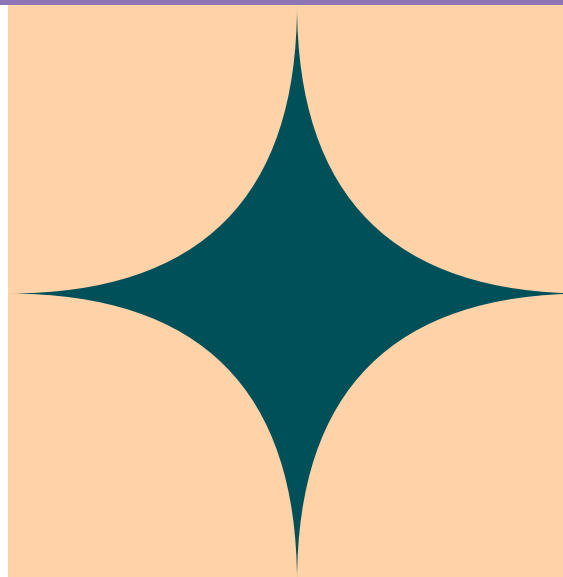


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THE ROLE OF SOCIAL MEDIA IN PEACEBUILDING AND RECONCILIATION IN THE BALKANS

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Social media emerged as powerful tools for shaping public discourse. The reconciliatory power of these platforms lies in their ability to create communities and interconnected digital spaces that transcend physical boundaries of states. In the Balkans, a region with a complex history of ethnic tensions and conflicts, social media presents both challenges and opportunities for fostering peace and reconciliation. This short study explores the critical role of ethnographic long-term observation of online spaces and emphasises the importance of the analysis of social media communications in the Balkans. It highlights the role of social media influencers in shaping public opinion and promoting cross-border cooperation. It provides strategic recommendations for governments, civil society, and international organizations to harness the potential of social media for promoting regional stability and interethnic harmony.

Key Points:

- Social media transforms traditional notions of space and community, offering new pathways to reconciliation from below.
- Influential social media creators increasingly shape the political discourse.
- Long-term digital ethnography is essential for understanding complex social dynamics through monitoring everyday conversations within the interconnected public and semi-public spaces of social media.

Long-term digital ethnography provides a nuanced understanding of how social media influence political narratives in the Balkans.

SIGNIFICANCE OF LONG-TERM SOCIAL MEDIA OBSERVATION

Long-term observation of social media is critical for understanding the evolving dynamics of digital interactions in the Balkans. Social media platforms serve as dynamic spaces where public and private spheres converge, allowing for continuous tracking of political undercurrents and societal shifts.

Key Points:

- **Dynamic Social Spaces:** Social media platforms in the Balkans are fluid environments where people engage in cultural, political, and economic interactions.
- **Influencer Impact:** Influential content creators significantly shape public opinion and can promote interethnic dialogue and cooperation as well as ethnic hatred.
- **The role of Algorithms:** Understanding the role of algorithms is crucial as they distribute content within the platforms, thereby determining visibility of information and profoundly influencing social connections.

Long-term social media observation enables policymakers to identify and respond to emerging trends and narratives within these online spaces.

GAPS IN MONITORING SOCIAL MEDIA

Social media in the Balkans remain under-researched, particularly in terms of how these platforms influence political discourse and how they can be leveraged for positive change. Key components, such as automated and non-automated strategies for tackling hate speech, unrecognized online activism, and the complex effects of algorithmic content distribution, are poorly understood.

Key Points:

- **Overlooked Strategies for Tackling Hate Speech:** Both automated (AI-driven comment moderation) and non-automated (human moderation, curated channels) approaches to managing harmful content on social media are not adequately examined. These strategies play a crucial role in creating safer digital environments but are often left out of the broader conversation.
- **Unacknowledged Online Activism:** Activism on social media, which includes various more and less influential content creators, remains under the radar. Many online communities engage in activism that contributes to peacebuilding and societal change, yet their efforts are rarely documented or supported by institutional bodies.
- **Underestimated Effects of the Algorithms:** The effects of algorithmic content distribution—both positive and negative—are insufficiently studied. Algorithms can produce positive effects such as reconciliation narratives and cross-border cooperation, but their potential is often overshadowed by concerns over harmful content.

Addressing these gaps through comprehensive research and collaboration between governments, civil society, and online communities will provide deeper insights and more effective strategies for managing the complexities of social media in the region.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Establish Permanent Digital Ethnography Research Groups

- Invest in long-term digital ethnography to monitor social media trends and influencer activities.
- Utilize research insights to inform policy decisions and peacebuilding strategies.

2. Develop Regional Networks for Content Moderation

- Foster collaboration between governments, civil society, and influencers to combat hate speech.
- Implement standardized content moderation practices across platforms to ensure consistency.

3. Collaborate with Influencers on Peacebuilding Initiatives

- Partner with influential social media personalities to disseminate positive narratives and promote interethnic cooperation.
- Utilize influencer platforms to educate audiences about the dangers of hate speech and the importance of reconciliation.

4. Enhance Algorithmic Transparency and Accountability

- Advocate for social media platforms to disclose algorithmic processes and prioritize content that fosters social harmony.
- Implement policies that require platforms to minimize the spread of divisive or harmful content.

5. Promote Regional Digital Literacy

- Develop and implement digital literacy programs to empower citizens to critically engage with social media.
- Educate users on identifying misinformation and engaging in constructive online dialogues.

Addressing these gaps is essential to mitigate the negative impacts of social media and enhance its positive potential for reconciliation, peacebuilding and combating hate speech.

IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS

To translate these recommendations into actionable policies, the following steps are proposed:

- Create a Cross-Border Task Force:
 - Form a task force comprising digital ethnographers, policymakers, and influencers to oversee and guide social media initiatives aimed at peacebuilding.
- Develop Data-Driven Policies:
 - Utilize insights from digital ethnography to craft policies that address specific issues such as hate speech, misinformation, and the promotion of reconciliation narratives.
- Encourage Local and International Collaboration:
 - Learn from global examples, such as the United Nations' collaborations with influencers, to implement region-specific strategies that promote peace and cooperation.

Key Points:

- **Task Force Formation:** A dedicated group ensures focused and coordinated efforts towards social media-driven peacebuilding.
- **Data Utilization:** Evidence-based policies are more effective in addressing the unique challenges of the digital landscape.
- **Collaborative Learning:** Adopting successful international practices can enhance regional strategies.

Implementing a structured and collaborative approach ensures that social media serves as a tool for fostering lasting peace and reconciliation in the Balkans.

CONCLUSION



The transformative power of social media in the Balkans presents a unique opportunity for peacebuilding and reconciliation. By investing in long-term digital ethnography, fostering regional collaborations, and leveraging the influence of social media personalities, policymakers can use the positive potential of digital interactions. This comprehensive approach not only addresses current issues but also paves the way for a more peaceful and cooperative future in the Balkans.

Key Points:

- **Comprehensive Approach:** Combining research, collaboration, and policy reforms is essential for effective peacebuilding.
- **Sustainable Peacebuilding:** Long-term strategies ensure enduring peace and reconciliation efforts.
- **Empowered Communities:** Digital literacy and influencer partnerships empower communities to engage constructively online.

Harnessing the potential of social media through strategic, long-term efforts can significantly contribute to peacebuilding and reconciliation in the Balkan region.

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