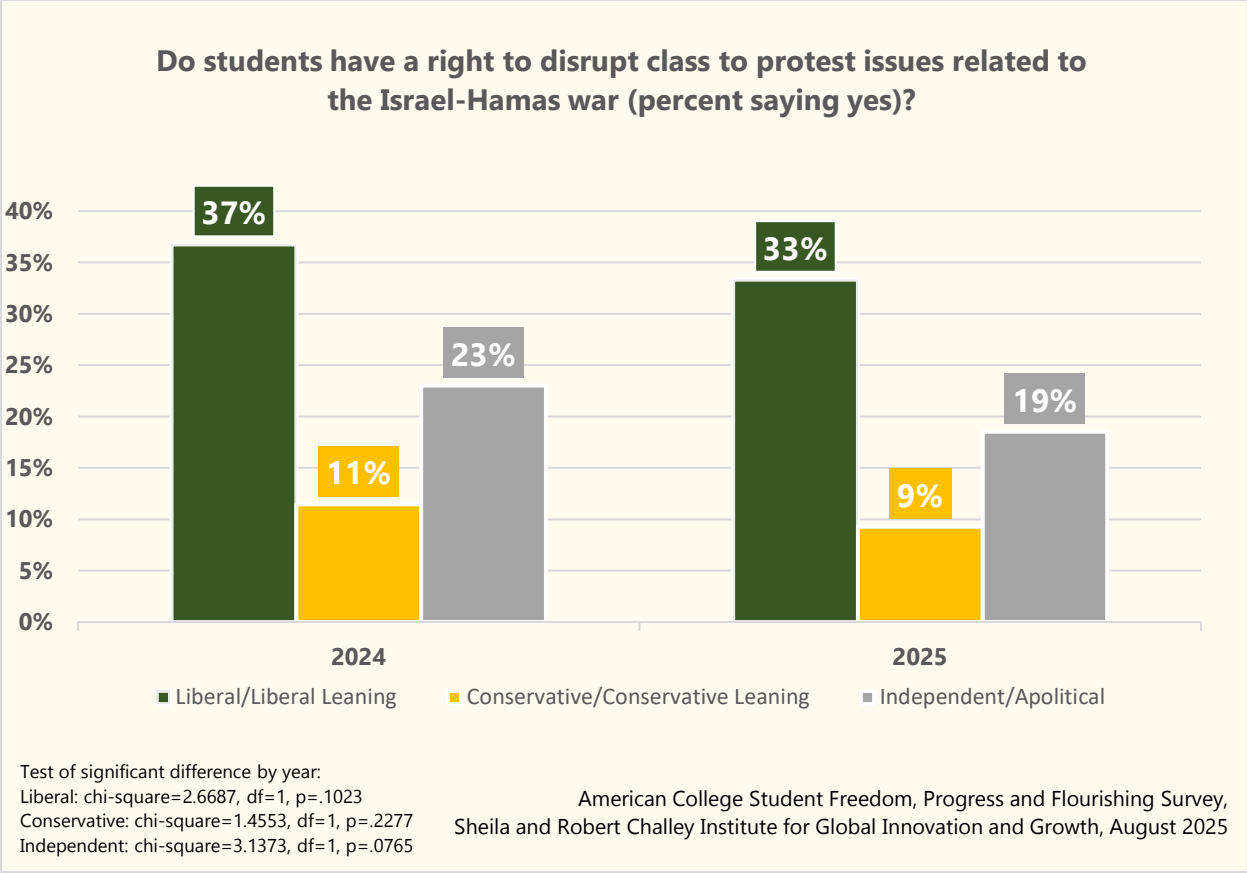


Figure 168: The percentage of independent students who believe students have a right to disrupt class to protest issues related to the Israel-Hamas war has declined significantly since last year.

82 Percent of Students Believe it is Unacceptable to Shout Down a Speaker Who Comes to Campus to Speak about the Israel-Hamas War

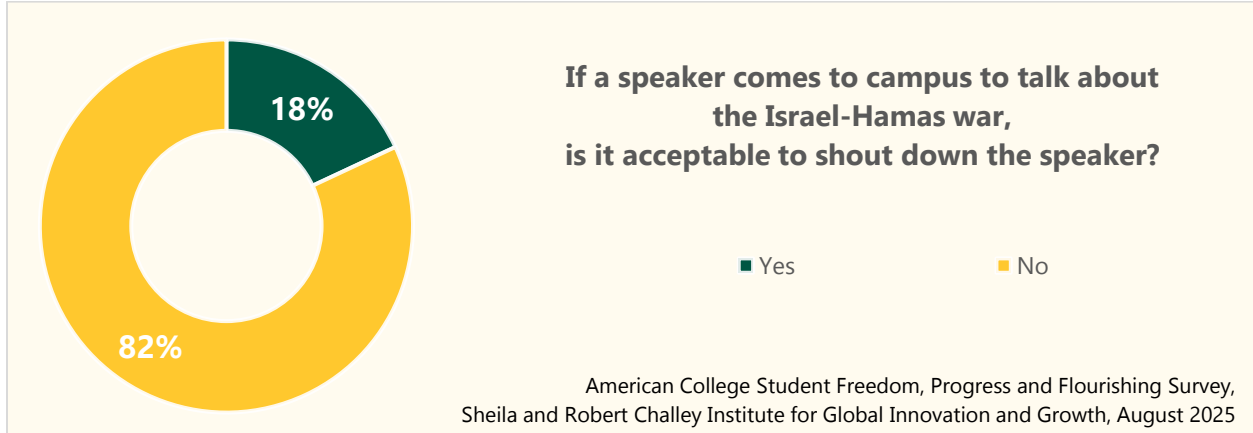


Figure 169: 82 percent of students say it is unacceptable to shout down a speaker who comes to campus to speak about the Israel-Hamas war.

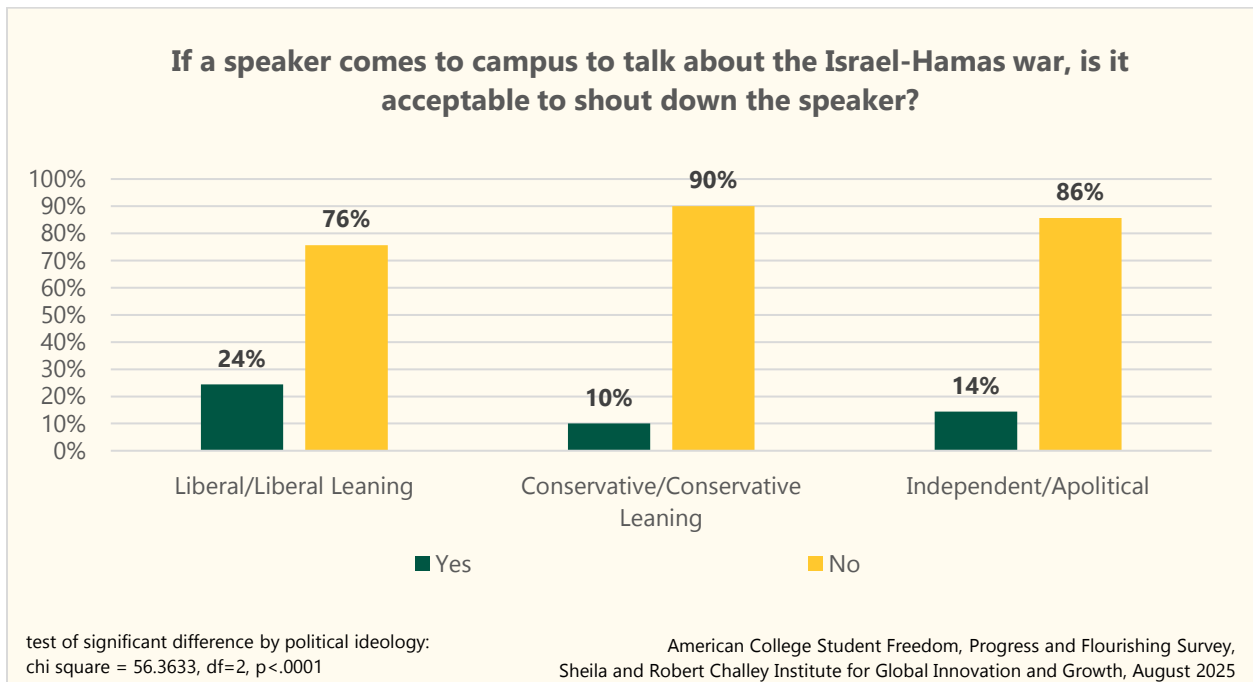


Figure 170: Significant differences by political ideology exist on beliefs about whether it is acceptable to shout down a campus speaker on the Israel-Hamas war.

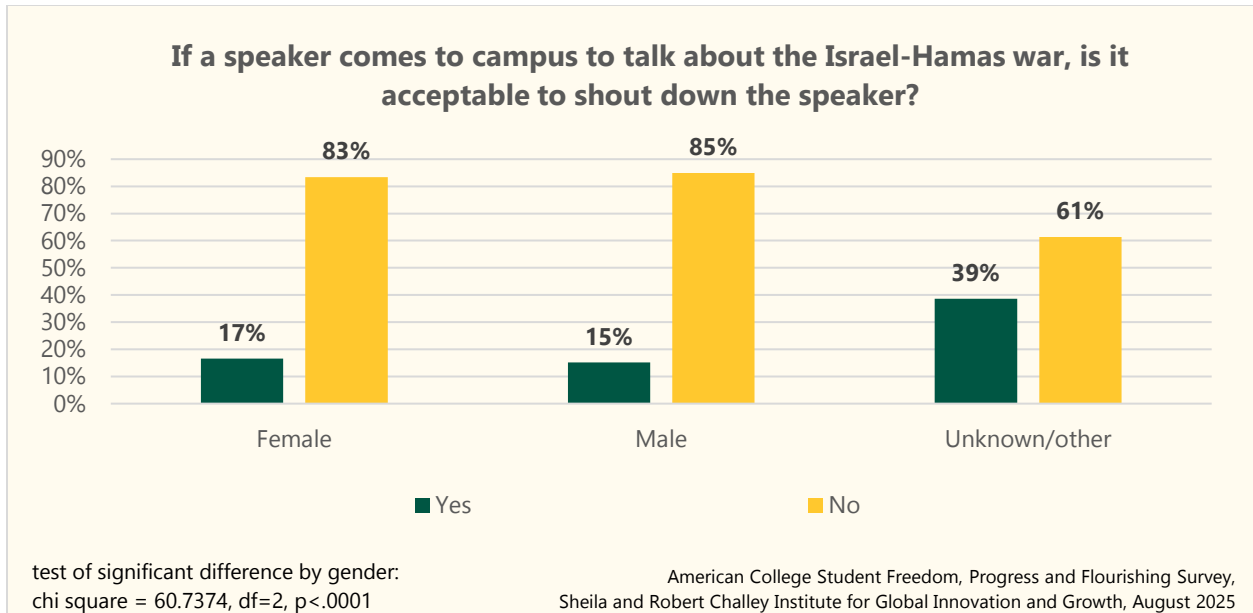


Figure 171: Significant differences by gender exist on beliefs about whether it is acceptable to shout down a campus speaker on the Israel-Hamas war.

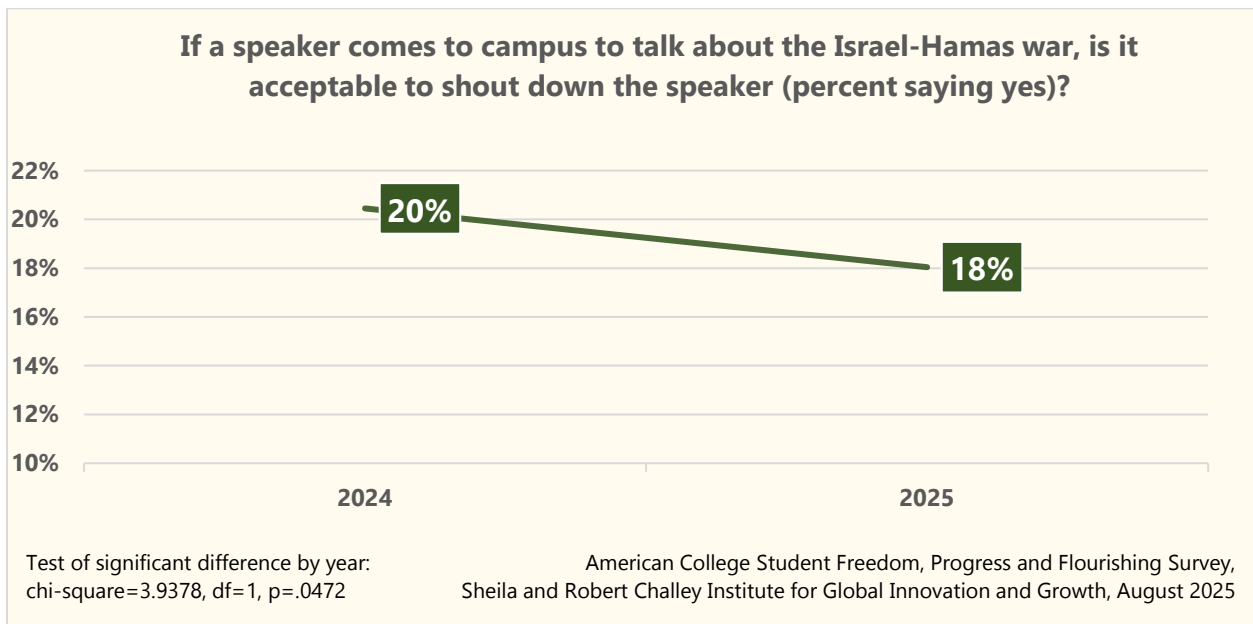


Figure 172: The percent of students who believe it is acceptable to shout down a speaker on the Israel-Hamas war has declined from 20 percent last year to 18 percent this year.

