

*Exam 3 Review Sheet*

- 1) What is “Rational Action Theory” and why do Resource Mobilization sociologists embrace it?  
What is the “collective action problem” and who are “free riders”?
- 2) What is the hierarchy of social movements in society from the perspective of Resource Mobilization Theory?  
Distinguish between organizations, industries, and the social movement sector.
- 3) What is the Network Society?  
Explain the shift from “role” to “identity” (both individually and collectively) and relate to the globalization effect inherent to the network society.
- 4) What is the premise of the Political Process Theory?  
Distinguish between the “strong” and “weak” versions of this theory.
- 5) What is “Framing”?  
What is frame alignment, master frames, frame bridging and frame extension?
- 6) What ideas and concepts have been integrated into the model called “Contentious Politics”?  
What are the environmental, cognitive, and relational mechanisms of this perspective?
- 7) What is “new” about New Social Movements?  
Describe post-materialism in the context of certain social movement examples.
- 8) How is the history of the rise of democratic republics related to different types of social movements (Schaeffer)? What are the differences in being citizen, denizen, or subject, and how have these positions changed in the past 200 years? What is the difference between aspiring, altruistic, and restrictionist social movements?
- 9) Explain the relationship between globalization and social movements (Edwards). What is neo-liberalism? What is the “shock doctrine”? What is culture jamming? Use the example of the Bolivians, the Zapatistas, the Battle of Seattle, or another real-life movement to explain neoliberalism further.
- 10) Define environmental movements in relation to social movements generally. In what respect(s) is environmentalism a “post-material” body of movements? What are the different types of environmental activist? What are the themes common to different types of and reasons for environmental activism?
- 11) In Chapter 9, Edwards develops a “relational understanding of social movements” in which the logic of collective action and identity around a social movement can be understood as an interaction of interdependent actors, as opposed to a presupposed structure. Explain this understanding further.
- 12) Choose one theory of social movements that we have studied this semester and apply it to explaining the history and development of a particular social movement. Be as specific and inclusive as possible about all aspects of the theory and the movement.