Rumiyah

The abuse of mass media by international terrorist organizations. The online magazine Rumiyah and the propaganda of the Islamic State

In the age of globalization and social media, Europe is facing a new wave of terrorism. Most often, the jihadists are associated with the Islamic State (IS). Their number is growing rapidly due to massive online propaganda. But how exactly is radicalization promoted by the Islamic State? What are the challenges for security authorities? Tobias Mattes explains recent findings of radicalization research. Moreover, he analyses the online magazine "Rumiyah" in order to find out which triggers promote radicalization. His publication helps to understand the messages propagated through this magazine and how this knowledge can be used by governmental agencies for a counter-strategy against Islamic State's radicalization attempts in online jihad. In this book: - Radicalization; - Islamic State; - Jihad; - Terrorism; - Deradicalization; - Online propaganda

Persuasive Ideologies of Terror

Explaining the means utilised by the editors of the Islamic State's online magazines to win the \"hearts and minds\" of their audiences, this book is a result of a multidimensional content analysis of two flagship periodicals of the Islamic State: Dabiq and Rumiyah. Drawing from a number of theoretical concepts in propaganda studies, the research uses comparative analysis to understand the evolution of the modus operandi employed by the editorial staff. The volume evaluates the types of arguments used in these magazines, as well as the emotions and behaviour that these triggered in readers. This book concentrates on the formats and thematic composition of a variety of the Islamic State's e-periodicals, including Dabiq, Rumiyah, Dar al-Islam or Konstantiniyye, from the viewpoint of the constantly changing strategic situation and priorities of the \"Caliphate.\" The e-magazines of the post-territorial phase of the Islamic State, e.g. From Dabiq to Rome and Youth of the Caliphate, were also taken into consideration. Overall, this book does not only offer new insights into the propaganda methods of the Islamic State's periodicals, but it also summarises their rise and fall between 2014 and 2019. The volume is dedicated mostly to academics and postgraduate students specialised in terrorism studies, political violence, and security studies.

Islamic State's Online Propaganda

This book analyses the Islamic State's (IS) media and governance strategy from a critical media and cultural studies perspective. It deploys Deleuze and Guattari's concept of assemblage and Foucault's theories of dispositif (dispositive, apparatus) and biopower to understand the ways in which IS governed its subjects during the tenure of its so-called 'caliphate'. This theoretical triangulation is used to situate the group as more than just a terrorist organisation, but rather as a more amorphous force with proclivities toward governance. The analysis of globally fluid and conjunctive terrorist strategies executed through media, governance and conduct, as part of and produced by IS's dispositif, manifests in the group's epistemology, discourse and social ontology. To analyse these processes, the book deploys a dispositif analysis of official IS administrative documents, media produced by the group's English-language media wing (al-Hayat Media Center), and IS Twitter activity, including the use of nonhuman bots. In doing so, it seeks to reveal the resonance between IS's media and governmental discourses, develop dispositif theory, and to argue for more context-specific formulations of biopolitics. This book will be of much interest to students of Critical Terrorism Studies, social theory, media theory and International Relations.

Islamic State, Biopolitics and Media Governmentality

This book analyses the marketing techniques that terrorist organisations employ to encourage people to adopt their ideology and become devoted supporters. The book's central thesis is that due to the development of digital technologies and social media, terrorist groups are employing innovative marketing techniques and advertising strategies to foster an emotional connection with their audiences, particularly those in younger demographics. By conducting thematic and narrative analyses of Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) propagandist magazines, as well as looking at the group's online communities, the book demonstrates that terrorist groups behave as commercial brands by establishing an emotional connection with their potential recruits. Specifically, groups and their potential supporters follow the logic of emotional choice. The book emphasizes that while ISIS became the first group that discovered and benefited from the power of marketing, it did not have a supernatural power and thus it is possible to find a response to it, which is particularly important now. The book eventually poses a question about whether terrorism has become the product of marketing in the same way as any mainstream consumer product is, and asks what can we do to battle the appeal of marketing-savvy terrorist groups. This book will be of interest to students of terrorism studies, radicalisation, and propaganda, communication , and security studies.