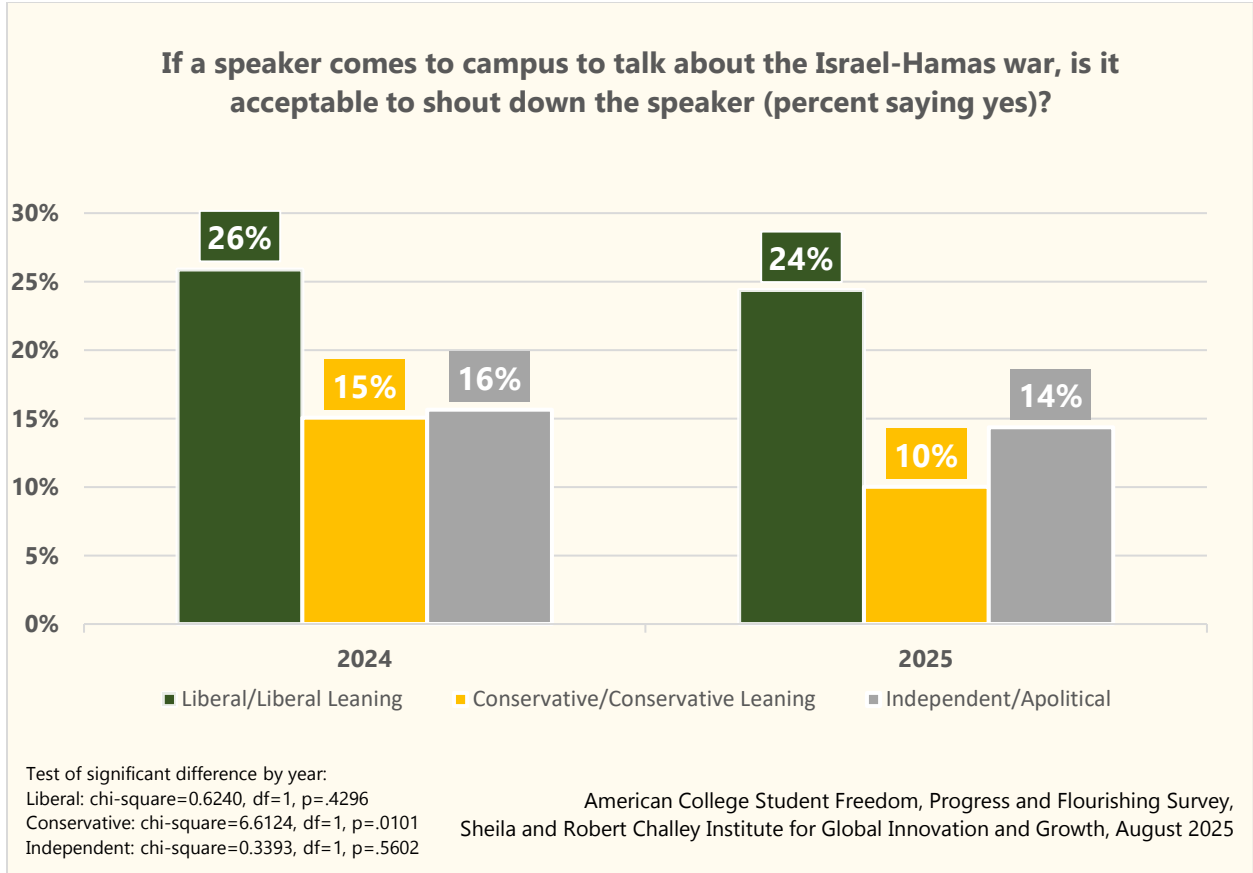


Figure 173: There has been a significant decline among conservative students in the percent who believe it is acceptable to shout down a speaker on the Israel-Hamas war.

10 Percent of Students Believe it is Acceptable to Block a Speaker and Others from Entering an Auditorium to Hear a Speech About the Israel-Hamas War

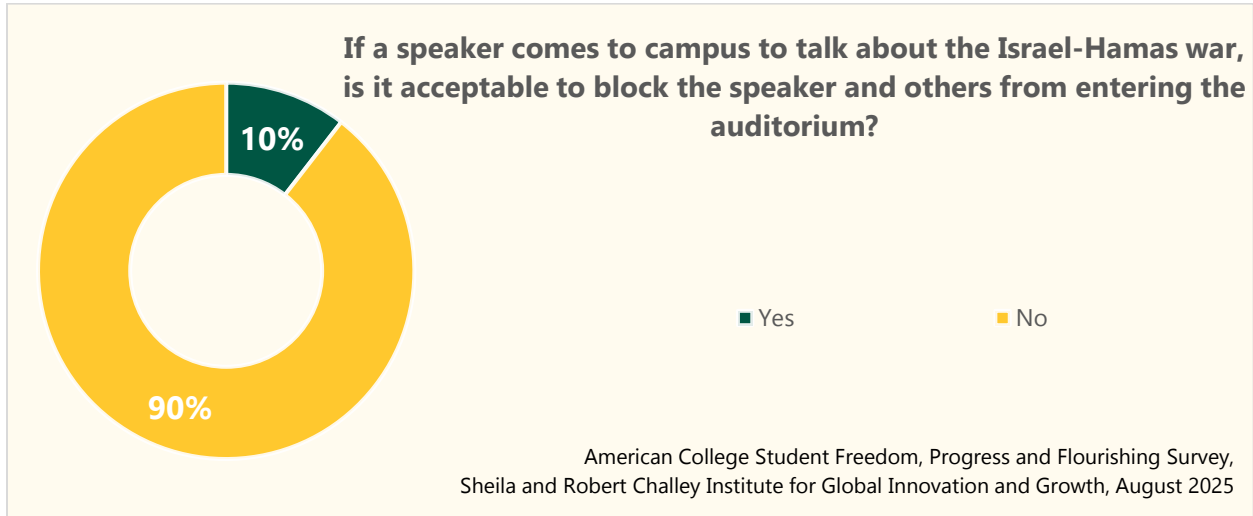


Figure 174: 10 percent of students say it is acceptable to block a speaker and others from entering an auditorium when the speaker comes to campus to talk about the Israel-Hamas war.

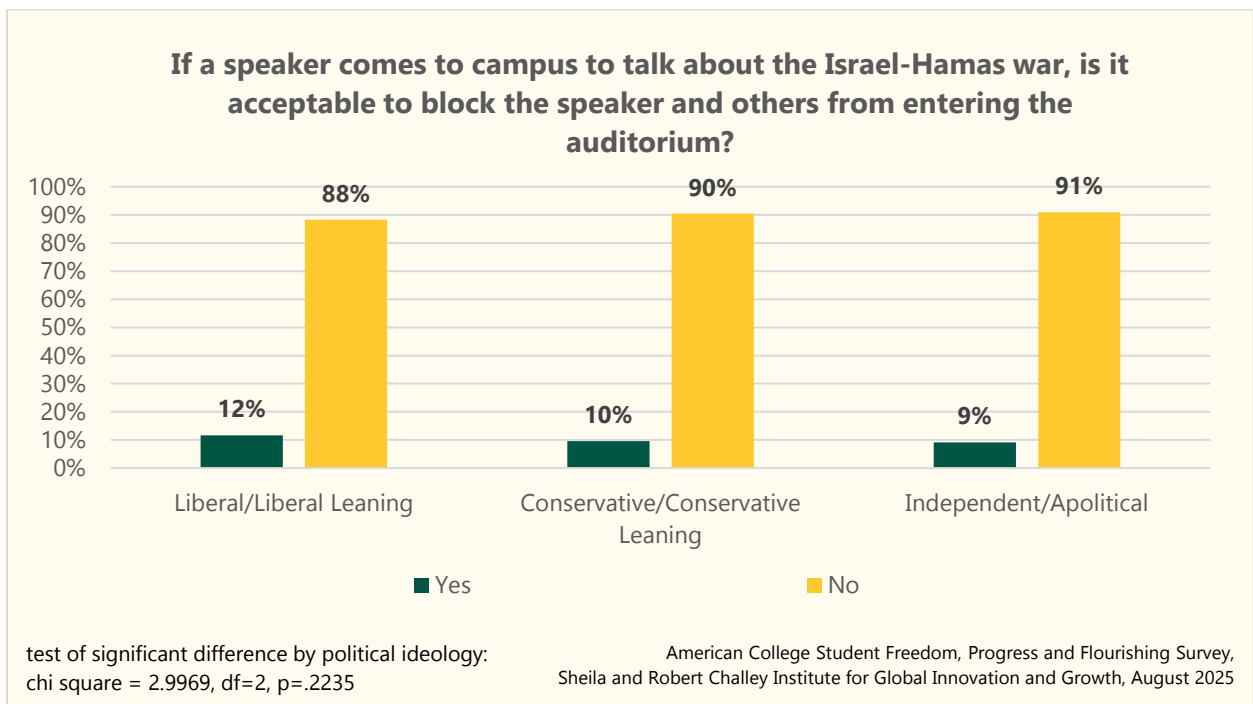


Figure 175: There are no significant differences by political ideology in believing whether it is acceptable to block a speaker and others from entering an auditorium for an Israel-Hamas war related speech.

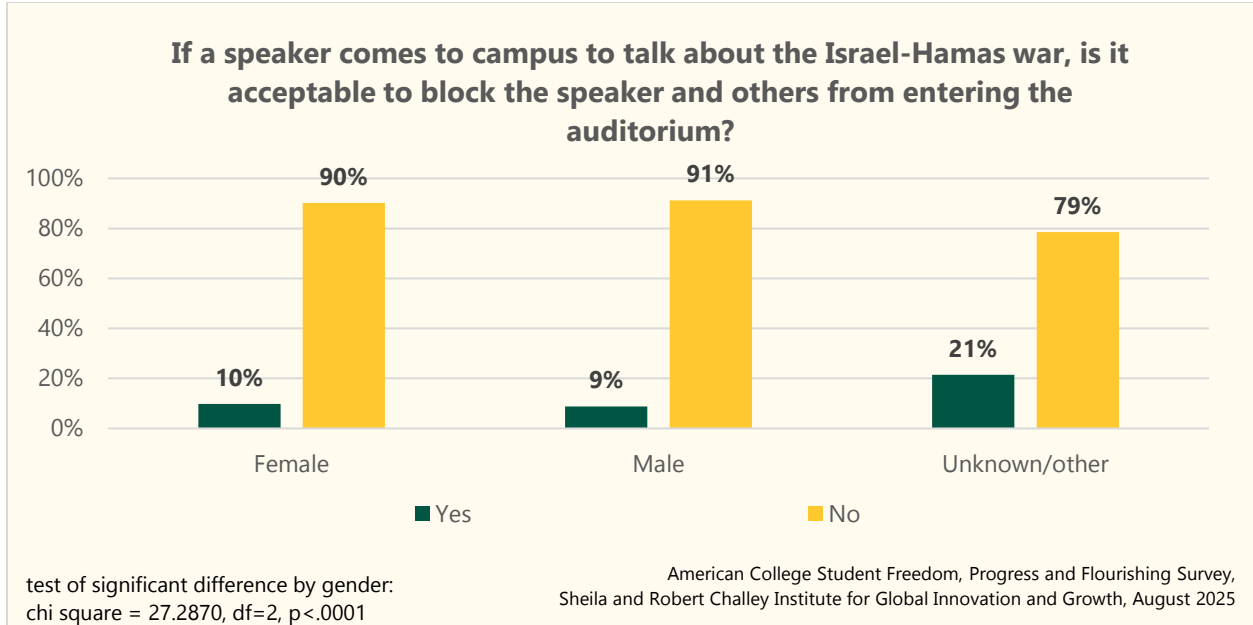


Figure 176: There are significant differences by gender in believing whether it is acceptable to block a speaker and others from entering an auditorium for an Israel-Hamas war related speech.

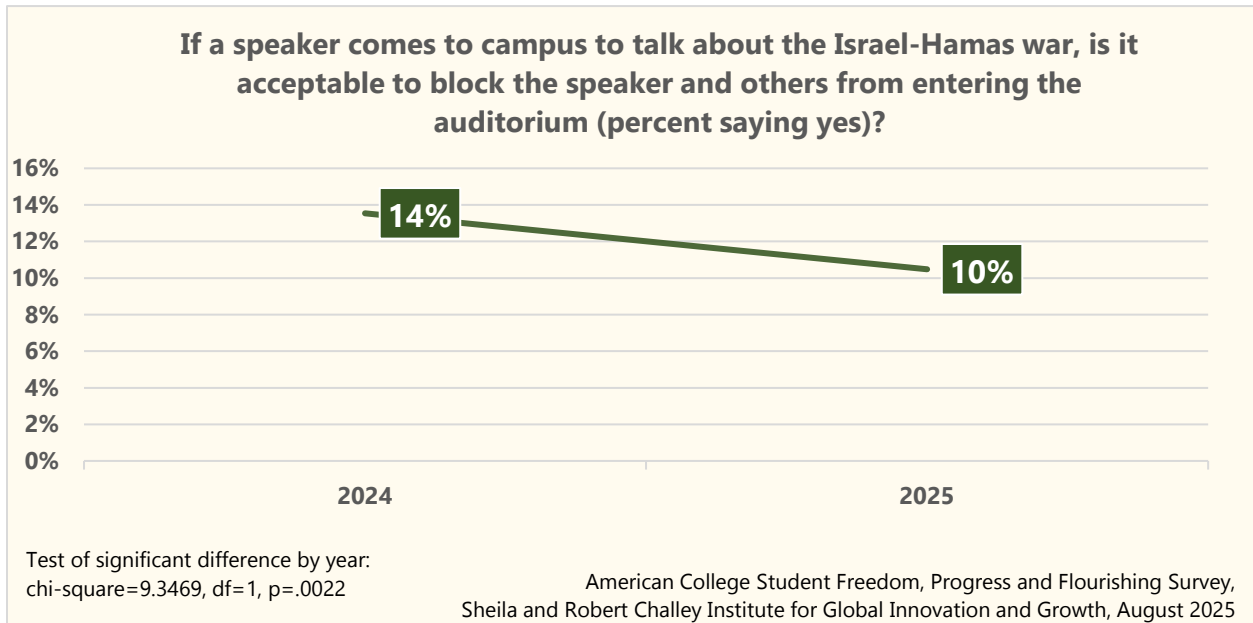


Figure 177: There has been a significant decline in the percent of students who think it is acceptable to block a speaker and others from entering an auditorium to talk about the Israel-Hamas war.

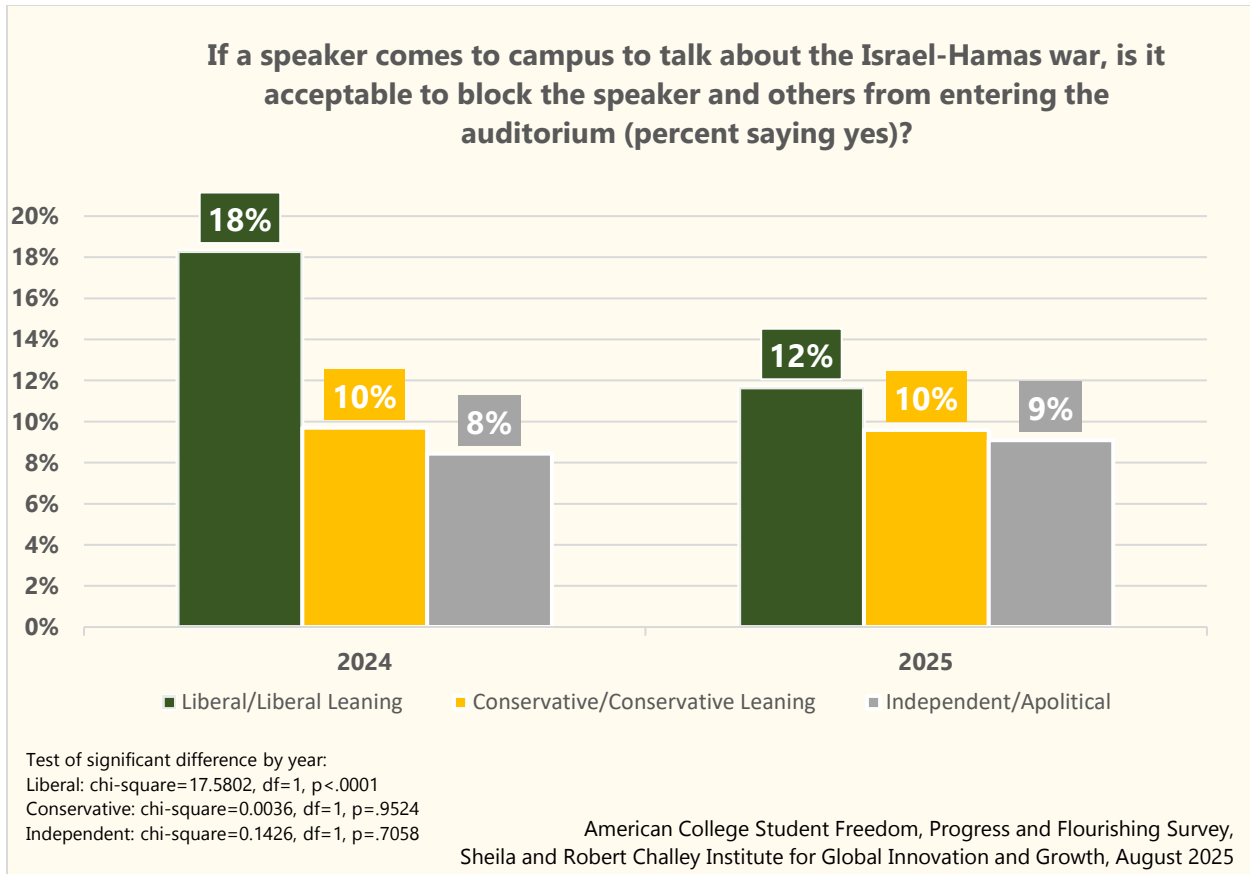


Figure 178: There has been a significant decline in the percent of liberal students who think it is acceptable to block a speaker and others from entering an auditorium to talk about the Israel-Hamas war.

