

Attiser la haine :

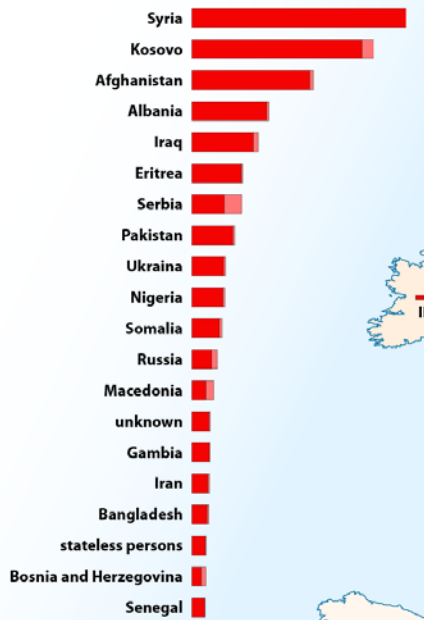
Médias sociaux et crimes haineux

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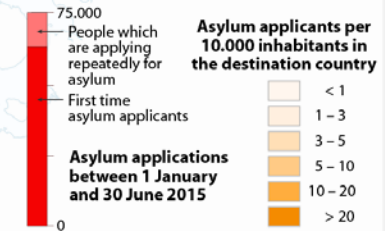
European Migrant Crisis 2015

Top Countries of Origin

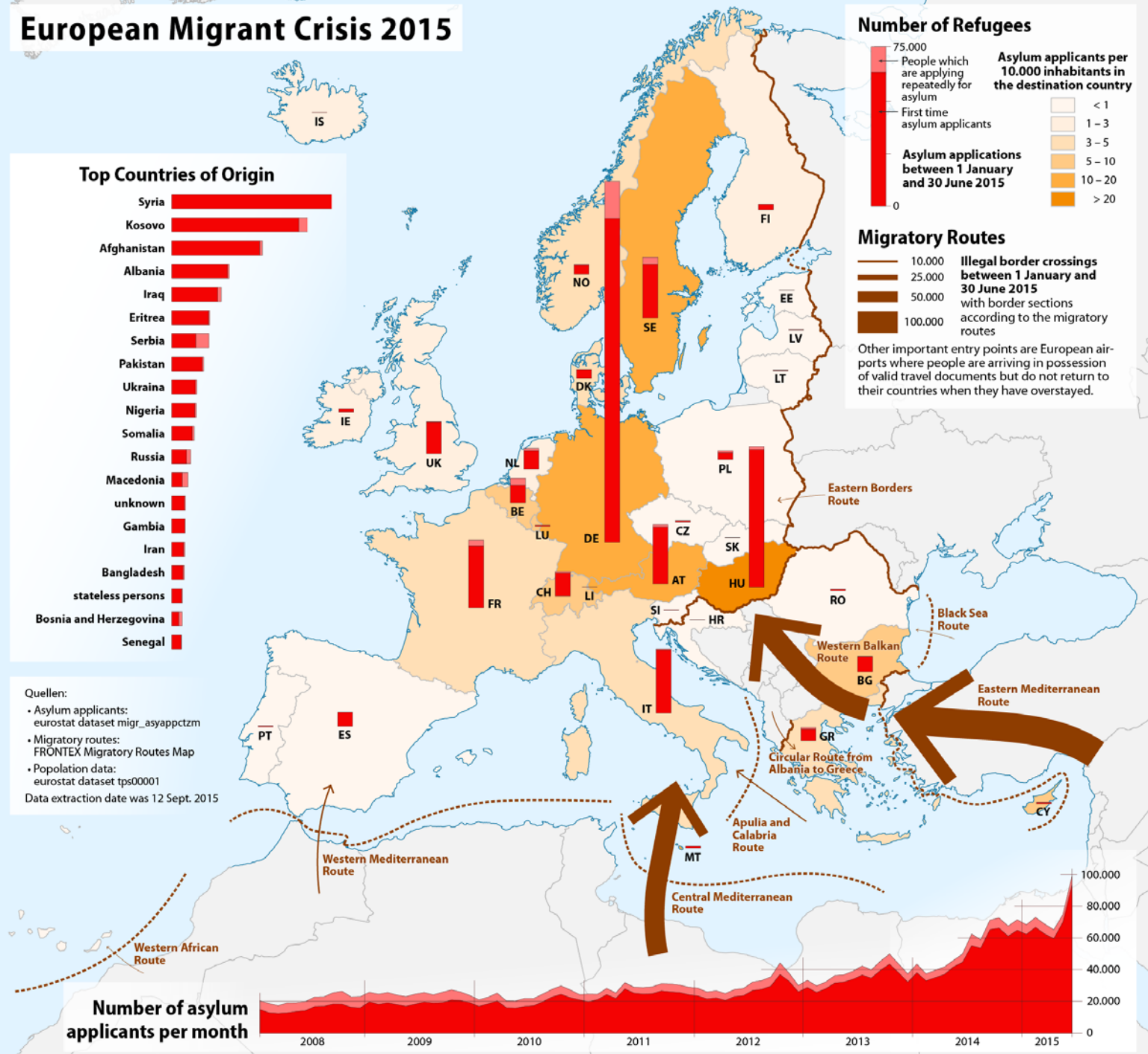


Quellen:
 - Asylum applicants:
 eurostat dataset migr_asypptzm
 - Migratory routes:
 FRONTEX Migratory Routes Map
 - Population data:
 eurostat dataset tps00001
 Data extraction date was 12 Sept. 2015

