

Abstract

The subject of this study is the susceptibility of the Czech Evangelical community to radicalization into violent extremism. The current socio-economic climate is difficult to handle for many, and the danger of violent extremism needs to be accounted for. With cases of right-wing, nationalist, and conservative attacks being well-known and studied, it is imperative to seek the understanding of communities, potentially susceptible to violent extremism.

This ethnographic study, therefore, seeks to probe such susceptibility within the Czech Evangelical community. For this the study first introduces valuable information collected through research of radicalization, including the most relevant models used in the study of radicalization, and then uses qualitative semi-structured interviews conducted on ten members of said community, coupled with netnography and both passive and active observation, to reveal that the Czech Evangelical community is surprisingly resilient to radicalization into violent extremism yet endangered non the less, especially with regards to mental health of some of its members. At the same time, splinter groups and individuals should be viewed as the most critically endangered actors, as they lack the corrective influence, usually provided by the community.