

Movements for Change Bibliography

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1. Movement case studies

The resources in this section perform an in-depth description and analysis of specific social movements. For more illustrative social movement stories see our recent report *Creating Canadian Movements for Change*.

Calhoun, C. *Neither Gods nor Emperors: Students and the Struggle for Democracy in China* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1994).

Cameron, M.A. et al. Eds. *To Walk Without Fear: The Global Movement to Ban Landmines* (Don Mills: Oxford University Press Canada, 1998).

Carroll, W.K. Ed. *Organizing Dissent: Contemporary Social Movements in Theory and Practice, 2nd Edition*. (Toronto: Garamond Press, 1997)

Clark, S.D. et. al. Eds. *Prophecy and Protest: Social Movements in Twentieth-Century Canada* (Toronto: Gage Educational Publishing Ltd., 1975)

Fendrich, J.M. "The Forgotten Movement: The Vietnam Antiwar Movement," *Sociological Inquiry* 73:3 (August 2003), 338-58.

Greenbelt Movement, The. *Special Annual Report 2003* (Kenya: The Greenbelt Movement, 2003).

Source: http://www.greenbeltmovement.org/Annual_Report_2003.pdf

Leviten-Reid, E. *Reflections on Vibrant Communities* (Ottawa: Caledon Institute of Social Policy, March 2004).

Available online: <http://www.caledoninst.org/Publications/PDF/468ENG.pdf>

Wignaraja, P. Ed. *New Social Movements in the South: Empowering the People* (London: Zed Books, 1993)

2. Developing a theoretical model of social movements

Within the discipline of sociology, many different theoretical frameworks have been proposed to describe social movements and collective action. These papers and articles introduce and explore both mainstream and unconventional social movement paradigms.

Bevington, D. and Dixon, C. "Movement-Relevant Theory: Rethinking Social Movement Scholarship and Activism." Forthcoming.

Source: (<http://www-personal.si.umich.edu/~garrettk/SMSconference/Movement-Relevant.pdf>).

Buechler, S.M. "Beyond Resource Mobilization? Emerging Trends in Social Movement Theory," *The Sociological Quarterly* 34:2 (1993) 217-235.

Carroll, W.K. "Social Movements and Counterhegemony: Canadian Contexts and Social Theories" *Organizing Dissent: Contemporary Social Movements in Theory and Practice, 2nd Edition*. Ed. William K. Carroll (Toronto: Garamond Press, 1997) 3-38.

Cleveland, J.W. "New Left, not New Liberal: 1960s Movements in English Canada and Quebec," *The Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology* 41:1 (Fall 2004) 67-84.

Cohen, J.L. "Strategy or Identity: New Theoretical Paradigms and Contemporary Social Movements," *Social Research* 52:4 (1985) 662-716.

De Pree, M. "What's a Movement?" *Leading Without Power* (San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1997) 21-32.

de Senillosa, I. "A new age of social movements: a fifth generation of non-governmental development organizations in the making?" *Development in Practice* 8:1 (1998) 40-53.

Fitzgerald, K.J. and Rodgers, D.M. "Radical Social Movement Organizations: A Theoretical Model," *The Sociological Quarterly* 41:4 (2000), 573-592.

Ganz, M. "The Power of Story in Social Movements – DRAFT COPY ONLY" (Boston: Kennedy School of Government Harvard University, August 2001).
Source: <http://ksghome.harvard.edu/~mganz/word/MG%20POWER%20OF%20STORY.doc>

Gladwell, M. *The Tipping Point: How Little Things Can Make a Big Difference* (New York, Back Bay Books, 2000)

- Glaser, J. "Social Movements as Communities." in Proceedings TASA 2004 Conference, *Revisioning Institutions: Change in the 21st Century* (La Trobe University, Beechworth Campus, 8-11 December 2004).
Source: <http://repp.anu.edu.au/TASA2004socialmove.pdf>
- Herrick, J. "Empowerment Practice and Social Change: The Place for New Social Movement Theory," A working draft prepared for The New Social Movement and Community Organizing Conference (Seattle: University of Washington, November 1-3, 1995)
Source: <http://www.interweb-tech.com/nsmnet/docs/herrick.htm>
- McAdam, D. et. al. "Introduction: Opportunities, mobilizing structures and framing process – towards a synthetic, comparative perspective on social movements," *Comparative Perspectives on Social Movements: Political Opportunities, Mobilizing structures and Cultural Framings*. Ed. Doug McAdam et. al (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1996) 1-20.
- Shaiko, R.G. "Greenpeace U.S.A. Something Old, New, Borrowed," *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 528 (July 1993), 88-100.
- Sheller, M. *From Social Networks to Social Flows: Re-thinking the Movement in Social Movements*, Paper presented at the conference 'Social Movement Analysis: The Network Perspective' (Loch Lomond: Lancaster University, June 2000).
Source: <http://www.nd.edu/~dmyers/lomond/sheller2.pdf>
- Touraine, A. "The Importance of Social Movements," *Social Movement Studies* 1:1 (2002) 89-95.
- Useem, B. "Breakdown Theories of Collective Action," *Annual Review of Sociology* 24 (1998), 215-238.

