



THE EFFECTS OF THE COMMON VALUES

ANALYSIS ON THE CURRENT SITUATION OF RACISM AND XENOPHOBIA



General findings





STUDY PARAMETERS

| Study realization | ASPECT-MANAGEMENT AND INTERCULTURAL RELATIONS |
|------------------------|--|
| Period of conduction | 16.02.2015 – 31.03.2015 |
| Sample size | 145 representatives of the cultural institutions, educational institutions, administration, business and citizents |
| Sampling method | Random sample |
| Data collecting method | Standardized questionnaire |





GENERAL FINDINGS







Respondents are familiar with the term "racism". no answer 0,81% strongly disagree strongly agree 15,12% 24,72% neutral 31,54% agree 27,80%



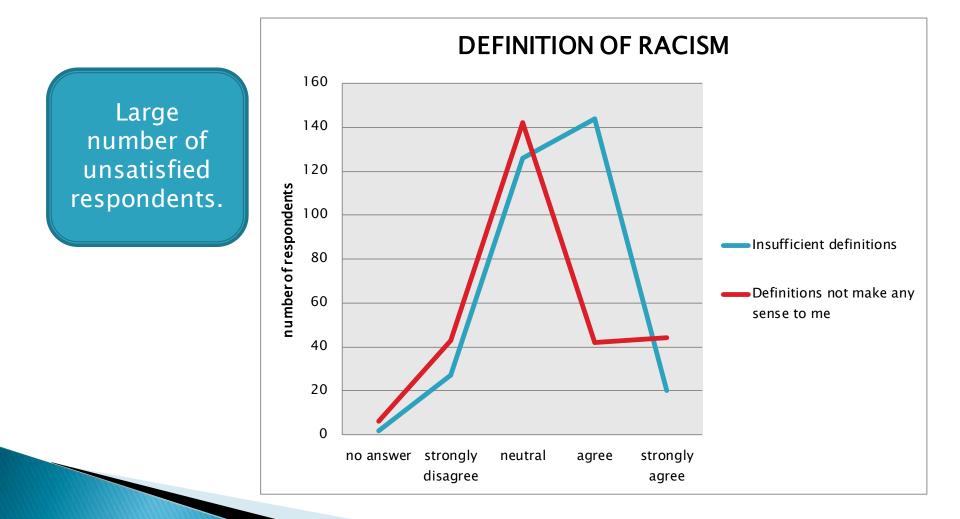


DEFINITION OF RACISM 140 120 100 number of respondents 80 By setting the biological and racial characteristics 60 Hating and oppressing by claiming 40 20 0 no answer strongly neutral agree strongly disagree agree

Parity in determine the definition of racism.



