Record Nr. UNINA9910794148103321 Radical thought among the young: a survey of French lycee students / **Titolo** / edited by Olivier Galland and Anne Muxel Pubbl/distr/stampa Leiden, Netherlands;; Boston, Massachusetts:,: Brill,, [2020] ©2020 **ISBN** 90-04-43236-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource Collana Youth in a Globalizing World;; 11 303.48/4 Disciplina Soggetti Social surveys - France High school students - France - Attitudes Radicalism - France Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages [213]-226) and index. Half Title -- Series Information -- Title Page -- Copyright Page --Nota di contenuto Contents -- Illustrations -- Notes on Contributors -- Introduction --Prologue: Field Work Diary -- Chapter 1 Radicalism in Question -- 1 Forms and Expressions of Political Radicalism -- 1.1 Delineating the Perimeters of Undefined Meanings and Actions -- 1.2 Radicalism and Critical Citizenship -- 1.3 A Range of Explanatory Factors and Causalities -- 2 Specificities of Religious Radicalism and Predictive Factors -- 2.1 Injustice and Feelings of Victimisation among Minorities -- 2.2 Ideology: Religious Fundamentalism -- 2.3 Religious Ideology and Violent Action -- 2.4 Recruitment Networks and Theory of Social Identity -- 2.5 An Environment Favourable to Radicalisation -- 3 The Role of Existing Research as a Starting Point for Our Survey -- 3.1 Opinions and Behaviours Relative to Political Radicalism -- 3.2 Fundamentalism and Religious Absolutism -- Chapter 2 Religious Radicalism: from Absolutism to Violence -- 1 Religious Attitudes and Practices among School Students -- 1.1 Religious Affiliation and Socialisation -- 1.2 Religiosity: Religious Beliefs and Practice -- 1.3 Religion and Cultural Attitudes -- 2 Hypotheses on the Phenomenon of

Religious Radicalism -- 2.1 Religious Absolutism -- 2.2 Religious and Extra-religious Factors of Radicalism -- 3 The Predictive Factors of Religious Absolutism -- 3.1 No Economic Effect -- 3.2 A Sense of

Discrimination and Malaise with Identity-Based Issues -- 3.3 A Context Effect? -- 4 Predictive Factors for Tolerance of Violence and Deviance -- 4.1 Predictive Factors for the Justification of Religious Violence --4.2 A Strong Ideological Effect -- 4.3 The Decisive Effect of Tolerance for Ordinary Violence and Deviance -- 5 Effects of the Combination of Religious Absolutism and Tolerance of Violence/Deviance. 5.1 Identifying the Most Radical Young People 13 -- 6 Conclusion --Appendix -- Chapter 3 Students' Reactions to the 2015 Paris Attacks -- 1 The French in the Face of the 2015 Attacks: a Literature Review --1.1 The Attacks of 7-9 January 2015 -- 1.2 The Attacks of 13 November 2015 -- 1.3 The Divided French? Anti-Muslim Acts and Xenophobic Attitudes -- 1.4 The Divided French? "Rally round the Flag". Worry and Anger -- 2 Who Are the Young People Who Do Not Fully Condemn Terrorists? -- 2.1 Differences between the January and November 2015 Attacks -- 2.2 The Emotions Felt after 13 November -- 3 Why Do These Students React Like That? -- Chapter 4 Political Radicalism: between Protest and Violence -- 1 The Emergence of Politicisation -- 2 Radicalism through Protest -- 3 Political Extremism -- 4 Radicalism through Violence -- 5 Radical Politicisation: Protest and/or Violence -- 6 Conclusion -- Chapter 5 Deprivation, Discrimination and Radicalism -- 1 The Theory of Deprivation and Radicalism: What Is the Importance of Sociological Explanation? -- 2 Socially Unequal Institutions but Ambitious Students -- 2.1 Strong Social Inequalities between Schools -- 2.2 Socially Unequal Institutions, but Equally Ambitious Students -- 3 Feelings of Injustice and Discrimination of Students -- 3.1 Sense of Injustice at the Individual Level and at the Macrosocial Level: Consonance and Dissonance -- 3.2 The Impact of National or Ethnic Origin on the Feeling of Discrimination of Students -- 4 From Deprivation to Radicalism? -- 4.1 "Protopolitical" Radicalism -- 4.2 Students Relations with the Police -- Chapter 6 Conspiracy Theories and Informational Radicalism -- 1 A Context of Proliferation of Alternative Truths -- 2 General Distrust of the Media --3 The Supremacy of the Visual and the Power of Personal Opinion -- 4 A Widespread Tendency to Believe in Conspiracy Theories. 5 The Explanatory Factors of the Conspiracy Mentality -- 6 The Causes of Radical Conspiracy Theory -- 7 Playing a Part in the Radical Information Flow -- 8 Relations to Alternative Truths and Informational Radicalism -- 9 The Construction of Informational Radicalism --Afterword -- Appendix -- 1 Methodology and Administration of the Survey -- 1.1 Questionnaire Survey in Schools -- 1.2 The Control Survey -- 1.3 The Qualitative Survey -- 1.3.1 Calendar of Discussions with the Research Team -- 1.3.2 Collection of Research Material --1.3.3 Data Analysis -- 2 Measuring Instruments -- 2.1 Approach --2.2 The Variables to Be Explained -- 2.2.1 Religious Absolutism --2.2.2 Religious Violence -- 2.2.3 Tolerance of Violence and Deviance in Social Life -- 2.2.4 Political Extremism -- 2.2.5 Protest Radicalism --2.2.6 Radicalism of Political Breakdown -- 2.2.7 Attitudes towards the Attacks of January and November 2015 -- 2.2.8 Informational Radicalism -- 2.3 Explanatory Variables -- 2.3.1 Religious Affiliation and Religiosity -- 2.3.2 Social and Economic Exclusion -- 2.3.3 Level of School Involvement -- 2.3.4 Feeling of Discrimination -- 2.3.5 Identity Malaise and Stress -- 2.3.6 Family Climate -- 2.3.7 Political Integration -- 2.3.8 Cultural Anti-liberalism -- References -- Index.

Sommario/riassunto

France experienced an unprecedented wave of terrorist attacks in 2015. Following these tragic events, social science researchers felt the need to undertake new work to better understand the dynamics of this new radicalism. This book is the result of one of these attempts. A large quantitative and qualitative survey was conducted among French lycéen

students in order to gather substantive information and propose an interpretation of the penetration of radical ideas, be they religious or political, among them. How widespread are these radical ideas? What are the main characteristics of youngsters who share them? Are there links between religious radicalism and political radicalism? How do young people feel about the 2015 terrorist attacks? How do young people use media and social media to keep abreast of and understand radical acts and opinions? Those are the main questions explored in this book. Contributors are: Vincenzo Cicchelli, Alexandra Frénod, Olivier Galland, Laurent Lardeux, Anne Muxel, Jean-François Mignot and Sylvie Octobre.