Terrorist Recruitment, Propaganda and Branding

From the chilling threats of the \"ISIS vampire\" to the view of al-Qaeda as the \"Frankenstein the CIA created,\" terrorism seems to be inextricably bound with monstrosity. But why do the media and government officials often portray terrorists as monsters? And perhaps more puzzling, why do terrorists sometimes want to be perceived as such? This book, the first of its kind, examines the use of archetypal metaphors of monstrosity in relation to terrorism, from the gorgons of Robespierre's \"reign of terror\" to the dragons and lycanthropes of anarchism, the beasts and blood-licking demons of ethnonational terrorism, and the hydras and Frankenstein's monsters of Islamic jihadism. Marco Pinfari argues that politicians frame terrorists as unmanageable monsters not only in an effort at cultural \"othering\" and dehumanization, but also to secure popular backing for rule-breaking behavior in counter-terrorism. The book also explores the way that terrorists themselves impersonate monsters, showing that several groups have pursued such a tactic throughout the history of terrorism. It contributes to a number of ongoing public debates by highlighting how, even when actors like the Islamic State present themselves as mad and irrational, their tactics remain in essence rational. Pinfari also provides an original historical outlook on the roots of monster metaphors and discusses several types of terrorism, including state terrorism, left-wing terrorism, anarchism, ethnonationalist terrorism, and white supremacist groups. In unpacking the functions played by monster metaphors and by their impersonation, Terrorists as Monsters helps the reader understand the political processes that hide behind the fangs.

Terrorists As Monsters

Seminar paper from the year 2022 in the subject Gender Studies, grade: 1.0, University of Vienna (International Development), language: English, abstract: This paper is set out to explore the nexus of development and gender equality from a critical perspective on the postcolonial feminist critique to modernization theories. It, thereby, focuses on the status of women in the Islamic state (IS) shedding light on the points of contention between the postcolonial feminist perspective on development and the liberal feminist perspective, yet adding a further dimension to the debate – namely the issue of non-development. This derives from the thesis that the actions by IS women stand in opposition to modernization theories and development theories in general, and that IS women were not only victims in need of aid but also perpetrators. The paper will, thus, answer the question in how far IS woman can be considered anti-development agents by reflecting on gendered barriers to development as well as on drivers of female agency identified in the Islamic State's manifesto on women and the IS online magazines Rumiyah and Dabiq, and by comparing and contrasting them with the postcolonial feminist critique to modernization theories.

The IS Woman as Anti-Development Agent? An Analysis of the Postcolonial Feminist Critique to Modernization Theories in the Context of the Status of Women in the Islamic State

This book compares the conflicting and consequential interpretations of jihad offered by mainstream Muslim scholars, violent Muslim radicals, and New Atheists.

Jihad, Radicalism, and the New Atheism

This book fills a gap in our knowledge about the activities of Western supporters and members of Islamic State by examining the experience of their Australian cohort. More than 200 Australian men, women and children travelled to Syria and Iraq to fight with Islamist groups and to help establish an Islamic State by force. Dozens more assisted Islamic State by supporting those overseas or by planning or carrying out terrorist attacks in Australia. For all that, little is publicly known about the impact of the Syrian conflict on Australia's radical Islamists. This book provides a well-researched examination of how and why so many Australians travelled to fight for or otherwise supported Islamic State. From the failed attempt to bring down an Etihad passenger plane en route from Sydney to Abu Dhabi, to showing their children holding the heads of Syrian soldiers, Australians were prominent in carrying out Islamic State's directions. Using a range of Australian and foreign court records, social and mainstream media content, this book provides the first detailed look at who these people were, what tasks they carried out, how they came to adopt this radical view of Islam and what long-term legal and security implications are likely to result from their actions. This book will be of interest to students of terrorism, political Islam and security studies.

Islamic State in Australia

This book offers a comprehensive overview and analysis of the Islamic State's use of propaganda. Combining a range of different theoretical perspectives from across the social sciences, and using rigorous methods, the authors trace the origins of the Islamic State's message, laying bare the strategic logic guiding its evolution, examining each of its multi-media components, and showing how these elements work together to radicalize audiences' worldviews. This volume highlights the challenges that this sort of \"full-spectrum propaganda\" raises for counter terrorism forces. It is not only a one-stop resource for any analyst of IS and Salafi-jihadism, but also a rich contribution to the study of text and visual propaganda, radicalization and political violence, and international security.

