סילבוס

מחאה ותקשורת בקצה הדמוקרטיה - 50058

תאריך עדכון אחרון 16-08-2023

HU Credits: 2

*היחידה האקדמית שאחראית על הקורס:*תקשורת ועיתונאות

השנה הראשונה בתואר בה ניתן ללמוד את הקורס: 0

*סמסטר:*סמסטר א'

*שפת ההוראה:*אנגלית

קמפוס: הר הצופים

*מורה אחראי על הקורס (רכז):*פרופ' כריסטיאן באדן

דוא"ל של המורה האחראי על הקורס: c.baden@mail.huji.ac.il

*שעות קבלה של רכז הקורס:*יום רביעי 14-12

מורי הקורס:
פרופ כריסטיאן באדן

תאור כללי של הקורס:
Democracy doesn't come for free, it needs to be won and - at times - defended:

Not only in authoritarian systems, but also in democracies, powerful interests may capture, or try to capture the political institutions, eroding, limiting or excluding democratic participation. In this class, we focus on protests that rock societies that find themselves "at the edge of democracy": Those critical junctures when authoritarian plots meet with public resistance, raising mass protests in the struggle for a democratic future. Both protests facing authoritarian rulers or countering democratic backsliding confront a range of characteristic challenges - notably, the need to reach out to and mobilize large parts of society, to sustain and institutionalize protests, to resist both counterpressure and fatigue, and to project power in a way that can effectively threaten incumbent rulers. Drawing upon a wide range of pro-democracy protests around the world, this class undertakes to understand the key challenges for protest communication at the edge of democracy, and investigate how different movements have addressed these, with or without success. It then turns to the case of the 2023 Israeli protests against the government's efforts at weakening the institutional system of checks and balances by enabling governing majorities to overrule the judiciary. In several groups, we will develop strategies for studying the communication strategies and practices of the various groups and movements involved in the movement, and go into the field to empirically gather new knowledge from the Israeli cae. Bringing together the new insights and connecting them to existing scholarship on other protests, we discuss the prospects of the Israeli pro-democracy protests, and review the implications for the viability of effective political protest in the face of authoritarian pressure.

מטרות הקורס:

To study the enactment of protest and activist communication in different cultural, political and media contexts around the globe; to understand the challenges that protest communication must meet, the different strategies for rendering protest publicly and politically effective, as well as the influence of the socio-cultural setting upon available avenues for protest - with a specific emphasis on the context of pro- democracy protests at the edge of democracy; to discuss the specific successes and failures of protest communication strategies and critically evaluate them against the underlying goals .

תוצרי למידה
בסיומו של קורס זה, סטודנטים יהיו מסוגלים:

- Define and productively engage the role of protest as a key concept in political communication
- Understand the mechanisms underlying protest communication in the context of pro-democracy protests at the edge of democracy
- Understand the conditions and contextual factors facilitating or obstructing its success in different socio-cultural and political settings around the globe
- Critically evaluate activist and protest communication strategies regarding their ability to meet key challenges and initiate public and political debates
- Apply the analytic perspectives discussed in the class to cases of protest

communication
- Provide a political and ethical appraisal of concrete protest communication
strategies and understand their roles within a pluralist political debate
- Design small-scale research projects based on the class content

<u>דרישות נוכחות (%):</u>
85

<u>שיטת ההוראה בקורס:</u>   *lecture, assignments, class discussion*

<u>רשימת נושאים / תכנית הלימודים בקורס:</u>
BLOCK I: FOUNDATIONS
16.10.23 Protest Communication at the Edge of Democracy: Getting to Terms
23.10.23 The Visibility Challenge: Pro-Democracy Protest Communication under
Authoritarian Rule
30.10.23 The Priority Challenge: Protest Communication against Democratic
Backsliding
06.11.23 The Community Challenge: Mobilization strategies in Protest
Communication
13.11.23 The Policy Challenge: The Power(less) of Protest Communication
20.11.23 The Israeli Anti-Judicial Overhaul Protests
BLOCK II: RESEARCH PROJECTS
27.12.23 Key Questions: What can we learn from the Israeli Protests?
04.12.23 Research Strategies: How can we study the Israeli Protests?
11.12.23 (no class: Hanukkah)
18.12.23 Studying Protest Communication in the Israeli Anti-Judicial Overhaul
Protests
25.12.23 (no class: Christmas)
01.01.24 (no class: group consultations)
08.01.24 (no class: group consultations)
15.01.24 Presentation & discussion of results
22.01.24 Presentation & discussion of results, Conclusions

<u>חומר חובה לקריאה:</u>
Lipsky, M. (1968). Protest as political resource. American Political Science Review,
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Snow, D. A., & Benford, R. D. (1992). Master frames and cycles of protest. In A.
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Taylor, V., & van Dyke, N. (2004). "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. Malden, MA: Blackwell. doi: 10.1002/9780470999103.ch12

Delicath, J.W. & DeLuca, K.M. (2003). Image events, the public sphere, and argumentative practice: The case of radical environmental groups. Argumentation, 17, 315-333.

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Straughn, J. B. (2005). "Taking the state at its word": The arts of consentful contention in the German Democratic Republic. American Journal of Sociology, 110(6), 1598-1650.

Gerhards, J., & Rucht, D. (1992). Mesomobilization: Organizing framing in two protest campaigns in West Germany. The American Journal of Sociology, 98(3), 555-595.

Fisher, D. R., & Boekkooi, M. E. (2010). Mobilizing friends and strangers. Information, Communication & Society, 13(2), 193-208.

Sreberny, A. & Mohammadi, A. (1994). Small media and revolutionary change: A new model. In A. Sreberny & A. Mohammadi (eds.), Small media, big revolution: Communication, culture, and the Iranian revolution (pp. 19-42). Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.

Tenenboim-Weinblatt, K. (2014). Producing protest news: An inquiry into journalists' narratives. The International Journal of Press/Politics, 19(4), 410. doi:10.1177/1940161214540941

Bennett, W. L. & Segerberg, A. (2012). The logic of connective action: Digital media and the personalization of contentious politics. Information, Communication & Society, 15(5), 739-768. doi: 10.1080/1369118X.2012.670661

Garrett, R. K. (2006). Protest in an information society: A review of literature on social movements and new ICTs. Information, Communication & Society, 9(2), 202-224.

Gerring, J. (2004). What is a case study and what is it good for? American Political Science Review, 98(2), 341-354.

Snow, D. A., & Trom, D. (2002). The case study and the study of social movements. In B. Klandermans & S. Staggenborg (Eds.), Methods of social movement research (pp. 146-172). Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.

van Gorp, B. (2010). Strategies to take subjectivity out of framing atnalysis. In P. D'Angelo & J. A. Kuypers (Eds.), Doing news framing analysis: Empirical and theoretical perspectives (pp. 84-109). New York: Routledge.

Johnston, H. (2002). Verification and proof in frame and discourse analysis. In B. Klandermans & S. Staggenborg (Eds.), Methods of social movement research (pp. 62-91). Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.

<u>חומר לקריאה נוספת:</u>

Will be specified in a more detailed syllabus handed out to class registrants.

מרכיבי הציון הסופי :

הגשת עבודה מסכמת / פרוייקט גמר / מטלת סיכום / מבחן בית / רפרט 40 %
השתתפות פעילה / עבודת צוות 15 %
מצגת / הצגת פוסטר / הרצאה 35 %
נוכחות / השתתפות בסיור 10 %

<u>מידע נוסף / הערות:</u>