Message from the Chair

Tina Fetner

CBSM Section Chair
Professor of Sociology
McMaster University

How are we supposed to teach our courses, complete our studies and write up our findings when so much collective action and social change is going on all around us? Impeachment hearings in the U.S. House of Representatives. Climate strikes mobilizing hundreds of thousands of demonstrators around the world. White nationalists and other right-wing extremists gathering strength in online forums. As scholars of collective behavior and social movements, we may have trouble catching our breath at times, but at least we will never be bored.

The CBSM section is here to support the work you do. We host a variety of panel sessions and roundtables to foster discussion of your research. We host an annual reception to give you opportunities to have conversations with others working in your field. We have a mentoring program to connect students with established scholars. Everything we do is in the service of our members.

Your work is important, and it is relevant to current events. Please send us a note when you are quoted in a news story, or you have published a public-facing piece of writing, and we will share these with our members. Our hope is to get our social media strategy off the ground soon, and when we do, I hope that you follow us to learn about all the good work your colleagues are doing.

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ASA 2019: Thinking About Abeyance in the 21st Century

Nancy Whittier, Smith College
Jo Reger, Oakland University

This session, organized by Jo Reger and presided over by Nancy Whittier, aimed to examine how the foundational concept of social movement abeyance functions and is relevant in the 21st century. Articulated by Verta Taylor and Leila Rupp in their investigation of the “doldrums” of the women’s movement in the early 20th century, abeyance has been applied to multiple social movement contexts to illustrate how movements survive in periods of low mobilization. The invited panel of Alison Dahl Crossley, Fabio Rojas, and Suzanne Staggenborg explored the transformation of the abeyance concept over time and considered its relevance in today’s context of rapid social movement mobilization. Their comments were followed by reflections and discussion from Rupp and Taylor and a lively discussion with audience members. Some of the panelists’ core points were as follows:

Crossley, author of Finding Feminism, discussed how movement activism and therefore abeyance has moved online. She concluded that, as a result, periods of the doldrums are less pronounced, definitions of mobilization are broader and that online abeyance structures have the ability to be more inclusive. She found that the online abeyance structures in her studies were important in the later emergence of #MeToo.

Rojas reflected on abeyance as a way of thinking about relationships between multiple movements, noting that the concept can extend our notions of the interconnectedness of movements beyond social movement sectors or social movement industry. A key question for Rojas was “how many social movements are there actually?” He noted that abeyance theory would indicate that there are only a few interconnected ones. He concluded by asking “How can we merge abeyance theory with intersectionality?” and noted that this can tell us where politics happens and how movements are connected.

Staggenborg drew on her work on the environmental movement and her work with Taylor to reflect on how even when movements such as the women’s movement are in abeyance, they can organize large events and merge into other organizations in terms of identity and tactics. She discussed how abeyance processes are not only important in periods of low mobilization but also can foster a movement’s engagement in contentious politics. She encouraged scholars to consider how there are levels of abeyance from the individual to organizational/social movement communities.

Rupp, a historian, discussed how in her research she has been able to trace connections across transnational homophile activism from the 1920s to the 1970s by drawing on the concept of abeyance. She encouraged scholars to consider how there are movements that we don’t know about and that through archival research she was able to unearth activism in the 1950s that made this connection. In sum, abeyance structures may hide movements from study.

Taylor concluded the presentations by asking us to consider how the concept can be used to analyze right-wing movements. She pointed to Kathy Blee’s work on path dependence to illustrate how abeyance can aid and constrain movements. She asked scholars to consider some unresolved questions including:

- What organizational structures and variations allow survival in hostile times?
- What kind of collective identities facilitate abeyance? (e.g., an emphasis on sameness vs. difference)
- To what extent is abeyance an intentional strategy, emphasizing covert organizing instead of public under repression? (e.g., white supremacist strategy pre-Trump.)
- What is the relation between abeyance and cooptation and mainstreaming?
- How is abeyance connected to movement spillover?
- What role does abeyance play in transitions from democracy to authoritarian regimes?
- What role does abeyance play in resurgence of right-wing populism and fascism?
ASA 2019: Mobilizing For and Against Violence in Pursuit of Social Justice

Dana Moss, University of Pittsburgh

Mobilizing For and Against Violence in Pursuit of Social Justice, organized by Aliza Luft and Dana Moss, provided a forum to discuss six exciting papers on cutting-edge topics related to violence and mobilization. First, Dolores Trevizo (Occidental College) presented her research on “A Mnemonic Community Frames the Crisis of Disappeared People as Extension of Mexico’s Dirty War.” Based on extensive ethnographic research, this paper focused on how protest movements are working to bring attention to Mexico’s crisis of the disappeared through framing practices, thereby making individual homicides a political issue warranting attention by authorities. Vivian Shaw (Harvard) presented her work on “‘Extreme Pressure:’ Gendered Negotiations of Violence and Vulnerability in Japanese Antiracism Movements.” This fascinating study focused on the paradox of male activists’ use of physical intimidation and threats of violence to protect women and pursue movement claims. Nella Van Dyke of UC Merced (along with Kathryn Patricia Daniels, Ashley Noel Metzger, and Carolina Molina) presented a paper titled “Individual Stories, Emotion, and Mobilization against Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence” to illustrate public reactions to efforts by assault survivors and activists to use public art and writings to draw awareness to violent experiences. Rachel Sullivan Robinson (American University) presented work co-authored with Nicole Angotti (American U) and Tara McKay (Vanderbilt) on how LGBT activists survive and persist in fighting for human rights in a context like Nigeria, which has low political and legal tolerance for LGBT rights. Ben Case (University of Pittsburgh) presented work from his dissertation titled “Molotov Cocktails to Mass Marches: Riots and Nonviolent Protests in Social Movement Uprisings” to describe how violence in protest keeps contentious politics contentious in places like South Africa; importantly, he emphasized the need for scholars to attend to riots as a common part of protest activity. Last but not least, Lauren Duquette-Rury (Wayne State University) and Clarisa Perez-Armendariz (Bates College) presented preliminary results of their study on the relationship between migrant-funded development and vigilantism in different parts of Mexico. In all, these papers demonstrate the importance of studying violence in mobilization and collective behavior, including both when and how activists combat violence and use violence, broadly defined, to pursue their goals.

ASA 2019: Critical Studies and Social Movements

Edelina Burciaga, University of Colorado, Denver

This year’s session on Critical Studies and Social Movements brought together a brilliant group of scholars who are pushing social movement studies forward in exciting directions. In putting together the panel, I chose to highlight papers that were focusing on contemporary social movements, looking at historical movements in new ways, and/or introducing innovative methodological approaches. Nicole Arlette Hirsch compares anti-racist organizing in France and the United States to reveal how anti-racist organizations respond to national racial ideologies to frame their work. Drawing on content analysis of print and digital data, interviews, and ethnographic fieldwork with 52 organizations in France and the United States, Nicole argues that how organizations decide on a frame to respond to issues such as police brutality contributes to the social construction of race and the reification of national racial ideologies. Similarly, Jann Boeddeling draws from both an extensive original data set that catalogued protest events during the Tunisian uprising from 2010-2011 and 55 interviews. Jann argues that the rapidly shifting nature of interactions between protesters and the state contributed to the emergence of spontaneous mobilization that led to forming collective solidarity, providing key insights into Revolutionary Mass Mobilization. K Mann discussed how the labor movement has held a peculiar place in social movement studies. K argued that an unintended consequence of the assault on unions and collective
bargaining has been a resurgence of grassroots labor mobilizing that is invigorating the labor movement, exemplified in victories for teachers in Chicago. Ralph Armbruster-Sandoval presented a compelling analysis of Chicana/o student activism in California during the 1990s. Drawing from interviews and content analysis with Chicana/o activists who participated in hunger strikes at three college campuses in California, Ralph argued that while these hunger strikers demands included establishing or fortifying Chicana/o Studies departments on these campuses, these demands reflected a broader call for dignity and respect as the hunger strikes followed the passage of Proposition 187 in California, one of the earliest pieces of anti-immigrant legislation introduced at the state level. Finally, Jessi Grace’s paper focused on digital disputes in the Women’s March movement. Jessi analyzed over 1,000 tweets on Twitter related to the Women’s March. In order to arrive at these 1,000 randomly selected tweets, Jessi culled 9,000 tweets from Twitter on dates close to the actual Women’s Marches in 2017 and 2018. As Jessi noted in both the paper and the presentation, methodological approaches for analyzing tweets are just being developed. Beyond the methodological innovation, Jessi explored key frame disputes in the days leading up to the Women’s March related to racial inclusivity, trans inclusivity, support for sex workers, Hillary Clinton, and the inclusion of pro-life participants. Jessi argues that the frame disputes related to these issues reveal interesting insights about Women’s March Movement. As these papers and presentations demonstrated, social movement scholarship continues to be integral for understanding contemporary social change efforts. Taken together, the authors of these papers draw on social movement theory to understand their movements, but they are also making significant intellectual and methodological contributions to social movement studies.

