

RESEARCH CONNECTION

Of beards and Brotherhood: Bearded men's clubs on social media

By Christopher J. Schneider, Ph.D.



Why this research is important

Beards have long helped men locate an individual sense of purpose in a community. A fondness and pride in one's facial whiskers dates back centuries materializing in bearded associations as early as the 1500s. The first bearded men's club, according to Christopher Oldstone-Moore author *Of Beards and Men*, was aptly named *Zur Haaren* – literally, “to hairiness!” *Zur Haaren* was founded in Basel, a city in Switzerland, and included prominent men from various occupations facilitating a no-shave social connectedness.

Involvement in community associations helps facilitate social connections and contributes to personal well-being. Participation in community organizations has steadily declined over the last several decades due to a range of social forces, painstakingly detailed in Robert Putman's seminal book *Bowling Alone*. For many, workplaces have

What you need to know

This exploratory research examines the role of social media in facilitating associations of bearded men. Several such associations are operating on social media platforms, including *The British Beard Club*, *Bearded Rebellion*, *Bearded Bad Boys*, and *Viking Beard Club*. One of the largest beard clubs is the *Bearded Villains*, which claims to have more than 4,000 members in 165 chapters in 39 countries.

filled this gap and serve as places for establishing social connections with others. However, the global pandemic has introduced many new challenges to traditional ways of gathering for men, from the workplace to bars, barbershops, and sports games. Online and virtual means of connection are becoming increasingly important social outlets in this time of physical distancing.

How the research was conducted

The research was conducted through ethnographic content analysis (ECA) of public Instagram posts and other internet documents. Generally, ethnography refers to the description of people and their culture. The key to any ethnography is to immerse oneself in

the lifeworld of the subjects of study in an effort to make sense of the particular ways in which people engage in meaningful behaviour. ECA focuses on documents, like social media posts, rather than observing physical interaction. ECA is oriented to understanding the communication of meaning including, for example, how images and hashtags become a significant part of the cultural context.

What the researcher found

The *Bearded Villains (BVs)* distinguishes itself from other online bearded men's clubs by billing itself "A Worldwide Brotherhood" that is "dedicated to the beard, charity, family, respect [and] loyalty." The *BVs* were established in 2014 in Los Angeles, California, and currently boast 272,000 followers on Instagram. *BVs* prospects and members communicate and organize publicly on Instagram, mainly around hashtags. While there are numerous hashtags associated with the *BVs* (e.g., #bv or #onebrotherhoodoneship), the primary hashtag associated with the group is #BeardedVillains with 2.4 million posts.

To join the *BVs*, one must have a beard and an Instagram account. Regular posts featuring #BeardedVillains and related hashtags can earn a user a 'digital patch' that is sent to their Instagram account. Progressing through the *BV* ranked patch system is how one signifies their demonstration of club values like loyalty, respect, and charity. The patches are awarded to users who regularly share hashtags and photos consistent with *BV* club values. For instance, #BVINK with more than 1,000 posts features images of men with tattoos of variations of the *BV* logo (e.g., bearded skull, crossed swords, *BV* member patch, etc.) on various parts of the body (hands, head, neck) demonstrating permanent

loyalty to the Brotherhood. Instagram likes (i.e., community approval) and comments in response to #BVINK and related posts reaffirm club values and helps develop social connections between members.

How this research can be used

This exploratory research project provides some preliminary understandings concerning the role of Instagram in facilitating contemporary bearded men's clubs as virtual communities for establishing social connections among men. Understanding such bearded associations can help researchers theorize broader shifts in community life online where social connectedness may benefit personal well-being among men, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic.

About the researcher

Christopher J. Schneider is Professor of Sociology at Brandon University. He has written or collaborated on five books and has published dozens of scholarly articles and chapters. SchneiderC@BrandonU.CA

Keywords

Beard, Instagram, social media

Acknowledgements

Research Connection is a periodical publication intended to provide information about the impact of Brandon University's academic research and expertise on public policy, social programming, and professional practice. This summary is supported by the Office of Research Services and by the Centre for Aboriginal and Rural Education Studies, Faculty of Education.

Editor: Christiane Ramsey RamseyC@BrandonU.CA
<http://www.brandonu.ca/research-connection>

BRANDON UNIVERSITY

Brandon University, founded in 1899, promotes excellence in teaching, research, and scholarship, and educates students so that they can make a meaningful difference as engaged citizens and leaders. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. Thank you to ResearchImpact-RéseauImpactRecherche (researchimpact.ca) for their permission to adapt the ResearchSnapshot clear language research summary format.



Brandon University, founded in 1899, promotes excellence in teaching, research, and scholarship, and educates students so that they can make a meaningful difference as engaged citizens and leaders. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. Thank you to ResearchImpact-RéseauImpactRecherche (researchimpact.ca) for their permission to adapt the ResearchSnapshot clear language research summary format.