

Islamophobia: Challenges and the Remedy

OUTLINE

1) Introduction

Thesis Statement:

Islamophobia is a menace that is affecting not only the muslims but also the entire modern society. It is threatening to create a social, political and economical realm that is biased against muslims. The remedy to this illness lies collective muslim response and responsible media representation to promote a soft image of muslims and dispell misconceptions about Islam.

2) Islamophobia: A grand tussle between the West and the rest

3) Understanding the roots of the challenge

a) Ideas of Bernard Lewis and Samuel P. Huntington

b) Muslim influx in the West and cultural clash

c) Rise of Nationalistic tendencies

4) Islamophobia causing social chaos

a) Segregation of muslim minority groups in the EU and USA

b) Increased incidence of terrorist

activities, targeting Muslims
Case in point: Attacks on mosques in New Zealand
and South Korea.

c) Harassment of Muslims in Public Places

Case in point: Islamophobic rants in EU
Subways and restaurants.

d) Desecration of Holy Quran and
other sacred text.

Case in point: Quran burning in Sweden

e) Far-right media outlets are feeding
the chaos

f) Mob-lynching during Muslim festivals

Case in point: Killing of cattle owners
and butchers before Eid-ul-Adha, 23
(In India)

5) Using anti-Muslim narrative for political gains

a) Case study: Rise of Social Democratic
Party in Sweden

b) Using hatred towards Islam during
Election campaigns

Case in point: Rise in Islamophobic
rhetoric during American election cycles.

c) Media houses using Islamophobia
to gain government subsidies

d) Governments carrying out human
rights violations to root out
'Islamic terrorism'

6) Manifestations of Islamophobia in the world economy

- a) Using strict regulations of FATF. against third world muslim countries
- b) Imposing trade sanctions on Muslim countries hit worst

7) Remediation of the problem

- a) Initiate a strong collective response of Muslim ummah
- b) Countering Islamophobia in the cyberspace
- c) Promotion of soft image of Islam and Muslims

d) Government and civil society partnership

Case in point: Recommendations of The Council of Europe on Racism and Islamophobia (ECRI)

e) Muslims to show responsible behaviour and refrain from extremist actions

f) Leaders and politicians to promote tolerance towards Islam and Muslims

8) Conclusion