

https://rule-relay.vercel.app/

Rule Relay · 规则接力

Rule Relay · 规则接力 — make up a strange rule, or continue someone else's.

Observation

Participants not only create rules but also try to make them more reasonable.



Evidence:
In the birthday rule chain, one participant added psychological and educational tests for parents. Another added that parents must pass these tests. Neither questioned whether parents should be tested in the first place.

Question:
When people have the chance to change a rule, are they more likely to improve it rather than remove it?

Observation

Participants bring personal experiences and values into the rules they create.



Evidence:
One participant suggested that couples should be able to decide their wedding colors, clothing, and whether to include a traditional toasting ceremony. She shared that her cousin once wanted a black-and-white wedding, but her family disagreed.

Another participant suggested that people should take training courses and pass tests before getting married or having children, because many people take on these new roles before they are ready.

These two rules show different values. One participant wanted fewer restrictions and more personal choice, while the other wanted more rules to encourage responsibility.

contradictions

Question:
How do personal experiences and values shape what people see as necessary rules?

Observation

People use what feels natural to judge rules.



Evidence:
In the New Year's wish rule chain, the original rule required people to share their wishes publicly and have them checked at the end of the year.

The first participant added a condition: "If a wish doesn't come true, it must remain the same the following year." She hoped everyone's wishes would eventually come true.

The second participant disagreed with this change and removed the added condition. Her reason was: "Because the original rule feels natural."

Question:
Why do some rules feel more natural than others? How does this feeling affect the way people judge rules?

Observation

Participants have different ideas about what rules can do.



Evidence:
Some participants used rule-making as a way to address real-life problems, such as responsibilities in marriage and having children.

Others treated it as a form of imagination and play, creating unusual rules, such as renting out personal abilities or allowing funeral guests to randomly inherit property.

Question:
Why do some people try to change reality through rules, while others use rules to imagine new possibilities?

Observation

Keeping a rule does not always mean agreeing with it.

Evidence:
I noticed that participants seemed more interested in creating their own rules than challenging existing ones. Even when modifying others' rules, they rarely expressed direct disagreement.

This made me wonder whether participants might still avoid rejecting others' ideas out of politeness or respect, even though the website is anonymous.

Question:
Do people keep a rule because they agree with it, or because they don't want to be the ones to break it?

Observation

Participants want more ways to respond to others' rules.

Evidence:
Some participants suggested adding a like button (which I have already added). Others wanted a comment section where they could share opinions or complain about others' rules.

This makes me wonder whether participants would rather express their opinions through likes and comments than directly change someone else's rule.

Question:
Are people more willing to comment on a rule than to change it?

Participants may not directly challenge existing rules, not because they have no disagreements, but because the website may not offer the ways they prefer to express their opinions.