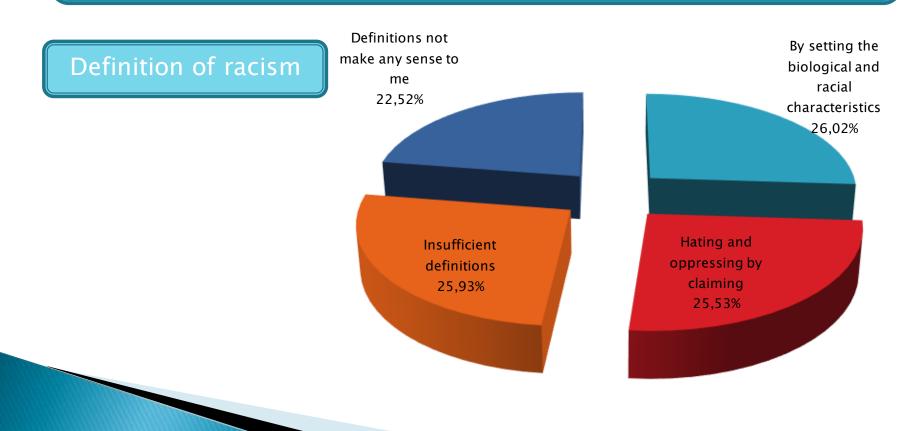








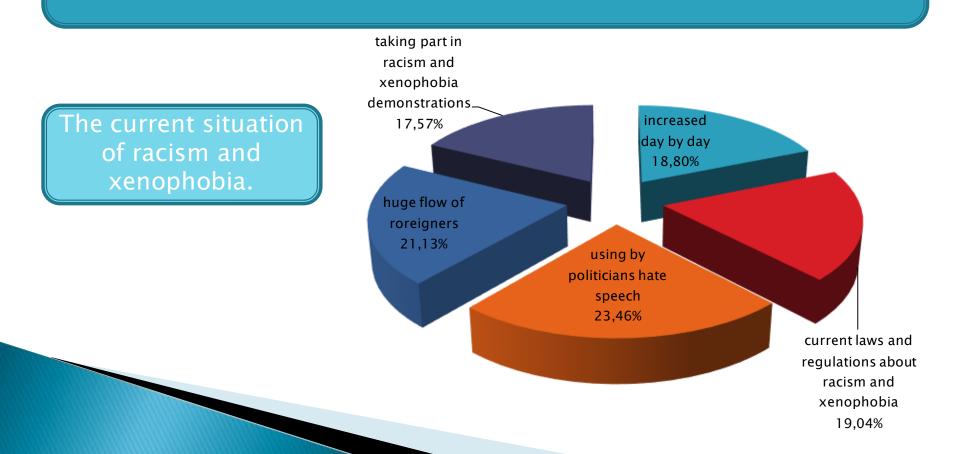
Racism is perceived as the setting of biological and racial characteristics of one society in order to claim superiority of one race over the others.





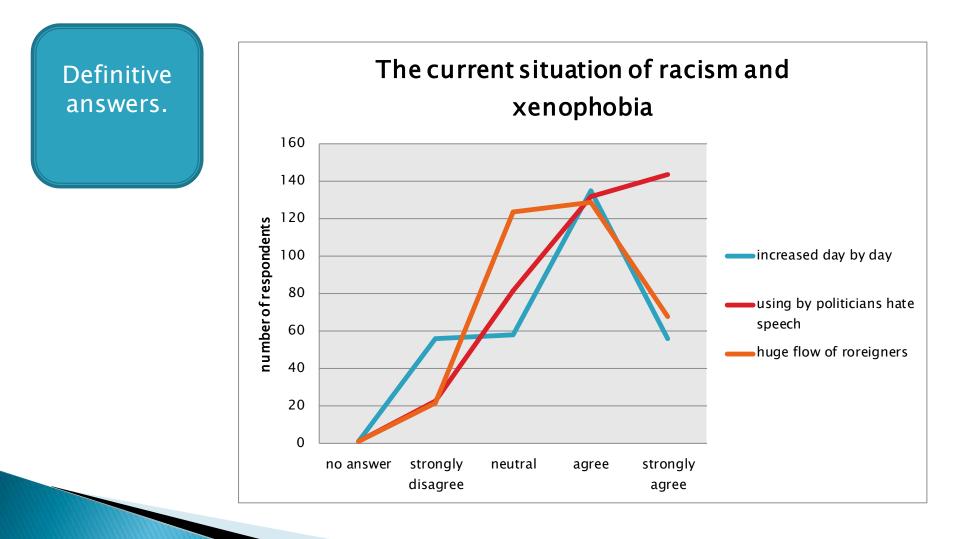


Respondents believe that racism and xenophobia increase day by day as a result of language of hatred, used by politicians and huge flow of foreigners/refugees coming out of the country.





