



1.1. Opis kolegija

OPĆE INFORMACIJE		
Naziv kolegija	Social Movements	
Nositelj kolegija	doc. dr. sc. Karlo Kralj	
Suradnici na kolegiju		
Godina/semestar izvođenja kolegija	3rd and 4th year, winter semester	
Broj studenata (očekivani)	40	
Bodovna vrijednost prema ECTS-u i vrsti izvođenja nastave	Bodovi po ECTS sustavu	5
	Broj sati (P+S+V) ¹	30 + 30
	Udio bodova po ECTS-u u pojedinom načinu izvođenja nastave (P+S+V) + samostalni rad studenta	P (1 ECTS) + S (1 ECTS) + individual coursework (3 ECTS)
OPIS KOLEGIJA		
1.1. Ciljevi kolegija		
<p>The course has two main objectives. The first objective is to familiarize students with the field of research on social movements and related phenomena of collective mobilization. The course content is organized into three major thematic units: (1) the conceptualization of social movements and theories of their emergence; (2) organization, resources, and strategy in social movements; and (3) the effects of social movements. The second objective of the course is to equip students with the ability to apply their knowledge to cases of social movements in a contemporary context. Particular emphasis is placed on developing the ability to analyze the institutional, economic, and social context of social movements, as well as the ability to identify the characteristics of social movements on empirical cases in both democratic and non-democratic contexts. Given its central theme, the course is interdisciplinary and, in pursuing its objectives, draws in particular on theories appertaining to comparative politics, political sociology, and other relevant branches of political science and sociology.</p>		
1.2. Uvjeti za upis kolegija		

¹ Ako se dio nastave na kolegiju planira izvoditi u obliku e-učenja (npr. dio predavanja izvodi se online takva se nastava ubraja u postojeću strukturu satnice. Npr. 20P uključuje 16 sati nastave u učionici i 4 sata nastave putem LMS sustava. U tom slučaju u točki 1.7. ove tablice navedite ukupan broj sati nastave, bez obzira radi li se o P, S ili V, koji se namjerava izvoditi online. Do donošenja kriterija AZVO-a, molimo uzeti u obzir da postotak takve nastave ne smije biti veći 49%.



There are no formal prerequisites for enrolling in the course. It is recommended that participants have previously completed the course Political Sociology. Participants are expected to have an excellent command of the English language.

1.3. Ishodi učenja kolegija

Upon the course completion, the student will be able to:

- define and conceptualize social movements and related phenomena;
- describe the contribution of social movement research to different branches of the social sciences;
- identify and describe classical and contemporary theoretical approaches to the emergence of social movements;
- describe the dimensions of organization and strategic action in social movements;
- analyze the impact of institutional, economic, and social contexts on social movements;
- recognize and evaluate the relationship between the dynamics of protest activity, voting, and other forms of political participation;
- analyze the impact that social movements have on the political context in which they operate;
- conduct a comparative analysis of social movements across different spatial and temporal contexts.

1.4. Ishodi učenja studijskog programa kojima doprinose ishodi učenja ovog kolegija – prema matrici ishoda učenja studijskog programa (tablica iz toč. 5.2.)

1.01. Bachelors of political science are able, independently or in groups, to give presentations and produce academic writing on topics and issues of local, national, and international politics and public policy, and to communicate their subject-specific knowledge to professional and general audiences, or demonstrate it in public.

1.02. Bachelors of political science are familiar with the basic approaches, concepts, and theories within contemporary political science and its subdisciplines (political theory, comparative politics, international relations, and public policy). First-cycle studies create the foundations for the systematic organization of disciplinary knowledge and thus enable lifelong learning and professional development in the field. Bachelors of political science are able to compare and classify contemporary approaches and theories, argue within them, and evaluate them in the context of the historical development of political ideas.

1.10. Through mastery of the content and methods of related disciplines and fields of research—such as political history, political culture, regional studies, or public law—bachelors of political science are able to identify, connect, and critically examine their relationship with other disciplines relevant to the study and understanding of politics.

1.15. Bachelors of political science are able to independently articulate positions on political issues and to substantiate them scientifically.

1.16. Bachelors of political science have developed critical thinking skills and, having acquired competences for politically grounded practical judgment, are capable of value-based and normative evaluation of existing political institutions, processes, and contents, as well as of new political situations and problems emerging within the discipline.

1.17. Bachelors of political science have acquired additional competences for responsible civic engagement. Alongside mastering the fundamentals of professional and general academic ethics, they have attained a level of civic literacy that enables participation in the political life of the community through a mutually reinforcing combination of the knowledge and skills of the political science profession and general civic ethics.

1.5. Sadržaj kolegija – po nastavnim cjelinama/jedinicama ili tjednima



1. Introduction
2. Social sciences and the study of social movements
3. The concept of social movements and a historical perspective on the phenomenon of mobilization
4. Historical overview of theoretical approaches to the emergence of social movements
5. Contemporary theoretical approaches to the emergence of social movements
6. Critical linking of theoretical approaches with contemporary phenomena
7. Cognitive and affective mobilization in social movements: identities, frames, emotions
8. