

Abstract

The thesis focuses on the topic of masculinity within the American far right and aims to examine its nature, radicalization, and possible risks of violence. The thesis is based on a qualitative methodology and employs a comparative study method. The subject of the analysis are individual far-right organizations and movements operating on the American political scene. Specifically, five groups were selected, namely Proud Boys, Oath Keepers, Incel, Kingdom Identity Ministries and Nationalist Social Club. For each selected group, the research analysed their approach to violence and their views on gender-related issues. Analysis of the literature and individual case studies suggests that gender and with it also masculinity have a strong influence on the American far right. Issues related to gender resonate strongly among supporters of the American far-right movements and organizations that primarily consists of white men. As a result of this analysis, the radical construct of masculinity was found in three of the five selected far-right groups: Proud Boys, Incel, and the Nationalist Social Club. The research shows that violence is both an important aspect for supporters of the American far right and a tool they use to achieve their goals. When such an approach to violence is combined with a masculine discourse, sexual minorities in particular become victims.