**Far-right agricultural alternatives to right-wing populism in Hungary: the ‘real’ Caretakers of the Blood and Soil**

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**Abstract**

The incessant waves of right-wing populism in rural areas instigated the ongoing quest for viable, emancipatory alternatives to exclusionary types of politics. While such alternatives usually revolve around decentralized, small-scale, and sustainable types of agriculture, their political nature is often perceived as congruous with the left side of the ideological spectrum. The right-wing populism in rural areas of post-socialist countries, such as Hungary, is paired with the ongoing process of landgrabbing and oligarchisation of the land-ownership structure. Fidesz, the ruling party of Hungarian Prime Minister, Victor Orban, is successful in narrowing down the space for alternatives in rural areas. What remains overlooked in such circumstances, is the divergent nature of alternatives to such populist mechanisms and interventions. This paper aims to illuminate those initiatives that are coming from the same side of the ideological spectrum, antagonistic towards Fidesz: far-right approaches to small-scale and environmentally friendly forms of farming. To achieve this aim, I will conduct a critical discourse analysis (the discourse-historical approach) of qualitative interviews conducted with major radical and extreme right actors in Hungary: Mi Hazank (Our Homeland), a political party, and two major extreme right movements: The Sixty-Four Counties Youth Movement (Hungarian: Hatvannégy Vármegye Ifjúsági Mozgalom, HVIM), and The Hungarian Legion (Legio Hungaria). By pointing to the discursive strategies of these actors, I will point to noticeable differences, but also points of convergence, with the ideal of emancipation and progressive alternatives.