

*Exam 3 Review Sheet*

The **final exam will be available on Blackboard on Monday, December 7, 9am, and must be completed and submitted by Wednesday, December 9, 9pm.** It will be composed of multiple choice, matching, and brief answer questions. Here are some questions that will help with a review of concepts that have been introduced in the class readings and assignments:

- 1) What is Collective Behavior, as a whole? What theories fall under the category of collective behavior theories, and why?
- 2) What is "Rational Action Theory" and why do Resource Mobilization sociologists embrace it?  
What is the "collective action problem" and who are "free riders"?
- 3) What is the hierarchy of social movements in society from the perspective of Resource Mobilization Theory?  
Distinguish between SM Organizations, SM Industries, and the Social Movement Sector.
- 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 post-materialism? Note Maslow's hierarchy and put it 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) 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?
- 10) In what respect can "Patriot" militias be considered social movements? How do regressive movements differ from progressive movements? What is the place of reactionary movements in the cycles of social change?
- 11) 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.

**Be able to recollect details of at least TWO of the following social movements:**

The Worker's Movement (mid-19<sup>th</sup> century – Today)

The Civil Rights Movements (1950/60s MLK movements / Black Lives Matter)

The Women's Liberation Movement (Suffrage / 3 [4?] Waves of Feminism)

Anti (Vietnam) War Movement (1960s/early 1970s)

Environmental Movements (Greenpeace / Sierra Club / etc.)

BLM / MeToo Movements (Identity Rights)

Reactionary Movements ("Patriot" militias / Q-Anon)

**Be able to recollect details of at least FOUR of the following social movement theories:**

Cultural Framing / Symbolic Theory (Goffman, Della Porta)

Resource Mobilization Theory / S.M. Organizational Theory (McCarthy, Zald)

Political Process / Contentious Politics (McAdam, Tarrow, Tilly)

Collective Identity Theory (Castells)

**Other relevant material:**

What is "Post-Materialism"? What movements could be characterized as "post-materialist" and why?

What is the social structure of social movement organizations, industries and sectors?

What is the social and interpersonal structure of leadership in social movements?

What different typologies of social movements exist? (hint: alterative, redemptive, reformist, revolutionary)

What is the relationship between citizenship, democracy, and social movements?

What is the overarching course of social change: progressive, regressive, or cyclical? Explain why you believe your answer to be true.