

Intellectual Output:	O1
Intellectual Output Title:	European Report: Common forms of hate speech ONLINE (Social Media) and OFFLINE (face to face communication) (consortium countries)
Activity:	A1. Desk Research on Hate Speech OFFLINE (Face to Face) and ONLINE (Social Media)



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1. Background

The project offers a holistic approach of intercultural skills acquisition by Higher Education students in the consortium countries and beyond. For this purpose, the first step is an identification of common forms of anti-migrant discourses and hate speech performed in the countries of the consortium which will include desk/literature research and field research (focus groups and survey). The IO will present distinct forms of anti-migrant discourses and hate speech both ONLINE and OFFLINE¹.

The main aim of this IO will be to assess the existing situation within the partnership countries as regards to the spread of racist/hate frames and discourses online (social media) and offline (face to face) . In the course of this IO, relevant content from the social media will be included in order to:

- a) record forms (especially disguised) of racist and xenophobic rhetoric,
- b) recognize and compare the different forms and transformations of hate speech in each partner country.

The objective of this IO is not merely to perform a research on anti-migrant discourses and hate-speech, but also to facilitate the next IOs. Since after the research the consortium will be aware of the forms, including the disguised ones, that hate speech and such discourse undertake in the partner countries, they will be able to:

- Produce more targeted, and thus more effective training material for the activities of the "Report Racism" workshops (IO3), the MATEvents (IO4), the Awareness Campaign Guides as a Learning Tool (IO5).
- Design more targeted and more effective dissemination activities and produce dissemination materials that will be focused and targeted.
- Ensure that the project's online presence (social media, website, platform) will be relevant and effective.

¹ Offline means outside the cyber sphere, social spaces, in external environments, real life and face to face etc. It does not include offline media.

The main impact of this IO is twofold:

1. Firstly it is an attempt to record forms of hate speech in the countries of the consortium, which are characterised by diversity, in a scientific manner (this is ensured by the media/discourse research expertise by some project partners, i.e. CUT, AUTH and ALICANTE).
2. Secondly it responds to various calls, both by scholars and the EU to recognise forms of hate-speech, especially disguised and hidden in the social media. The results of this research (IO1) will be made publicly available through the platform for interested EU citizens, Third Country Nationals, migrants, policy makers, academics and scholars, and other stakeholders, and special efforts will be made for their availability for the years to come after the completion of the project.

Regarding **the innovative aspects** of this IO, they can be summarized in the following points:

1. It combines a need of the project, with a general need in the EU for more scientific evidence on hate speech, especially disguised, as is made clear through the "Framework Decision on combating certain forms and expressions of racism and xenophobia by means of criminal law".
2. It distinguishes between ONLINE and OFFLINE² forms of hate speech

This is not to say that this research will be the first such research to be undertaken within the EU, but as media are evolving rapidly, new scientific evidence is always welcome and beneficial for relevant stakeholders, and especially, policy-makers.

² See previous footnote for the meaning of the term.

A. Desk research on hate speech online (Social Media) and offline (Face to face)

The methodology will be both qualitative and quantitative. The critical discourse analysis will be used in this project. Some articles are available in Annex to be used as example. The desktop research will be implemented in 6 countries (CY, GR, ES, AT, SE, FR), aiming at identifying forms (including disguised forms) of anti-migrant hate speech in social media (the research is be limited to the social media platforms most frequently used by students, namely Facebook, Twitter and Instagram) as well as during face to face communication.

The project will use the definition provided by, Erjavec & Kovačič (2012): Hate speech refers to an expression that is abusive, insulting, intimidating, harassing, and or incites to violence, hatred, or discrimination. It is directed against people on the basis of their race, ethnic origin, religion, gender, age, physical condition, disability, sexual orientation, political conviction, and so forth (p. 900)."

The partners involved in this process are: CUT AUTH, UA, EUROCIRCLE, FU, JOANNEUM. MMC will support the elaboration of the research as the coordinator of the project. UA will lead the IO as a whole and this activity in specific.

The **discourse elements that will be indicatively taken into account:**

- **Grammatical voice use (partners may locate more):**
 - o Active, passive, massive
 - o We, them
- **Indicative content relevant Keywords (partners may locate more):**
 - o Racism, expulsion, intolerance, work, hate, health
- **Modifiers/Determiners (adverb/adjectives-partners may locate more):**
 - o massive arrival
 - o too many
 - o enough
 - o no more

The methodology will be disseminated to partner on 25th February 2019. Partners will have time to review it until the 4th March 2019. On the same day, UA with MMC will finalize the template and disseminate the final version to partners.

Partners will have to fill the templates and return them to the coordinator and University of Alicante until 25th March 2019.

The filled templates will be comprised and analysed by partners in the national reports (O1A7).

The final report per partner country will count with 2-3 pages each with references according to APA.

B. Sources

a) The social media selection:

Each partner will have to work with at least 2 social media from the 3 mentioned in the proposal from the maximum last 6 months choosing the period more relevant to the country context: Instagram, Facebook or twitter. Partners will study the title, the content, the comments and any comments upon sharing in a combined way.

The list of the sources is as follows:

Social Media sources (Instagram, Facebook or Twitter):
<p>The social media of the youth of 4 political parties/student political groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Left-wing political ideology ○ Extreme left-wing ○ Right-wing political ideology ○ Extreme Right-wing <p><i>Indicator: 20-40 posts by political party.</i></p>
<p>2 student oriented websites or subdomain for students on youth website</p> <p><i>Indicator: 5-10 posts or references in general (articles, pictures, ...)</i></p>
<p>2 specialised social media sources for students (such as the Facebook page of AEGEE and Student Forum for Global Health)</p> <p><i>Indicator: 5-10 posts</i></p>
<p>2 influencers of Instagram/Facebook/Twitter and other social media</p> <p><i>Indicator: 5-10 posts</i></p>

a) Face to face selection:

Each partner will have to find evidences of forms of anti-migrant hate speech evidences during face to face communication such public speech of all kinds, classes, social spaces, social events, assemblies, forums, fairs, sports premises etc.. Partners will search for specific news or events or hate speech demonstration.

Face to face
Public speech
Incidents in classes (for example a professor denouncing a race, a religion etc.) or in places frequented by students, (cafes, bars, libraries, sport facilities) etc,
Posters or other dissemination material put in university premises, hatred graffities or hatred political messages on the walls etc.

C. Reporting templates

a) ONLINE hate speech per partner. – [Name of the partner country]

1-Social media consulted evidences
2-Summary
3-Key findings related to the research findings
4-Difficulties encountered with key words
5-Other keywords (based on other keywords founded):
6-Other comments
7-Conclusions (most extensive part):
Evidences provided (as described in the Annex 1):

b) OFFLINE hate speech – [Name of the partner country]

Evidences/incidents/facts consulted
Key findings (please sum-up the results of the research desk):
Key words finding result:
Difficulties encountered with key words:
Hate speech perception:
Racism and discrimination:
Other key words:
Other points:
Findings:
Conclusion:

Other comments:
Evidences provided:

Annex 2

References (to be found in the relevant Google Drive file)

