

The power of Propaganda and Muslims.

Outline

A) Introduction:

Thesis Statement: Representation of Muslims as Extremist in movies spread hate against them, the West's use of Islamophobia has tarnished Muslim image, depiction of muslim as terrorist justifies violence against them along with many other factors prove that the power of propaganda has significantly impacted muslims, but certain measures can be adopted by the muslims to counter this propaganda.

B) How the power of propaganda has impacted muslims:

i) Representation of Muslims as

extremist in movies spread hate against muslims worldwide;

Evidence: Studies shows that Muslims are frequently portrayed as extremist in Hollywood.

ii) The west's use of Islamophobia has tarnished Muslims image globally;

Evidence: The West use of Islamophobia has normalized anti-muslims bias (IPRI).

iii) Depiction of Muslims as terrorist justifies violence against them;

Evidence: The Iraq war resulted in over 500,000 civilian deaths, many falsely linked to terrorism.

iv) Portraying Muslims as inherently conservatives, reinforcing stereotypes of backwardness;

Evidence: A 2018 Pew Research study found that 50% of Europeans view Muslims as "anti-modern", despite significant diversity in muslim-majority

nations like Turkey and Indonesia.

v) Leaders exploiting anti-muslims propaganda to win electoral gains;

Evidence: Donald Trump and Modi

have used anti-muslim fear-mongering to win elections.

vi) Portraying Muslim women as oppressed due to hijab has ignored their agency;

Evidence: France's 2011 burqa ban was justified as "liberating"

women, yet many Muslims women protested, arguing it restricted their freedom.

vii) The term "uncivilized" associated with Muslims largely used for the justification of colonization and intervention;

Evidence: Libya 2011 intervention was justified using rhetoric of uncivilized.

c) What measures Muslims can adopt to counter the influence of propaganda:

i) Adopting modern values of democracy and strengthening them;

Evidence: Countries like Tunisia and Indonesia show that Islam and democracy can coexist.

ii) Ensuring protection of women rights and their increased role in social and political landscape;

Evidence: Pakistan and Bangladesh have significant female representation in social and political arena.

iii) Reshaping the global narrative through strong counter-terrorism efforts;

Evidence: Saudi Arabia's "Global Center for Combating Extremist Ideology" (Etidal) works to counter extremist propaganda online.

iv) Using the soft power of media to correct the world misperception about Muslims;

Evidence: Turkey's *Dirilis: Ertugrul* and Qatar's *Al Jazeera* challenge Western narratives by presenting Muslim history and perspectives.

v) Promoting religious tolerance and minority rights protection in Muslim countries;

Evidence: During recent war scenarios, Pakistan's allowance to Sikh pilgrims lasted positive impact on global media.

vi) Adopting modern cultural practices without abandoning the actual faith;

Evidence: Malaysia and UAE blend Islamic values with modernity, promoting tech hubs while preserving Islamic identity.

vii) Advocating unanimously against Islamophobia.

Evidence: The OIC has pushed UN to recognize March 15 as the international Day to combat Islamophobia after the Christchurch mosque Shootings (2019).

d) Conclusion: