

COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES AND DISCOURSES OF THE FAR-RIGHT IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

O plano de ensino poderá sofrer alterações por parte do professor.

INSTITUTO BRASILEIRO DE ENSINO, DESENVOLVIMENTO E PESQUISA

PROGRAMA DE MESTRADO EM COMUNICAÇÃO DIGITAL

Carga Horária: 36h Créditos: 02 Categoria: Optativa

Ementa

This postgraduate course explores the intersections of political aesthetics and propaganda in digital spaces from an interdisciplinary perspective bringing together humanities, social sciences, and digital communication studies. It critically investigates the social, cultural, and political dynamics that fostered the (re)legitimation of far-right movements and ideologies in the international public discourse since the early 2010s. The discussions will consider the role played by social media and tech corporations in amplifying political narratives and ideologies, fostering the electoral goals of reactionary groups in a globalised context.

Privileging an interactive teaching approach, lectures will investigate the contents, strategies, and methods at the heart of far-right online communication through the discussion of case studies and group activities in class. Together, we will look at the main aesthetic strategies and communication methods informing the digital contents of leaders and activists across Europe, the US, and Latin America, mainstream and not. We will dissect various forms of textual and visual communication, examining the use of language, images, emojis, memes, videos, audio, and gestures employed by farright leaders to disseminate their narratives on social media and make reactionary ideologies palatable to broader audiences.

The main aim of the course is to equip students with innovative critical tools and methods to advance interdisciplinary investigations of the multi-faceted and pressing issues affecting contemporary society. Students will explore methods of digital ethnography, comparative historiographic and visual analysis, critical discourse, memory studies, social-semiotics, and sociology. At the end of the course, they will be able to apply the methods learned to tackle and interpret the challenges of a fast-evolving scenario from a holistic perspective, applicable to global movements and campaigning beyond the study of the far right.

Objetivos de aprendizagem

- Develop an understanding of political aesthetics and in the digital age and how this influences public perception and engagement, considering the relationship between online and offline, extreme and mainstream, as well as local and global dimensions of political action and influence.
- Advance independent and interdisciplinary analysis of far-right aesthetics and propaganda online, identifying the main contents, strategies, and methods employed by leaders and activists for their digital communication.



- Critically examine the role of mainstream social media platforms and tech corporations in amplifying the visibility of far-right movements and ideologies in the public debate since the early 2010s.
- Apply the methods learned in class to the study of global movements and campaigning beyond the far right.

Módulo I – Composto por um encontro remote e três presenciais

Tópicos

- POLITICAL AESTHETICS IN THE DIGITAL AGE
 - o Introduction to Political Aesthetics in the Digital Age.
 - o Understanding the rise of the 'new' far-right as a global social and cultural movement.
- SOCIAL MEDIA, DIGITAL CAPITALISM, AND THE SPREAD OF FAR-RIGHT NARRATIVES ONLINE
 - Digital capitalism and the role of emotions in far-right online communication.
 - o How do social media platforms amplify the spread (and visibility) of far-right narratives online?
 - Workshop: Al uses in online communication and propaganda: concerns and possibilities (TBC)
- CULTURAL CONNECTIONS, PERFORMATIVE VIRILITIES, AND SELF-REPRESENTATION STRATEGIES OF THE FAR-RIGHT ON SOCIAL MEDIA
 - Strongmen in the far right: performative virilities and strategies of self-promotion on social media.
 - Exploring cultural and ideological connections in the digital aesthetics and propaganda of far-right leaders globally.
 - Q&A and group discussion.
 - Workshop: Applied methods of Digital Aesthetic Analysis.

Leitura obrigatória

Castelli Gattinara, P., and Pirro, A. L. P. (2019) **The Far Right as Social Movement. European Societies**, 21(4), 447-462, https://doi.org/10.1080/14616696.2018.1494301

Fuller, M., and Weizman, E. (2021), Investigative Aesthetics: Conflict and Commons in the Politics of Truth. London: Verso. (Ch. 1, Aesthetics beyond Perception and Ch. 2, Aesthetics).

Nagle, Angela (2017), Kill All Normies: **Online Culture Wars from 4Chan to Tumblr to Trump and the Alt-Right**. London: Zero Books, 5-21.

Ranciere, J. (2013), **The Politics of Aesthetics: The Distribution of the Sensible**, ed. and translated by G. Rockhill. London and New York: Bloomsbury Academic, 7-14 and 31-38.

Hannan, J. (2018). **Trolling Ourselves to Death? Social Media and Post-Truth Politics**. European Journal of Communication, 33(2), 214-226.



Humprecht, E., Amsler, M., Esser, F., and Van Aelst, P. (2024). **Emotionalized Social Media Environments: How Alternative News Media and Populist Actors Drive Angry Reactions**. Political Communication, 1-29.

Zuboff, S. (2019). The Age of Surveillance Capitalism: The Fight for a Human Future at the Frontier of New Power. New York: Public Affairs, 221-240.

Ambedkar, M. (2017). **The Aesthetics of the Alt-Right**. Post-Office Arts Journal, Baltimore. https://baltimore-art.com/2017/02/11/the-aesthetics-of-the-alt-right/

Ben-Ghiat, R. (2020). Strongmen: Mussolini to the Present. pp. 43-51 and 68-86.