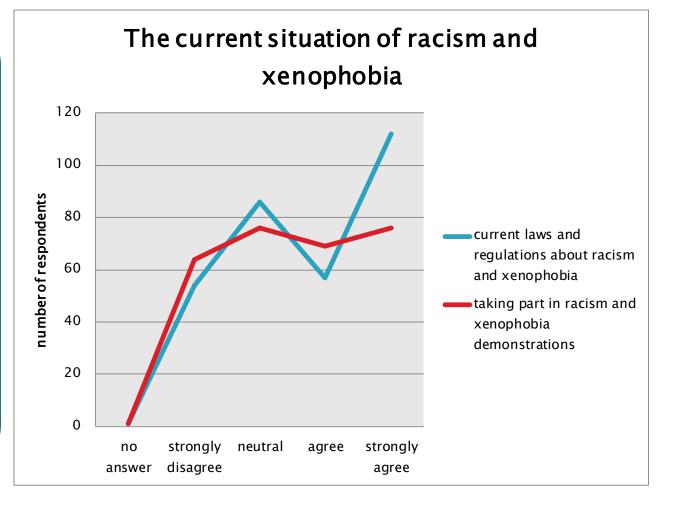








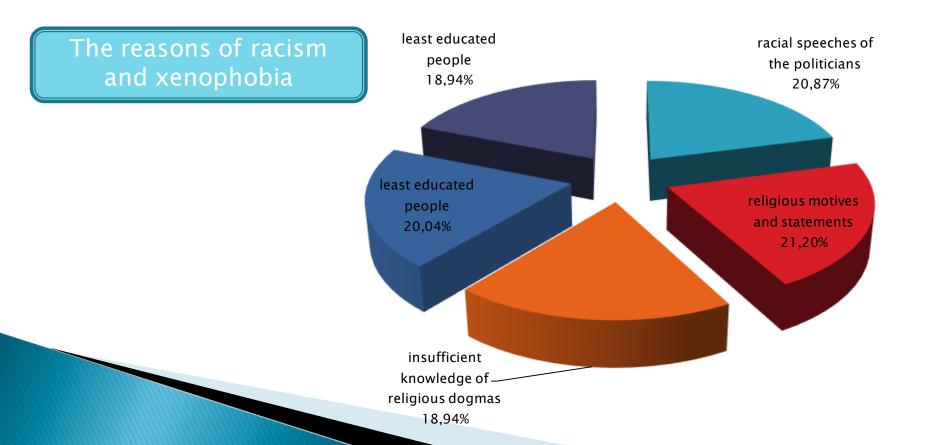
Hesitation and lack of interest in taking part in racism and xenophobia demonstrations. Respondents believe that the current laws and regulations about racism and xenophobia are sufficient







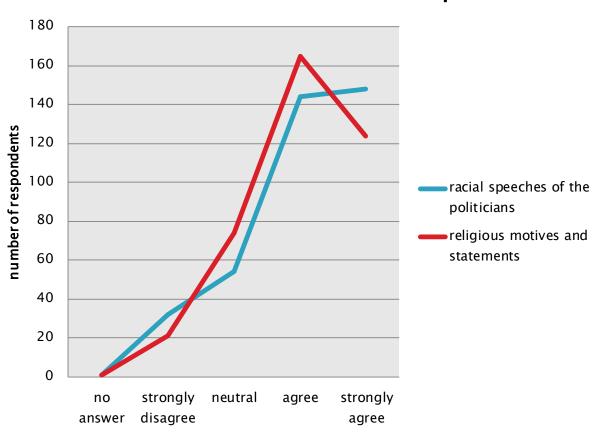
As a main reason for racism and xenophobia are defined the religious motives and statements as a result of the language of hatred between the politicians for the sake of one vote.







Politicians are again recognized as the main carriers of the language of hatred.

