

Abstract

This thesis examines the process of securitization in the relationship between Israel and Iran during Benjamin Netanyahu's second term as Israeli Prime Minister, specifically the period between taking office in 2009 and the conclusion of the nuclear deal with Iran in 2015. The aim of the paper is to analyse the process by which Netanyahu has made Iran such a major security threat that the whole world should be concerned about it. The thesis examines the international dimension of this issue, that is, Netanyahu's speeches that were targeted at an international audience, in some cases especially at an American one, since the United States has been Israel's closest ally since the creation of the State of Israel. The thesis is divided into a theoretical part, which focuses mainly on the theory of securitization, on which the entire work is based, and an empirical part, i.e. the actual analysis of the speeches transcribed into textual form. The greatest emphasis in this analysis is placed on the linguistic devices used, the choice of words and the setting of facts, events or actions in the context chosen by Netanyahu. The analysis of these speeches is intended to reveal the way in which Netanyahu wanted to make Iran a literal existential threat not only to Israel, but ultimately to the whole world, unless its nuclear programme was effectively eliminated to the extent that the possibility of acquiring nuclear weapons was ruled out.