ISIS Propaganda

Grounded in nine years of ethnographic research on the al Muhajiroun/Ahlus Sunnah Wal Jamaah movement (ALM/ASWJ), Douglas Weeks mixes ethnography and traditional research methods to tell the complete story of al Muhajiroun. Beginning with three core events that became a primer for radical Islamic political thought in the UK, Al Muhajiroun, A Case Study in Islamic Activism traces the development of the movement form its incipient beginnings to its current status. Based on his extensive interaction with the group and its leaders, Weeks contextualizes the history, beliefs, methods, and differences between ALM/ASWJ, al Qaeda, and the Islamic State so that the group and the threat it poses is comprehensively understood.

Al Muhajiroun

This book offers a comprehensive overview and analysis of the Islamic State's use of propaganda. Combining a range of different theoretical perspectives from across the social sciences, and using rigorous methods, the authors trace the origins of the Islamic State's message, laying bare the strategic logic guiding its evolution, examining each of its multi-media components, and showing how these elements work together to radicalize audiences' worldviews. This volume highlights the challenges that this sort of \"full-spectrum propaganda\"

raises for counter terrorism forces. It is not only a one-stop resource for any analyst of IS and Salafi-jihadism, but also a rich contribution to the study of text and visual propaganda, radicalization and political violence, and international security.

ISIS Propaganda

Seminar paper from the year 2019 in the subject Gender Studies, grade: A, University of Vienna (Development Studies), course: Gender Module, language: English, abstract: This paper sets out to provide a nuanced perspective on ISIL women (women in the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant) by analyzing their prescribed roles and positions in the Islamic State in light of particular norms that many feminists adhere to in order to transcend the debate between global and Islamic feminism. The author lays a particular focus on the political dimension that is interwoven with the role of ISIL women in the establishment of a global caliphate and identifies some of the intricacies thereof. More specifically, the construction of differences between women and men as well as among different types of women served as a main instrument for ISIL's gender ideology in this larger state-building project. The author, thus, aims to address and answer the following question in this paper: How did the construction of differences inherent to ISIL's gender ideology shape the discursive construction of the role and position of women in the Islamic State and the Levante? Women joining and serving terrorist groups is not a new phenomenon. However, the large number of female recruits also from Western parts of the world together with ISIL's gender-targeted propaganda strategy, its specific policy on women and its strict gender apparatus made it rather unique. The global dimension with women having joined from all over the world to support the establishment of a global caliphate adds yet another level to the complexities and historical relevance of this phenomenon. A lot has been written about ISIL's gender-specific recruitment practices, the motivations of women to join ISIL as well as the particular functions of and conditions for women from a security perspective, particularly with view to counter-terrorism aspirations and the broader "Women, Peace and Security" (WPS) agenda addressing also women's right's concerns including Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV). ISIL women are thus mostly portrayed as either committed jihadists or victims of a brutal regime. Less has been written though on ISIL's gender ideology from a feminist perspective, although various sources list "liberation from the West" as one of the main motivators for women to join ISIL. The literature also neglects somewhat the political dimension of ISIL's gender apparatus. Considering women's contributions to a larger state-building project it is rather surprising that the literature has not taken these perspectives up in depth.

In the Name of ISIL. Reflections on the Status of Women in the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant

This work aims to understand how changes in the context in which terrorist organizations operate can impact their strategy and, consequently, affect the way women participate in the group. In order to conduct such an analysis, the author proposes a case study of the Islamic State (IS). The IS's English-language e-magazines will serve as primary sources of analysis to identify the inclusion of women in the evolution of the group's narrative from the self-declaration of the Caliphate in 2014 to the publication of the last magazine in 2017. Hence, it will be possible to identify how the historical evolution of the Islamic State and the recent shifts in its status, impacted the way in which women are represented by and participate in the group. The research will contribute to the understanding of the various ways in which women can participate in and collaborate with terrorism. It is significant to note that this subject still remains an understudied topic in literature.

