

ГОУ ВПО РОССИЙСКО-АРМЯНСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

**Составлен в соответствии с
государственными
требованиями к минимуму
содержания и уровню
подготовки выпускников по
направлению Международные
отношения и Положением «Об
УМКД РАУ».**

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

**Директор института:
Калашян М.А.**



“23” июня 2021 г.

Институт: Права и Политики

Кафедра: Мировой политики и международных отношений

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УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЙ КОМПЛЕКС

**Дисциплина: Б1.В.ДВ.01.10 Transnational Movements and
Global Activism**

**Магистерская программа: Международные отношения и
дипломатия**

Направление: 41.04.05 Международные отношения

Форма обучения: очно-заочная

ЕРЕВАН

1. Annotation

The course will first discuss the theoretical approaches, intellectual and disciplinary orientations in the study of social movements, and how these have developed and changed over time. The course will examine, grievances and collective behavior theory, rational choice and resource mobilization theory, political process model, framing, and collective identity formation. After the theoretical foundation has been established, the course will examine social movements and activism in a transnational and global context, by looking at the connections between activists working at different levels (local, national, and global), examining the spillover effect, analyzing the effectiveness of violent vs. nonviolent movements, examining the role of INGO's and international institutions, and the use of social media in facilitating social change.

2. The level of knowledge required from the students

The students should have advanced knowledge in Political Science and International Relations. Additionally, basic knowledge about social movements will be an asset.

3. Objectives

The main objective of this course is to introduce the role of social movements in contemporary international relations on domestic and international level. At the same time, the course addresses the issues of mass and resource mobilization, the problem of collective identity, the issue of violence, and so on.

4. Course outcomes

- Knowledge***

the main aspects of contemporary transnational movements, global activism, their impact on global politics and international relations, as well as the role of social media in transnational movements and global activism.

- Application***

to reveal and analyze the current tendencies in transnational movements and global activism, drawing parallels among variety of developments in various parts of the world.

- Skills***

system of practical and theoretical skills to collect and analyze data, as well as to come up with individual and team research papers, as well as present the research results.

5. The intensity of the discipline and types of educational work according to the curriculum

Виды учебной работы	Всего, в акад. Часах	Распределение по семестрам					
		— сем	— сем	— се м	— сем.	— сем	— сем.

1	3	4	5	6	7	10	11
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1.Общая трудоемкость изучения дисциплины по семестрам , в т. ч.:	108		108			
1.1. Аудиторные занятия, в т. ч.:	36		36			
1.1.1.Лекции	18		18			
1.1.2.Практические занятия, в т. ч.						
1.1.2.1. Обсуждение прикладных проектов						
1.1.2.2. Кейсы						
1.1.2.3. Деловые игры, тренинги						
1.1.2.4. Контрольные работы						
1.1.3.Семинары	18		18			
1.1.4.Лабораторные работы						
1.1.5.Другие виды аудиторных занятий						
1.2. Самостоятельная работа, в т. ч.:	72		72			
1.2.1. Контактные						
1.2.2. Бесконтактные						
1.2.3. Подготовка к экзаменам						
1.2.4. Другие виды самостоятельной работы, в т.ч. (можно указать)						
1.2.4.1. Письменные домашние задания						
1.2.4.2. Курсовые работы						
1.2.4.3. Эссе и рефераты						
1.3. Консультации						
1.4. Другие методы и формы занятий **						
Итоговый контроль (Экзамен, зачет, диф. зачет/указать)	Зачет		Зачет			

6. Distribution of weights by control forms

	Вес формы текущего контроля в результирующей оценке текущего контроля			Вес формы промежуточного контроля и результирующей оценки текущего контроля в итоговой оценке промежуточного контроля			Вес итоговых оценок промежуточных контролей в результирующей оценке промежуточного контроля	Вес оценки результирующей оценки промежуточных контролей и оценки итогового контроля в результирующей оценке итогового контроля
Вид учебной работы/контроля	M1	M2	M3	M1	M2	M3		
Контрольная работа				0,4		0,4		
Тест								
Курсовая работа								
Лабораторные работы								
Письменные домашние задания								
Эссе								
Устный опрос	1	1	1					
Другие формы (добавить)								
Другие формы (добавить)								
Вес результирующей оценки текущего контроля в итоговых оценках промежуточных контролей				0,6	1	0,6		
Вес итоговой оценки 1-го промежуточного контроля в результирующей оценке промежуточных контролей							0,3	
Вес итоговой оценки 2-го промежуточного контроля в результирующей оценке промежуточных контролей							0,3	
Вес итоговой оценки 3-го промежуточного контроля в							0,4	

результатирующей оценке промежуточных контролей т.д.							
Вес результирующей оценки промежуточных контролей в результирующей оценке итогового контроля							0,6
Зачет (оценка итогового контроля)							0,4
	$\sum = 1$						

7. Course content:

7.1 Thematic plan and intensity of auditory studies (Modules, discipline sections and types of classes) according to the curriculum

Sections and topics of the discipline	Total academic hours	Lectures, academic hours	Practical lessons, academic hours	Seminars, academic hours	Laboratory work, academic hours	Other activities (tests)
1	$3=4+5+6+7+8$	4	5	6	7	8
Introduction to Social Movements and Contentious Politics	2	2				
Collective Action, Rational Choice and Resource Mobilization	6	4		4		
Political Process Model	8	4		4		
Framing and Collective Identity Formation	8	4		4		
Movement Repertoires	8	4		2		2
Violent vs. Non-Violent Movements	4	2		2		
Transnational Movements	8	4		4		
Social Media and Global Activism	4	2		2		
Social Movements and Democracy	8	4		4		
ИТОГО	72	36		34		2

7.2. The main topics and details:

1. Introduction to Social Movements and Contentious Politics

- Rucht, D. (1996). The impact of national contexts on social movement structures: A cross-movement and cross-national comparison. In D. McAdam, J. D.

