

Theories

- 1) **RMT:** What is “rational action theory” (RAT) and why do resource mobilization sociologists embrace it? Explain the “collective action problem,” who “free riders” are, and how sociologists resolve the problem (through sanctions, incentives, and critical mass).
Provide references from: Edwards Chp 3, class notes (web)

- 2) **RMT:** What are the resources available to social movements? How are those resources distributed? Distinguish between social movement organizations (SMOs), social movement industries (SMIs), and the describe social movement sector of society as an institution. What is the structure of leadership within SMOs?
Provide references from: Edwards Chp 3, class notes (web)

- 3) **Cultural Theory:** Explain the power of identity to social movements today. What is identity in the sociological context? Describe the shift from “role” to “identity” (both individually and collectively), note different identity types (legitimizing, resistance, and project) and relate to the globalization effect inherent to the network society.
Provide references from: Castells, The Network Society introduction, Power of Identity intro and Zapatistas excerpt, class notes (web)

- 4) **Cultural Theory:** What is the difference between materialist and postmaterialist social movements and when did this difference become apparent? Use Maslow’s hierarchical theory to describe the difference. Give examples of materialist and post-materialist movements.
Provide references from: Della Porta and Diani, Chp 3.0, 3.1, class notes (web)

- 5) **Cultural Theory:** What is “framing” in the context of social movements? What are master frames, frame bridging and frame extension? Give an example of each using a social movement to describe the concept.
Provide references from: Edwards Chp 4, class notes (web)

- 6) **PPM:** What is the premise of the political process model? Distinguish between the economic, cultural and political aspects of the model and describe what is meant by the term “political opportunity structures” through application to a social movement example.
Provide references from: Edwards Chp 4, class notes (web)

- 7) **PPM:** What theories of social movements have been integrated into the model called “contentious politics”? Evaluate a social movement you are familiar with using the contentious politics perspective.
Provide references from: Edwards Chp 4, class notes (web)

- 8) **PPM:** How is globalization a social phenomenon that has gained attention from both progressive and regressive social movements camps? What is neo-liberalism and which of these camps claims it as a reason to embrace anti-globalization? What is the state of global democracy over the past 200 years and how does this relate to altruistic, restrictionist and aspirational movements?
Provide references from: Schaeffer, Chps 1 & 2; Della Porta and Diani, Chp 3.0, 3.1

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9) **Civil Rights Movement:**

What is the history of the Civil Rights Movement? Can you name three important events that shaped the movement? Can you name members of the leadership team as well as the formal leader? Can you name three organizations created to advance the goals of civil rights in the 1950s-60s?

10) **Women's Liberation Movement:**

What is the view on gender relations of feminism generally and women's liberation of the 1960s specifically? What were some ways in which the media were used to advance the interests of feminism and to push back on those changes? What characterized the split between liberal and radical feminists at this time? What is "decolonized feminism"?

11) **Anti-Globalization Movement:**

Who are the Zapatistas and what was their movement about? How did Subcomandante Marcos utilize the Internet to advance their cause? What is neoliberalism? Can you name two important events related to the anti-globalization movement?

12) **Black Lives Matter:**

What events led to the origin of the Black Lives Matter movement? Who were the founders of the movement? What was the early history of the movement? How can the movement be characterized as an identity movement (compare to the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s)?

13) **#metoo:**

What events led to the origin and resurgence of the #metoo movement? Who was the founder of the movement and what famous figures are involved?

14) **MAGA/Patriot Movements:**

What is the ideology of the MAGA movement? How can these ideals be characterized as "restrictionist"? What is the Patriot movement? How is the 1990s Patriot movement similar to the MAGA movement today? Is violence the best method to advance the interests of a social movement?