3. Mobilization of movement resources

Mobilization of human, economic, and political resources is a central concern of movement scholars. These papers explore micro, meso, and macro mobilization, through a discussion of mobilization processes such as issue framing, formation of collective identity, network formation, and political opportunity.

Bowen, P. *Investing in Canada: Fostering and agenda for citizen and community participation* (Public Policy Forum/The Sport Matters Group, 2004).

Source: http://www.ppforum.com/ow/bowen_layout_e.pdf

Cable, S. "Women's Social Movement Involvement: The Role of Structural Availability in Recruitment and Participation Processes" *The Sociological Quarterly* 33: 1 (1992) 35-50.

Freedman, M. "Take Advantage of Us!: Retiring baby boomers are dying to retool their professional skills to help society. How can society help them do so?" *Stanford Social Innovation Review* 2:2 (Fall 2004) 75-76.

Fuller, A.A. *The Structure and Process of Peace Movement Organizations: Effects on Participation*, Working Paper #89-8 (Colorado: University of Colorado Conflict Resolution Consortium, March 20, 1989).

Source: http://www.colorado.edu/conflict/full_text_search/AllCRCDOcs/89-8.htm

Garfalo, R. "Understanding Mega-Events: If We Are the World, Then How Do We Change It?" *Rockin' the Boat: Mass Music and Mass Movements*. Ed. Rebee Garofalo (Boston: South End Press, 1992) 15-35.

Gerhards, J. and Rucht, D. "Mesomobilization: Organizing and Framing in Two Protest Campaigns in West Germany," *The American Journal of Sociology* 93:3 (November 1992) 555-596.

McCarthy, J.D. and Wolfson, M. "Resource Mobilization by Local Social Movement Organizations: Agency, Strategy, and Organization in the Movement Against Drinking and Driving," *American Sociological Review* 61:6 (December 1996) 1070-1088.

Phillips, R. *Engaging Corporate Citizens as a Social Movement Strategy: Negotiating a Position for NGOs – The Community Aid Abroad Experience*, Paper for presentation at the ISTR 4th International Conference (Dublin: Trinity College, July 5-8th, 2000).

Source: <http://www.jhu.edu/~istr/conferences/dublin/workingpapers/phillips.pdf>

Snow, D.A. et. al. "Frame Alignment Processes, Micromobilization, and Movement Participation," *American Sociological Review* 51 (August 1986) 464-481.

- Veltmeyer, H. and Petras, J. "The Social Dynamics of Brazil's Rural Landless Workers' Movement: Ten Hypotheses on Successful Leadership" *The Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology* 39:1 (February 2002) 80-96.
- Walsh, E.J. and Warland, R.H. "Social Movement Involvement in the Wake of a Nuclear Accident: Activists and Free Riders in the TMI Area" *American Sociological Review* 48:6 (December 1983) 764-780.
- Wilkes, R. "First Nation Politics: Deprivation, Resources, and Participation in Collective Action," *Sociological Inquiry* 74:4 (November 2004) 570-589.

Mobilization under authoritarian regimes

The majority of social movement studies have been conducted within Western Europe and North America. As Jacqueline Adams suggests: “theorizing is based on the assumption of a democratic, developed country context. This is problematic because the political context affects movement socialization activities” (Adams, 620) It is therefore important to explore mobilization in different political contexts.

Adams, J. “Movement Socialization In Art Workshops: A Case from Pinochet’s Chile,” *The Sociological Quarterly* 41:4 (2000) 615-638.

Davis, S.M. “Building a movement from scratch: environmental groups in the Czech Republic,” *The Social Science Journal* 41 (2004), 375-392.

Wicke, P. “The Times They Are A-Changin’: Rock Music and Political Change in East Germany,” *Rockin’ the Boat: Mass Music and Mass Movements*. Ed. Rebee Garofalo (Boston: South End Press, 1992) 81-92.