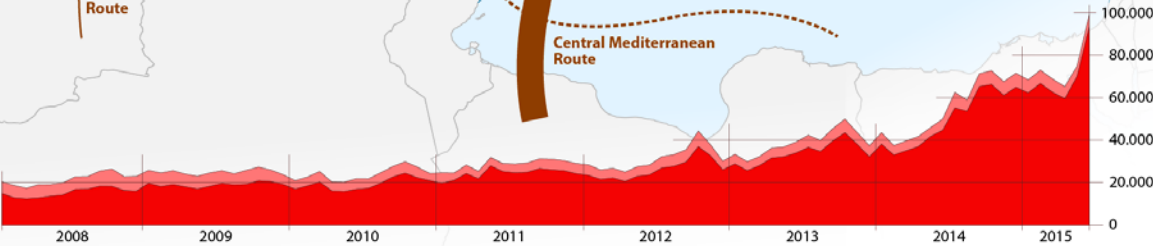
Number of Refugees



Migratory Routes



Number of asylum applicants per month



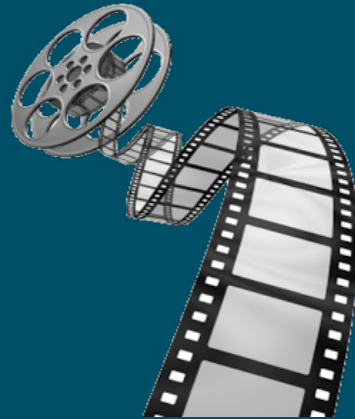
Introduction

Recherches connexes : Médias et violence



Radio

(Adena et coll. 2012)



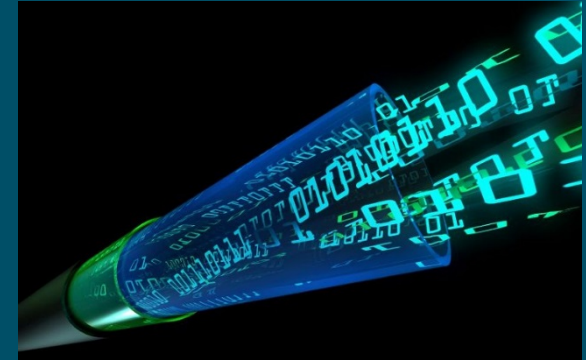
Films

(Dahl et DellaVigna 2009)



Télévision

(Card et Dahl 2011)



Internet à large bande

(Bhuller et coll. 2013)

Introduction

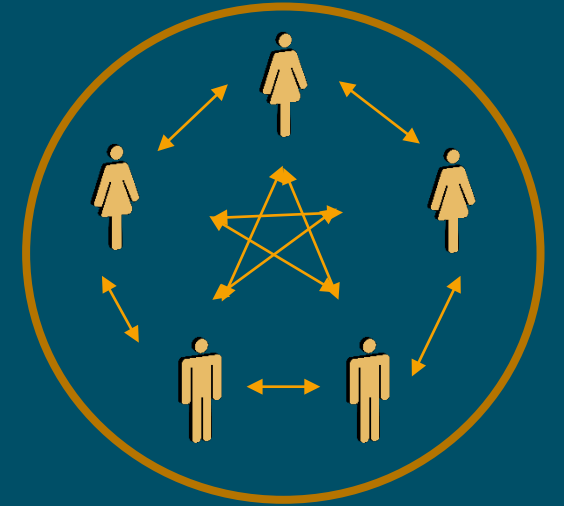
Recherches connexes : Médias sociaux et polarisation



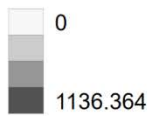
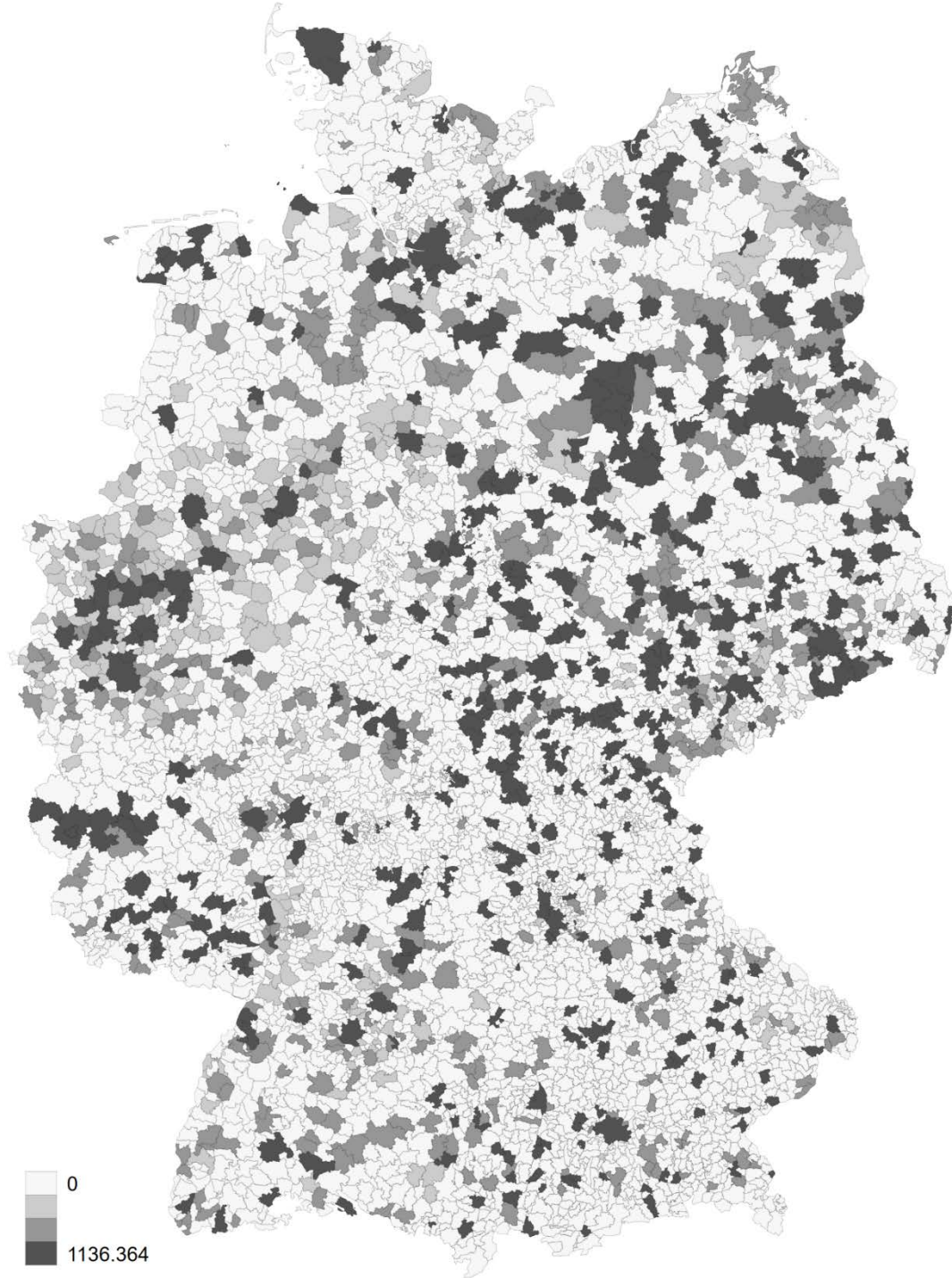
1) Libre-sélection
Sunstein (2018)