The Islamic State's Mujahidas: From Participants To Defenders Of The Caliphate

This work analyses: (1) the discursive terrain of the Muslim community/Ummah of Trinidad and Tobago from the Jihad of the Jamaat al Muslimeen on July 27th, 1990 to 2015 with emphasis on the evolution of militant Islam in this period. (2) It deconstructs the discourse of the Islamic State constructed to motivate Muslims of the world, especially of the West to migrate/to undertake Hijrah to the Islamic State with emphasis on the discursive concepts of the Islamic Apocalypse, the Malahim, Hijrah and Jihad is War. (3) It

deconstructs the specific discourse of the Islamic State constituted for the Muslims of Trinidad and Tobago which reveals the importance of the Trinidad and Tobago contingent to the propaganda machinery of the Islamic State. (4) It deconstructs the discourse of the survivors which reveals the complex motivational structure that drove Muslims of Trinidad and Tobago to journey to the Islamic State. What is revealed is a power relation between the Muslims of Trinidad and Tobago who are a minority group of the population of Trinidad and Tobago, the kufr State of Trinidad and Tobago and the discourse of the Islamic State. The reality that the Trinidad and Tobago contingent to Islamic State was the largest per capita amongst Muslims that undertook Hijrah to the Islamic State speaks volumes to the susceptibility of the Muslim community to the call of the Islamic State. This work deconstructs the underlying reality that ensured the virulence of the discourse of the Islamic State in its impact on Muslims of Trinidad and Tobago.

A Treatise on the Comparative Geography of Western Asia

This 1831 two-volume work surveys an area from Egypt to the Danube and from the Aegean to the Caspian Sea.

The Islamic State and the Muslims of Trinidad and Tobago in the 21st Century

Online Terrorist Propaganda, Recruitment, and Radicalization is most complete treatment of the rapidly growing phenomenon of how terrorists' online presence is utilized for terrorism funding, communication, and recruitment purposes. The book offers an in-depth coverage of the history and development of online \"footprints\" to target new converts, broaden their messaging, and increase their influence. Chapters present the emergence of various groups; the advancement of terrorist groups' online presences; their utilization of video, chat room, and social media; and the current capability for propaganda, training, and recruitment. With contributions from leading experts in the field—including practitioners and terrorism researchers—the coverage moves from general factors to specific groups practices as relate to Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), and numerous other groups. Chapters also examine the lone wolf phenomenon as a part of the disturbing trend of self-radicalization. A functional, real-world approach is used regarding the classification of the means and methods by which an online presence is often utilized to promote and support acts of terrorism. Online Terrorist Propaganda, Recruitment, and Radicalization examines practical solutions in identifying the threat posed by terrorist propaganda and U.S. government efforts to counter it, with a particular focus on ISIS, the Dark Web, national and international measures to identify, thwart, and prosecute terrorist activities online. As such, it will be an invaluable resources for intelligence professionals, terrorism and counterterrorism professionals, those researching terrorism funding, and policy makers looking to restrict the spread of terrorism propaganda online.

Treatise on the Comparative Geography of Western Asia

Sveriges främsta forskare på högerextrem terrorism, Mattias Gardell och Heléne Lööw, har skrivit en ny bok tillsammans med massmedieforskaren Michael Dahlberg-Grundberg. Den ensamme terroristen? handlar om hur dagens högerextrema terror kan förstås och bekämpas i ett samhälle där sociala medier snabbt och lätt knyter samman människor i hela världen. Heléne Lööw ger den historiska bakgrunden till hur terroristerna har arbetat över tid och hur polisen lyckats bekämpa dem tidigare, samt synar vågen av attentat mot asylboenden och HVB-hem. Mattias Gardell tar sin utgångspunkt i de senaste årens terroristiska ensamvargar i vår närhet såsom Anders Behring Breivik, Peter Mangs, Anton Lundin Pettersson och Rakhmat Akilov som utförde terrorattentatet på Drottninggatan i Stockholm. Han sammanfattar vad vi vet om de drygt 100 ensamagerande terrorister som slagit till i Europa sedan millennieskiftet, och synar raskrigslitteratur och propagandakanaler som förespråkar metoden. Är verkligen ensamvargar ensamma? Michael Dahlberg-Grundberg kartlägger hur terroristerna hämtar näring och inspiration från nätet och de hatiska miljöerna där. Han visar på hur hatet i de sociala medierna driver fram ett slags känsla av att »någon måste göra något«. Våldet, bränderna och dödandet är ett slags naturlig följd av dehumaniseringen på olika nätforum. Den ensamme terroristen? är en nödvändig bok i en tid där fejkade nyheter, Sverigedemokrater och en stark

