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## Extremist narratives analysis at the challenge of internal and external interdisciplinarity: quality, quantity, cross-disciplinarily and “expert” discourse.

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In the framework of the Horizon Europe project ARENAS (<https://arenasproject.eu>), a specific task consists in testing an algorithm with an annotated dataset, in order to validate an annotation schema for automatic detection of extremist narratives. First investigations have been made in Machado et al. (2023), about Socially unacceptable discourse (SUD) analysis: in this work, we argued that “to build more general and reliable models, the ML community should consider formal guidelines provided by language experts”, and that the semantic issues in discourse categorization “have an impact not only in terminological and computational terms, but also in legal, political, and sociological termscross-disciplinarily within linguistics”. In this talk, we propose to extend this perspectives, considering for linguistics the cross-disciplinary according to two dimensions:

- Internal cross-disciplinarity with the connexion of morphology, syntax, semantics pragmatics, etc.,
- And “external” cross-disciplinarity in relation to other disciplines (history, political science, etc.).

When addressing these aspects, we will question notions such as qualitative or quantitative approaches and their connection to a certain 'expertise' on these subjects, often originating outside the academic world, with a wide range of rigor. We will follow Lazaraton (1995) regarding the rigor of quantitative approaches: “Quantifying qualitative data is not only possible and desirable but necessary in order to make generalizable claims about and within other contexts.” On the other hand, we will argue for “qualitative” approaches and the necessity of targeting an interdisciplinary approach that combines qualitative and quantitative perspectives in a unique workflow (see also Meunier 2019). In the context of extremist narrative analysis, these scientific challenges allow for the formulation of expertise in applied linguistics that is essential for society, distinct from media expertise often influenced by subjectivity.

**References:** • Carneiro, B. M., Linardi, M., & Longhi, J. (2023). Studying Socially Unacceptable Discourse Classification (SUD) through different eyes: "Are we on the same page?", *Proceedings of the 10th International Conference on CMC and Social Media Corpora for the Humanities 2023* • Lazaraton, A. (1995). Qualitative research in applied linguistics: A progress report. *Tesol Quarterly*, 29(3), 455-472. • Meunier, J. G. (2019). Enjeux de la mod lisation formelle en s miotique computationnelle. *Cygne noir*, (7), 42-78.