2) Interaction
Oksanen et coll. (2014)

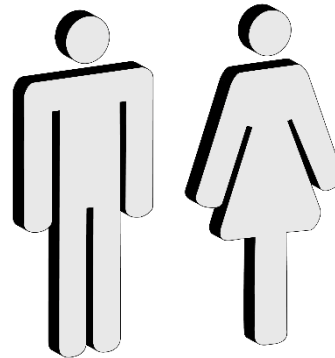
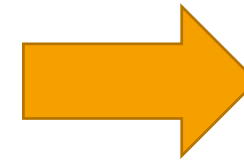
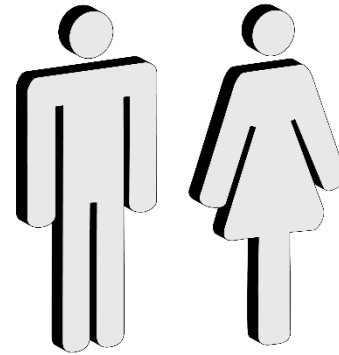
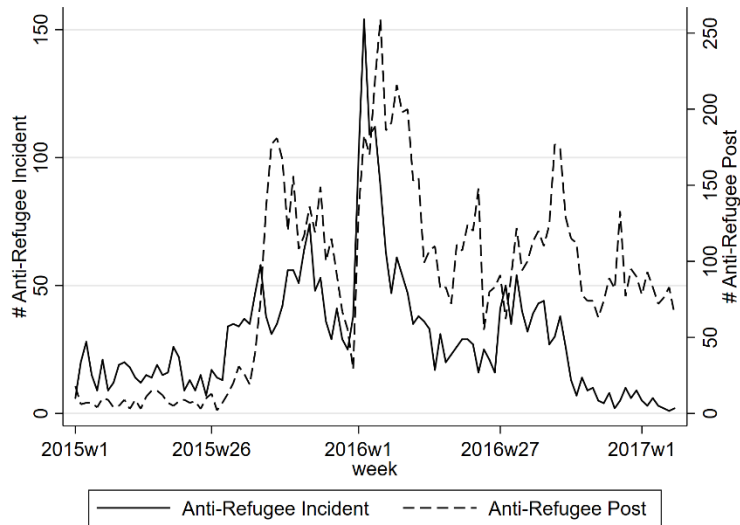


3) Délibération
Sunstein (2009)