främlingsfientlig opinion skapar grogrund för fler ensamma terrorister, attacker mot flyktingförläggningar och öppet våld mot ensamkommande flyktingbarn.

Online Terrorist Propaganda, Recruitment, and Radicalization

When human beings are at their worst – as they most certainly were in Rwanda during the 1994 genocide – the world needs the institutions of journalism and the media to be at their best. Sadly, in Rwanda, the media fell short. Media and Mass Atrocity revisits the case of Rwanda, but also examines how the nexus between media and mass atrocity has been shaped by the dramatic rise of social media. It has been twenty-five years since Rwanda slid into the abyss. The killings happened in broad daylight, but many of us turned away. A quarter century later, there is still much to learn about the relationship between the media and genocide, an issue laid bare by the Rwanda tragedy. Media and Mass Atrocity revisits the debate over the role of traditional news media in Rwanda, where, confronted by the horrors taking place, international news media, for the most part, turned away, and at times muddled the story when they did pay attention. Hate-media outlets in Rwanda played a role in laying the groundwork for genocide, and then actively encouraged the extermination campaign. The news media not only failed to fully grasp and communicate the genocide, but mostly overlooked the war crimes committed during the genocide and in its aftermath by the Rwandan Patriotic Front. The global media landscape has been transformed since Rwanda. We are now saturated with social media, generated as often as not by non-journalists. Mobile phones are everywhere. And in many quarters, the traditional news media business model continues to recede. Against that backdrop, it is more important than ever to examine the nexus between media and mass atrocity. The book includes an extensive section on the echoes of Rwanda, which looks at the cases of Darfur, the Central African Republic, Myanmar, and South Sudan, while the impact of social media as a new actor is examined through chapters on social media use by the Islamic State and in Syria and in other contexts across the developing world. It also looks at the aftermath of the genocide: the shifting narrative of the genocide itself, the evolving debate over the role and impact of hate media in Rwanda, the challenge of digitizing archival records of the genocide, and the fostering of free and independent media in atrocity's wake. The volume also probes how journalists themselves confront mass atrocity and examines the preventive function of media through the use of advanced digital technology as well as radio programming in the Lake Chad Basin and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Media and Mass Atrocity questions what the lessons of Rwanda mean now, in an age of communications so dramatically influenced by social media and the relative decline of traditional news media.

Den ensamme terroristen

ICCoLLIC is an international conference hosted by the English Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Universitas Sebelas Maret. This conference is arranged to become an annual conference making room for scholars and practitioners in the area of communication, language, literature, and culture to share their thoughts, knowledge, and recent researches in the field of study.

Media and Mass Atrocity

You live in the cyber meta-reality. You and your family probably spend more time in this reality than any other. This book will help anyone who lives in the cyber meta-reality to understand where they live, how this world is evolving, and how we will likely evolve along with it.

ICCoLLiC 2020

In February 2014, al-Qaida issued a statement that shocked the entire Jihadi movement. For the first time in its history, the group declared that a local affiliate, the Islamic State in Iraq, was no longer part of al-Qaida. The renegade Iraqi group, led by Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, had expanded its operations to Syria, taking over the regional branch Jabhat al-Nusra; but in the process, the group had defied orders from al-Qaida's amir, Ayman

al-Zawahiri. Islamic State's actions, and increasingly aggressive posture towards fellow Jihadis, eventually ignited a Jihadi civil war–a period defined by internal tensions that ultimately turned global. With devastating impact, this fitna left the Jihadi movement more polarised and fragmented than ever, seriously threatening its internal cohesion. Jihadi Politics presents the first exhaustive account of infighting within the global Jihadi movement. Based on years of digital anthropology, hundreds of primary documents, and interviews with Jihadis, it offers an unprecedented glimpse into historic and current conflicts between and within Jihadi groups. This thorough examination of the years 2014-2019 offers a more nuanced understanding of the current state of Jihadism, with important insights into its future evolution–including Islamic State's role in Afghanistan.