Recent Publications

New Books


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**Other Publications**

CriticalMass


2019 CBSM Section Awards

Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Dissertation Award


The recipient of the 2019 Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Dissertation Award is Anjuli Fahlberg (Northeastern University) for Activism Under Fire: Violence, Poverty, and Collective Action in Rio de Janeiro. The selection committee also awarded an honorable mention to Heidi Reynolds-Stenson (University of Arizona) for “Building a Wall of Resistance:” Collective Action and Rationality in the Anti-Terror Age. The selection committee included Drew Halfmann (chair), Dana Moss, Michelle Oyakawa and Ana Velitchkova. Fahlberg’s advisor is Liza Weinstein and Reynolds-Stenson’s advisor is Jennifer Earl.

Fahlberg’s dissertation examines political participation and activism in the City of God, a violent favela on the outskirts of Rio de Janeiro. This rich ethnography shows how non-violent residents establish political presence in violent contexts, offering new and interesting perspectives on several aspects of social movements, including: how poor people exercise agency, the role of social service provision as a form of activism, how funding mechanisms undermine movement organizations, the possibilities and limits of activism using art and culture, and the utility of race and gender categories for movement mobilization. The dissertation challenges accounts in which violence and poverty make political participation and democracy virtually impossible, instead showing that violent contexts strongly shape collective action but do not eliminate it. The work highlights the agency of activists as they use a wide range of practices and strategies for making claims. For example, activists utilize “feminized” narratives around non-violence, social services, and art to challenge the status quo without threatening violent actors. And they draw on resources from a wide range of allies outside the favela. The selection committee agreed that the dissertation made important theoretical and empirical contributions that advanced research on activism among the poor in violent settings.

Honorable Mention


Reynolds-Stenson’s dissertation finds that the impact of repression on SMOs is strongly shaped by their attempts to cope with it. Through interviews, participant observation and content analysis, Reynolds-Stenson shows that SMOs utilize a variety of strategies for limiting the effects of repression on their activists. They provide material and social support to activists, implement anti-surveillance security measures and honor activists that withstand repression. They also redefine movement efficacy to include both persistence in the face of repression and repression itself, since it indicates that the state actors view them as a threat. Finally, they develop a movement culture in which participation in the face of repression is habitual and almost automatic. The committee was impressed by the methodological sophistication and theoretical insights of the dissertation.
Committee:
Drew Halfmann (chair)
Ana Velitchkova
Dana Moss
Michelle Oyakawa

Mayer N. Zald Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Student Paper Award

Cossyleon, Jennifer E. “‘Coming Out of My Shell:’ Motherleaders Contesting Fear, Vulnerability, and Despair through Family-focused Community Organizing.”

This paper, now published in the ASA journal *Socius*, is an analysis of community organizing in Chicago. The paper analyzes the Community Organizing and Family Issues group, COFI, to examine how engagement in family-focused community organizing shape participants’ lives, self-perceptions, and relationships. The paper finds that the caregiving roles that are facilitated by this group produce family-based relationships within community. Cossyleon calls these activists *motherleaders* and finds that their work in these organizations allow them to come out of fear and despair by occupying familiar roles in this organization. In listening to the narratives of these movement leaders, mostly Latina and African American women, Cossyleon shows that the family-based, care-giving model that this activist group has adopted empowers activists by allowing them to leave their shells of vulnerability while learning about structural issues and how they could collectively address them. This paper pushes at the boundaries of social movements theory, bridging central insights in that literature with insights from gender, race, and family literatures to open new spaces for theoretical development in our work.

Honorable Mention


This paper examines resistance to gentrification in Seoul, South Korea by tenant shopkeepers. These shopkeepers, who own their businesses but not the buildings that house them, face the familiar story of increasing rents and pressures to relocate. Lee analyzes how these shopkeepers are able to frame the concept of gentrification in a way that drives a wedge between these shopkeepers in urban spaces and the property owners who profit from gentrification. Lee harnesses very interesting empirical data to examine frame development and boundary work, making important contributions to the social movements literature.