Introduction

Médias sociaux et crimes haineux





Alternative

für

Deutschland

Facebook Post
with Text

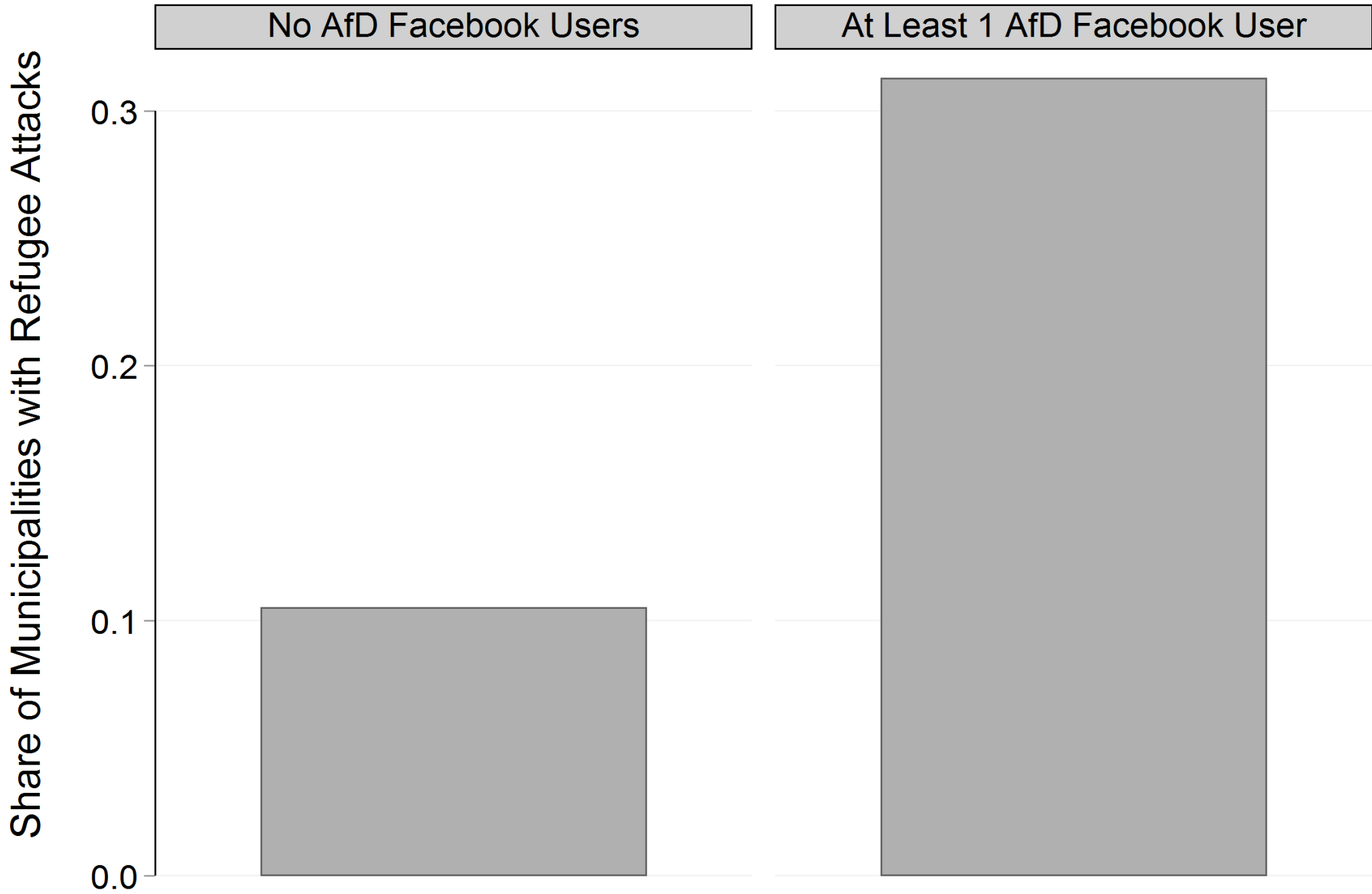
The image shows a screenshot of the Facebook page for 'Alternative für Deutschland' (@alternativ fuerde). The page layout includes a left sidebar with navigation options like 'Startseite', 'Beiträge', 'Info', and 'Trau Dich Deutschland'. The main content area features a post from August 16th with a headline '+++Kein Scherz: Uni Bonn entwickelt Nasenspray für Willkommenskultur+++'. Below this is a large image with the text 'LEIDER KEINE SATIRE' and 'Noch mehr Willkommenskultur mit Nasenspray der Uni Bonn! Für die Nebenwirkungen als Kombi mit Pfefferspray?'. A second post below it says 'FÜR EINE STARKE Alternative für Deutschland IM BUNDESTAG'. On the right, a search bar shows 'flüchtling' and a 'Besucherbeiträge' section displays user comments. A language menu and footer with 'Datenschutz' and 'Nutzungsbedingungen' are also visible.