94 Percent of Students Say it is Unacceptable to Pull a Fire Alarm to Force Evacuation of an Auditorium During a Speech About the Israel-Hamas War

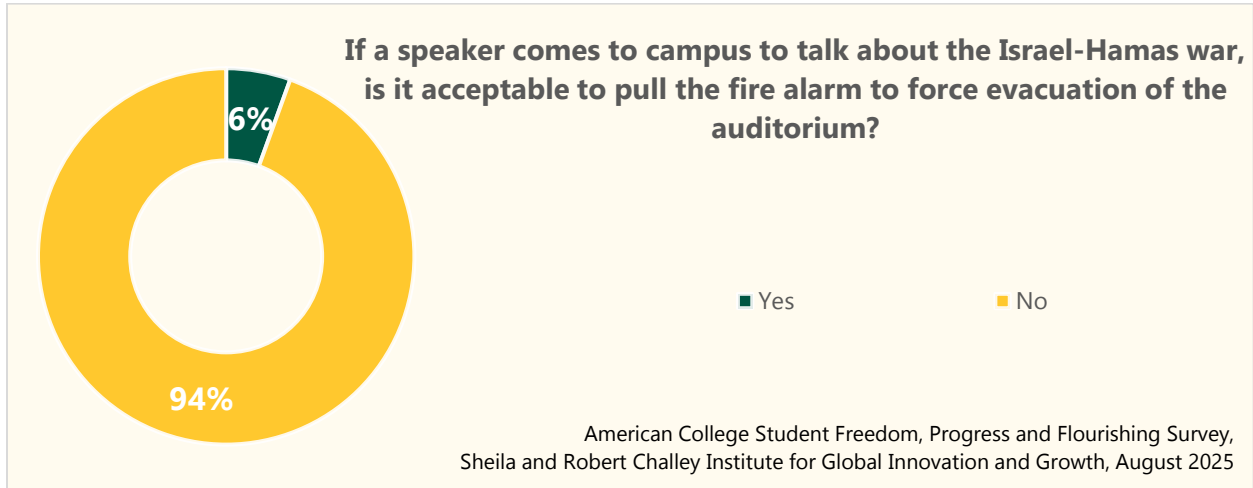


Figure 179: 6 percent of students think it is acceptable to pull a fire alarm to force evacuation of an auditorium during a speech about the Israel-Hamas war.

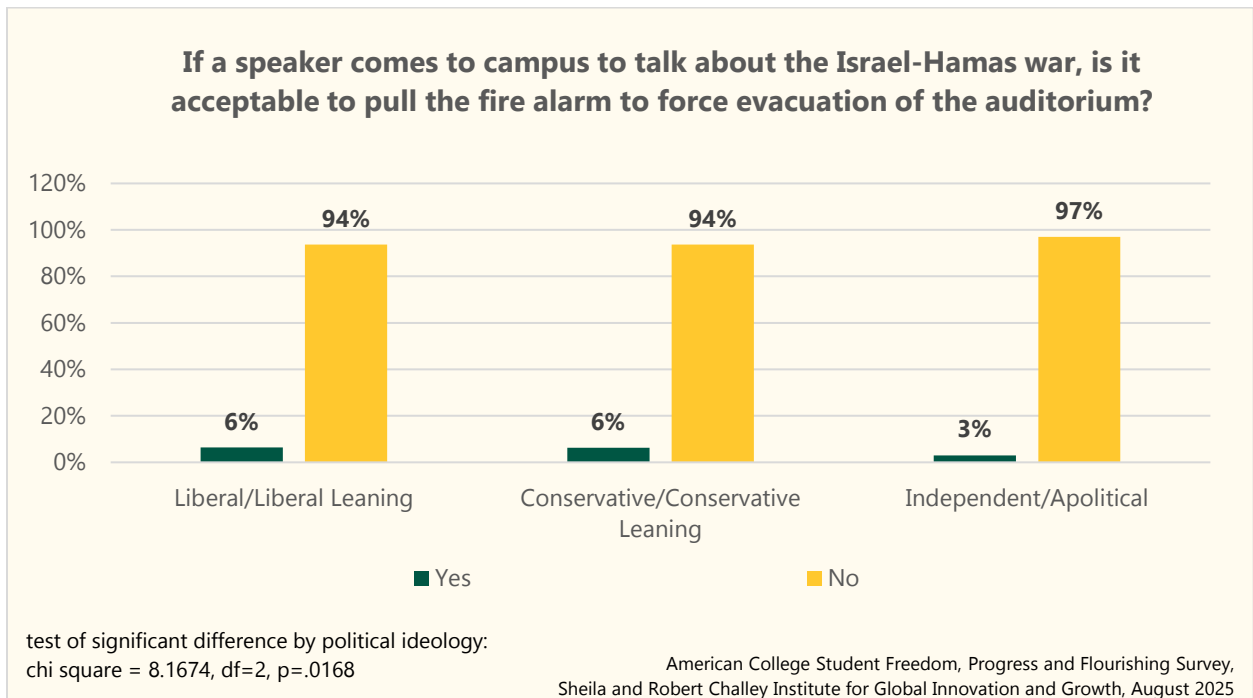


Figure 180: Student opinions by political ideology on whether it is acceptable to pull a fire alarm to evacuate an auditorium during a speech about the Israel-Hamas war.

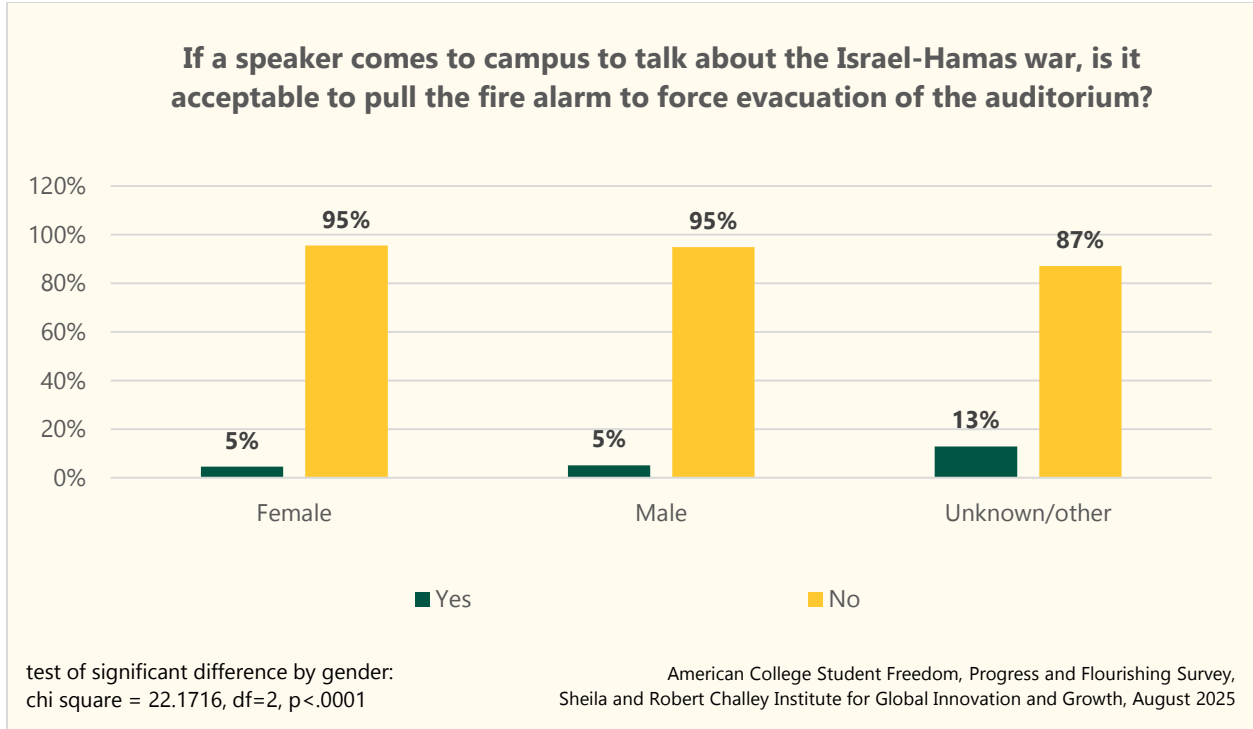


Figure 181: Student opinions by gender on whether it is acceptable to pull a fire alarm to evacuate an auditorium during a speech about the Israel-Hamas war.

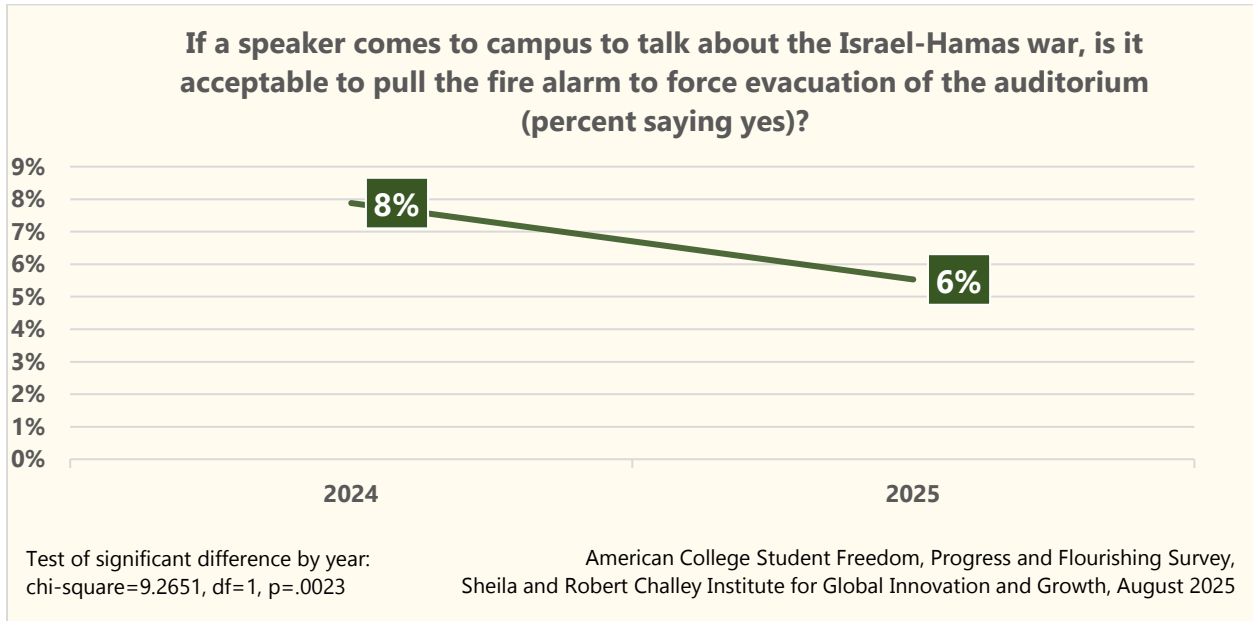


Figure 182: A smaller percent of students believe it is acceptable to pull a fire alarm to evacuate an auditorium during a speech about the Israel-Hamas war in comparison to last year.

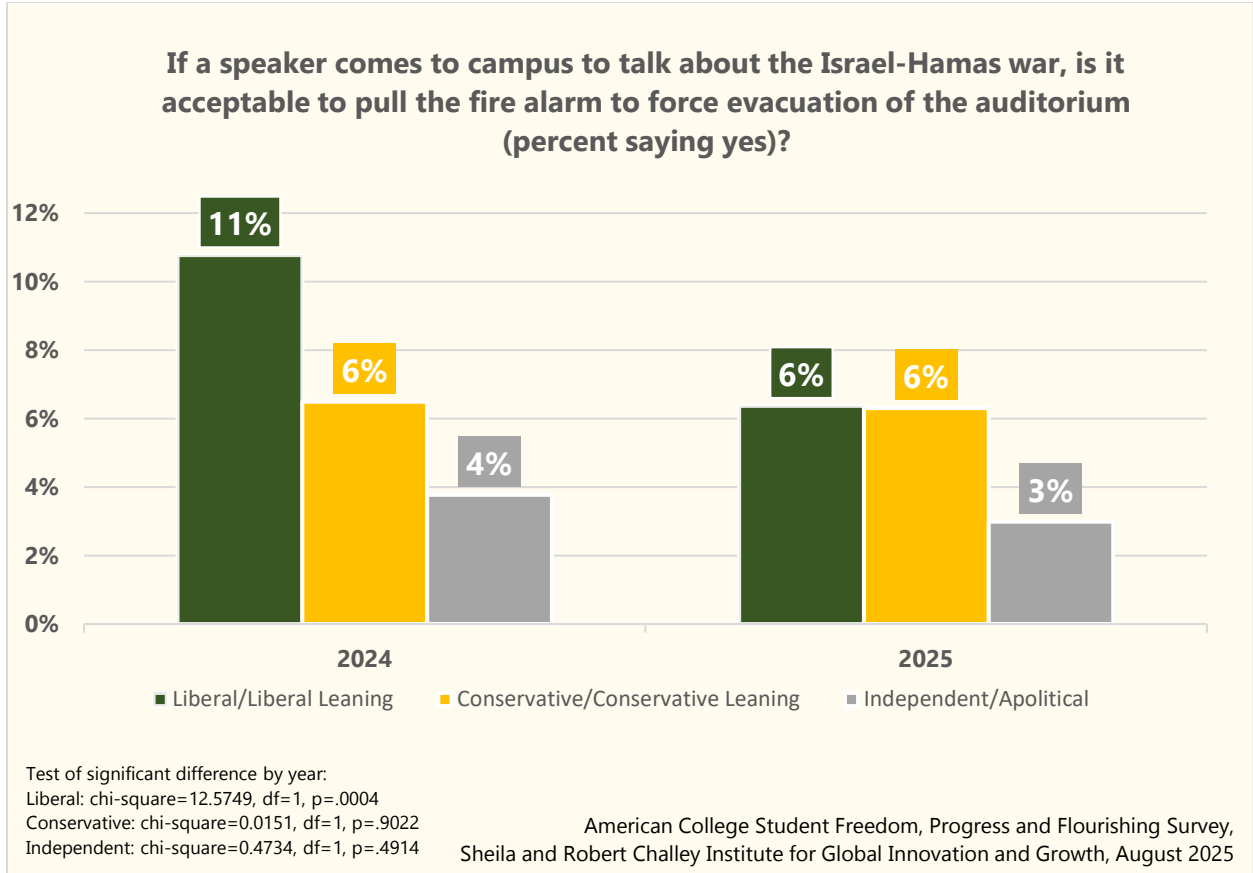


Figure 183: There has been a significant decline in the percent of liberal students who think it is acceptable to pull a fire alarm to evacuate an auditorium during a speech about the Israel-Hamas war.

8 Percent of Students Say They Have Participated in a Protest Related to the Israel-Hamas War



Figure 184: 8 percent of students say they have participated in a protest related to the Israel-Hamas war.

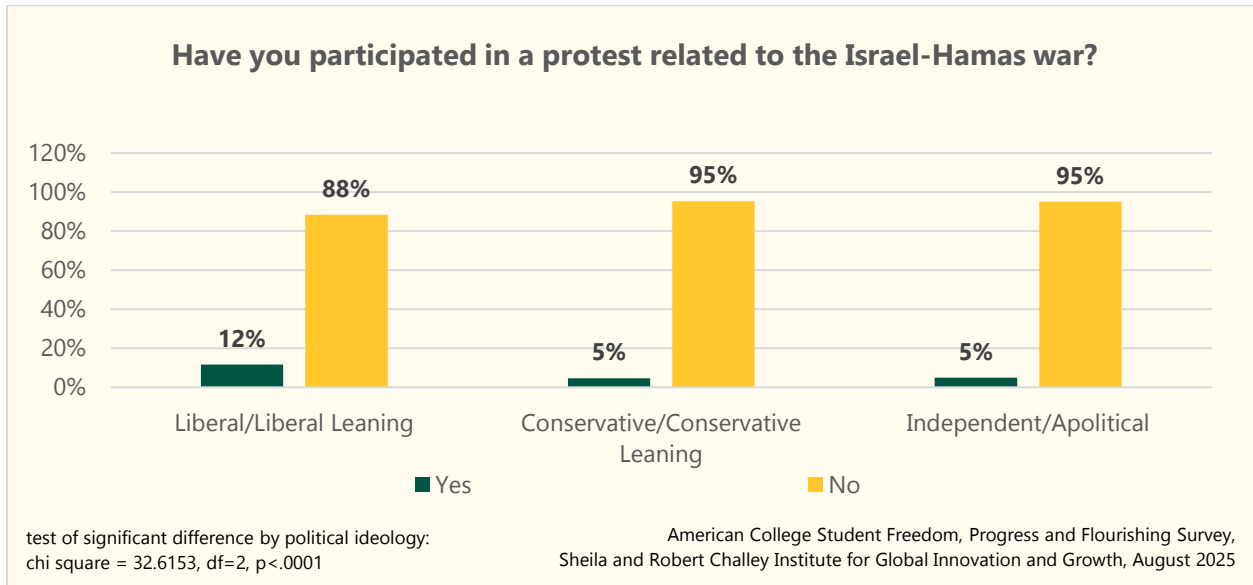


Figure 185: A higher percentage of liberal students report participating in a protest related to the Israel-Hamas war in comparison to independent and conservative students.

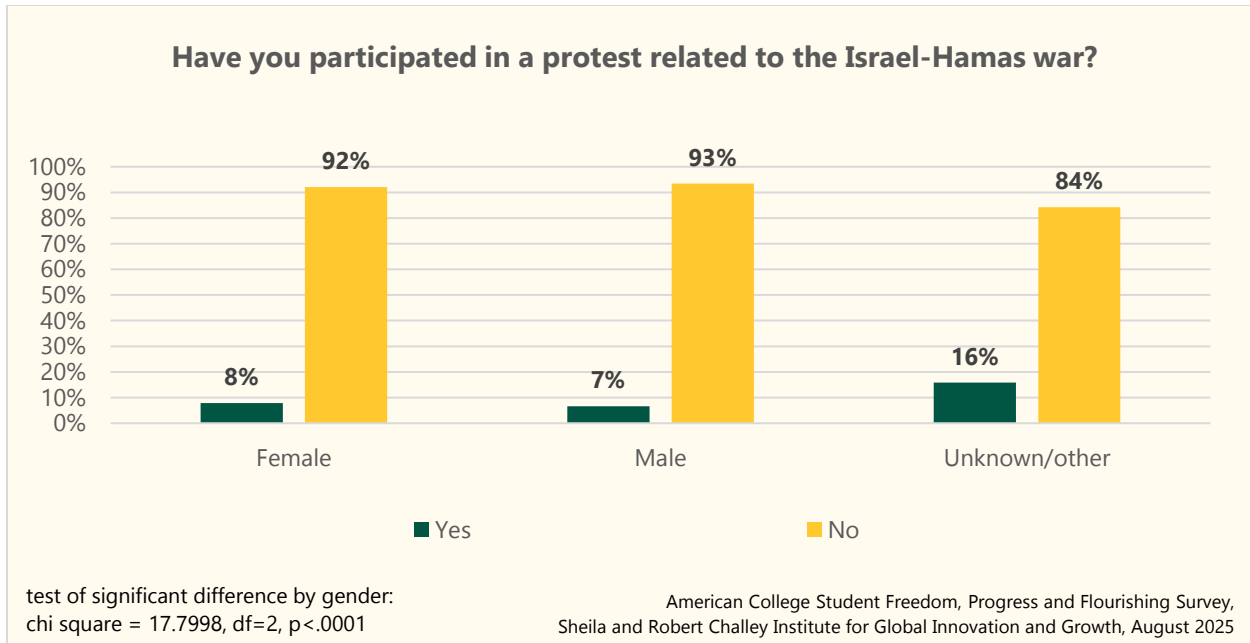


Figure 186: A higher percentage of unknown/other students report participating in a protest related to the Israel-Hamas war than female and male students.

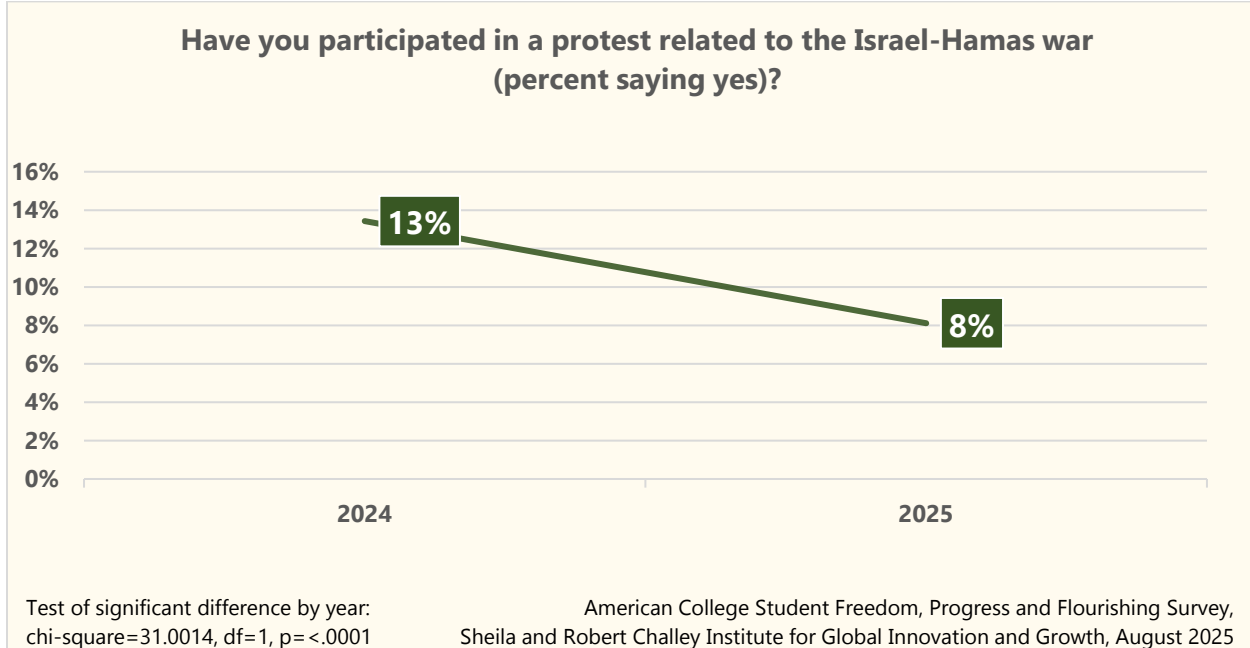


Figure 187: Significantly less students report participating in a protest related to the Israel-Hamas war in comparison to last year.

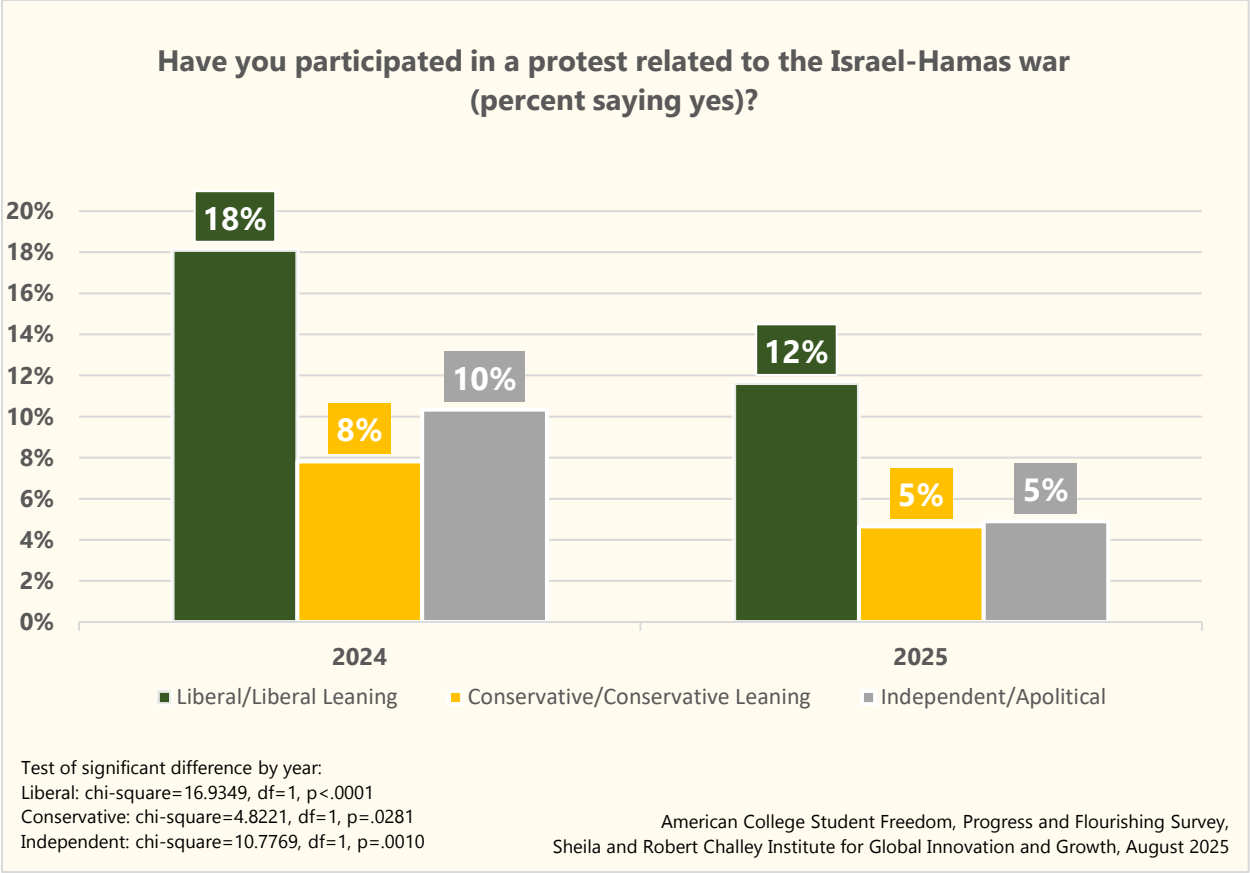


Figure 188: Significantly fewer students report having participated in a protest related to the Israel-Hamas war than last year for all political ideologies.

Of the Students Who Have Participated in a Protest Related to the Israel-Hamas War (167 students), 55 Percent Plan to Continue to Protest



Figure 189: 55 percent of students who have participated in a protest related to the Israel-Hamas war plan to continue to do so after college.

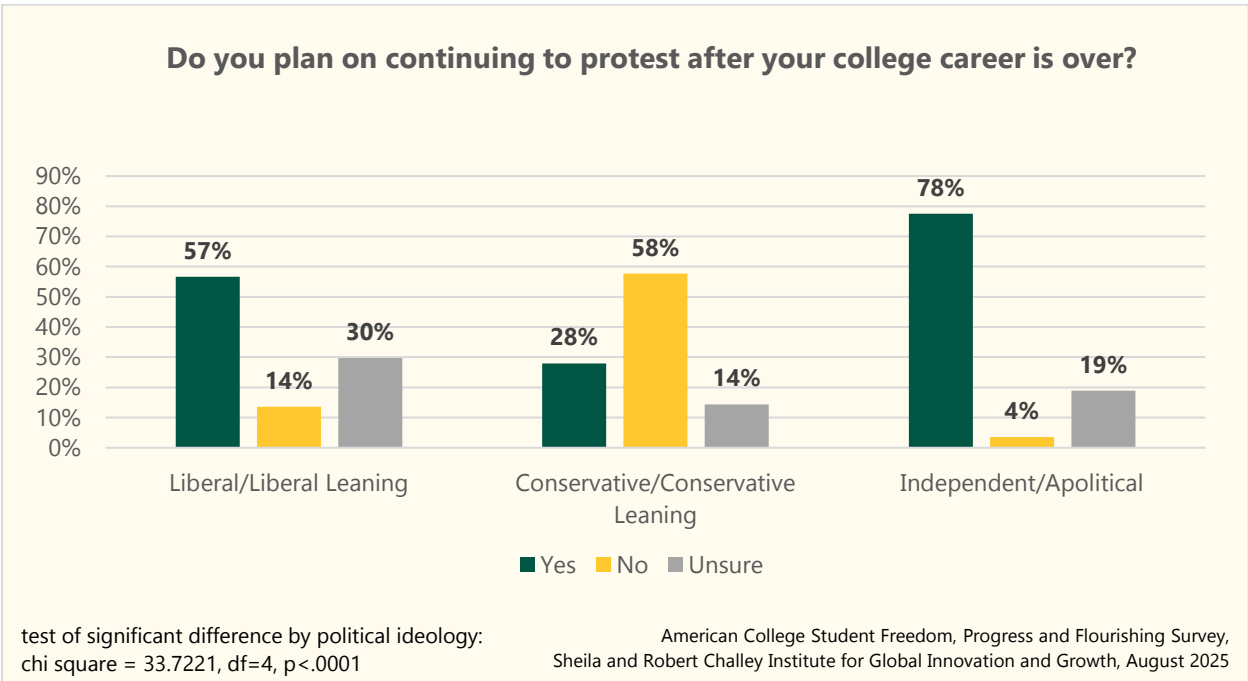


Figure 190: Plans to continue protesting for students who have already participated in a protest about the Israel-Hamas war - by political ideology.

