

Abstract

The aim of the thesis is to describe framing of two Czech Islamophobic collective actors, We Do Not Want Islam in the Czech Republic and Bloc against Islam, which means to describe the content of the language that they strategically used in the public space to mobilize against their enemy, Muslims and Islam, especially in the context of the migration crisis. The theoretical part focuses on the construction of enemy images and islamophobia, the framing of the collective actors and frames transformation in time due to external events. Furthermore, the thesis focuses on methods of research, which was an interpretative analysis of documents using an electronic media archive. The last section is divided into 3 parts. The first part describes all 8 identified frames. Then the enemy images are also described. The last part focuses on frames transformation in time due to external events, which showed that the impact was stronger in case of a migration crisis than in case of terrorist attacks.

Keywords: Framing analysis, Islamophobia, collective actors, enemy images, Anti-Islamic movements, political discourse, adversarial frames, migration crisis