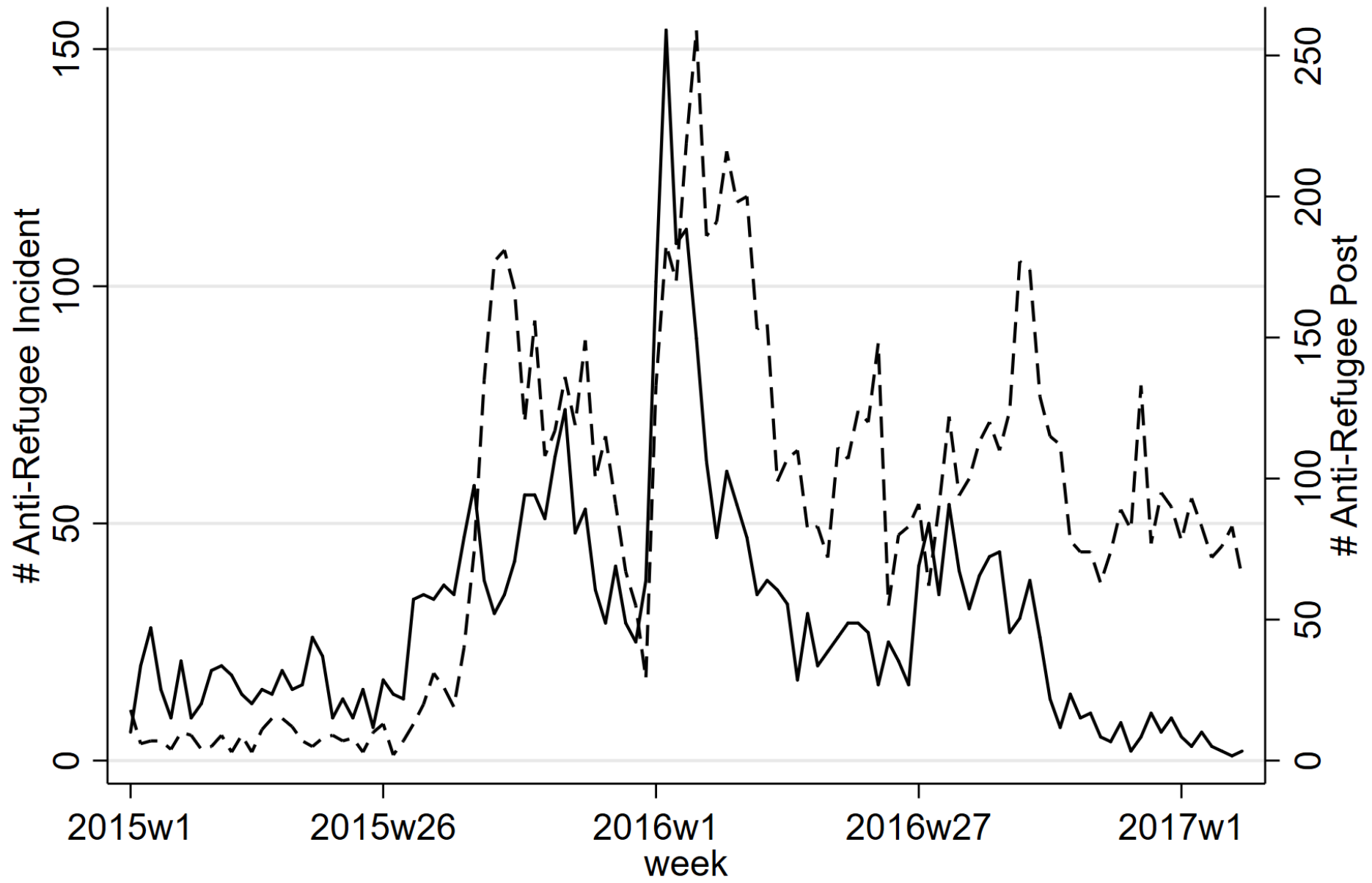
Nr. of Likes
and Shares

Facebook Post
by Users

Comment

Il y a peut-être un complot visant l'extermination des gènes allemands par de grandes vagues de réfugiés. Par contre, quel pourrait en être la raison, [une revanche pour] la Deuxième Guerre mondiale?

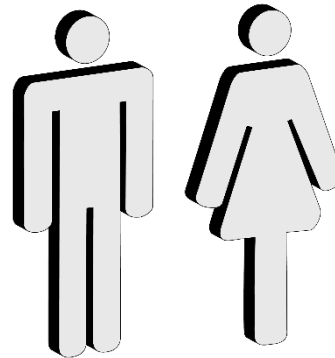
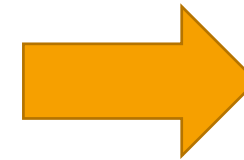
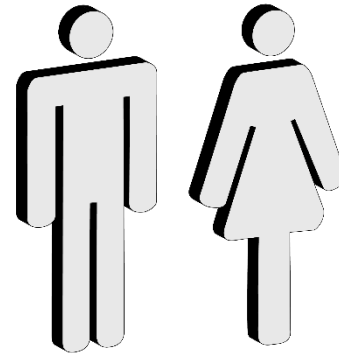
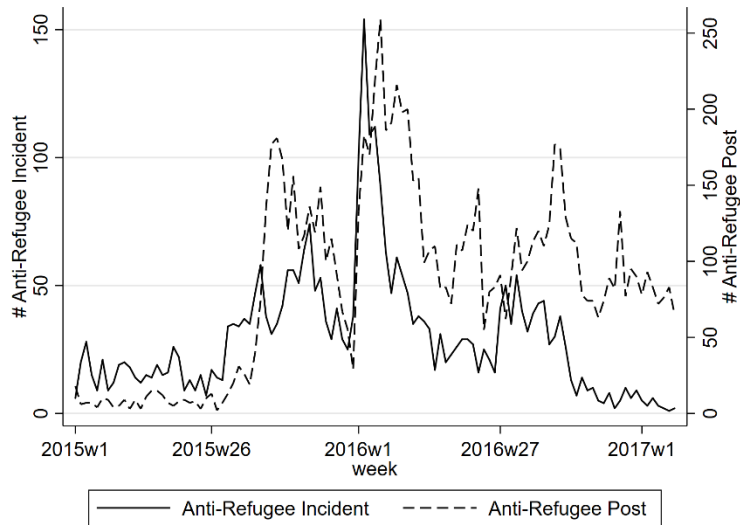




