

## University of Groningen

### Threat by association

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*Document Version*  
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

*Publication date:*  
2016

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

*Citation for published version (APA):*  
Bouman, T. (2016). *Threat by association: how distant events can affect local intergroup relations*. [Thesis fully internal (DIV), University of Groningen]. University of Groningen.

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Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

**Threat by association:  
How distant events can affect local intergroup relations**

*Thijs Bouman*

1. Ondanks dat verre gebeurtenissen ver weg plaatsvinden, kunnen ze dichtbij ervaren worden en dichtbij reacties veroorzaken. (dit proefschrift)
2. Waar globalisering kennis over verre landen beschikbaar maakt en begrip zou kunnen vergroten, zorgt de complexiteit van deze informatie vaak juist voor verder onbegrip, simplificaties en stereotypering. (dit proefschrift)
3. Terwijl symbolische dreigingen vaak vaag, abstract en weinig concreet zijn, zijn de negatieve uitkomsten van deze dreigingen vaak duidelijk en concreet. (dit proefschrift)
4. Wie goedbedoeld informatie over het verre toegankelijk wilt maken, kan beter de koppeling met bestaande kennis over het nabije vermijden. (dit proefschrift)
5. Een associatie — en daarmee een generalisatie — zit in een klein hoekje/boekje. (dit proefschrift)
6. Terwijl individuen sterk beïnvloed kunnen worden door verre gebeurtenissen, kunnen zij vaak weinig invloed uitoefenen op zo'n verre gebeurtenis.
7. Nieuwsmedia dienen te informeren, niet te generaliseren.
8. “Nieuws is wat afwijkt van het alledaagse, de uitzondering op de regel”, maar “wie alleen de uitzondering krijgt, gaat deze aanzien voor de regel.” (Joris Luyendijk)
9. “Jeder Begriff entsteht durch Gleichsetzen des Nichtgleichen.” (Nietzsche, 1893)
10. “Enig bewustzijn van wat nieuws is en wat het met je doet, is [...] van groot belang.” (Rob Wijnberg)
11. Ook dit proefschrift is niet vrij van generalisaties; echter het bewustzijn van wat deze generalisaties zijn en wat ze met je doen kan het voorkomen van carry-over effecten en intolerantie beperken.

Propositions accompanying the dissertation

**Threat by association:  
How distant events can affect local intergroup relations**

*Thijs Bouman*

1. Even when a threat is caused by a distant situation, global observers could feel this threat as psychologically close and react upon this threat within their local environment. (this thesis)
2. While globalization increases the accessibility of information about foreign places, the quantity and complexity of this information is more likely to result in ignorance and simplifications than understanding and nuance. (this thesis)
3. Even though symbolic threats are often vague and abstract, the negative impact of these threats on intergroup relations is often clear and concrete. (this thesis)
4. Those who want to make information about distant situations accessible could better refrain from using links with accessible knowledge about the nearby. (this thesis)
5. Small associations — and thereby generalizations — can have large implications. (this thesis)
6. The impact of communication about distant situations is often unilateral: Distant events influence individual global observers, but individual global observers rarely influence distant situations.
7. News media should inform the people, not generalize among them.
8. “News is only what is different from the everyday, the exception to the rule”, however “if you are told only about the exceptions, you’ll think they are the rule.” (Joris Luyendijk)
9. “Jeder Begriff entsteht durch Gleichsetzen des Nichtgleichen.“ [“Every concept arises from the equation of unequal things.”] (Nietzsche, 1893)
10. “Some awareness of what news is and what it does with you, is [...] of great importance.” (Rob Wijnberg)
11. Also this dissertation is not without generalizations; however, being aware of what these generalizations are and what they can do with you, can limit the occurrence of carry-over effects and intolerance.