

Manifestacije islamofobije v času soočanja s covidom-19

Maja Pucelj*

Fakulteta za organizacijske študije Novo mesto, Ulica talcev 3, 8000 Novo mesto, Slovenija
maja.pucelj@fos-unm.si

Povzetek

Raziskovalno vprašanje (RV): Ali se je raven islamofobije v času soočanja s covidom-19 povečala in v kakšnih oblikah se je islamofobija manifestirala v omenjenem obdobju?

Namen: Namen pričujočega članka je skozi sistematični pregled literature ugotoviti, kako se je islamofobija manifestirala v času soočanja s covidom-19 in v kakšnih oblikah se je islamofobija v omenjenem obdobju manifestirala.

Metoda: Opravljen je bil sistematičen pregled literature na temo islamofobije v času soočanja s covidom-19 v naslednjih bazah podatkov: Scopus, ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global, Web of Science, Google Scholar, Base (Open Access), Springer Nature, JSTOR, ScienceDirect, SAGE, Wiley Online Library in Emerald. Dodatne članke iz drugih virov smo odkrili s preučevanjem referenčnih seznamov literature, najdenih med iskanjem po bazi podatkov.

Rezultati: Na podlagi meril za vključitev in izključitev je bilo v sistematični pregled literature vključenih 19 člankov, objavljenih v angleškem jeziku v obdobju med januarjem 2020 in januarjem 2022. Ugotovili smo, da se je raven islamofobije v času soočanja s covidom-19 povečala in da se je islamofobija v času popolnega zaprtja družbe premaknila na spletne medije, vendar je hkrati ostal prisoten tudi v fizični obliki.

Organizacija: Čeprav so posledice pričujoče raziskave za organizacije posredne, lahko poznavanje manifestacij islamofobije v času soočanja s covidom-19 delodajalcem omogoči razumevanje stiske muslimanov, zaposlenih v organizacijah, in jim omogoči, da sprejmejo posebne ukrepe za lajšanje psiholoških stisk zaposlenih muslimanov.

Družba: Pomembno je, da si družba prizadeva za mirno sobivanje in medsebojno razumevanje v pluralistični, demokratični družbi ter si še naprej prizadeva zmanjševati islamofobijo (v kakršni koli obliki), sovražni govor in zločine iz sovraštva proti muslimanom ter obsoja vse oblike diskriminacije in preganjanje muslimanov.

Originalnost: Izvirnost raziskave se odraža v temeljitim sistematičnem pregledu razpoložljive literature s področja islamofobije v času soočanja s covidom-19. Tema članka, ki je relativno nova in posledično premalo raziskana, se je osredotočila na preučevanje vzpona in pojavov islamofobije v času soočanja s covidom-19, da bi identificirali pomembne družbene izzive za nastajajoče izzive.

Omejitve/nadaljnje raziskovanje: Kot omejitev naše študije moramo izpostaviti razmeroma majhno količino relevantne literature na preučevano tematiko, kar je posledica relativno kratkega obdobja preučevanja islamofobije v času soočanja s covidom-19. Predlagamo, da se za nadaljnje raziskave raziskovalci osredotočijo tudi na manifestacijo islamofobije v času soočanja s covidom-19 v fizični obliki, saj so se različne raziskovalne študije, ki smo jih lahko našli in ovrednotili za ta sistematični pregled literature, osredotočale predvsem na posledice islamofobije, kot se je manifestirala na spletu.

Ključne besede: Islamofobija, COVID-19, muslimani, družbeni mediji, fizični napadi, sistematični pregled, sovražni govor, zločini iz sovraštva.

Maja Pucelj je docentka na Fakulteti za organizacijske študije. Diplomirala je na Fakulteti za upravo in Fakulteti za management, magistrirala na Fakulteti za državne in evropske študije in na Evropski pravni fakulteti. Prvi doktorat je opravila na Alma Mater Europaea - ISH s področja humanistike, trenutno pa zaključuje drugi doktorat na Fakulteti za državne in evropske študije s področja mednarodnih študij s poudarkom na človekovih pravicah. Njeni raziskovalni interesi vključujejo področje človekovih pravic, vprašanje spola, integracijo muslimanov, sovražni govor in predvsem stičišča med temi področji. Je avtorica ali soavtorica različnih akademskih publikacij.

Manifestations of Islamophobia during COVID-19

Maja Pucelj*

Faculty of Organisation Studies Novo mesto, Ulica talcev 3, 8000 Novo mesto, Slovenia
maja.pucelj@fos-unm.si

Abstract

Research Question (RQ): Did the level of Islamophobia increase during the COVID-19, and in what forms did Islamophobia manifest during the mentioned period mentioned?

Purpose: This article aims to find out, through a systematic review, how Islamophobia has manifested during the COVID-19 and in in what forms did Islamophobia manifest during the mentioned period.

Method: A systematic review of Islamophobia during the COVID-19 was conducted in the following databases: Scopus, ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global, Web of Science, Google Scholar, Base (Open Access), Springer Nature, JSTOR, ScienceDirect, SAGE, Wiley Online Library, and Emerald. Additional articles from other sources were identified by examining reference lists of studies found during database searches.

Results: Based on inclusion and exclusion criteria, our systematic review found 19 articles published in English between January 2020 and January 2022. We found that the level of Islamophobia jumped during the COVID-19 and that Islamophobia shifted to online media during the strict lockdown but remained present in physical form.

Organization: Although the implications of the research for organizations are indirect, knowledge of the manifestations of Islamophobia during the COVID-19 may provide employers with an understanding of the plight of Muslims employed in organizations and enable them to take specific measures to alleviate the psychological distress of their Muslim employees.

Society: It is important for society to work for peaceful coexistence and mutual understanding in a pluralistic, democratic society and to make additional efforts to reduce the level of Islamophobia (in whatever form), hate speech and hate crimes against Muslims and to condemn all forms of discrimination and persecution against Muslims.

Originality: The originality of the research is reflected in a thorough systematic review of the available literature in the field of Islamophobia at the time of COVID-19. The article's topic, which is relatively new and consequently under-researched, focused on examining the rise and manifestations of Islamophobia during the COVID-19 to identify relevant societal challenges to the emerging challenges.

Limitations / further research: As a limitation of our study, we must point out the relatively small amount of relevant literature on the studied topic, which is due to the relatively short period of study of Islamophobia in the COVID-19 period. We suggest that for further research, researchers should also focus on the manifestation of Islamophobia during the COVID-19 period in physical form, as the various research studies that we were able to find and evaluate for this systematic review focused mainly on the online implications of Islamophobia.

Keywords: Islamophobia, COVID-19, Muslims, social media, physical attacks, systematic review, hate speech, hate crimes.

Maja Pucelj is an assistant professor at Faculty of Organisation Studies. She graduated from the Faculty of Public Administration and the Faculty of Management, finished her master's degree at the Faculty of Government and European Studies and the Faculty of European Law. She completed her first doctorate at Alma Mater Europaea - ISH in the field of humanities and is currently completing her second doctorate at the Faculty of Government and European Studies in the field of international studies with an emphasis on human rights. Her research interests include human rights, gender, integration of Muslims, hate speech and particularly the intersections between these areas. She has authored or co-authored different academic publications.