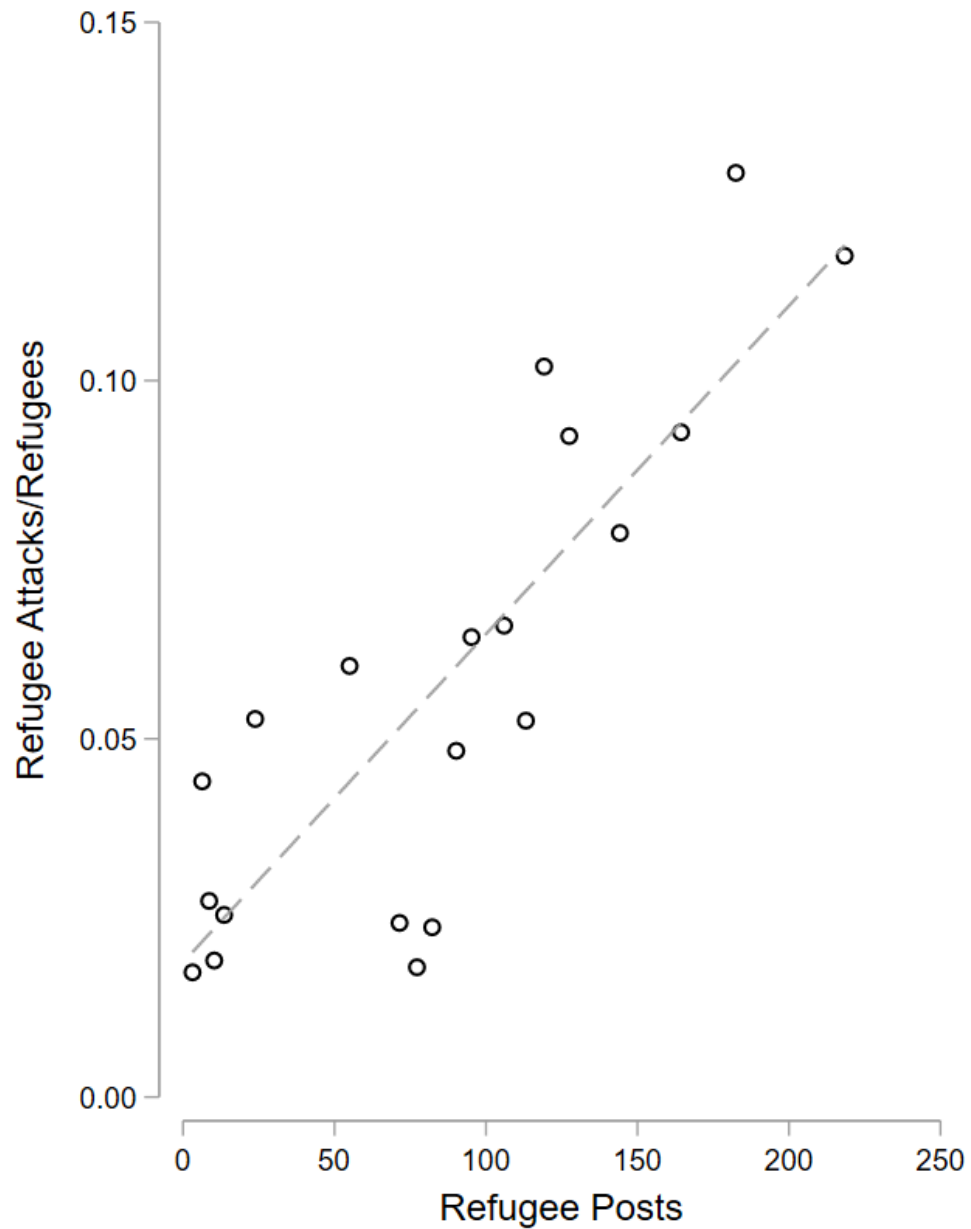
— Anti-Refugee Incident - - - - Anti-Refugee Post

