POLITICAL HATE SPEECH FROM THE EXTREME RIGHT ON TWITTER AND IBERO-AMERICA

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INTRODUCTION

Hate speech,

any form of expression which propagates, incites, promotes or justifies racial hatred, xenophobia, anti-Semitism or any other form of hatred based on intolerance

Twitter,

their tweets and polemics have great repercussions, given that many media outlets focus part of their attention on the interactions disseminated by this medium, influencing the social and political agenda

Human rights education,

to know how they spread on the web, how they influence positioning and generate reaction trends, and what effects they can have on reality

OBJECTS AND METHODS

To study the dissemination of far-right political hate speech through the social network Twitter. Mixed methodology with focus on digital ethnography

5 campaigns linked to political hate speech on Twitter



1) #SáncheVeteYa (Spain) [repeated spelling mistake: without the z]. 2) #IglesiasVeteYa (Spain).

3) #AndrésNoMientrasOtraVez (Ecuador) [misspelling repeated: with the r in mentir]. 4) #GolpeDeEstadoK (Argentina). 5) #FraundeEnMesa (Peru) [repeated spelling mistake: n added in fraud].

CONCLUSIONS

Political hate speech seems not to tend to emerge spontaneously and randomly, but to show a clear political intentionality, driven by certain sectors with the aim of destabilising democratic governments or public figures representative of them

Tweet



In all cases, a common pattern is detected: a significant number of fake accounts are used to turn certain hashtags into Twitter trends and thus influence the state of opinion



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