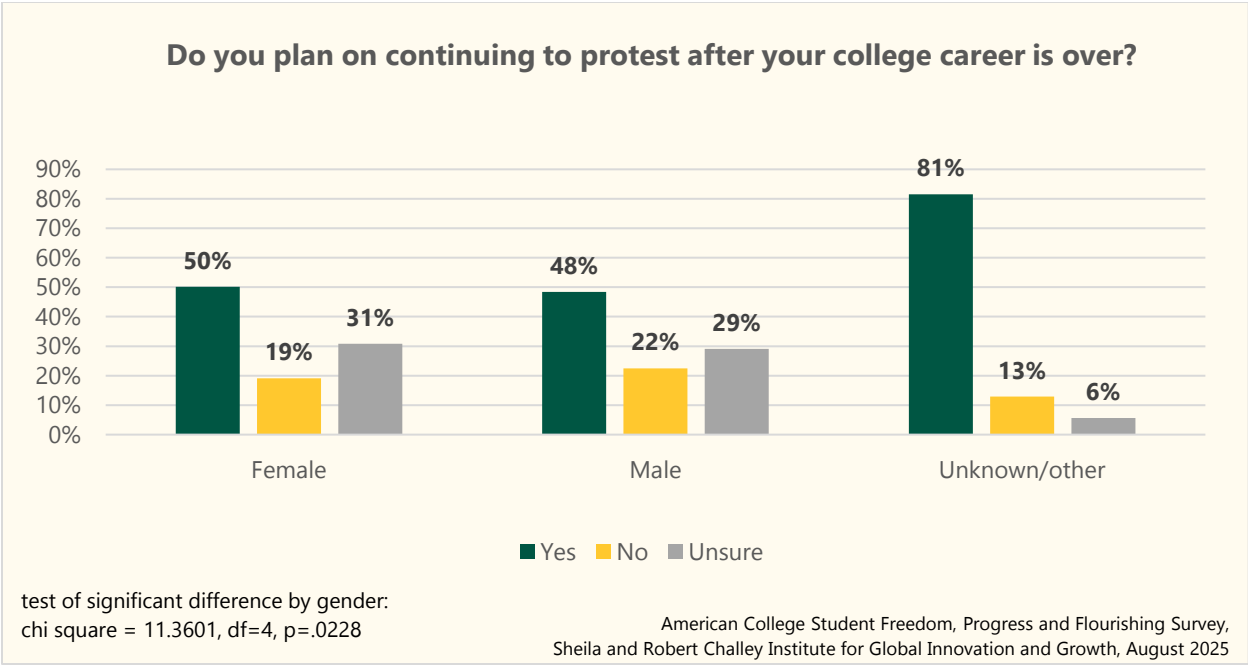


Figure 191: Plans to continue protesting for students who have already participated in a protest about the Israel-Hamas war - by gender.

Only 16 Percent of Students Say they are Very Well Informed about the Israel-Hamas Conflict

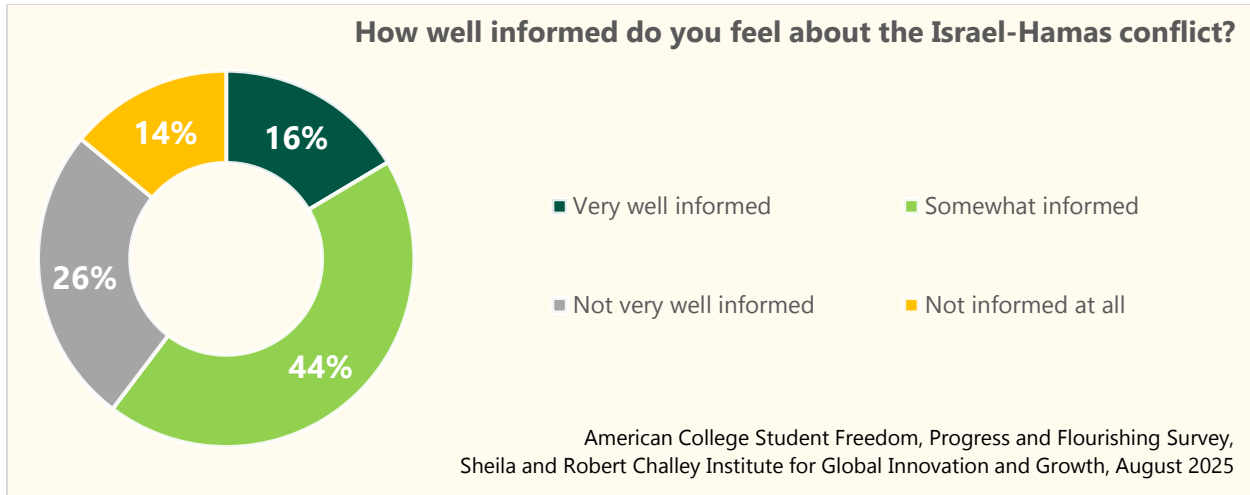


Figure 192: 60 percent of students say they are at least somewhat informed about the Israel-Hamas conflict.

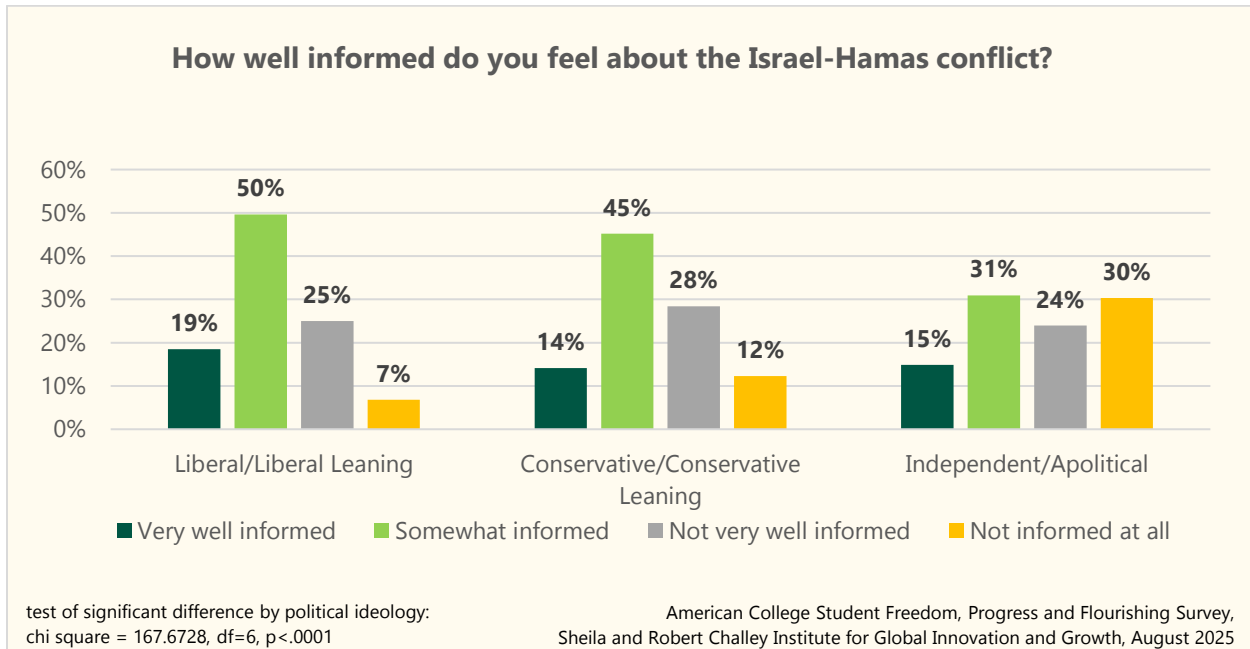


Figure 193: Student perceptions on how well informed they are about the Israel-Hamas conflict vary by political ideology.

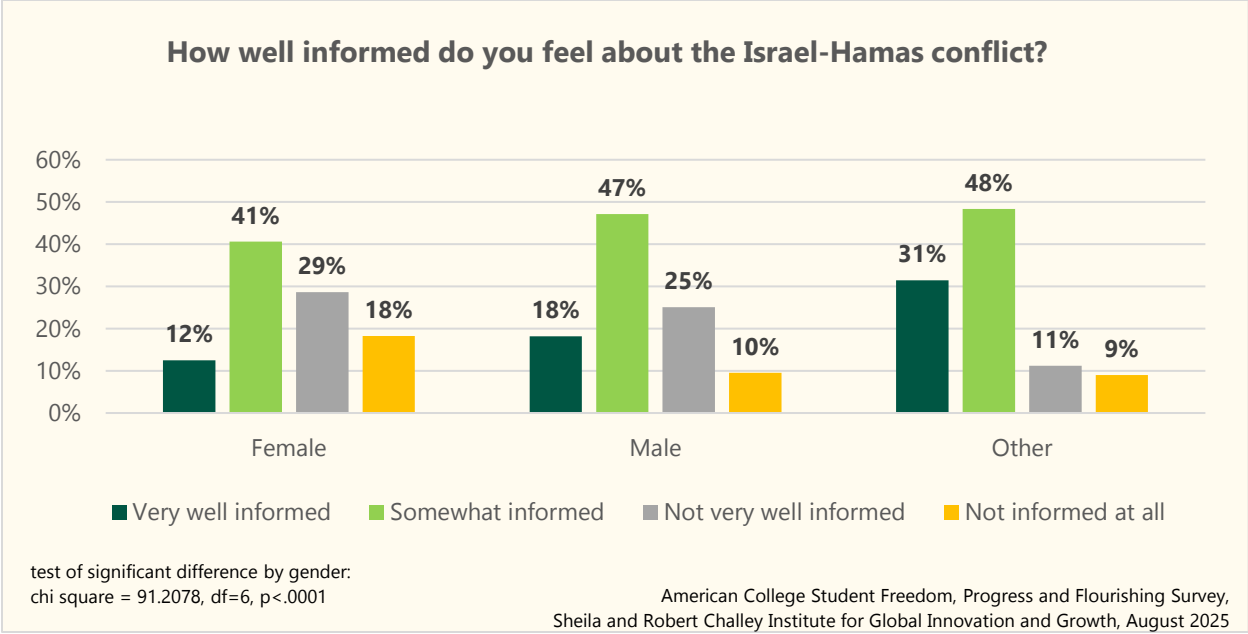


Figure 194: Student perceptions on how well informed they are about the Israel-Hamas conflict vary by gender.

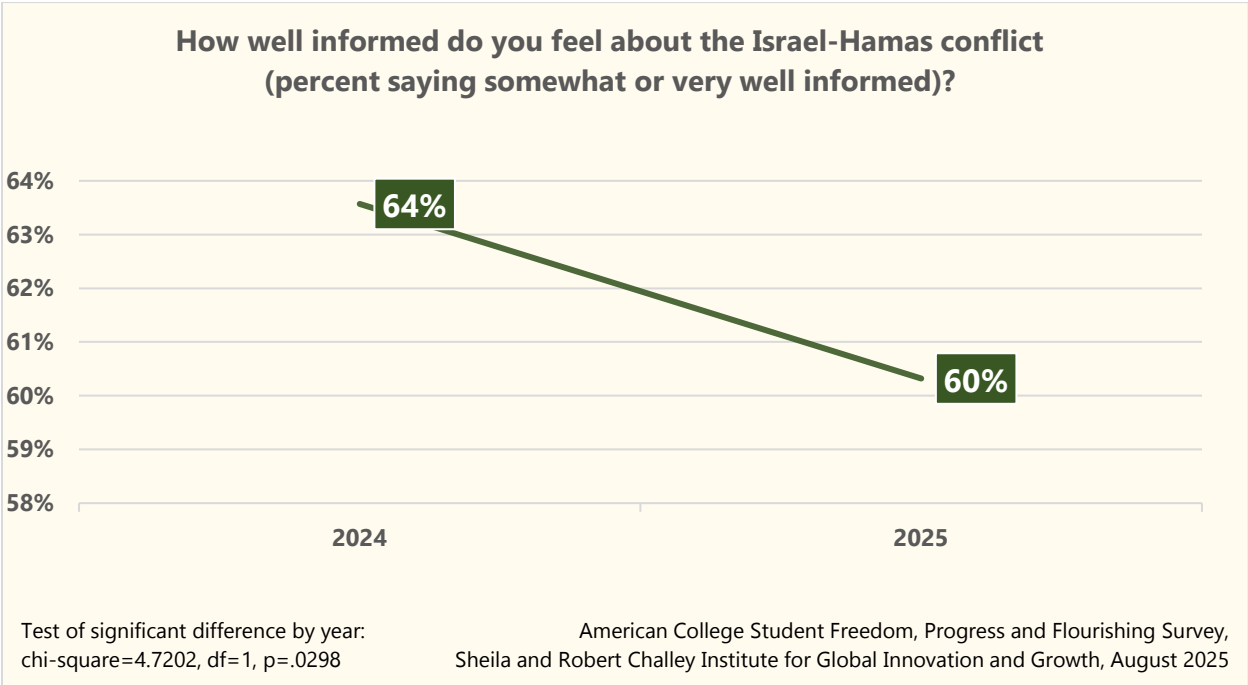


Figure 195: There has been a significant decline in the percent of students who believe they are at least somewhat informed about the Israel-Hamas conflict since last year.

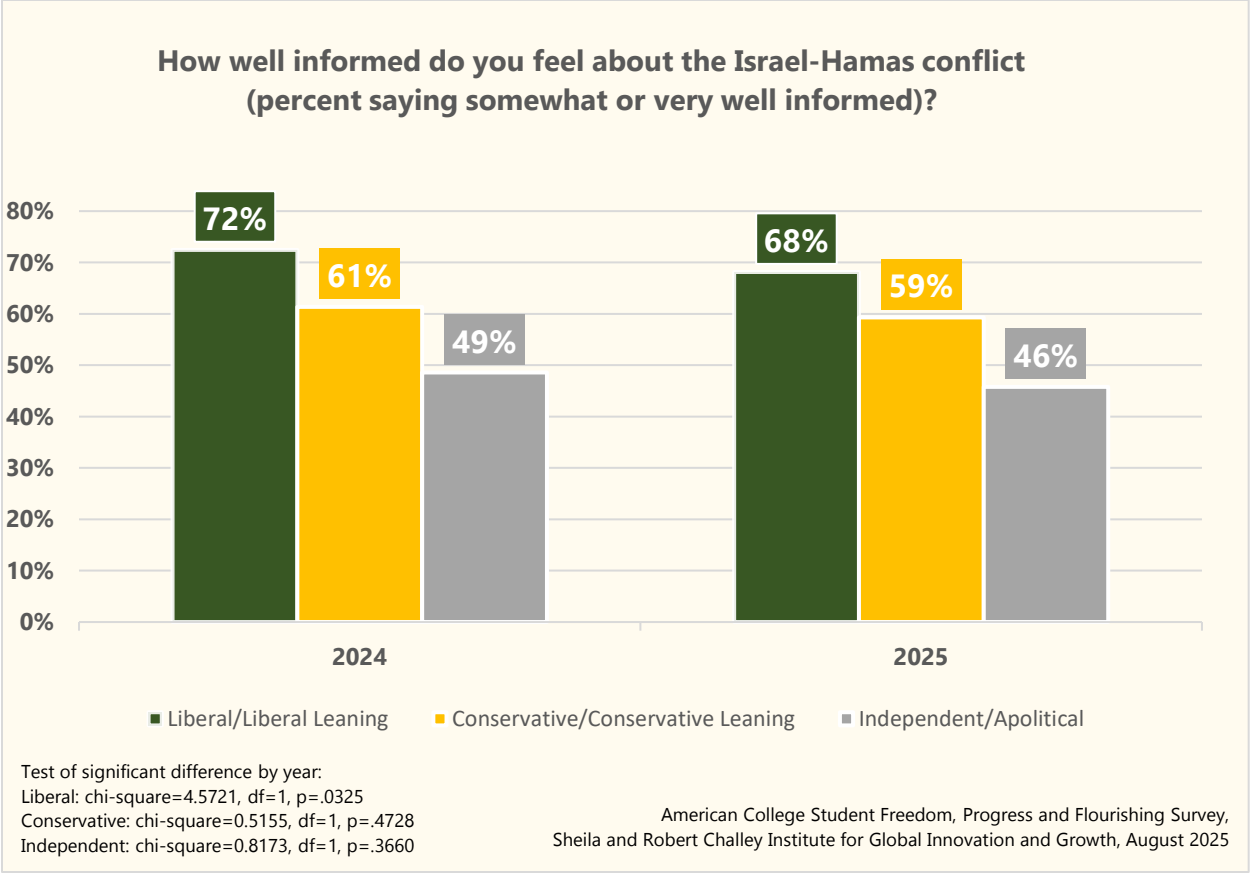


Figure 196: The percent of students who feel at least somewhat informed about the Israel-Hamas conflict by political ideology and year.