Introduction

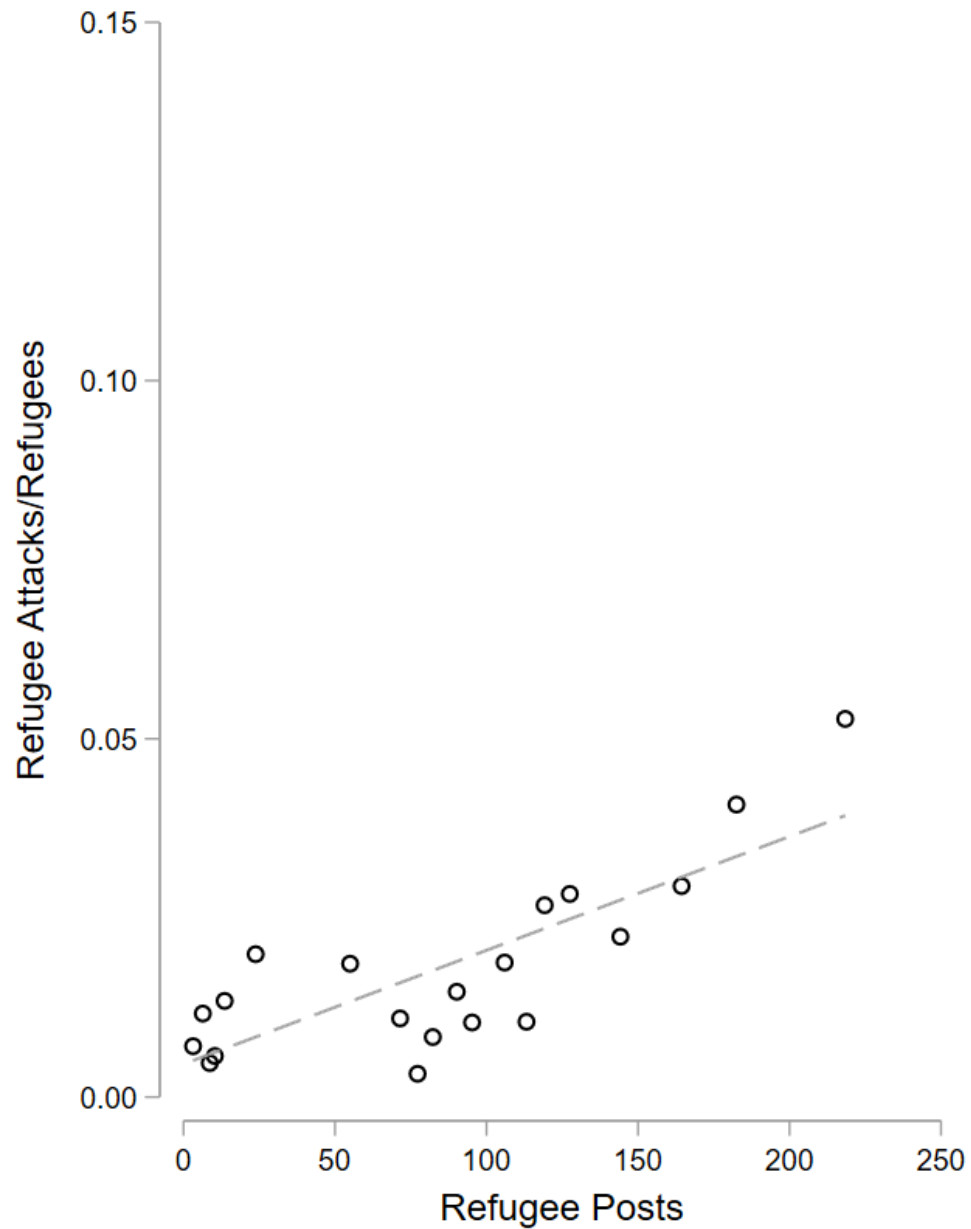
Médias sociaux et crimes haineux



a) High Facebook Usage

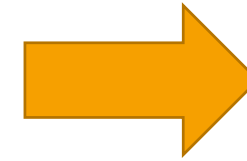
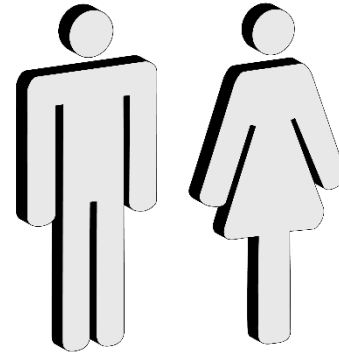
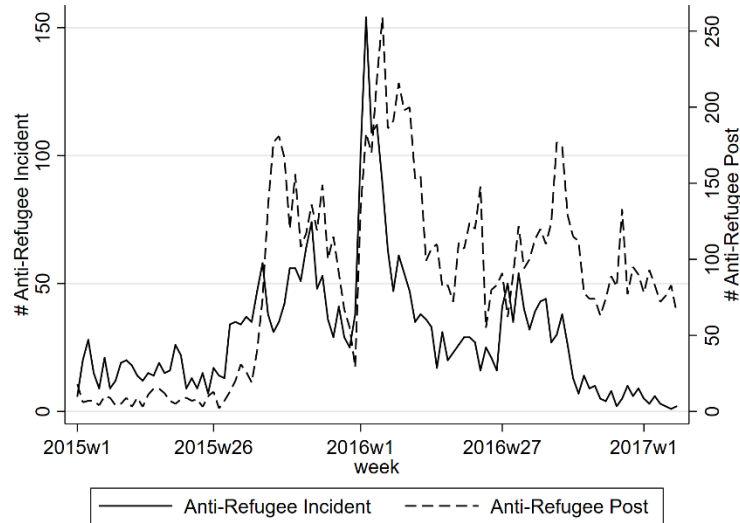