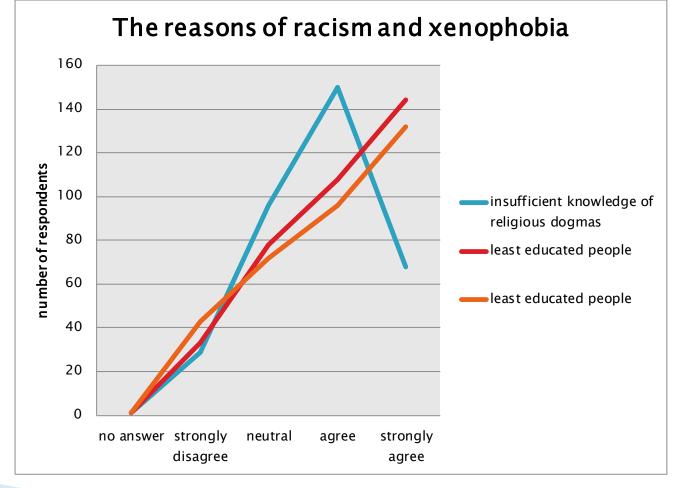


The reasons of racism and xenophobia





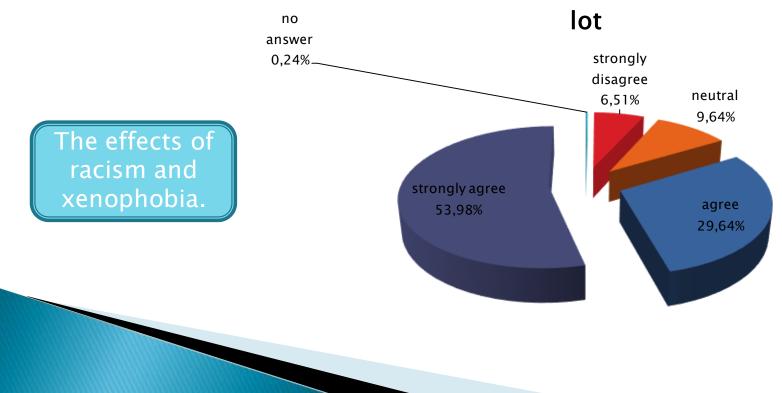
As a second main threat is considered the least educated people and lack of financial resources. Not well knowing the religious tenets is ranked last.







There are serious concerns about the impact of racism and xenophobia on children.

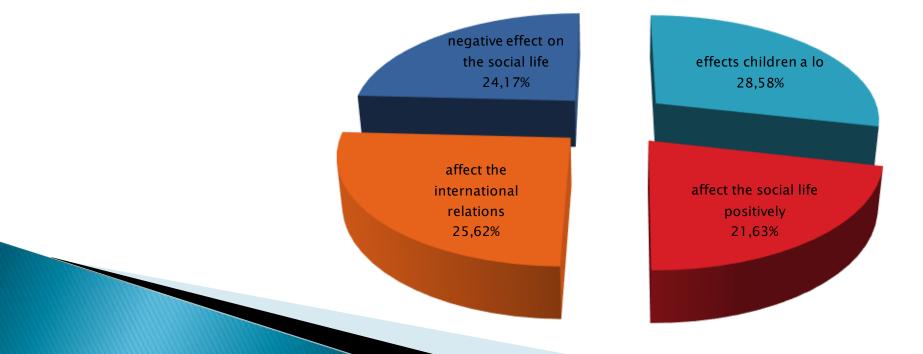


Racism and xenophobia effects children a





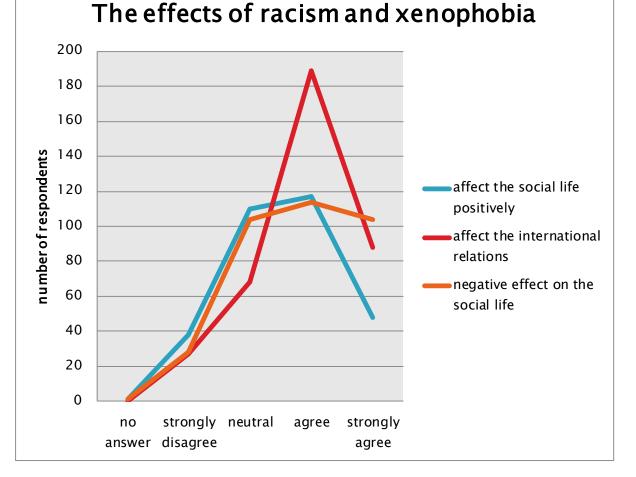
The negative impact of racism and xenophobia on international relations is ranked second, which respectively have an effect on the social life of people in a negative way.







