

HATE SPEECH AND SOCIAL ACCEPTANCE OF MIGRANTS IN EUROPE: MESSAGE ANALYSIS WITH GEOLOCATION

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INTRODUCTION



Hate speech against vulnerable audiences

serious problem for integration and respect for social diversity within the European Union



Migrants and refugees are one of the main groups affected
increase in hate speech towards this group through the use of social networks

OBJECTIVE AND METHODOLOGY

To study acceptance scenarios towards immigrants and refugees, considering the intergroup contact theory to try to explain hostility towards these social groups, and employing for the first time hate speech as a predictive factor in such acceptance



Ad hoc tool
intergroup contact and mediated intergroup contact theory perspective

Longitudinal (2015-2020) large-scale analysis of online hate speech on Twitter (N=850,161)
contrast with existing official indicators

RESULTS

In those European regions with a higher proportion of immigrants, there is greater public support for the group

Those regions where support was highest, recorded a lower level of hate speech on Twitter

The higher the proportion of immigrants, the higher the level of hate speech found on Twitter

CONCLUSIONS

Social acceptance of migrants and refugees in European regions can be found out by large-scale analysis of online hate speech on Twitter and contrast with existing official indicators

First time new studies can be conducted based on existing indexes or previous results, but complemented by geolocation and the pulse of anonymized social conversation in user-generated media

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