"BABEŞ-BOLYAI" UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES AND CONTEMPORARY HISTORY SECURITY STUDIES

The migration of social movements. Increasing insecurity in 21st century democracies. Transnational social movements and institutional racism *Case of France*

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Content

□ Social movements Transnational social movements Black Lives Matter □ France and it's minorities **Why BLM transnational social movement in France? G** From security to insecurity Human/ individual insecurity State insecurity

167 democracies but selective democracy?

Hypothesis

H1. Black Lives Matter is correlated with former colonialist discrimination

Social movements

Definition: a group of diffusely organized people or organizations striving toward a common goal relating to human society or social change, or the organized activities of such a group.

	Characteristics of Social Movements	Social movements and social change	The membership	Period	What type?
10222/(MA2501)	 is not merely a perpetuated crowd 	 are intrinsically related to social change 	 is a collectivity or a collective enterprise 	 it is relatively long lasting 	• Depends on: scope, type of change, targets, methods, range
	 crowd mechanisms cannot be used to achieve communication and coordination of activity over a wide area is a mixture of organization and spontaneity 	 It reflects the faith that people collectively can bring about or prevent social change if they will dedicate themselves to the pursuit of a goal their behavior is influenced by the goal of the movement 	 The individual member experiences a sense of membership in an alliance of people who share his dissatisfaction with the present state of affairs and his vision of a better order 	 some social movements, lasting many decades, may enlist hundreds of thousands of members 	 Reform/radical Innovative/conservative Group- focused/individual- focused Violent/non-violent Local/global

Transnational social movements

They are characterized by mobilization of people in a sustained manner for the promotion of social and political change objectives

✤ <u>Hoewer:</u>

2

 Transnational social movements are distinctive in that either or both their activities and their objectives cross national boundaries

Transnational social movements include the work of a subcategory of international nongovernmental organizations: those concerned with political and social transformation, known as "transnational social movement organizations. The range of objectives promoted by transnational social movements is diverse, including democracy, environmentalism, feminism, human rights, labor standards, peace, and religious goals, among others.

Black Lives Matter

*<u>This is:</u>

a movement that advocates for human rights, formed within the African-American community, and advocates for an end to violence and systemic racism against people of color

Founded in 2013 in response to the acquittal of Trayvon Martin's murderer

2

"The call for Black lives to matter is a rallying cry for ALL Black lives striving for liberation".

5

France and it's minorities

French law facilitated the immigration of thousands of French settlers (colons in French language), ethnic or national french from former colonies of North and West Africa, India and Indochina, to mainland France.

A 1978 law regarding "data files, processing and individual liberties" explicitly prohibits the collection and processing of personal data that reveals, directly or indirectly, the racial and ethnic origins, or religion, of any persons.

Ciberté, Égalité, Fraternité?

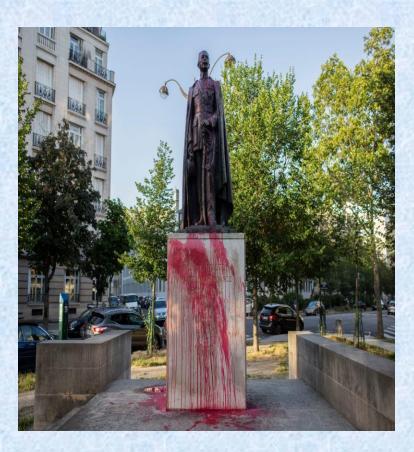
The French state's policy rejects any references to national, racial, ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities.

Why BLM transnational social movement in France?

George Floyd → Adama Traoré

- policies related to integration and inclusion
- school curriculum
- the inclusion of ethnic representation / sensitivity in the mandate of public media or media licensing
- neither the legislation nor the mandate of the Conseil specifically mentions ethnic or racial minorities
- school system makes very few provisions for ethnic or cultural minorities

Demonstrators have expressed anger at racial injustice and police brutality, particularly toward minorities from France's former colonies in Africa. "You can only understand the relationship between minorities and their governance through the prism of colonialism; everything is fitted through this, for example racial profiling. It is an inheritance from France's colonial past. What we see can be described as internal colonialism within French borders".



Hubert Lyautey-related to France's colonial era



Crapuleuses (2012)-movie

Some Countries Discriminate More Than Others IPR sociologist Lincoln Quillian and his colleagues find pervasive hiring discrimination in a meta-analysis of nine Western countries. They

find that all nonwhite groups experience hiring discrimination, but the degree varies widely between countries. Below, the researchers show the percentage of additional job interview callbacks a native white person received, compared with a nonwhite person. France 83% Sweden × Great Britair The hiring 55% advantage for white applicants is more -Canada 44% than three times higher in the country Belgium 41% with the most discrimination (France) than in the Norway 35% country with the least discrimination

33%

29%

24%

United States

Netherlands

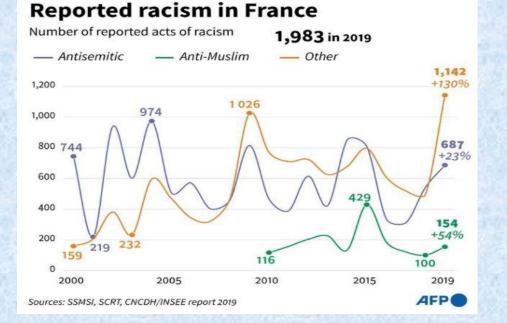
Quillian, L., A. Heath, D. Pager, A. H. Midtbøen, F. Fleischmann, and O. Hexel. 2019. Do some countries discriminate more than others? Evidence from 97 field experiments of racial discrimination in hiring.

Germany

Sociological Science, doi: 10.15195/v6.a18.

Northwestern POLICY RESEARCH

(Germany).



in past 5 years in 10 selected EU member states (%) Religion or religious beliefs Ethnic origin or immigrant background UK Germany Malta Cyprus Denmark

Discrimination based on two specific grounds



50

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Italy Netherlands 10 20 30 40

Source: FRA, EU-MIDIS II 2016

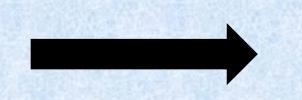
From security to insecurity in democracies age

Human security: the concept is supported by the United Nations General Assembly, which has stressed "the right of people to live in freedom and dignity" and "that recognized all individuals, in particular vulnerable people, are entitled to freedom from fear and freedom from want".

National security or national defense is the security and defense of a nation state, including its citizens, economy, and institutions, which is regarded as a duty of government.



- Corona virus
- Private properties
- Fines
- JUST A PRETEXT???
- France of white



- Massive reforms
- Civil war
- Radical change
- No work
- New policies



Thank you!