Abstract
This thesis examines the case study of Israel’s treatment of the BDS movement through the lens of securitization theory, specifically the political sector of security. Following the new developments of the theory that focus on the contextual approach to security and on the non-exceptional security measures as determinants of successful securitization, this thesis has two objectives. First, in consideration of the contextual approach to security, it seeks to analyse how the securitizing actors securitized BDS in the chosen speeches of Benjamin Netanyahu, Gilad Erdan and Danny Danon. Second, in consideration of non-exceptional security measures, it seeks to offer an overview of adopted anti-BDS measures in order to evaluate whether the securitization of the boycott movement in Israel has been successful.