30 Percent of Students Say they are at Least Somewhat Comfortable Talking About the Israel-Hamas Conflict on Campus

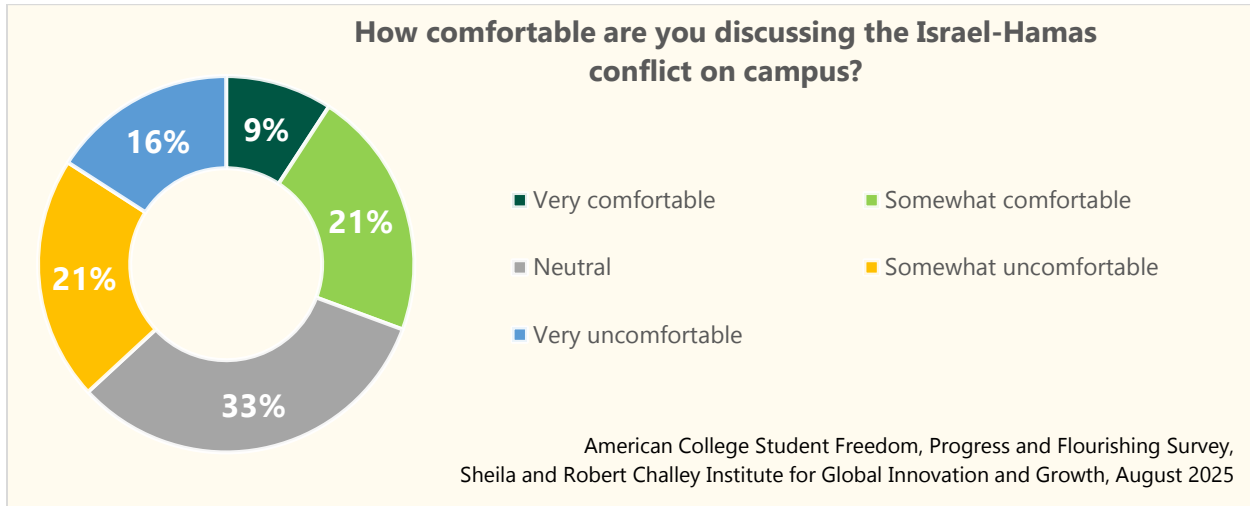


Figure 197: 30 percent of students say they are at least somewhat comfortable discussing the Israel-Hamas conflict on campus.

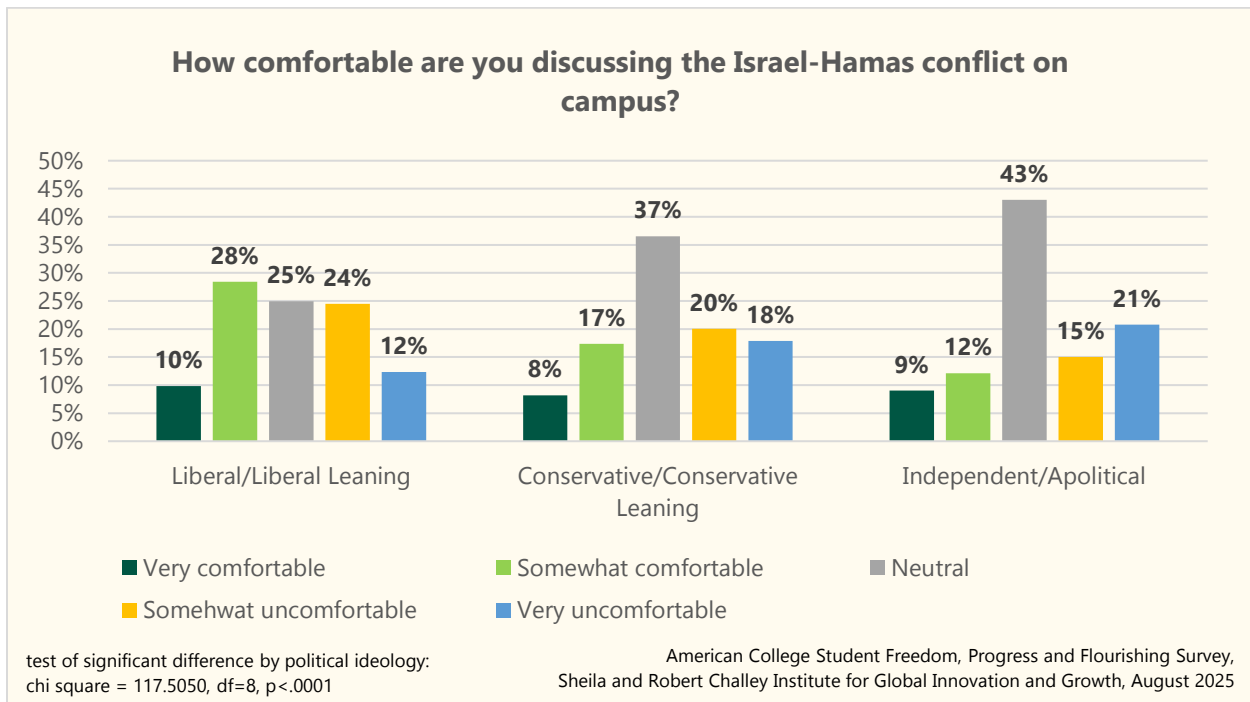


Figure 198: Comfort level in discussing the Israel-Hamas conflict varies by political ideology.

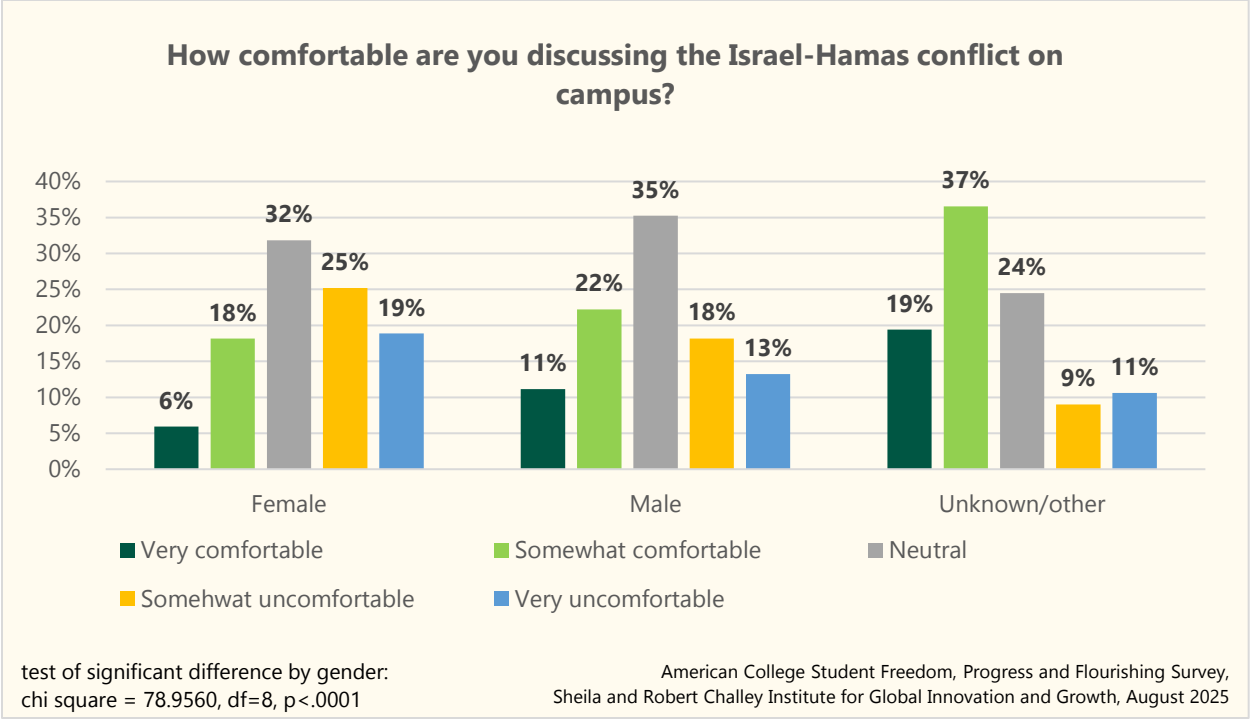


Figure 199: Comfort level in discussing the Israel-Hamas conflict varies by gender.

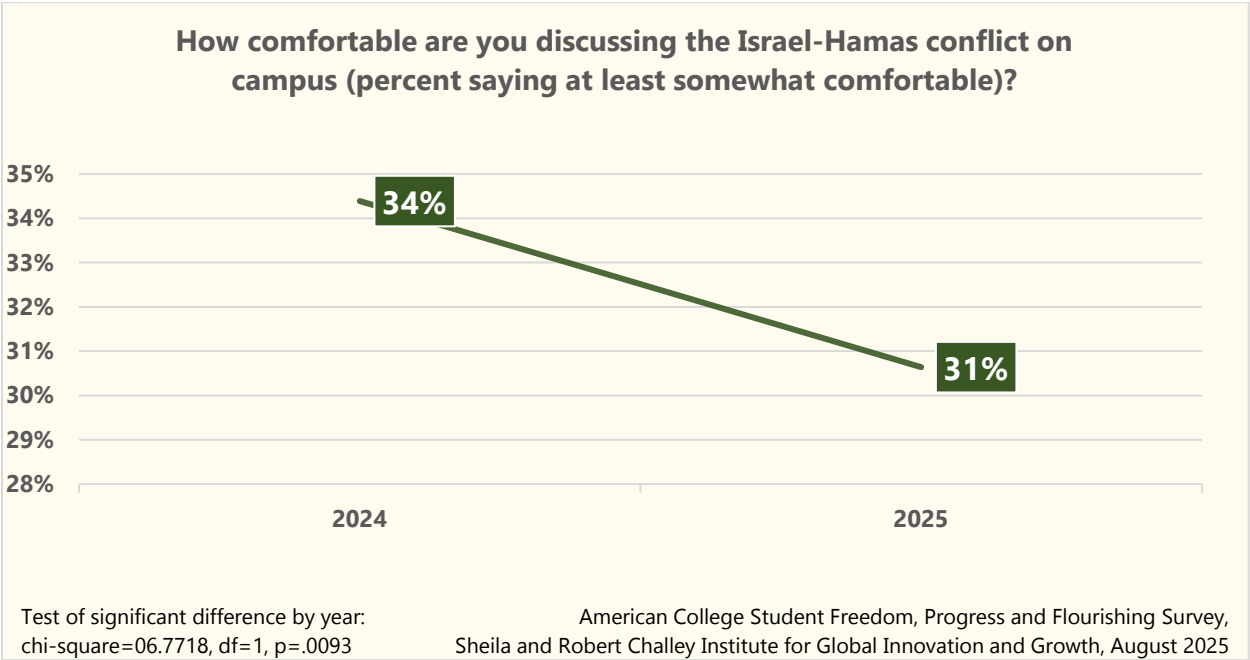


Figure 200: Less students feel comfortable discussing the Israel-Hamas conflict on campus in comparison to last year.

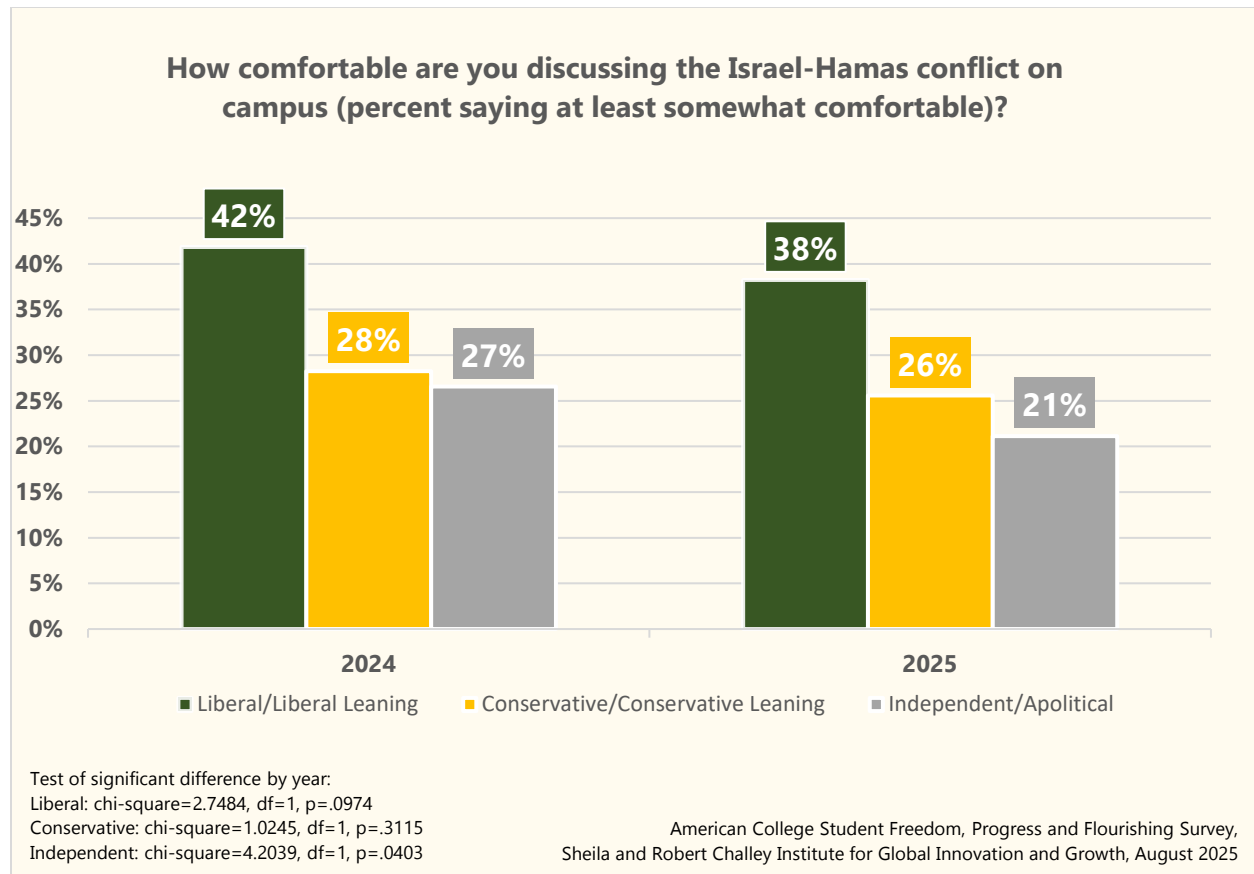


Figure 201: Liberal and independent students are significantly less comfortable discussing the Israel-Hamas conflict on campus than they were last year.