Committee:
Tina Fetner (chair)
Selina Gallo-Cruz
John Krinsky
Chloe Haimson

Charles Tilly Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Book Award


Diana Fu’s *Mobilizing Without the Masses* is an original and richly drawn portrait of activism in an authoritarian context that provides original insights into our understanding of repression. This book will require scholars to rethink the relationship between elites, grassroots activists, and state institutions. Fu’s fascinating account illustrates how opportunities are created through mundane actions by local organizers in highly repressive political contexts. Both academics and activists will be inspired by the methodological and theoretical insights *Mobilizing Without the Masses* reveals.

An engaging and original look at two very different approaches to mobilization against globalization and international trade policy. Trade Battles provides important lessons about not only what tactics and strategies worked—and what didn’t work—for activists during the NAFTA negotiations, but also about how governments respond in hopes of insulating themselves from future transnational grassroots pressure. In the time of Brexit and a U.S.-China trade war, this book should be close at hand for scholars and organizers.

Committee:
Jo Reger (chair)
Ziad Munson
Amin Ghaziani
Chris Zepeda-Millán

Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Article Award


The CBSM Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Article Award goes to Yan Long from the University of California, Berkeley for the American Journal of Sociology article, “The Contradictory Impact of Transnational AIDS Institutions on State Repression in China, 1989.” In this article, Long skillfully examines the diverse impacts of international pressure on Chinese state action in regards to AIDS. While social movement scholars commonly recognize the repression can backfire, motivating additional protest, we often fail to recognize that attempts to quell repression—as occurs, for instance, when international actors put pressure on authoritarian regimes to reduce repression—may also backfire. In this superbly written and researched article, Long develops a “constitutive approach” to repression, arguing that “although external interventions aimed to change China’s authoritarian AIDS response, they mobilized Chinese bureaucrats to study transnational rules and models and reformulate them to gain external endorsement while fortifying existing authority structures in public health.” In other words, while international actors were able to shame China into decreasing violent repression against this movement, this same pressure drove government attention to the issue and resulted in a rise of indirect, covert, and non-violent control strategies over time. This is furthered by the multiplexity of nation-states. In this case, new state units, health social organizations, were developed, which complimented government control by operating alongside security forces. In support of these claims, Long draws on seven years of fieldwork, interviews, media reports, and official documents. Findings are important to the study of repression and transnational activism.

Committee:
Jennifer Earl (chair)
Dina G. Okamoto
Lisa Leitz
Yao Lu

Calls for Papers and Other Opportunities

CALL FOR PAPERS
Alternative Futures and Popular Protest

April 6th-8th, 2020
University of Manchester, UK

Call for Papers
AFPP is an international, cross-disciplinary conference on social movements, protest and cognate topics. It has drawn participants from over 60 countries, whether based in departments of sociology, politics, cultural studies, psychology, economics, history, geography or elsewhere. Discussions are marked by a long-established spirit of collegial and comradely participation, making for a friendly meeting ground between academia and activism.

We invite offers of papers relevant to the broad conference theme. Papers might address such matters as:

- contemporary or historical movements and protests from any global region
- theories of social movements, labour movements and revolution
- utopias, experiments in alternative living and everyday politics
- ideologies, imaginaries and strategies of collective action
- opposition to discrimination by race, class, gender and so on
- confrontations with capitalism, patriarchy or coloniality

To offer a paper, please send a title, abstract (max 300 words) and 4-6 keywords to the organisers at afpp@manchester.ac.uk including ‘ABSTRACT SUBMISSION’ in the email subject field.

If your abstract is accepted we will also ask you to supply a written paper in advance of the conference, which will be distributed to all participants in advance. Ideally, this would take the form of a fully-referenced working paper, of 6-8,000 words in length in MS Word .docx, Adobe .pdf or compatible format. However, some speakers have submitted different kinds of documents in the past (e.g. extended notes; powerpoint slideshows and so on). We are open to the submission of such documents instead of a working paper as long as they successfully communicate the main argument and evidence base for your paper to a scholarly audience and without the need for specialist software.

