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FAR RIGHT-WING POLITICS AND STATEMENTS FRANCE (NATIONAL FRONT) SAMPLE

The year 1980 was a turning point for far-right parties that started to rise again after the European Cold War. With the effect of European Union unification process and economic depression, the intense migration wave in East Europe reflected on the statements of far-right parties and they became more recognized in the political arena. In this framework, the definition of far-right concept was completed, and arguments such as new racism, a new version of racism, and extreme-nationalism, anti-multiculturalism, xenophobia, Anti-Muslim, was dealt with.

In France, the history of far right go back to the revolution years. The revolution, which especially identifies with the idea of nationalism, influenced the whole world. In the period until the II World War, while the French moved in a parallel line with the far-right nationalism, it entered a process of revolution like the other countries in Europe. The Vichy Period experienced during the II World War became the biggest

mainstay of French far right by openly expressing the anti-republicanism and anti-Semitism.

The far-right movements that set the ground for the National Front Party, which would be established in 1972 on the French far right, were periodically explained and their contribution to the French far right was examined. And later, the main subject of the study, the revolutions The National Front Party went through, its poll rates, the party structure was reviewed, the main ideologies of the party, anti-immigration, anti-Muslim, anti-Semitism, anti-European Union, were tried to be explained through the statements of the founding leader Jean Marie Le Pen and her daughter Marine Le Pen, who took over the leadership of her party in 2011. This analysis of National Front will provide us with ideas about both other far right parties in Europe and the future of these parties.