# Populism and the popular consultation on brexit: what internal and external consequences to expect?

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This communication proposal will focus on the process surrounding Brexit, with a more specific approach to populism movement.

The beginning of the third trimester of 2016 presented itself, in the international political sphere, as a red alert of the fight that would happen in the following months involving populism movements, a brief reference to Brexit and the election of Donald Trump in the USA.

Brexit, and the campaign that brought into the political stage the current British prime-minister Theresa May, had direct effects in both the internal and external stability of the United Kingdom, from the moment in which some authors started presenting the UK as "no longer feels very stable". There were also other cases that followed this "populist" tendency, with the victory, or even with the application of actions by parties of populist tradition, such as Spain, Finland or Hungary.

The division inside the UK was evident after the 2016 poll, with Scotland, Northern Ireland, London (metropolitan area), as well as other university cities determining their wish of remaining inside the EU. Scotland and Northern Ireland results distanced themselves from the majority of Great Britain, which, with the consequences that this vote caused, led Scotland and Northern Ireland to see, once again, an opportunity of revindication for their wish of independence.

Right-wing populism, which has gained considerable influence in the UK through UKIP, has been based on a campaign against the EU's establishment of the internal decisions of the British government, seen by them as a loss of sovereignty.

The research objective with this study is to see answered a set of guiding questions about the object here exposed, such as: understand the positioning and influence of each movement in the negotiation process, analyzing dimensions related with populism action and problems of national identity; Analyze the direct consequences caused by Brexit in the British political organization and structure.

Although the core of the study presented here will be the analysis of a particular dimension (populism), other dimensions surrounding Brexit will also be taken into account, as well as the action taken during the negotiation process for the exit of the UK from the EU, while exploring conceptions regarding this process (Nationalism; National Identity; and Independence Process). From the methodological point of view, this is an investigation that takes a historical and a comparative, in a qualitative and quantitative way, pursuing a tracing process based on International Relations methods.