

סילבוס

תקשורת מחאה גלובלית - 50058

תאריך עדכון אחרון 25-09-2018

<u>נקודות זכות באוניברסיטה העברית:</u> 2

<u>היחידה האקדמית שאחראית על הקורס:</u>תקשורת ועיתונאות

<u>השנה הראשונה בתואר בה ניתן ללמוד את הקורס:</u> 0

<u>'סמסטר א</u>

<u>שפת ההוראה:</u>אנגלית

<u>קמפוס:</u> הר הצופים

מורה אחראי על הקורס (רכז<u>):</u>ד"ר כריסטיאן באדן

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

שעות קבלה של רכז הקורס:יום רביעי 16-18

<u>מורי הקורס:</u> ..

ד"ר כריסטיאן באדן

<u>תאור כללי של הקורס:</u>

Public communication as a means to mobilize support stands at the beginning of

any kind of political change: Both in democracies and in authoritarian systems, new thoughts and political ideas are brought into the debate mostly by activists and dissidents. However, before new ideas can become politically influential, they need to be pushed into the public debate, and gain support throughout society and the political system. This course investigates what are the main challenges that political activists need to address, and how protest takes different forms and employs different strategies and tactics in different countries, cultures, and circumstances. We look at a wide variety of cases around the world, ranging from opposition movements in Socialist and authoritarian countries, over environmental and civil rights protests, to peace movements and protests on behalf of foreign nations. Based on an examination of the successes and failures of different groups, we will develop a deeper understanding for the communicative dynamics of protest communication. Building upon this understanding, we then focus on a selection of specific protest movements around the globe, mapping their specific goals and strategies, challenges and opportunities for achieving political change. In small project groups, we will analyze these movements' activities at communicating their causes toward the media, the public, and political authorities. Bringing together all insights from the different cases, we discuss how different strategies can be applied in different contexts, and review the implications for the viability of effective political protest.

<u>מטרות הקורס:</u>

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; to discuss the specific successes and failures of protest communication strategies and critically evaluate them against the underlying goals.

<u>תוצרי למידה</u>

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, as well as 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

שיטת ההוראה בקורס: lecture, assignments, class discussion

<u>רשימת נושאים / תכנית הלימודים בקורס:</u>

BLOCK I: BASICS

15.10.18 Communicating for political change: Basics 22.10.18 Challenges in protest communication I: Attention & Media 29.10.18 Challenges in protest communication II: Legitimation & Persuasion 05.11.18 Challenges in protest communication III: Mobilizing Supporters 12.11.18 Analyzing protest communication: Comparative case studies

BLOCK II: RESEARCH PROJECT

19.11.18 Selection of case studies: Variables & Operationalization 26.11.18 Development of a structured approach for the case studies 03.12.18 Validation & Getting ready for the field 10.12.18 Group consultations during the research process 17.12.18 Presentation & discussion of results

<u>חומר חובה לקריאה:</u>

Lipsky, M. (1968). Protest as political resource. American Political Science Review, 62, 1144-1158.

Snow, D. A., & Benford, R. D. (1992). Master frames and cycles of protest. In A. Morris & C. Mueller (eds.), Frontiers in social movement theory (pp. 133-155). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

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.

Bruner, L. (2005). Carnivalesque protest and the humorless state. Text and Performance Quarterly, 25, 136-155. doi: 10.1080/10462930500122773 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.

הערכת הקורס - הרכב הציון הסופי :
מבחן מסכם בכתב/בחינה בעל פה 0 %
הרצאה 40 %
השתתפות 0 %
הגשת עבודה 0 %
הגשת תרגילים 0 %
הגשת דו"חות 40 %
פרויקט מחקר 0 %
בחנים 0 %
אחר 20 %
Active Participation

<u>מידע נוסף / הערות:</u>