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Moderation proposals

Discussions in between films can proceed differently according to groups and interests. Youth clubs will have different questions on that topic than a local section of a party. One can aim for discussing as many aspects as possible or for focusing on just one or two main issues. Here some suggestions. They will be augmented bit by bit, please send us the questions and impulses that came up in your discussions. Then we will add them.

Leading questions

Does Europe need more radicalism? If yes: which kind? Where does it become constructive, where destructive? And what does that mean respectively anyway? Is the radical present in each and every one of us?

- What are the first impressions and associations after the videos?
- Melanie Dittmer says she doesn't consider herself as radical but as vehement. Where does being radical start for you?
- Where are the roots of becoming a radical? Are radical people always somehow the losers of society? Do you have concrete experiences or stories about people who became radical? How did that happen?
- In what way do we need radical people to advance as a society? Can one change conventions without being radical? Do we need to change conventions anyway? If yes, which ones? Where did it work in history so far? How did it work then?
- In your opinion: Where is the border between constructive and destructive radicalism? Examples? Remarkable thing: Radical people almost always think they are totally right and fighting for the "good side," for a better version of society – in their eyes, they are always constructive.
- Which role does violence play? Where does civil disobedience end and where does violence start? At which stage is it legitimate to use violence against state power that is considered illegitimate? What kind of violence? What personal or general example can you think of?
- Which role does capitalism play? All protagonists consider capitalism as an elementary problem of the system or even as their total enemy. And yet they come from totally different lines of thought. Do you also consider capitalism as a huge problem, or is it just an easy but abstract thing to blame? And: Aren't we all just little capitalists? Enjoying smartphones, nice clothes, and weekend trips? So, what should we do about it?

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→ What do you think:

How should we treat people whose way of committing politically we reject? Should we try to integrate them into society, enter into friendships, or work together with them? Or shall one exclude them obviously like not giving them a job, a flat, or even a smile, or some chitchat? For example: Would you have given Jérémie Maradas Nado a flat when he was in his Islamist phase? Melanie Dittmer says one of the most drastic experiences of her life was when she was thrown out of the German army. That made her doubt democracy.

- Jeremie Maradas-Nado says: You must be a hero in life. What does that mean to you? Terrorists also think they are special and somehow heroes by killing people. On the other hand, role models are very important in youth work to de-radicalize. How do we differentiate?
- What role do (collective) identities play? Hatred, prejudice, and a common enemy stereotype can strengthen groups and identities. Individuals feel recognized and acknowledged.
- What role does fear (of social decline, of strangers) play? How can we as individuals and as society handle this fear? How should the media handle this fear?

- What role does the media and digital society play? Meaning, what role do easy ways to connect, comments on facebook, quick distribution via twitter play in radicalization processes?
- What power does the state have to influence on radicalism? How is it handling the issue of radicalism? What power do we as individuals, as civil society have? How are we handling this?

→ Would you wish for more radicalism in Europe? If yes: What kind? All protagonists somehow lost their trust and belief in Europe. How do see Europe? somehow lost their trust and belief in Europe. How do see Europe?

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