Yang, G. “Achieving Emotions in Collective Action: Emotional Processes and Movement Mobilization in the 1989 Chinese Student Movement,” *The Sociological Quarterly* 41:4 (2000), 593-614.

Zuo, J. and Benford, R.D. “Mobilization Processes and the 1989 Chinese Democracy Movement,” *The Sociological Quarterly* 36:1 (1995) 131-156.

4. Movement development and impact

The papers featured in this section explore several factors that contribute to a social movement's stability and success, such as a movement's ability to access the policy process, capture the public agenda, and interact effectively with the media.

Eyerman, R. and Jamison, A. "Social Movements and Cultural Transformation: Popular Music in the 1960s," *Media, Culture & Society* 17 (1995), 449-468.

Gamson, W.A. and Wolfsfeld, G. "Movements and Media as Interacting Systems," *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 528 (July 1993), 114-125.

Garfalo, R. "Popular Music and the Civil Rights Movement" *Rockin' the Boat: Mass Music and Mass Movements*. Ed. Rebee Garofalo (Boston: South End Press, 1992) 231-240.

Norris, T. "America's Communities Movement: Investing in the Civic Landscape" *American Journal of Community Psychology* 29:2 (2001) 301-307
Available online: <http://www.communityinitiatives.com/article25.html>

Rich, A. "War of Ideas: Why mainstream and liberal foundations and the think tanks they support are losing in the war of ideas in American politics," *Stanford Social Innovation Review* 3:1 (Spring 2005) 18-25.
Available online: http://www.ssireview.com/pdf/2005SP_feature_rich.pdf

Rochon, T.R. and Mazmanian, D.A. "Social Movements and the Policy Process," *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 528 (July 1993), 75-87.

Schorr, L.B. *Common Purpose: Strengthening Families and Neighborhoods to Rebuild America* (New York: Anchor Books, 1998).

Tarrow, S. *Beyond Globalization: Why Creating Transnational Social Movements is so Hard and When is it Most Likely to Happen* (Cornell University : Departments of Government and Sociology, 2000).
Source: <http://www.antenna.nl/~waterman/tarrow.html>

Weed, F.J. "Organizational Mortality in the Anti-Drunk-Driving Movement: Failure among Local MADD Chapters" *Social Forces* 69:3 (March 1991) 851-868.

Weed, F.J. "The Impact of Support Resources on Local Chapter Operations in the Antidrunken-driving Movement" *The Sociological Quarterly* 30:1 (1989) 77-91.

5. Diffusion of movement ideas and techniques

In order to understand the growth and success of social movement building efforts it is important to understand external influences and connections that shape the perceptions and approaches of both the movement participants and the general public. These articles explore how movement ideas and “repertoires” (Chabot, 29) have spread, or can be spread, over time and place.

Chabot, S. “A Culture of Peace In Motion: Transnational Diffusion of the Gandhian Repertoire from India to the U.S. Civil Rights Movement,” *Peace Research* 33:1 (2001), 29-36.

McAdam, D. and Rucht, D. “The Cross-National Diffusion of Movement Ideas,” *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 528 (July 1993), 56-74.

Oliver, P.E. and Meyers, D.J. *Diffusion Models of Cycles of Protest as a Theory of Social Movements*. 1998.

Source: <http://www.nd.edu/~dmyers/cbsm/vol3/olmy.pdf>

Rogers, E.M. *Diffusion of Innovations, 5th Edition* (New York: Free Press, 1962)

Strang, D. and Soule, S.A. “Diffusion in Organizations and Social Movements: From Hybrid Corn to Poison Pills,” *Annual Review of Sociology* 24 (1998), 265-290.

The J.W. McConnell Family Foundation. *Should You Sow What You Know?* (J.M. Eberts, July 1998).

6. Social movement journals

Two journals dedicated to the study of social movements and collective action.

Mobilization

<http://www.mobilization.sdsu.edu/index.html>

Research in Social Movements, Conflicts and Change

http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/bookdescription.cws_home/BS_RSMCC/description#description

Social Movement Journal

<http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/14742837.asp>

7. Social movement bibliographies

Links to other online social movement bibliographies.

Networks and Mobilizing Structures

<http://www.ssc.wisc.edu/~oliver/SOC924/Assignments/NetworksMobilizing.htm>

Social Movement Bibliography

<http://cyberjournal.org/social-movements/biblio.html>

Social Movement Theory Summaries

<http://www.cnr.berkeley.edu/~balsiger/summaries.htm>

Social Movements and Culture Bibliography

<http://www.wsu.edu/~amerstu/smc/bib.html>

