

<b>DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR: SO 4213 COLLECTIVE ACTION AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS</b>	
(Previously SO 4213 Collective Behavior and Social Movements) (Updated Spring 2022)	<b>UK LEVEL 6</b> <b>UK CREDITS: 15</b> <b>US CREDITS: 3/0/3</b>
<b>PREREQUISITES:</b>	Any two courses in Sociology
<b>CATALOG DESCRIPTION:</b>	A critical introduction to social movements. Application of theoretical frameworks and concepts developed by sociologists and other social scientists to the analysis of the nature and dynamics of social movements. An exploration into the field through actual empirical cases of social movements in the 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> centuries.
<b>RATIONALE:</b>	The study of social action and social movements is the study of collective agency, as social movements arise when people act together to promote or resist social change. In this sense, collective action and social movements span the usual micro-macro divide in sociology. On the micro end, the field overlaps with social psychology, focusing on how people become motivated to collective action as well as on how frames and emotions regarding the action, are constructed. On the macro level, the field overlaps with political and historical sociology. Theorizing social movements is an increasingly dynamic and interactive exercise which appeals to students across the disciplines.
<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</b>	As a result of taking this course, the student should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apply sociological concepts, theories, and research to specific social movements.</li> <li>2. Explain what motivates people to join social movements, as well as the strategies and tactics that actors use to achieve their goals.</li> <li>3. Interpret the frames through which social action is enabled.</li> <li>4. Demonstrate understanding of the emotions of movement participants as factors explaining their actions.</li> </ol>
<b>METHOD OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:</b>	In congruence with the teaching and learning strategy of the college, the following tools are used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Classes consist of lectures, discussions of selected issues, showing of video documentaries, films, and in-class illustrations of various issues.</li> <li>➤ Office hours: students are encouraged to make full use of the office hours of their lecturer, where they can address issues and ask questions pertinent to the course material.</li> <li>➤ Use of a blackboard site, where instructors post lecture notes, assignment instructions, timely announcements, as</li> </ul>

well as additional resources.

**ASSESSMENT:**

Summative:

<b>First Assessment: -summative</b> (24-hour Take-home mid-term examination (critical/informative responses 1500-1700 words)	<b>40</b>
<b>Final Assessment:</b> Term Paper (3,500 words) – <b>summative</b>	<b>60</b>

**Formative:**

Three formative assignments relating to contemporary social movements	<b>0</b>

The formative assessments test learning outcomes 1,2,3,4.

The First Assessment (mid-term examination) tests learning outcomes: 1,3,4

The Final Assessment (term paper) tests learning outcomes 1,2,3,4.

*Students are required to resit failed assessments in this module*

**INDICATIVE READING:**

**Required material:**

Edwards, Gemma. 2014. *Social Movements and Protest*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

**Recommended material:**

Cohen, Jean L. 1985. "Strategy or Identity: New Theoretical Paradigms and Contemporary Social Movements" *Social Research*, Vol. 52, no. 4 pp. 663-716

Della Porta, Donatella, Mario Diani. 2006. *Social Movements: An Introduction*. Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell.

Jasper, James M. 2014. *Protest: A Cultural Introduction to Social Movements*. Cambridge, MA: Polity.

\_\_\_\_\_. 2018. *The Emotions of Protest*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press

Goodwin, Jeff, James Jasper (eds.) 2015. *The Social Movements Reader: Cases and Concepts* (Wiley-Blackwell)

McAdam, Doug. 1990. *Freedom Summer*. New York: Oxford University Press

Melucci, Alberto. 1985 "The Symbolic Challenge of Contemporary Movements" *Social Research* Vol. 52, no. 4, pp. 789-816

Mina, An Xiao. 2019. *Memes to Movements: How the World's Most Viral Media Is Changing Social Protest and Power*. Boston:

	<p>Beacon Press.</p> <p>Morris, Aldon. 1986. <i>Origins of the Civil Rights Movements</i>. New York: Free Press.</p> <p>Olson, Mancur. 1965. <i>The Logic of Collective Action: Public Goods and the Theory of Groups</i>. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, pp. 5-52</p> <p>Piven, Frances Fox, Richard A. Cloward, 1991. "Collective Protest: A Critique of Resource Mobilization Theory." <i>International Journal of Politics, Culture and Society</i> 4:435- 458</p> <p>_____ 1979. <i>Poor People's Movements: Why they succeed, how they fail</i>. New York: Vintage Books</p> <p>Polletta, Francesca. 2006. <i>It Was Like a Fever: Storytelling in Protest and Politics</i>. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.</p> <p>Tarrow, Sidney. 1994. <i>Power in Movement: Social Movements, Collective Action and Politics</i>. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 1994, pp. 1-27</p>
<p><b>INDICATIVE MATERIAL:</b> (e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)</p>	<p><b>REQUIRED MATERIAL:</b> Film: 'Freedom summer' (PBS American Experience) Film: 'The Trial of the Chicago Seven'</p> <p><b>RECOMMENDED MATERIAL:</b> N/A</p>
<p><b>COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:</b></p>	<p>Use of appropriate academic conventions as applicable in oral and written communications.</p>
<p><b>SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:</b></p>	<p>Word, Powerpoint</p>
<p><b>WWW RESOURCES:</b></p>	<p><a href="https://snccdigital.org/events/freedom-summer/">https://snccdigital.org/events/freedom-summer/</a></p>
<p><b>INDICATIVE CONTENT:</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conceptualizing Social Movements as part of collective action</li> <li>2. Collective behavior and its critics</li> <li>3. From the rational to the relational: Resource mobilization, organization, and social movement networks</li> <li>4. From political to cultural processes: political opportunity, frames, and contentious politics</li> <li>5. From old to new social movements</li> <li>6. The emotions of protest</li> <li>7. From national to global social movements</li> </ol>

	8. Social movements under investigation: The Civil Rights and Black Power movements, “New Left” movements, the Gay Liberation Movement, Occupy, Black Lives Matter
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