

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements	11
Introduction	13
1. Online/offline space and power relations	16
Digital divides	19
Internet platforms as passages	21
Space invader tactics	23
2. Digital identity performativity	25
Micro-politics	27
Intersectionality	29
Digital identities: Materiality, representation & affectivity	30
3. Moroccan-Dutchness in the context of the Netherlands	33
Deconstructing labels	35
4. The transnational habitus of second-generation migrant youth: From roots to routes	42
5. Hypertextual selves: Digital conviviality	47
6. Structure of the book	48
1. Methodological trajectory	51
1.1 Empiricism versus constructivism	52
1.2 The Wired Up survey	55
Constructing the survey	55
The power of definition	59
Survey sampling and access	60
Conducting the survey	63
Descriptive survey data about digital practices of Moroccan-Dutch youth	64
1.3 In-depth interviews	70
Interview sampling	71
Doing interviews using participatory techniques	75
Reflexivity and power relations	80
Inside and outside school: The dynamics of interview settings	84
Selecting field sites	87
1.4 Virtual ethnography	88
Publicly accessible digital field sites	89
Accessing closed digital field sites	91

1.5	Analyzing informants' narratives	94
	Politics of translation	95
	Coding	97
	Feminist poststructuralist critical discourse analysis	98
1.6	Conclusions	100
2.	Voices from the margins on Internet forums	103
2.1	Internet forum participation among Moroccan-Dutch youth	105
	Marokko.nl and Chaima.nl	106
2.2	Theorizing Internet forums as subaltern counterpublics	110
2.3	Digital multiculturalism: "Not all Moroccans are the same"	117
	Hush harbors	120
	The carnivalesque	121
	Networked power contradictions	123
2.4	Digital " <i>hchouma</i> ": Renegotiating gender	126
	Daring to break taboos: "I just want to know what 'the real deal' is"	128
2.5	Digital postsecularism: Performing Muslimness	131
	Digital reconfigurations of religious authority	134
	Voicing Muslimness	135
2.6	Conclusions	138
3.	Expanding socio-cultural parameters of action using Instant messaging	141
3.1	Moroccan-Dutch youth using instant messaging	144
3.2	Theorizing instant messaging as a way of being in the world	149
3.3	The private backstage	153
	Conversational topics	155
	Boundary making	156
	Unstable boundaries: Risks and opportunities	159
3.4	The more public onstage	163
	Display pictures and gender stereotypes	164
	Display names and bricolage	165
	A funky, informal writing style	169
3.5	Conclusions	171
4.	Selfies and hypertextual selves on social networking sites	173
4.1	Moroccan-Dutch youth on Hyves and Facebook	175
	Self-profiling attributes	178
	Motivations	179

4.2	Theorizing the politics of online social networking sites	181
	Templates and user cultures	181
	Neoliberal SNS logics	183
	Teenager SNS logics	186
4.3	Selfies and the gendered gaze	188
	Selfie ideals	188
	Meeting the gaze: Objectification and/or representation	192
	Victimization and cautionary measures	193
	In-betweenness	196
4.4	Hypertextual selves and the micro-politics of association	197
	Cultural self-profiling as fandom	200
	Differential networking	207
	Cosmopolitan perspectives	208
4.5	Conclusions	212
5.	Affective geographies on YouTube	215
5.1	Moroccan-Dutch youth using YouTube	217
	The <i>Ummah</i>	218
	<i>Fitna</i>	220
5.2	Theorizing the politics of YouTube	223
5.3	Theorizing affective geographies and YouTube use	226
5.4	Rooted belongings: Transnational affectivity	230
5.5	Routed affective belongings across geographies	236
5.6	Conclusions	241
	Conclusions	243
1.	Transdisciplinary dialogues	245
2.	Methodological considerations	249
3.	Digital inequality and spatial hierarchies	251
4.	Space invader tactics and digital belonging	253
	Bibliography	261
	Appendix 1: Meet the informants	287
	Index	315