While Nearly Three-Quarters of Students Say Neither Side is Right in the Israel-Hamas War, the Remaining Students Are Roughly Evenly Split Between Israel and Hamas

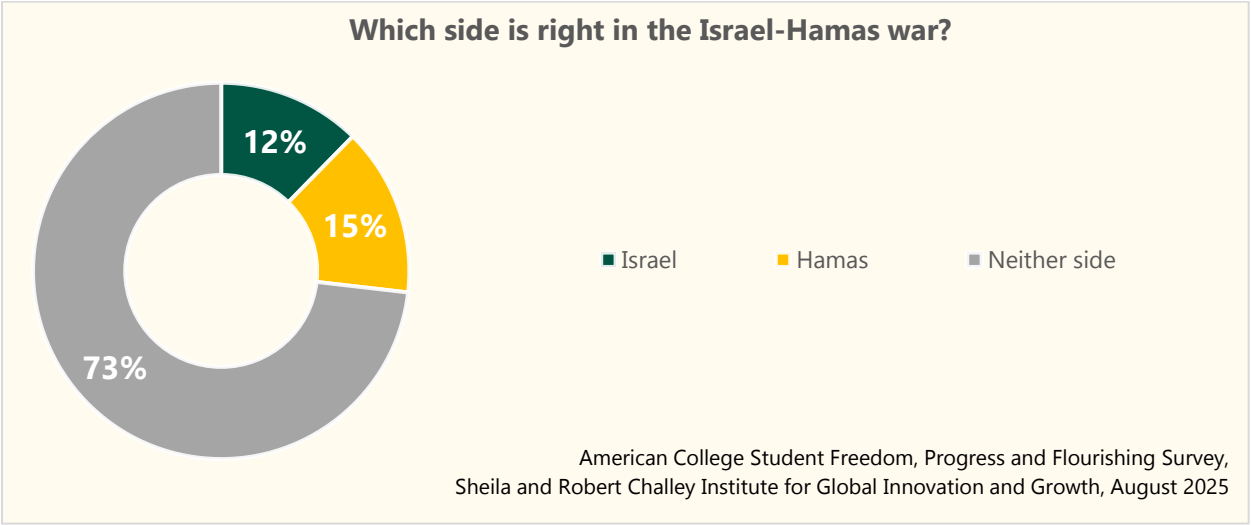


Figure 202: 12 percent and 15 percent of students believe Israel and Hamas, respectively, are right in the Israel-Hamas war.

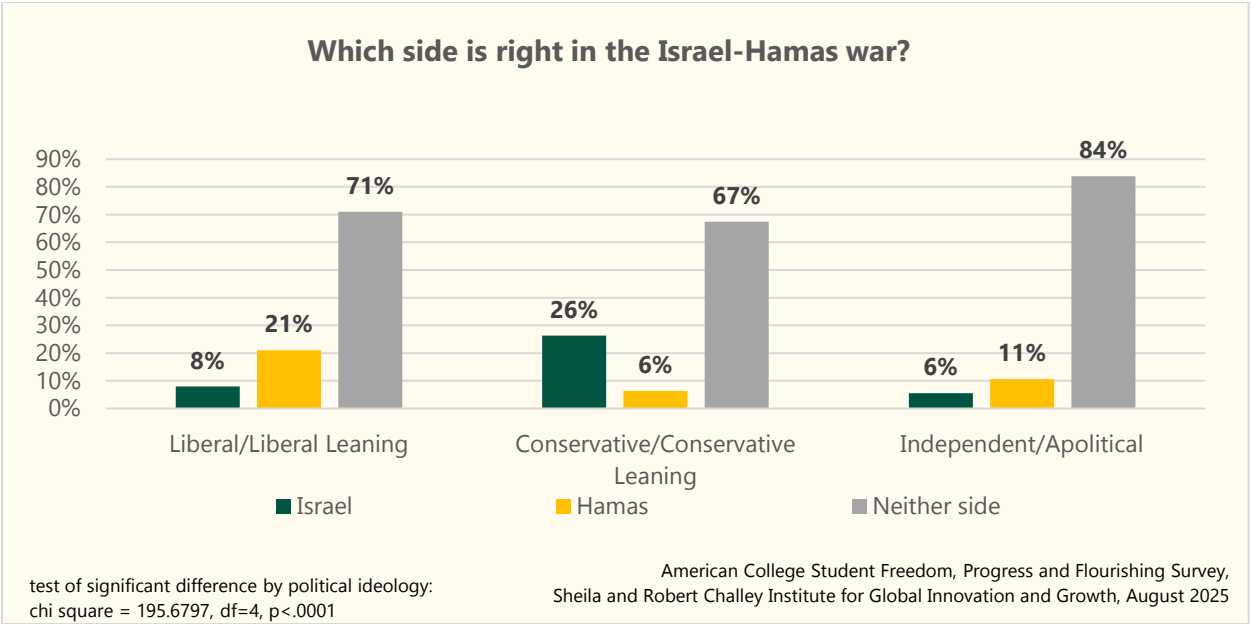


Figure 203: Beliefs in which side is right in the Israel-Hamas war vary by political ideology.

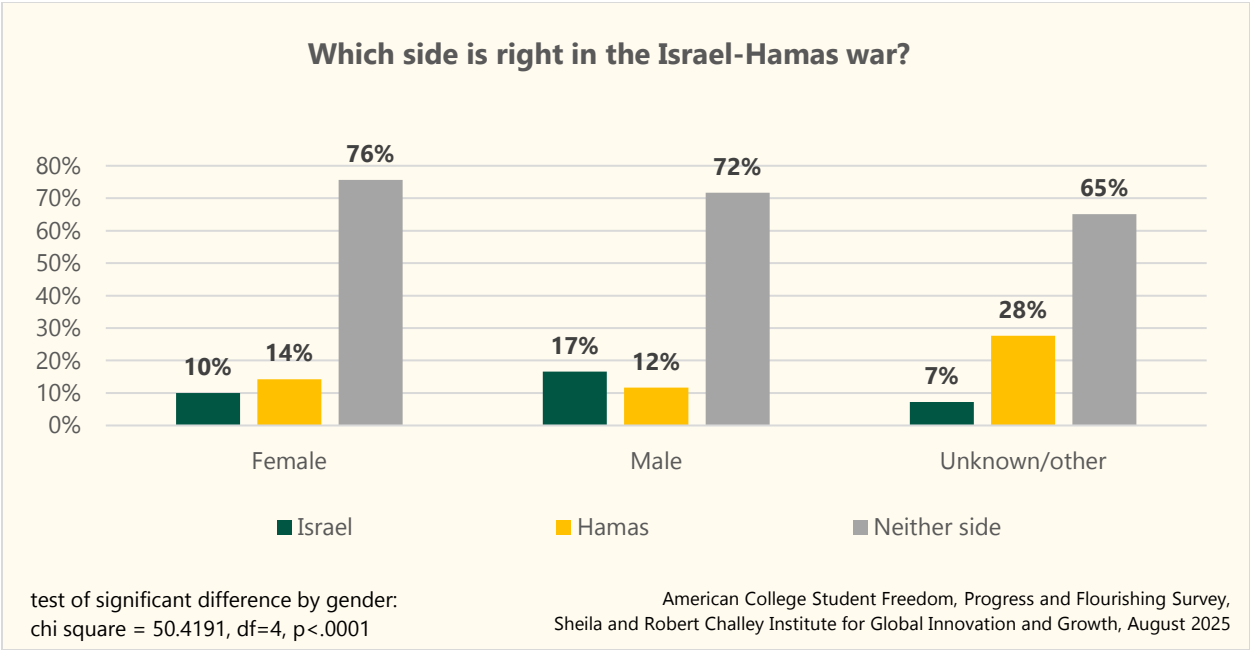


Figure 204: Beliefs in which side is right in the Israel-Hamas war vary by gender.

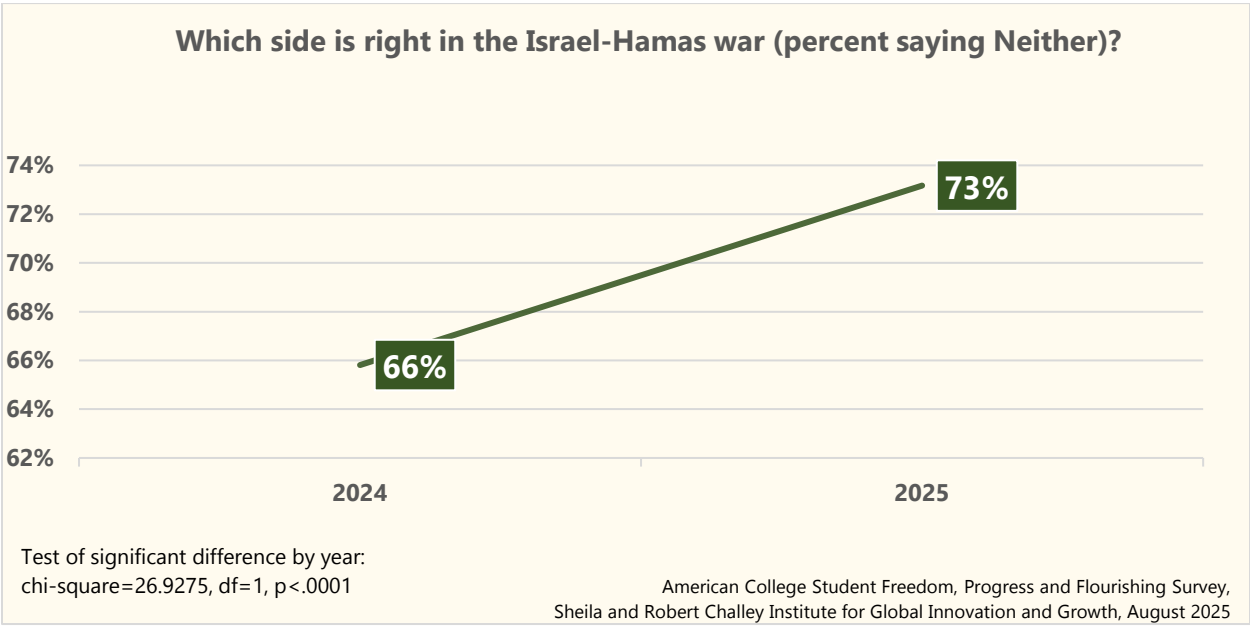


Figure 205: A significantly higher percentage of students believes neither side is right in the Israel-Hamas war in comparison to last year.

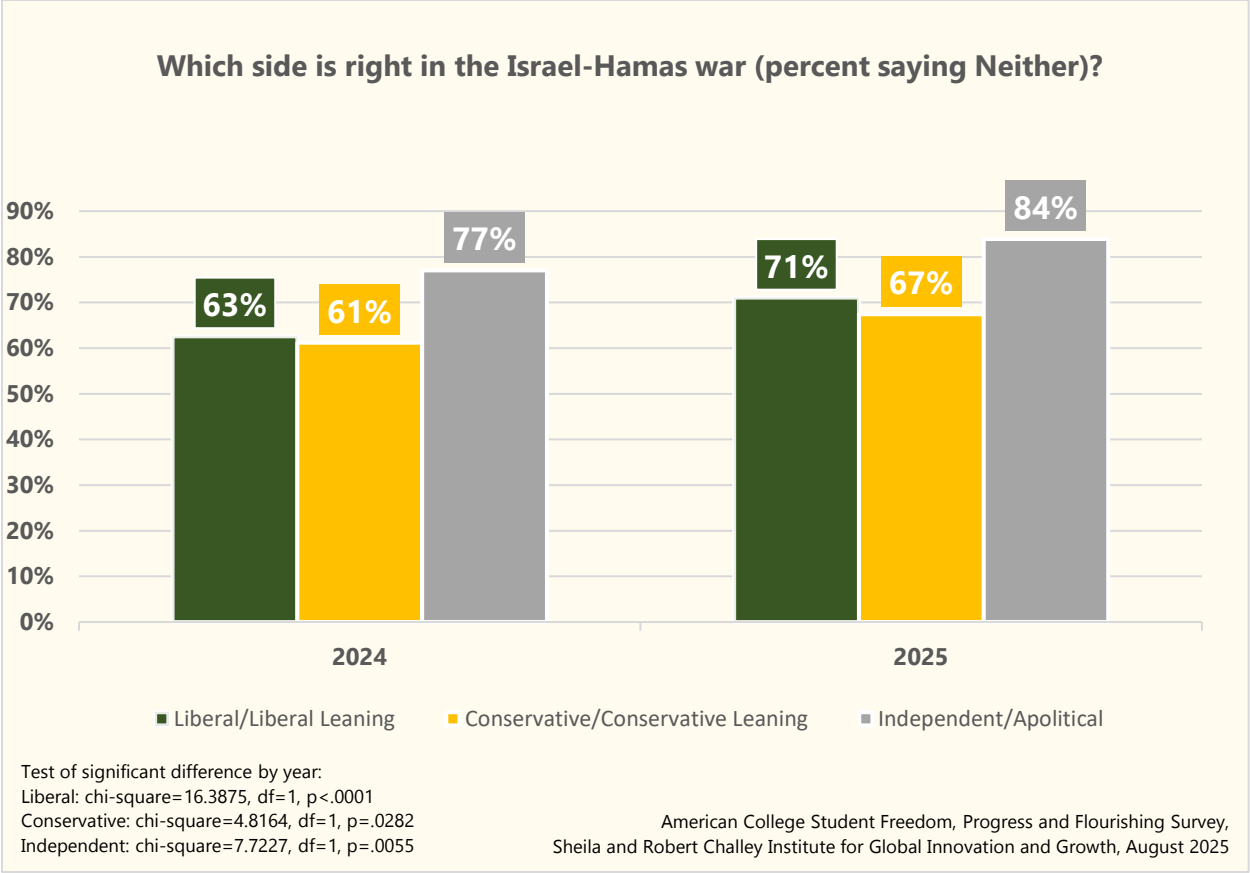


Figure 206: There have been significant increases in the percent of students who believe neither side is right in the Israel-Hamas war among liberal, conservative, and independent students.