- Tarrow, S. (2011). Contentious politics and social movements. In *Power in Movement: Social Movements and Contentious Politics* (pp. 16–34).
- 2. Collective Action, Rational Choice and Resource Mobilization
 - McCarthy, J., & Zald, M. (1977). Resource Mobilization and Social Movements: A Partial Theory. *American Journal of Sociology*, 82(6), 1212-1241.
 - Olson, M. (1965). The logic of collective action (Vol. 124). Harvard University Press.
- 3. Political Process Model
 - Loveman, M. (1998). High-Risk Collective Action: Defending Human Rights in Chile, Uruguay, and Argentina. *American Journal of Sociology* 104(2): 477-525
 - McAdam, D., (1999) "Chapter 3 - The Political Process Model" from McAdam, Doug., Political Process and the Development of Black Insurgency, 1930-1970 pp.36-59, London, UK: The University of Chicago Press
 - McAdam, D., McCarthy, J. D., & Zald, M. N. (Eds.). (1996). Chapter 1 (pages 1 -20) *Comparative Perspectives on Social Movements Political Opportunities, Mobilizing Structures, and Cultural Framings*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Framing and Collective Identity Formation
 - Benford, R., & Snow, D. (2000). Framing Processes and Social Movements: An Overview and Assessment. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 26, 611-639.
 - Gamson, W. A. (1995). Constructing social protest. *Social movements and culture*, 4, 85-106.
 - Goffman, E. (1974). Frame analysis: An essay on the organization of experience. Harvard University Press.
- 5. Movement Repertoires
 - McAdam, D. (1983). Tactical innovation and the pace of insurgency. *American Sociological Review*, 735-754.
 - Taylor, V., & Van dyke, N. (2007). “Get up, Stand up”: Tactical Repertoires of Social Movements. In D. A. Snow, S. A. Soule, & H. Kriesi (Eds.), *The Blackwell Companion to Social Movements* (pp. 262–293). <https://doi.org/10.1002/9780470999103.ch12>
- 6. Violent vs. Non-Violent Movements
 - Chenoweth, E., & Stephan, M. J. (2011). *Why civil resistance works: The strategic logic of nonviolent conflict*. Columbia University Press.
 - Schock, K. (2005). Political Process and Nonviolent Action Approaches to Political Contention. In *Unarmed insurrections : People power movements in nondemocracies*. (pp. 24–55).
 - Sharp, G. (1973). *The politics of nonviolent action. Part 3, The dynamics of nonviolent action* (Extending horizons books).
- 7. Transnational Movements
 - Bob, C. (2002). Political process theory and transnational movements: Dialectics of protest among Nigeria's Ogoni Minority. *Social Problems* 49(3): 395-415
 - Bob, C. (2013). The Global Right Wing and Theories of Transnational Activism. *The International Spectator: Italian Journal of International Affairs*, 48(4), 71-85.
 - Hildebrandt, T. (2012). Development and division: The effect of transnational linkages and local politics on LGBT activism in China. *Journal of Contemporary China*
 - Naples, N. A. (1999). Margaret E. Keck and Kathryn Sikkink—Activists Beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics. *Left History: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Historical Inquiry and Debate*, 6(2).
 - Voss, K., & Williams, M. (2012). The local in the global: rethinking social movements in the new millennium. *Democratization*, 19(2), 352-377.
- 8. Social Media and Global Activism
 - Boulianne, S. (2019). Revolution in the making? Social media effects across the globe. *Communication & Society*, 22(1), 39–54.
 - Breuer, A., Landman, T., & Farquhar, D. (2015). Social media and protest mobilization: evidence from the Tunisian revolution. *Democratization*, 22(4), 764–792.

- Castells, M. (2015). *Networks of outrage and hope: Social movements in the Internet age*. John Wiley & Sons.
 - Kavada, A. (2015). Creating the collective: social media, the Occupy Movement and its constitution as a collective actor. *Information Communication and Society*, 18(8), 872–886.
 - Radsch, C. C. (2016). Cyberactivism and Citizen Journalism in Egypt. Palgrave Macmillan.
 - Tufekci, Z. (2017). Twitter and tear gas: The power and fragility of networked protest. Yale University Press.
9. Social Movements and Democracy
- Amenta, E., & Young, M. P. (1999). Democratic States and Social Movements: theoretical arguments and hypotheses. *Social Problems*, 46(2), 153-168.
 - Graeber, D. (2002). The new anarchists. *New Left Review*, 13, 61-73.
 - Ishkanian, A., & Glasius, M. (2017). What does democracy mean? Activist views and practices in Athens, Cairo, London and Moscow. *Democratization*, 24(6), 1006-1024

Preliminary topics for the exam:

The exam will be held as team works around the following preliminary topics:

1. The role and place of Social Movements in contemporary politics
2. Collective Action, Rational Choice and Resource Mobilization
3. Political Process Model
4. Collective Identity in the process of Social Movements
5. Movement Repertoires
6. Comparative analysis of Violent vs. Non-Violent Movements
7. Transnational Movements in the framework of contemporary politics
8. Social Media, Global Activism, and International Relations
9. Social Movements, Democracy, and the developing new world order