Deadlines
- Receipt of abstracts: Monday 16th December 2019. We aim to respond by 13th January 2020.
- Conference registration: Monday 2nd March 2020
- Receipt of full papers: Monday 16th March 2020

Arrangements
The conference will run from lunch-time Monday 6th April until after lunch on Wednesday 8th April 2019 at The Manchester Meeting Place, Sackville St, Manchester M1 3AL. Lunches will be provided on three days and we will invite participation in social gatherings on the Monday and Tuesday evenings. Fees are yet to be confirmed—we will circulate further details during November.

Please do feel free to circulate this message more widely.

Further information from the conference website: www.movements.manchester.ac.uk/afpp/
For queries by email: afpp@manchester.ac.uk
CALL FOR PAPERS
Capitalism and Contention

March 13th-15th, 2020
New York University, NY


Where: New York University, Department of Sociology, New York City (in the historic Puck Building, Houston Street @ Lafayette)

When: March 13-15 (Friday, March 13, 5 to 7 pm; Saturday, March 14, 9 am to 6 pm; Sunday, March 15, 9 am to 1 pm)

Conference organizers: Jeff Goodwin (NYU) and Nada Matta (Drexel)

The goal of this conference is to facilitate dialogue and debate among scholars and students who are working at the intersection of political economy and social movement studies.

We are calling for papers which address the following questions: How have capitalism and capitalist states catalyzed, but also constrained, workplace resistance, labor movements, “identity movements,” environmental movements, rebellions, revolutions, and other forms of political contention around the globe over the past century? How and to what extent have these various forms of contention shaped capitalism and capitalist states in turn? Also, how have recent transformations of capitalism, and of class relations, altered the possibilities for and the nature of contentious collective action in the contemporary period? How have, and should, social movements relate to political parties and elections in pursuit of their goals? What are the prospects for radical change in contemporary capitalist societies? To what extent does social movement theory help us answer these questions, and to what extent does it need to be recast, perhaps radically?

Abstracts (300-400 words) are due on December 31, 2020. They should be sent to capitalismandcontention@gmail.com. Authors of papers accepted for presentation at the conference will be notified by January 7. Conference papers are due on March 1.

CALL FOR PAPERS
Social Innovation Summit: Building the Field in 2020

April 3rd, 2020
New York University, NY

This year, the Price Center’s annual summit will take place on April 3, 2020. The event, titled Social Innovation Summit: Building the Field in 2020, will discuss the current landscape of the field of social innovation, focusing on emerging areas of theoretical and empirical work. Participants will share and discuss research papers organized into four topics: social movements, social entrepreneurship, sectors and systems, and financing social innovation. Each session will explore common threads across these areas, illuminating new and emerging areas of scholarship for the field of social innovation.

The Price Center encourages students, scholars, and educators from all disciplines to submit paper proposals for the Social Innovation Summit. Individual paper proposals should include an extended abstract (5 pages) with the title of the paper, name, institutional affiliation, e-mail address, and phone number. Full papers are also welcome. Paper proposals will be accepted until November 30, 2019. Submissions can be emailed to Caroline Bhalla (c bhalla@usc.edu), Managing Director of the Price Center for Social Innovation.
CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS
2019-2020 CBSM Awards

Mayer N. Zald Distinguished Contribution To Scholarship Student Paper Award

Current students, as well as those who received their PhD in 2019 or later, are eligible. Any paper (published or unpublished) written in 2019 by a student or students (i.e., no PhD coauthors) is eligible. The committee will accept only one submission per student. A previously submitted paper may be resubmitted only if significantly revised.

Authors may submit their own work, or nominations may be made by section members. No lengthy nominating letters please, and please send all questions to the committee chair.

$250 will be awarded. Send a copy of the paper electronically to each of the committee members by March 1, 2020. Winners will be notified by June 1, 2020.

Committee:
Rachel Einwohner (chair): einwohnerr@purdue.edu
Paul Almeida: palmeida@ucmerced.edu
Lisa Leitz: leitz@chapman.edu
Grace Yukich: grace.yukich@quinnipiac.edu

Charles Tilly Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Book Award

Section members, authors, or publishers may nominate books with publication dates of 2019. Authors may submit their own work, or nominations may be made by section members or publishers. No lengthy nominating letters please, and please send all questions to the committee chair, Dina Okamoto, dokamoto@indiana.edu. Send or have publishers send a copy of the book to each member of the award committee by March 1, 2020:

Committee:
Dina Okamoto, Chair
Department of Sociology
1020 E Kirkwood Ave
Ballantine Hall 702
Indiana University
Bloomington, IN 47405-7103