A huge effect that racism and xenophobia have on the peoples' social life in the local and international level.

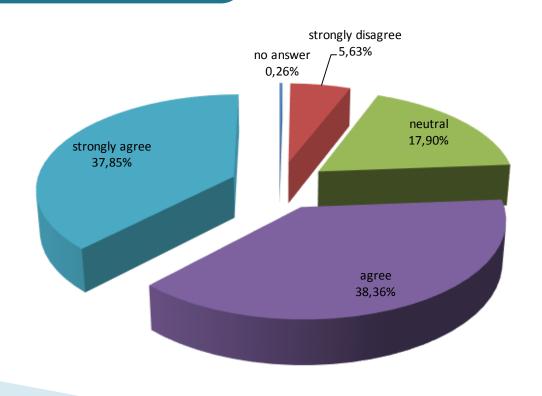






The respondents are more optimistic, that the development of the "culture of living together"could help to remove racism and xenophobia.

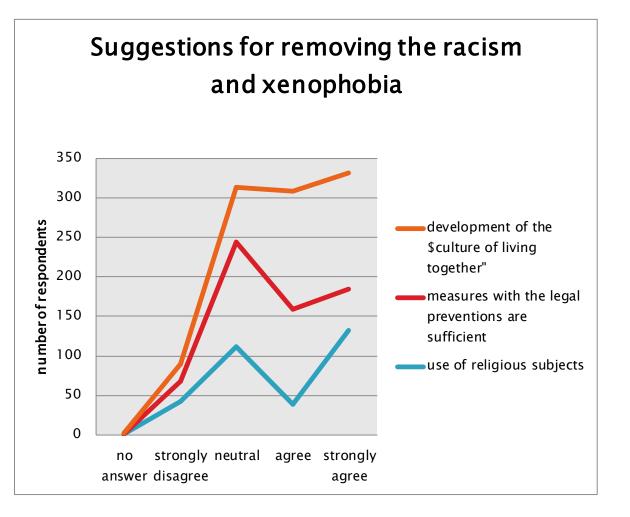
5.3.







The use of religious subjects and other measures along with the legal prevention, even though not as definitely, are indicated by respondents.

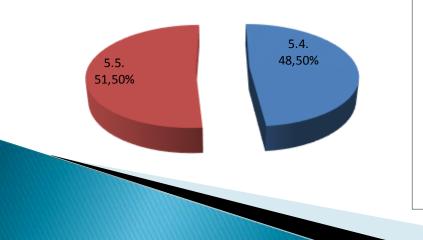


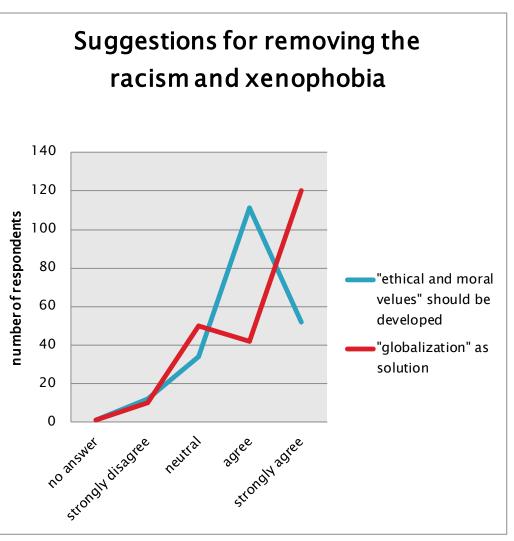




The development of "ethical and moral values" and globalization are among the preferred possible solutions to overcome racism and xenophobia.

