ISLAMOPHOBIE VIRILISTE ET RADICALISATION ISLAMOPHOBE

L'attentat à la mosquée de Québec dans la presse écrite québécoise entre le 30 janvier et le 1er mars 2017
Maryse POTVIN et Mélanie BEAUREGARD

Abstract :   This Following the attack, on the 29th of January 2017, at the Great Mosque of Quebec – a violent display of Islamophobic radicalization –, one would have expected that the use of the terms « Islamophobia » and « radicalization » would have been relatively common and uncontroversial in the public sphere. This was not the case. Using a lexical and a critical-inspired sociodiscursive analyses, this article looks at the frequency of use of these two terms, as well as the context of their use in Quebec's print media during the month of February 2017, following the attack. We show that the scarce use of both terms and the mobilization of particular « framings » render invisible the radical and Islamophobic dimensions of the carnage. The attack was seen more as an individual action and its structural character was disputed, even when its social dimension was taken into account.

Keywords : Islamophobia, radicalization, attack on the Quebec mosque, media analysis

« Mon homme me bat, il boit de l'alcool et il joue au jeu ! ». (Dé)construction narrative de l'islamophobie genrée au Québec : entre stratégies, pratiques et lieux communs
Géraldine MOSSIÈRE et Ariane BÉDARD-PROVENCHER

Abstract :   Drawing upon ethnographic data collected in Quebec among Muslim women converts and feminists, we discuss the discriminations related to women and their status in Islam by adopting a discursive analysis. Without questioning the factual basis of expressions of social contempt for those who belong to the Islamic tradition, we focus on their (re)construction through narration in encountering the Other. We present the narrative schemes of expression of lived Islamophobia in a dynamic and dialectic form, as well as the discursive strategies used to frame them in a "grammar" that provides meaning that rehabilitate and revalue the social and political female subject. Using Axel Honneth's theory of recognition, we show, first, that the structure and tropes that govern converts' narratives are organised in a manner that represents an image of Muslim women that is socially and politically acceptable in the Quebecois context. Then, this specific grammar, that borrows the semantics of the dominant language of recognition, is tested in the space of feminist claims where many Muslim women also act and speak.

Keywords : gender, women, feminism, recognition, discourse, Islam, Islamophobia

Les femmes comme enjeu de contrôle. Islamophobie genrée et nationalisme sexuel en Europe et aux États-Unis

Mondher KILANI

Abstract : Drawing on the idea that race and gender both partake of the naturalized expression of power relations, this paper shows how, in the present French and European contexts, religion is in turn racialized, as culture was before. Religion provides both a space to represent conflicts between social actors and a framework with which to study women's control in a still patriarchal society. The racialization of religion, particularly Islam, and the racialization of sexism (including homophobia), associated with people of "Muslim culture", contribute to the essentialization and the stigmatization of a particular group of people by fostering hostile attitudes towards them. It also conceals gender inequalities and sexism engrained in the structures and values of global society. We discuss both the notions of "Islamophobia" and "gendered Islamophobia" and the racialization processes, within the frame of novel European and American "sexual nationalisms", which consider homonormativity on par with heteronormativity and Muslim women and men as figures of the absolute Other. Eager to provide a symmetrical and universalist analysis, the paper concludes by putting into perspective antisemitism and Islamophobia within the framework of the contemporary racial imaginary in Europe and the United States.

Keywords : gender, Islam, sexism, homophobia, intersectionality, antisemitism

Penser et accompagner la subjectivation du sujet féminin et spirituel : l'étude de cas de Soraya

Keira MECHERI

Résumé : Islamophobia towards women attacks a spiritual group of our human community, rejecting its feminine form. A manifestation of the fear of the Other, this problem compels us to rethink how to recover the feminine in its plural modes of expression and with a philosophical, cultural and spiritual language that is rooted in different human communities for which the feminine expresses – literally and figuratively – the main source of life. Attentive to the meta-cultural universal, we focus on a clinical case that allows us to think about the consequences of Islamophobia. We explore this case with novel intellectual and therapeutic strategies of female subjectification to fight against a number of anti-religious phobias and their psychological consequences. Finally, we illustrate our interdisciplinary analysis with two emblematic figures of Islam – Aisha and Zainab – who can provide insight and actions supporting a feminine humanism.

Mots clés : Islamophobia, subjectification, femininity, theopathology, psychotherapy

La « cité assiégée », racine de la peur de l'autre

Gilles BIBEAU

Abstract :   This essay revolves around the idea that the fear of seeing the world in which the West occupied an hegemonic position disappear creates a cultural anxiety that tends to amplify the threats foreigners, namely the Muslims, represent. Perceptions based on that fear infiltrate the minds and create psychological features that lead people to believe that their society is besieged. Societies need to promote, with diversity inclusive policies, a universalism based on the common elements of various forms of humanity, if they are to propose the necessary solutions.

Keywords : cultural anxiety, cross-breed universalism, *convivencia*, feminine, scholarly islamophobia