Abstract:

Are domestic cultural products – cultural products produced by fellow citizens from the nation – used to express nationalist attitudes? And can differences in the popularity of domestic cultural products between countries and overtime be related to globalization, EU integration and the nationalist public opinion? The first two empirical chapters show that globalization and EU integration are positively associated with nationalist attitudes and the preference to protect the domestic culture. The remaining empirical chapters show that the view that considers globalization and EU integration to increase nationalist attitudes, encouraging a stronger preference for protecting the national culture and a higher consumption of domestic cultural products, cannot be refuted. Finally, it is argued that studying the origin of consumed cultural products can provide insights into nationalist behavior in everyday life.