

Abstract

This master theses focuses on the analysis of women's participation in suicide terrorism within two terrorist groups, the Tamil Tigers (LTTE) and the Black Widows. The aim is to examine the motivations, strategies and social consequences of women's involvement in these organizations. Comparative analysis shows that while motivations for the two groups often overlap in aspects of nationalism and resistance to oppression, there are also significant differences, with women in the LTTE emphasizing a desire for gender equality. Women in both groups were motivated by a combination of political, social and religious factors. The tactics for carrying out suicide attacks differed, with both groups using gender stereotypes to successfully carry out attacks. Women's participation in terrorism had significant social consequences, reflected in the transformation of gender roles and perceptions of women in society. These findings underscore the importance of incorporating gender considerations into terrorism analysis and highlight the need for a comprehensive approach to this issue.