Libya; Official Standard Names Approved by the United States Board on Geographic Names

\"This book provides an assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of the Islamic State in battle\"--

The Cyber Meta-Reality

This book brings together research that covers perspectives and case studies on terrorism, radicalisation and countering violent extremism (CVE). Written by experts involved in these issues at the grassroots, the book bridges the academic-practitioner gap in the field. The proliferation of academic studies and conferences devoted to these subjects has meant that policymakers and practitioners in the same fields sometimes struggle to digest the sheer volume of academic output. The same critical questions keep coming up, but it is debatable the level to which there have been tangible improvements to our real state of knowledge: knowledge in especially in terms of what "best practices" exist in the field (and what can be translated, versus what approaches remain context and location specific). Written in an accessible manner for the general interested reader, practitioners, and policymakers in the field, this volume comprises edited versions of papers presented at CVE workshops run by the Centre of Excellence for National Security (CENS) at the S.Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, in 2016 and 2017.

Jihadi Politics

This book discusses the role of women in jihadi organizations. It explores the critical puzzle of why, despite the traditional restrictive views of Islamic jurisprudence on women's social activities, the level of women's incorporation into some jihadi organizations is growing rapidly both in numbers and roles around the world. The author argues that the increasing incorporation of women and their diversity of roles reflect a strategic logic –jihadi groups integrate women to enhance organizational success. To explain the structural metamorphosis of jihadi organizations and to provide insight into the strategic logic of women in jihadi groups, the book develops a new continuum typology, dividing jihadi groups into operation-based and state-building jihadi organizations. The book uses multiple methods, including empirical fieldwork and the conceptual framework of fragile states to explain the expanding role of women within organizations such as ISIS. Addressing a much-overlooked gap in contemporary studies of women's association with militant jihadi organizations, this book will be of interest to scholars in the field of gender and international security, think tanks working on the Middle East security affairs, activists, policy-makers, as well as undergraduate and postgraduate students undertaking study or research associated with gender and militant non-state actors.

Soldiers of End-Times

The chapters contained in this handbook address key issues concerning the aesthetics, ethics, and politics of violence in film and media. In addition to providing analyses of representations of violence, they also critically discuss the phenomenology of the spectator, images of atrocity in international cinema, affect and

documentary, violent video games, digital infrastructures, cruelty in art cinema, and media and state violence, among many other relevant topics. The Palgrave Handbook of Violence in Film and Media updates existing studies dealing with media and violence while vastly expanding the scope of the field. Representations of violence in film and media are ubiquitous but remain relatively understudied. Too often they are relegated to questions of morality, taste, or aesthetics while judgments about violence can themselves be subjected to moral judgment. Some may question whether objectionable images are worthy of serious scholarly attention at all. While investigating key examples, the chapters in this handbook consider both popular and academic discourses to understand how representations of violence are interpreted and discussed. They propose new approaches and raise novel questions for how we might critically think about this urgent issue within contemporary culture.

Terrorism, Radicalisation & Countering Violent Extremism

Why are there so few Muslim terrorists? With more than a billion Muslims in the world-many of whom supposedly hate the West and ardently desire martyrdom-why don't we see terrorist attacks every day? Where are the missing martyrs? These questions may seem counterintuitive, in light of the death and devastation that terrorists have wrought around the world. But the scale of violence, outside of civil war zones, has been far lower than the waves of attacks that the world feared in the wake of 9/11. Terrorists' own publications complain about Muslims' failure to join their cause. The Missing Martyrs draws on government sources and revolutionary publications, public opinion surveys and election results, historical documents and in-depth interviews with Muslims in the Middle East and around the world to examine barriers to terrorist recruitment, including liberal Islam, revolutionary rivalries, and an inelastic demand for U.S. foreign policy. This revised edition, updated to include the self-proclaimed \"Islamic State,\" concludes that fear of terrorism should be brought into alignment with the actual level of threat, and that government policies and public opinion should be based on evidence rather than alarmist hyperbole.

