

MEDIA WATCH ON HATE SPEECH REPORT

items on the agenda around which hate speech is centered

February 10, 2017
The Greek Cypriot parliament's decision
to commemorate 'Enosis' referendum

February 26, 2017
Anniversary of Khojaly Massacre

April 16, 2017
Constitutional Referendum in Turkey

April 24, 2017
Armenian Genocide Commemoration Day

JANUARY

FEBRUARY

MARCH

APRIL

January 9, 2017
Cyprus negotiations in Geneva

January 29, 2017
The tension between Turkey and
Greece over Kardak islets

Diplomatic crises between
Turkey and Germany and the Netherlands

Discussion concerning granting
citizenship to Syrian refugees

August 24, 2016 - March 29, 2017
Operation Euphrates Shield

hate speech in national and local press

783
ARTICLES IN 39
NATIONAL NEWSPAPERS

1023
ARTICLES IN 283
LOCAL NEWSPAPERS

TOP 15
ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF ITEMS

Yeni Akit	80
Millî Gazete	75
Yeni Söz	56
Yeni Çağ	50
Milat	43
Diriliş Postası	40
Önce Vatan	39
Yeni Mesaj	37
Yeni Şafak	34
Ortaadoğu	30
Aydınlık	30
Türkiye	24
Star	23
Güneş	23
Takvim	22

TOP 5
ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF ITEMS

Yeni Konya	21
Kayseri Star Haber	19
Konya Hakimiyet	15
İstiklal	15
Ankara Anadolu Gazetesi	15

hate speech per type of article

989	columns
767	news articles
50	other

15 groups that have the largest number of hate speech items against them

439	Armenians
433	Syrians
298	Jews
210	Christians
198	Greeks
166	Cypriot Greeks and Greeks of Turkey
109	non-Muslims
52	Germans
48	the British
44	'Westerners'
33	Serbians
32	the Dutch
31	Kurds
27	Russians
26	the French

Armenians

- associated with violence in the articles covering Khojaly Massacre and April 24 Armenian Genocide Commemoration Day and portrayed as enemies;
- targeted in articles and commentaries concerning the dispute between Azerbaijan and Armenia;
- mentioned with PKK and ASALA and identified with 'terrorism';
- labeled as the force behind the groups and persons that are systematically portrayed as enemies.

Syrian refugees

- systematically mentioned with criminal actions like murder, theft and harassment;
- identified with security concerns and 'terrorism';
- presented as responsible for the unfavorable economic condition and unemployment;
- especially Syrian refugee women presented as a threat against 'family' and society;
- subjected to xenophobia in relation to issues like discussions of citizenship, open admission to universities and Operation Euphrates Shield.

Jews

- identified with violence and demonized as a society in articles covering Israel-Palestine conflict;
- portrayed as enemies through the incidents in Al-Aqsa Mosque
- presented as 'the hidden power' in conspiracy theories and portrayed as 'a threat against Turkey';
- associated with many persons and institutions that are mentioned with unfavorable references in media; Jewish identity is used as an expression of insult.

Christians

- targeted by way of defining the US, European countries and the EU, which are pointed as threats, as well as Germany and the Netherlands, with whom Turkey had diplomatic crises, on the basis of Christian identity;
- marginalized in reference to unfavorable current issues and verses of Quran;
- presented as 'a threat against Turkey's national security' together with Jews.

Greeks

- targeted because of the crisis between Turkey and Greece over Chief of Turkish General Staff Hulusi Akar's visit to Kardak Islets on the 21st anniversary of 'Kardak Crisis' and the rejection of extradition of some soldiers who took refuge in Greece after the coup attempt on July 15;
- labeled as 'a source of threat for Cypriot Turks' along with Cypriot Greeks in articles covering Cyprus talks held in Geneva in January;
- presented as 'natural enemy' while criticizing CHP MP Hüsnü Bozkurt who said "If 'yes' campaign wins on April 16, we would go to Samsun and chase all of you to the sea in Izmir."

For accessing the report:
bit.ly/JanuaryApril2017



HRANT DINK VAKFI
HRANT DINK FOUNDATION
ՀՐԱՆՏ ԴԻՆԿ ՎԱԿՖԻ

www.hrantdink.org