

## **Working title: Gender and ‘race’ in political talk about racism in German talk shows on TV and online**

In my dissertation I am interested in the dynamics of hegemonic knowledge construction in German journalism. The research interest is based on the theoretical assumptions of social epistemology and epistemic violence. Correspondingly, hegemonic societal knowledge production occurs in social interactions, however, systematically excludes knowledge that is held by marginalized groups and women (Goldman & Whitcomb, 2011; Tuana, 2017, p. 128; Grosfoguel, 2013). Resultingly, the contemporary knowledge structure of Western societies is characterized by Eurocentrism, colonialism, androcentrism and heteronormativity (Tuana, 2017, pp. 125–128).

The media and especially journalism are one of society’s most important instances in the dissemination and production of knowledge (Godler et al., 2020, p. 214). To investigate the dynamics of hegemonic knowledge construction, I will look at journalistic talk shows about racism published by public television as well as on social media platforms like YouTube. Racism is thereby regarded as an intersectional phenomenon that is always gendered and related to class as well as other inequality generating constructions (Barskanmaz, 2019; Salem & Thompson, 2016). Traditionally, racism was mostly discussed on Social Media platforms by public broadcaster’s youth formats or activists and rarely mentioned on German television (see also Çaglar & Sridharan, 2021, pp. 61–62). The killing of George Floyd and the following Black Lives Matter protests started a mainstream discussion about racism (Agar, 2020; Haruna-Oelker, 2020) and also caused reflection on and education about racism on German public television. I regard this ‘new’ production of hegemonic knowledge about racism as a suitable example to investigate the dynamics of hegemonic knowledge production in German journalism. The talk show was selected as object of investigation as political talk in talk shows reproduces the hegemonial discourse and reproduces dominant and subdominant (not subaltern) perceptions (Goebel, 2017, p. 404). Method of Investigation will be a Critical Discourse Analysis. The guiding research question of the dissertation is: “How is knowledge about racism constructed in political talk about racism in German talk shows?”