

# Call for Papers

## “Psychology of Extremist Political Identification”

A Special Issue of *European Psychologist*

Guest Editor: Catarina Kinnvall

Department of Political Science, Lund University, Lund, Sweden

Following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 in the United States, policy approaches to extremism have mainly focused on understanding the dynamics of religious-based extremism, such as Al-Qaeda and other violent Jihadist/Islamist groups. Predominantly, the emphasis has been on mapping individual pathways into these particular forms of extreme mobilization. Recent events in Paris, Brussels, and Manchester, as well as in North Africa, Somalia and Yemen confirm the value of this work in light of the continuing dominance of the security challenges posed by radical Islam, not least in relation to the meteoric rise of the so-called Islamic State, or IS. The large number of incidents in Europe and elsewhere have resulted in calls for counter-strategies to be modified or expanded, but also for greater resources to be devoted to understanding other forms of extremism, particularly those associated with extreme far right responses or ethnic nationalist ideologies. The economic crisis and its policy responses, along with migration, integration and asylum policies, have affected the relationship between populism and extremism in a fundamental and encompassing manner. The recent electoral successes of populist, Euro-sceptic, and far right parties confirm such tendencies, showing the capacity of extremist discourses to mobilize constituencies against vulnerable groups (e.g. ethnic minorities and immigrants), other countries, and international institutions. Various versions of cultural nationalism have underpinned such mobilization, marked among other things by xenophobia, anti-Semitism, and Islamophobia, in turn fueling violence.

This special issue aims to widen the analysis of extremism to account for the unresolved puzzles that continue to plague practitioners, policy makers, and academics alike:

- Why some individuals engage in extremist politics while others in the same environment do not?
- How do group identification and politicized identities become constructed in extremist contexts?

- What are the gradual processes of psychological transformation that occur in relation to the beliefs, actions and reactions of different social groups to extremist societal milieus?
- What are the main drivers of extremist public opinions?
- How do political participation, recruitment strategies, including social media, public policies, and globalization affect the turn towards extremist political identification?

### Deadlines

---

We invite proposals for individual manuscript contributions for the special issue. The deadlines are as follows:

- Submission of proposals: January 30, 2019.
- Submission of full papers: April 30, 2019.
- Publication of special issue: 2020.

### Manuscript Preparation and Submission

---

Original articles should not exceed 7,500 words including abstract, references, figures, and tables, but may be allowed more space on a case-by-case basis. Manuscripts should be prepared in accordance with the journal's author guidelines available on the journal's website at

<http://www.hogrefe.com/j/ep>

Only reviews and integrative articles will be considered. No single empirical studies will be considered.

Original manuscripts should be submitted online at

<http://www.editorialmanager.com/ep>

Please follow the online instructions for submission.

If you have any questions concerning editorial matters, please contact

- the Managing Editor of *European Psychologist*, Kristen Lavalley, at editorep-psych@hu-berlin.de, or
- the Special Issue Editor, Catarina Kinnvall at catarina.kinnvall@svet.lu.se.

Should you have any technical queries regarding the submission portal, please contact [production@hogrefe.com](mailto:production@hogrefe.com).

Only papers that have not previously appeared in or are currently under consideration for another publication can be considered for publication. Manuscripts are subject to peer review and may be returned to authors for revision.