Observatory of Islamophobia in the Media

Country: Spain

Organisation responsible: IEMed and Al-Fanar Foundation

Period: Since March 2017

Activity: Media Observatory to identify islamophobic practices in the digital version of 6 main Spanish media, namely El País, El Mundo, La Razón, La Vanguardia, eldiario.es and 20 minutos.

Objectives

- Contributing to journalism practices that foster interculturality.
- Fight generalisations that stigmatise the whole Muslim community. They can become a factor of social breakup, of which violent extremist groups may take advantage.
- Defending the role of fair, balanced and precise journalism, recognising its essential value as opinion former and imaginary setter.

Description

The Observatory detects news’ formulation that entail and disseminate islamophobic visions of reality. News are classified between Actively Islamophobic (explicit expression of islamophobic ideas), Passively Islamophobic (not explicitly islamophobic but favor islamphobic interpretation) and Not Islamophobic. The analysis is carried out throughout both quantitative and qualitative analysis of the media publications.

The Observatory provides recommendations and additional materials for journalists to contribute for a more inclusive and realistic narrative. These materials include examples of both islamophobic and no-islamophobic articles, a glossary of Islam, and a catalogue of good practices among others.

Beneficiaries

Journalists Community. Open to the public.

GOAL 1: Monitor the drivers and impact of all forms of violent extremism
(55) Monitor the perpetrators and evolution of hate speech in social media by developing big data analysis and monitoring tools.

GOAL 2: Reinforce education and resilience at local level
(67) Design and implement trainings targeting journalists informing about violent extremist movements and their impact.

GOAL 8: Raise alternative narratives in social media and traditional media
(120) Design and implement awareness raising campaigns informing about the negative impact of violent extremist ideologies targeting the same audience of hate speech promoters.
(124) Promote alternative narratives that address the drivers of violent extremism, including ongoing human rights violations.