Less than One-Quarter of Students Are in Favor of Their University Taking An Official Stance on International Conflicts

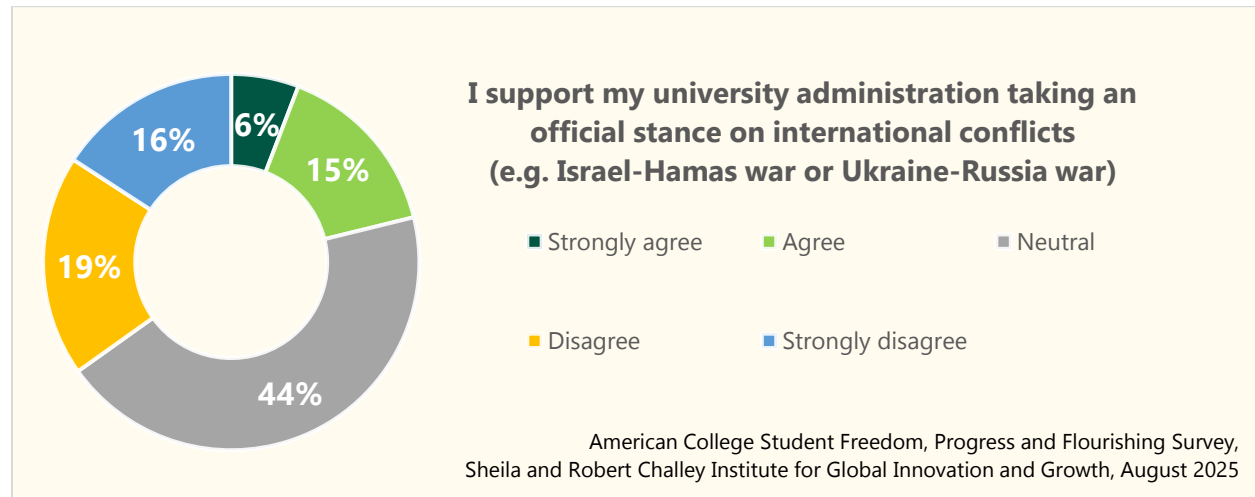


Figure 207: 21 percent of students say they agree or strongly agree that their university should take an official stance on international conflicts.

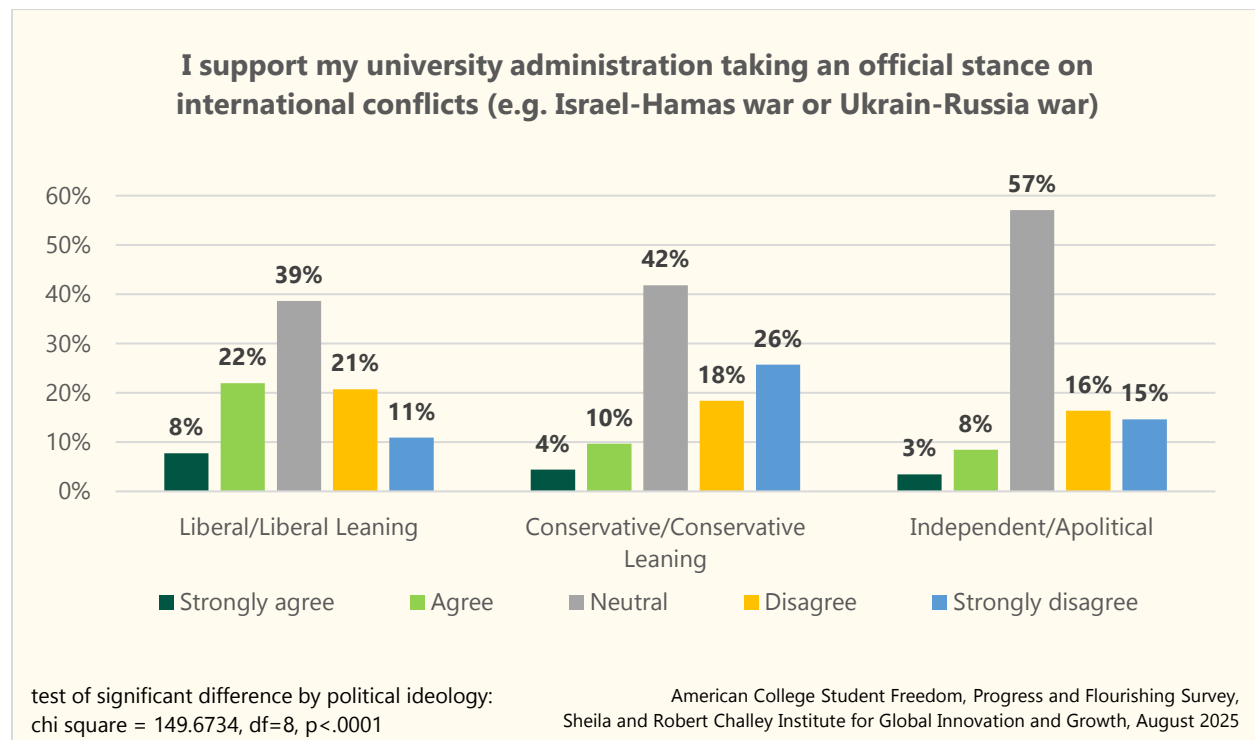


Figure 208: There are significant differences by political ideology on whether students believe their university should take an official stance on international conflicts.

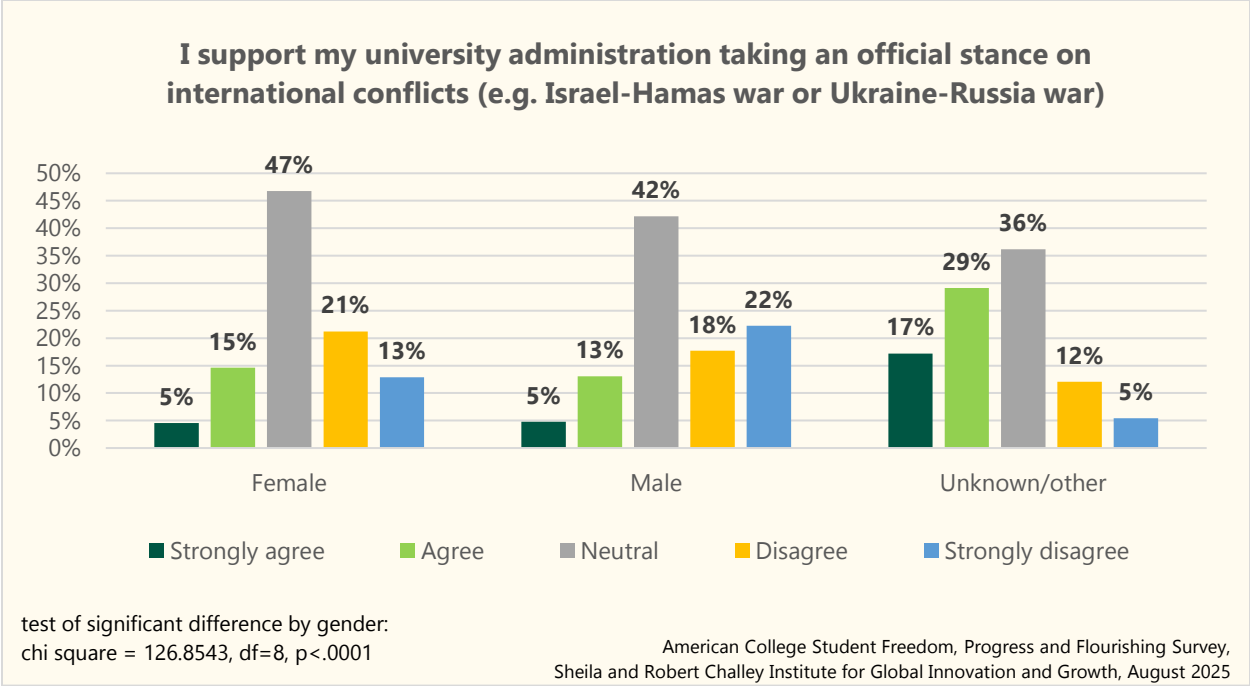


Figure 209: There are significant differences by gender on whether students believe their university should take an official stance on international conflicts.

More than Two-Thirds of Students Are At Least Somewhat Concerned About Government Legislation Interfering with Academic Freedom

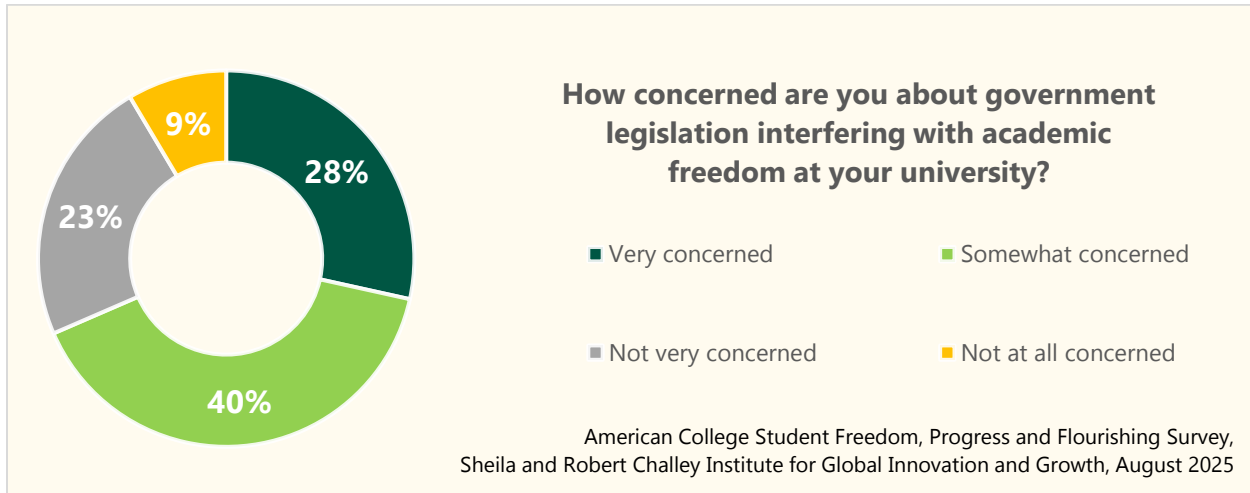


Figure 210: 68 percent of students say they are at least somewhat concerned about government legislation interfering with academic freedom at their university.

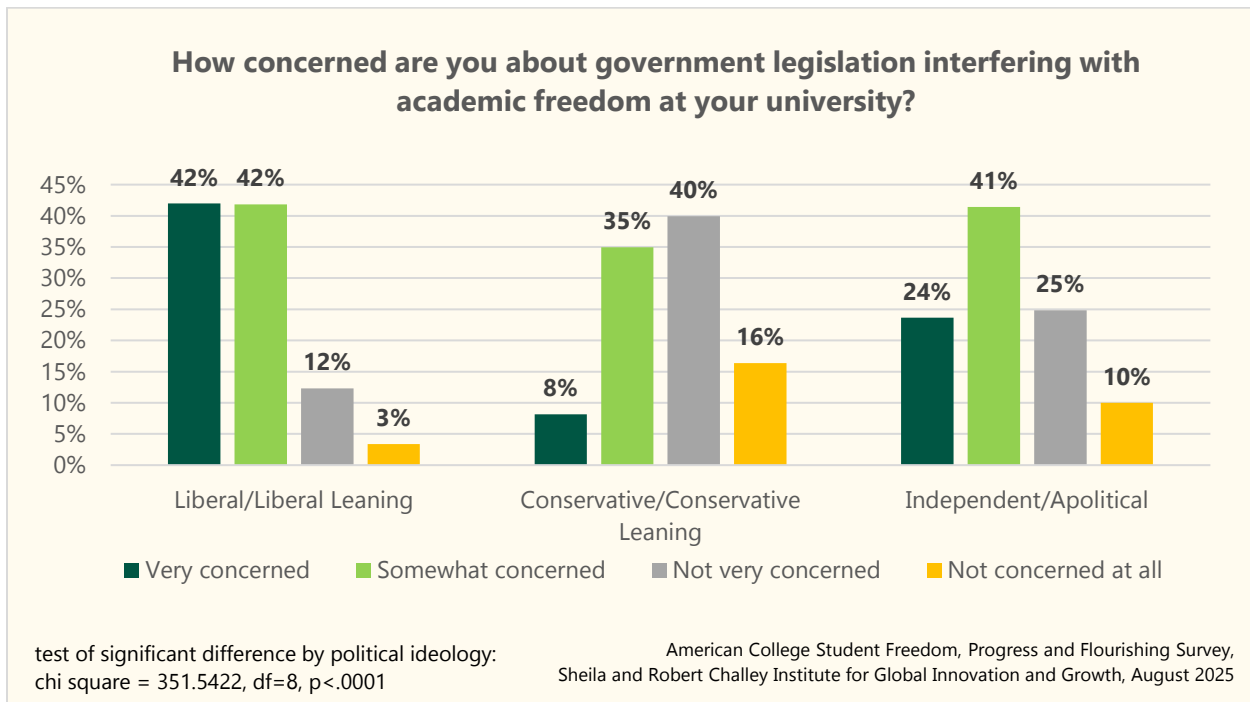


Figure 211: Student concerns about government legislation interfering with academic freedom vary by political ideology.

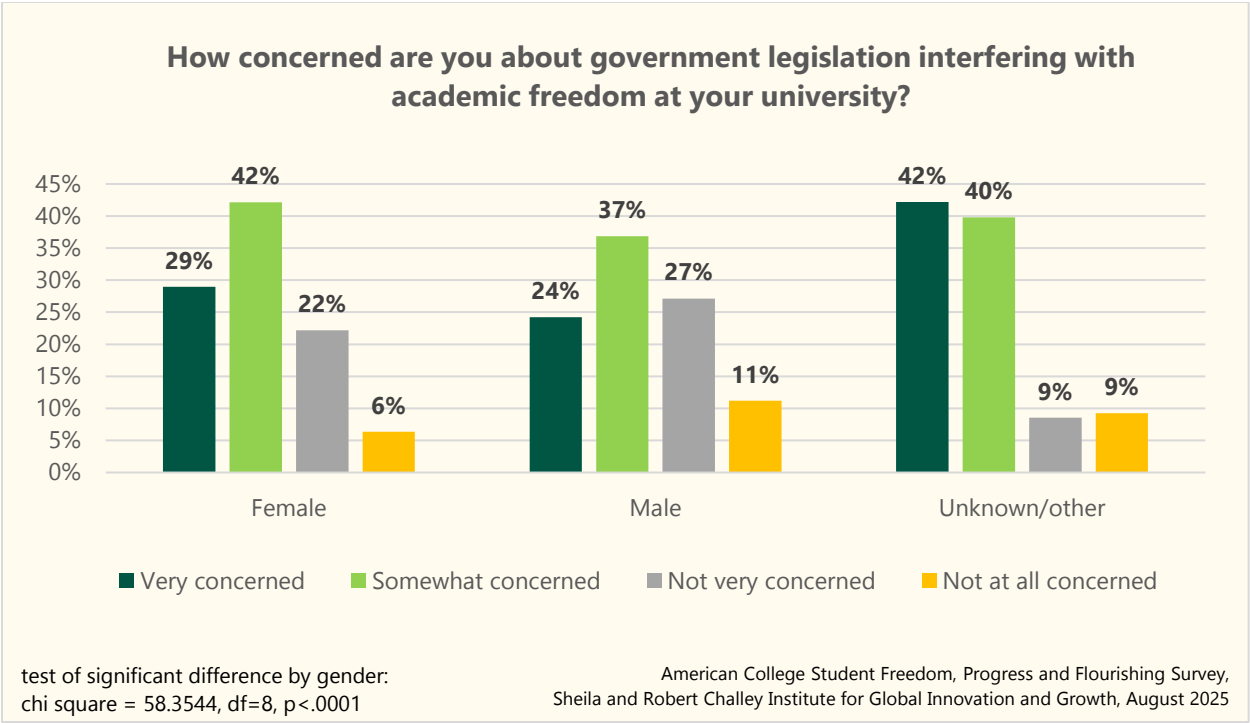


Figure 212: Student concerns about government legislation interfering with academic freedom vary by political ideology.