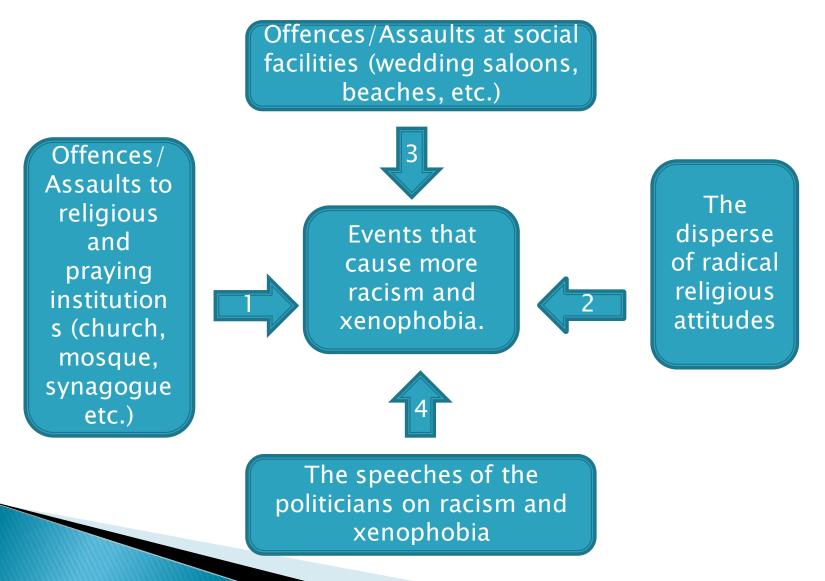
COMPARISON 5.4. & 5.5.





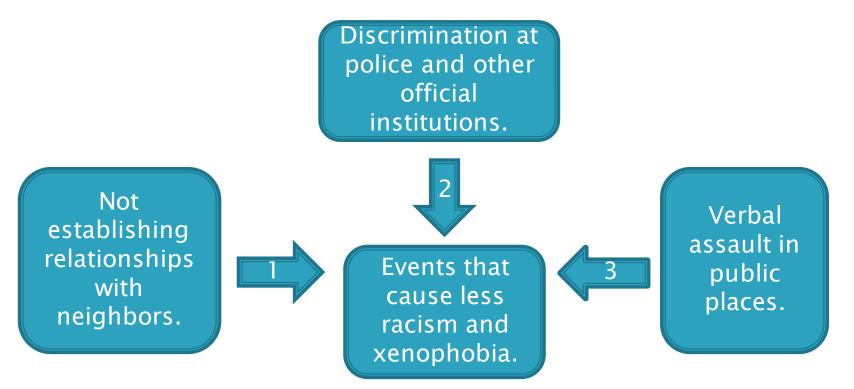
















Events trigger racism and xenophobia.

| | % | |
|------------|------|---|
| The less | | Not establishing relationships with neighbors |
| triggering | 5,60 | |
| 2 | | Discrimination at police and other official |
| | 5,82 | institutions |
| 3 | 6,28 | Verbal assault in public places |
| 4 | 6,42 | The against-cheering behaviors at sports activities |
| 5 | 6,56 | Non-development on the culture of living together |
| 6 | | Insufficiency of knowledge on religion and |
| | 6,78 | education |
| 7 | 6,95 | Globalization |
| 8 | | The insufficiency of articles of laws and |
| | 7,00 | regulations on racism and xenophobia |
| 9 | | Racist and xenophobic incidents from other |
| | 7,27 | countries |
| 10 | | The racist and xenophobic |
| | 7,41 | broadcasting/publishing of the mass media |
| 11 | | The speeches of the politicians on racism and |
| | 8,23 | xenophobia |
| 12 | | Offences/Assaults at social facilities (wedding |
| | 8,34 | saloons, beaches, etc.) |
| 13 | 8,73 | The disperse of radical religious attitudes |
| The most | | Offences/Assaults to religious and praying |
| triggering | 8,97 | institutions (church, mosque, synagogue etc.) |





THANK YOU!

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