# Article information:

Full article: ‘War on Terror’ in our backyard: effects of framing and violent ISIS propaganda on anti-Muslim prejudice
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/19434472.2015.1126341?casa_token=k0l-k9EpM2wAAAAA%3AG3WG2Pkv0KFJNO-Tdm9XHGFH5-04gXIxEwWnXkYeOtxkZkSK0oflV__XNDtQwD3wwczpWneEziLS>

# Article summary:

1. The way counterterrorism is framed in public discourse can affect how the conflict is interpreted and what solutions are deemed acceptable.

2. The phrase "War on Terror" may influence the degree to which people find Arab/Muslim profiling acceptable.

3. Support for extreme counterterrorism measures can be influenced by making certain cultural and personality variables salient.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "‘War on Terror’ in our backyard: effects of framing and violent ISIS propaganda on anti-Muslim prejudice" discusses the potential impact of metaphoric framing and violent propaganda on anti-Muslim prejudice. While the article provides some valuable insights into the issue, it also has several biases and limitations that need to be addressed.

One of the main biases in the article is its focus on the negative impact of metaphoric framing and violent propaganda on anti-Muslim prejudice. While it is true that these factors can contribute to negative attitudes towards Muslims, there are also other factors at play, such as personal experiences, cultural norms, and political ideologies. By focusing solely on these two factors, the article presents a one-sided view of the issue.

Another limitation of the article is its lack of evidence for some of its claims. For example, while it suggests that there has been a public counter-reaction to Muslim terrorism after 9/11 that has resulted in legislative and social consequences for all Muslims, regardless of views or affiliations, it does not provide any concrete examples or data to support this claim. Similarly, while it suggests that certain factors are associated with increased support for law enforcement profiling of Arabs and Muslims, such as higher religiosity and lower familiarity with Arabs and Muslims, it does not provide any evidence to back up these claims.

The article also fails to explore counterarguments or alternative perspectives on the issue. For example, while it suggests that framing counterterrorism as a law enforcement action emphasizes domestic over international aspects of the conflict, it does not consider whether this might be a more effective approach in some cases. Similarly, while it suggests that support for extreme counterterrorism measures can be influenced by making certain cultural and personality variables salient, it does not consider whether there might be other factors at play.

Overall, while the article provides some valuable insights into the potential impact of metaphoric framing and violent propaganda on anti-Muslim prejudice, its biases and limitations need to be addressed. To provide a more balanced and nuanced view of the issue, future research should consider a wider range of factors that contribute to anti-Muslim prejudice and explore alternative perspectives on how to address this issue.

# Topics for further research:

* Factors contributing to anti-Muslim prejudice beyond metaphoric framing and violent propaganda
* Personal experiences and cultural norms influencing attitudes towards Muslims
* Political ideologies and their impact on anti-Muslim prejudice
* Examples of legislative and social consequences for Muslims after 9/11
* Evidence for factors associated with increased support for law enforcement profiling of Arabs and Muslims
* Alternative perspectives on counterterrorism approaches and their effectiveness

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/29e446a7691c5109190cef3cc487ab46>