Riedl, M. J., Lukito, J., and Woolley, S. C. (2023). **Political Influencers on Social Media: An Introduction**. Social Media+ Society, 9(2). https://doi.org/10.1177/20563051231177938

Leituras recomendadas

Benjamin, W. (2017). **The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction**. In Aesthetics (4th ed.). London and New York: Routledge.

Bennett, W. L., & Pfetsch, B. (2018). **Rethinking Political Communication in a Time of Disrupted Public Spheres**. Journal of communication, 68(2), 243-253.

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Fortner, R. S., and Fackler, M. P., eds. (2014). **The Handbook of Media and Mass Communication Theory** (Vol. 1). Hoboken (NJ): Wiley Blackwell.

Frost, L. (2010). **Aesthetics and Politics**. Global Society, 24(3). https://doi.org/10.1080/13600826.2010.485560

Kahne, J., & Bowyer, B. (2018). **The Political Significance of Social Media Activity and Social Networks**. Political communication, 35(3), 470-493.

Monaco, D. (2023). The Rise of Anti-Establishment and Far-Right Forces in Italy: Neoliberalisation in a New Guise? Competition & Change, 27(1), 224-243.

Mondon, A., and Winter, A. (2020). **Reactionary Democracy: How Racism and the Far Right Became Mainstream**. London: Verso.

Nanay, B. (2016). Aesthetics as Philosophy of Perception. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Nanay, B. (2019). Aesthetics: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Rancière, J. (2009). Aesthetics and Its Discontents, ed. and translated by Steven Cocoran. London: Polity.

Rancière, J. (2020). The Emancipated Spectator. London: Verso.

Winter, A. (2019). **Online Hate: From the Far-Right to the 'Alt-Right' and from the Margins to the Mainstream**. In Online Othering: Exploring Digital Violence and Discrimination on the Web, ed. by Karen Lumsden and Emily Harmer. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, 39-64.



Boulianne, S., Hoffmann, C. P., & Bossetta, M. (2024). **Social Media Platforms for Politics: A comparison of Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube, Reddit, Snapchat, and WhatsApp**. New Media & Society, 0(0), 1-32. https://doi.org/10.1177/14614448241262415

Brown, K., Mondon, A., and Winter, A. (2021). The Far Right, the Mainstream and Mainstreaming: Towards a Heuristic Framework. Journal of Political Ideologies, 28(2). https://doi.org/10.1080/13569317.2021.1949829

Chatzakou, D., Kourtellis, N., Blackburn, J., et al. (2017). **Measuring #GamerGate: A Tale of Hate, Sexism, and Bullying**. WWW 2017 Companion, April 3-7 2017, 1285-1290. https://doi.org/10.1145/3041021.3053890

Diez-Gutierrez, E. J., Verdeia, M., Sarrion-Andaluz, J., et al. (2022). **Political Hate Speech of the Far Right on Twitter in Latin America**. Comunicar, 72(XXX), 97-109. https://doi.org/10.3916/C72-2022-08

Gilardi, F., Gessler, T., Kubli, M., and Müller, S. (2022). **Social Media and Political Agenda Setting**. Political Communication, 39(1), 39-60.

Marwick, A., and Lewis (2017). Media Manipulation and Disinformation Online. Data&Society.

Han, B. C. (2017). Psychopolitics: Neoliberalism and New Technologies of Power. London: Verso.

Hasell, A., Halversen, A., and Weeks, B. E. (2024). When Social Media Attack: How Exposure to Political Attacks on Social Media Promotes Anger and Political Cynicism. The International Journal of Press/Politics. https://doi.org/10.1177/19401612231221806

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Ahmed, S. (2014). The Cultural Politics of Emotions. (2nd ed.). Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 62-80.

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Emig, R. (2018). **Terrorist Masculinities: Political Masculinity between Fiction, Facts, and Their Mediation**. Men and Masculinities, 22(3), 516-528. https://doi.org/10.1177/1097184X18768392

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Langer, A. I., and Gruber, J. B. (2021). **Political Agenda Setting in the Hybrid Media System: Why Legacy Media Still Matter a Great Deal**. The International Journal of Press/Politics. https://doi.org/10.1177/1940161220925023

Lawson, R. (2023). Language and Mediated Masculinities. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 85-116.



Starita, G., and Trillò, T. (2022). 'Happy Monday friends! Coffee?' Matteo Salvini, good morning selfies, and the influencer politician. Contemporary Italian Politics, 14(3), 331-351.

Vandiver, J. (2020). **Alt-Virilities: Masculinism, Rhizomatics, and the Contradictions of the American Alt-Right**. Politics, Religion & Ideology, 21(2), 153–176. https://doi.org/10.1080/21567689.2020.1763319

Wodak, R. (2015). The Politics of Fear: What Right-Wing Populist Discourses Mean. London: Sage.