The Strategic Logic of Women in Jihadi Organizations

This book examines online jihadist magazines published by three terrorist organizations and their aggressive promotion of the Caliphate. This book extends existing research by offering fresh insights on the communicative strategies, radicalization processes, and recruitment methods used by jihadist organizations and their effects on readers.

The Palgrave Handbook of Violence in Film and Media

Focusing on apocalyptic manifestations found in ISIS propaganda, this book situates the group's agenda in the broader framework of contemporary Muslim thought and explains key topics in millennial thinking within the spiritual context of modern Islamic apocalypticism.Based on the group's primary sources as well as medieval Muslim apocalyptic literature and its modern interpretations, the book analyses the ways ISIS presents its message concerning the Last Days as a meaningful, inventive and frightening expression of collectively shared expectations relating to the supposedly approaching the End Times.

The Missing Martyrs

Master's Thesis from the year 2017 in the subject Politics - International Politics - General and Theories, Leiden University, language: English, abstract: The Thesis reviews motivating factors which led European women to join ISIS. Furthermore, it analyzes recruitment strategies of the tetrrorist organization, particularly their distributed online magazines Dabiq and Rumiyah. To help understand the large number of muhajirat from the West, this thesis will investigate into which factors affect women's radicalization process. Therefore, first the motivating factors for the emigration will be examined. Furthermore, the advanced recruitment strategy through which ISIS indoctrinates potential members will be analyzed. The thesis will argue that recruitment is an important aspect of radicalization, because it directly connects with the

motivating factors of the individuals and frames the perspective of the affected women. The combination of the motivating factors and the recruitment will lead to the finalizing of the radicalization process. Understanding the connection between the recruitment and the motivating factors will in turn aid to draw implications for policy advice on effective counter-terrorism measures. Hence, my research question is: To what extent does the recruitment strategy of the Islamic State foster the radicalization process of Western women to join the Caliphate?

Online Jihadist Magazines to Promote the Caliphate

Online Terrorist Propaganda, Recruitment, and Radicalization is most complete treatment of the rapidly growing phenomenon of how terrorists' online presence is utilized for terrorism funding, communication, and recruitment purposes. The book offers an in-depth coverage of the history and development of online \"footprints\" to target new converts, broaden their messaging, and increase their influence. Chapters present the emergence of various groups; the advancement of terrorist groups' online presences; their utilization of video, chat room, and social media; and the current capability for propaganda, training, and recruitment. With contributions from leading experts in the field—including practitioners and terrorism researchers—the coverage moves from general factors to specific groups practices as relate to Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), and numerous other groups. Chapters also examine the lone wolf phenomenon as a part of the disturbing trend of self-radicalization. A functional, real-world approach is used regarding the classification of the means and methods by which an online presence is often utilized to promote and support acts of terrorism. Online Terrorist Propaganda, Recruitment, and Radicalization examines practical solutions in identifying the threat posed by terrorist propaganda and U.S. government efforts to counter it, with a particular focus on ISIS, the Dark Web, national and international measures to identify, thwart, and prosecute terrorist activities online. As such, it will be an invaluable resources for intelligence professionals, terrorism and counterterrorism professionals, those researching terrorism funding, and policy makers looking to restrict the spread of terrorism propaganda online.