b) Low Facebook Usage

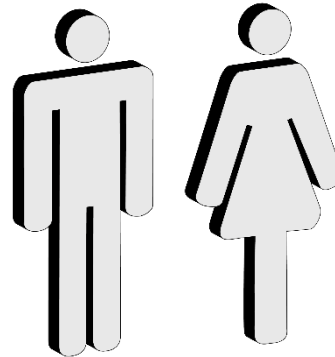


Introduction

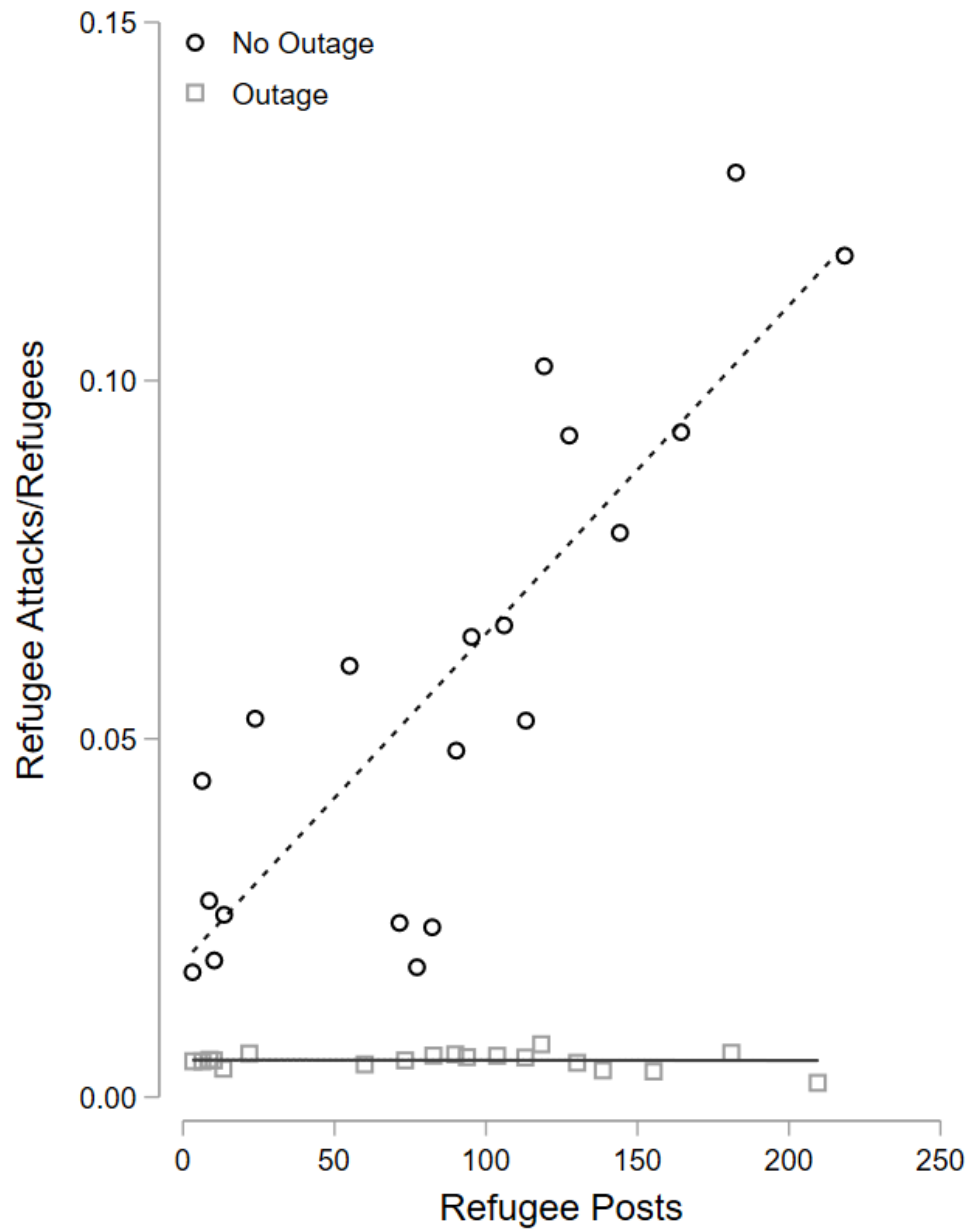
Médias sociaux et crimes haineux



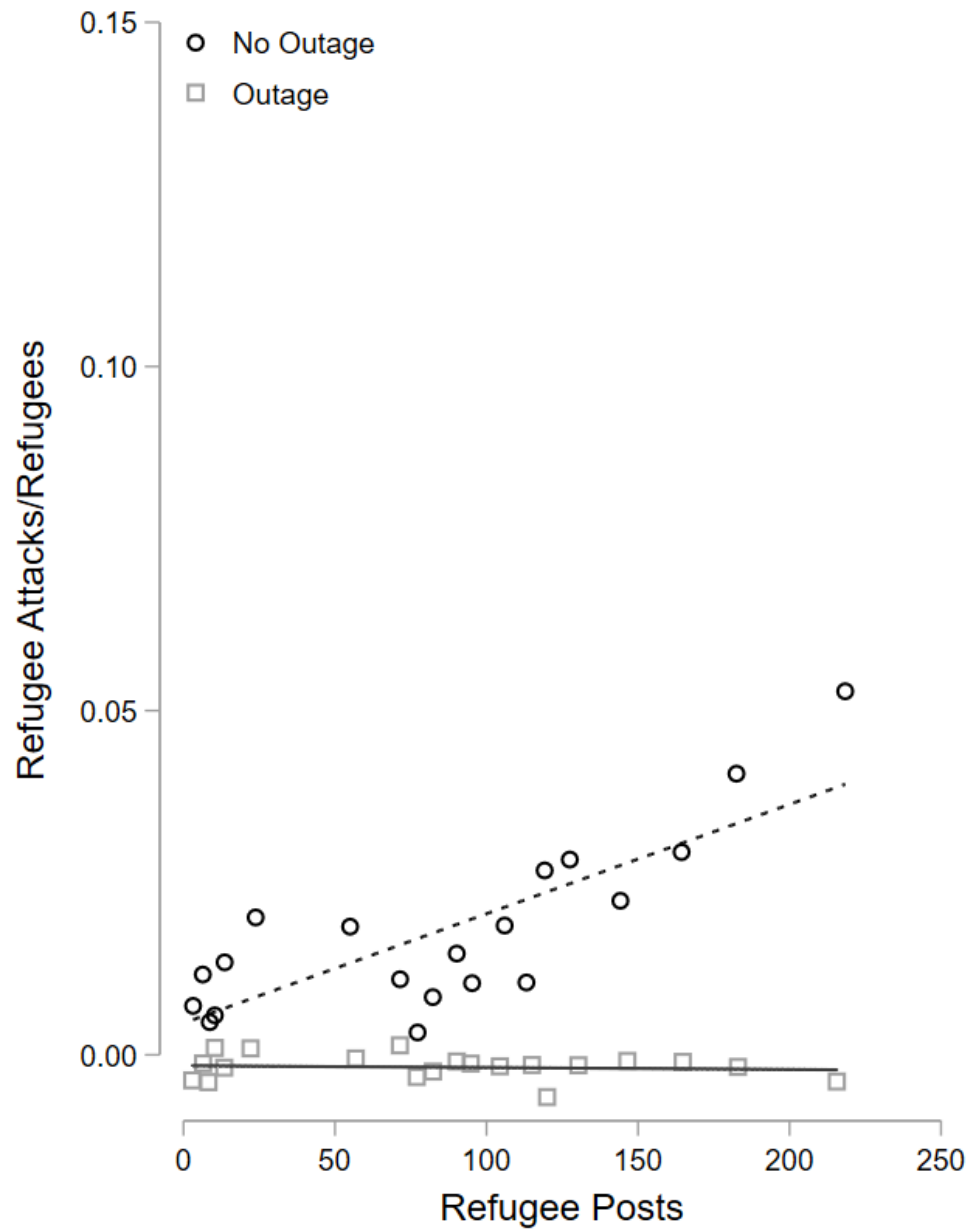
Interruption



a) High Facebook Usage



b) Low Facebook Usage



Conclusion

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1. Données probantes visant la relation entre le discours haineux dans les médias sociaux et les crimes haineux
2. Probabilité que le mécanisme visant la propagation de la violence s'applique à d'autres contextes (p. ex. à d'autres pays et groupes minoritaires)
3. Accent mis sur un exemple particulièrement défavorable → un mécanisme similaire pourrait fonctionner à l'autre extrémité du spectre politique

Suggestions possibles

1. Mise en garde contre la promotion de la censure
2. Prévention possible des crimes grâce à la mesure de l'hostilité envers les réfugiés sur les médias sociaux
3. Possibilité que l'élaboration d'un contre-discours aide