Módulo II – Composto por um encontro remote e três presenciais

Tópicos

- UNDERSTANDING THE ROLE OF WOMEN AND THE REPRESENTATION OF FEMININITY IN FAR-RIGHT NARRATIVES ONLINE
 - o Femininity and anti-feminism in far-right digital narratives
 - o 'Tradwives' and 'benevolent sexism'
 - o Giorgia Meloni: Woman, Mother, and Christian
 - o Group discussion and check-in with students: feedback, questions, clarification on assessments.
- FAR-RIGHT CONSPIRACY AESTHETICS AND DISCOURSE ONLINE
 - o The rise of far-right conspiracy aesthetics and discourse online: from extreme to mainstream.
 - Convergence of racism, misogyny, and anti-elitism in far-right conspiracy discourse online: demographic decline and 'Great Replacement' theory
 - o Group presentation assessment.
- DIGITAL MEMES AND FAR-RIGHT HUMOROUS AESTHETICS
 - Uses of humour and sarcasm in far-right aesthetics and propaganda.
 - o A culture of transgression.
 - o The meme-ification of political discourse online, from the extreme to the mainstream.
 - Workshop: Academic essay writing.

Leitura obrigatória

De Giorgi, E., Cavalieri, A., and Feo, F. (2023). **From Opposition to Prime Minister: Giorgia Meloni and Women's Issues in the Italian Radical Right**. Politics and Governance, 11(1). https://doi.org/10.17645/pag.v11i1.6042

Koulouris, T. (2018). **Online Misogyny and the Alternative Right: Debating the Undebatable**. Feminist Media Studies, 18(4), 750–761. https://doi.org/10.1080/14680777.2018.1447428

Leidig, E. (2023). **The Women of the Far Right: Social Media Influencers and Online Radicalization**. New York: Columbia University Press, Ch. 3 and 4.

Ekman, M. (2022). **The Great Replacement: Strategic Mainstreaming of Far-Right Conspiracy Claims**. Convergence, 28(4), 1127-1143. https://doi.org/10.1177/13548565221091983



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Greene, V. (2019). "Deplorable" Satire: Alt-Right Memes, White Genocide Tweets, and Redpilling Normies. Studies in American Humor, 5(1), 31-69. https://doi.org/10.5325/studamerhumor.5.1.0031

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Schmid, U. K., Schulze, H., Drexel, A. (2025) Memes, Humor, and the Far Right's Strategic Mainstreaming. Information, Communication & Society, 28(4), 537-556. https://doi.org/10.1080/1369118X.2024.2329610

Leituras recomendadas

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Blee, K. B. (2012). **Does Gender Matter in the United States Far-Right?** Politics, Religion & Ideology, 13(2), 253-265, https://doi.org/10.1080/21567689.2012.675705

Bock, G. (1983). Racism and Sexism in Nazi Germany: Motherhood, Compulsory Sterilization, and the State. Journal of Women in Culture and Society, 8(3), 400-421.

Fangen, K., and Lichtenberg L. (2021). **Gender and Family Rhetoric on the German Far Right**. Patterns of Prejudice, 55(1), 71-93. https://doi.org/10.1080/0031322X.2021.1898815

Gottlieb, J. (2021). **Feminine Fascism: Women in Britain's Fascist Movement 1923-1945** (2nd edition). London and New York: I. B. Tauris.

Lewis, R., Rowe, M., and Wiper, C. (2019). Online/Offline Communities: Exploring Misogyny and Hate in Online Abuse of Feminists. In Online Othering: Exploring Digital Violence and Discrimination on the Web, ed. by Karen Lumsden and Emily Harmer. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, 121-144.

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Rupp, L. J. (1977). Woman of the Volk: The Image of Women in Nazi Ideology. Journal of Women in Culture and Society, 3(2), 362-379.

Trabert, A. (2017). At the Mercy of Femocracy? Networks and Ideological Links Between Far-Right Movements and the Antifeminist Men's Rights Movement. In Gender and Far Right Politics in Europe, ed. by Michaela Kottig, Renate Bitzan, and Andrea Peto. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, 273-288.



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Defaure, M. (2020). **The "Great Meme War:" The Alt-Right and its Multifarious Enemies**. Angles, 10, 1-29. https://doi.org/10.4000/angles.369

Goldenberg, A., and Finkelstein, J. (2020). Cyber Swarming, Memetic Warfare and Viral Insurgency: How Domestic Militants Organize on Memes to Incite Violent Insurrection and Terror Against Government and Law Enforcement. Network Contagion Research Institute (NCRI).

Hakoköngäs, E., Halmesvaara, O., and Sakki, I. (2020). **Persuasion Through Bitter Humor: Multimodal Discourse Analysis of Rhetoric in Internet Memes of Two Far-Right Groups in Finland**. Social Media + Society, 6(2). https://doi.org/10.1177/2056305120921575



Klein, O. (2020). **Misleading Memes: The Effects of Deceptive Visuals of the British National Party**. PACO, 13(1), 154-179. DOI: 10.1285/i20356609v13i1p154

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Thorleifsson, C. (2022). From Cyberfascism to Terrorism: On 4chan/pol/ culture and the Transnational Production of Memetic Violence. Nations and Nationalism, 28(1), 286–301. https://doi.org/10.1111/nana.12780