Jihadist Preachers of the End Times

This book represents the first international investigation of military recruitment advertising, public relations and propaganda. Comprised of eleven case studies that explore mobilisation work in Africa, the Americas, Asia and Europe, it covers more than a hundred years of recent history, with chapters on the First and Second World Wars, the Cold War, and the present day. The book explores such promotion in countries both large and small, and in times of both war and peace, with readers gaining an insight into the different strategies and tactics used to motivate men, women and occasionally even children to serve and fight in many parts of the world. Readers will also learn about the crucial but little-known role of commercial advertising, public relations and media professionals in the production and distribution of recruitment promotion. This book, the first of its kind to be published, will explore that role, and in the process address two questions that are central to studies of media and conflict: how do militaries encourage civilians to join up, and are they successful in doing so? It is a multi-disciplinary project intended for a diverse academic audience, including postgraduate students exploring aspects of war, propaganda and public opinion, and researchers working across the domains of history, communications studies, conflict studies, psychology, and philosophy.

Gendered Jihad. Recruitment Strategy of the Islamic State

The SAGE Handbook of Propaganda unpacks the topic of propaganda to explain how it invades the human psyche, in what ways it does so, and in what contexts.

Military Review

This book explores the legal dimension of the Islamic State, an aspect which has hitherto been neglected in the literature. ISIS' dystopian experience, intended as a short-lived territorial and political governance, has

been analyzed from multiple points of view, including the geopolitical, social and religious ones. However, its legal dimension has never been properly dealt with in a comprehensive way, assuming as a point of reference both the Islamic and the Western legal tradition. This book analyzes ISIS as the expression of a potential though never fully realized legal order. The book does not describe ISIS' possible classifications according to the standards and the criteria of international law, such as its possible statehood or proto-statehood, issues that are however touched upon. Rather, it analyzes ISIS' own legal awareness, based on the group's literary materials, which show a considerable amount of juridical work. Such material, mainly propagandistic in its nature, is essential in understanding which kind of legal order ISIS aimed at establishing. The book will be of interest to students and academics in the fields of Law, International Relations, Political Sciences, Terrorism Studies, Religion and Middle Eastern Studies.

Online Terrorist Propaganda, Recruitment, and Radicalization

Much has been written about the many economic benefits of globalization and the triumph and spread of democratic liberalism with the end of the Cold War, following the demise of the Soviet Union. This work takes issue with such \"wine and roses\" perspectives about the future of the Western democracies and their faith-based views on the moral purity of a globalized marketplace. It also questions many of the assumptions found in the status quo reinforcing discipline of international political economy (IPE)—a discipline that focuses on the formal and legitimate economies and the façade they present that international relations and commerce is still dominated and dictated solely by the old Westphalian state centric system. Having highlighted these concerns, this book looks at two major themes. The first theme focuses on the theoretical perception that a \"Dark Renaissance\" is taking place globally—one in which the Western liberal democracies and its citizens are ill prepared to respond because it exists at the trans-civilization level, bridging the modern to the post-modern world. The second theme focuses on the actual process of state deconstruction that is taking place. This process is leading to what may become the very undoing of the democracies. Drawing together experts from a variety of backgrounds, this work explores the increasing shift away from formal based capitalism and evaluates through case studies how different states are responding to the challenges they face. This work will be of great interest to students and scholars of international political economy.

Propaganda and Public Relations in Military Recruitment

This book examines how jihadist groups in sub-Saharan Africa have managed to advance their extremist agenda and recruit new followers thanks to digital media fueled by the information revolution since the dawn of the 21st century. This examination is based on a mixture of historical accounts, contemporary descriptions, case studies, theoretical applications, and an in-depth applied study (in the late chapters of the manuscript). An important conclusion is that the progress of jihadism in sub-Saharan Africa has been commensurate with the development and availability of digital media. This book breaks new ground in three ways. It is the first major academic work to devote most of its content exclusively to the use of digital media by jihadist groups in that region. Examples of jihadist digital media include social networking sites, online instructional videos, propaganda videos, and online jihadist magazines?among others. Secondly, it provides detailed case studies of both well-known African groups (e.g., Al-Shabaab, Boko Haram) and lesser-known ones? e.g., the Allied Democratic Forces in the Congo (which have, nevertheless, wreaked so much damage). Lastly, it is the first book to include an in-depth thematic analysis of online jihadist magazines?Inspire, Dabiq, Rumiyah, and Gaidi Mtaani?on their content dedicated to sub-Saharan Africa.

The SAGE Handbook of Propaganda

Islamic State as a Legal Order

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