Sharon Erickson Nepstad
UNM Department of Sociology and Criminology
MSC05 3080
1915 Roma NE Ste. 1103
Albuquerque NM 87131-0001

Amanda Pullum
School of Social, Behavioral & Global Studies
CSU Monterey Bay
100 Campus Center
Seaside, CA 93955

Tamara L. Mix
Dresser Professor and Department Head
Oklahoma State University
Department of Sociology
431 Murray Hall
Stillwater, OK 74078

Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Article Award

Articles and chapters from edited books with publication dates of 2019 are eligible. Authors may submit their own work, or nominations may be made by section members. No lengthy nominating letters please, and please send all questions to the committee chair. Send a copy of the article or chapter electronically to each member of the committee by March 1, 2020:

Committee:
Jo Reger (chair): reger@oakland.edu
Amin Ghaziani: amin.ghaziani@ubc.ca

Selina Gallo-Cruz: sgallo@holycross.edu
Yan Long: longyan@berkeley.edu
CriticalMass

Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Dissertation Award

Any doctoral dissertation completed (i.e. successfully submitted, defended, and approved) in calendar year 2019 is eligible. Only nominations from the student’s dissertation chair or co-chair will be accepted. Nomination letters should not exceed two typed pages in length. The nomination letter should be accompanied by the dissertation in electronic form. Please direct all questions to the committee chair. Send a copy of the nomination letter and dissertation to each of the committee members by March 1, 2020:

Committee:
Caroline Lee (chair): leecw@lafayette.edu
Nicole Fox: nicole.fox@csus.edu
Thomas Maher: thomasymaher@purdue.edu
Anjuli Fahlberg: Anjuli.Fahlberg@tufts.edu

Indigenous-Led Social Movements and the Role of Alliances

In the 21st century, Indigenous peoples have been at the forefront of movements not only to defend Indigenous lands and waters and uphold treaties, but also to combat climate change, racism, and heteropatriarchy and to build more just and sustainable societies. From Idle No More to Standing Rock, some non-Indigenous people and organizations have sought to stand in solidarity with Indigenous-led movements. This session invites theoretical and empirical papers on the origins, development, and impacts of Indigenous-led social movements in North America and beyond. Under what conditions do such movements emerge and how do they unfold? What are their strategies and goals, and what have they accomplished? How do they deal with racist, colonialisitcounter-movements? When, how, and why are alliances forged with non-Indigenous groups? What roles can such alliances play, what challenges arise in working together, and what may be learned from these experiences?

Jeffrey Denis, McMaster University
jsdenis28@gmail.com

LEVERAGE AND DISRUPTION: WHAT DOES THE EVIDENCE SAY?

This session aims to bring together empirical evidence that addresses questions around movement leverage and their ability to maximize concessions through disruption. Which protest movements, actors, and targets possess the leverage to amplify disruption, under which structural conditions, and how? What about movements that don’t possess the same leverage? What does disruption look like (or can it be recognized) in settings other than labor strikes and boycotts? What are the consequences of disruption? Are there different types of leverage? We invite scholars working on a wide range of movements from
student movements, peasant rebellions, and working class organizations, to poor people’s movements, climate change, and anti-racist struggles to submit papers that can contribute to a discussion on the analytical and strategic value of disruption to social movements.

Gabriela Gonzalez, University of California, Irvine
gabrig4@uci.edu

Juhi Tyagi, University of Erfurt
tyagijuhi@gmail.com

Joshua Murray, Vanderbilt University
josh.murray@vanderbilt.edu

Negative Drivers of Collective Action in the 21st Century

Just as movement scholars have developed precise indicators of political opportunities (elite conflict, institutional access, declining repression, etc), we need more precise classifications of negative conditions driving collective action in the 21st century. This panels seeks papers on various forms of threat and the conditions likely to generate mobilization. The women's marches, international women's day actions, economic austerity, immigrant rights, police abuse, government repression, renewed authoritarianism and racism, and ecological crises are all associated with producing some of the largest mobilizations in the past decade and are largely stimulated by negative circumstances. The panel will highlight research in progress to better define and understand various threats and the conditions under which they lead to efficacious mobilizations.

Ellen Reese, University of California, Riverside
ellenr@ucr.edu

Paul Almeida, University of California, Merced
palmeida@ucmerced.edu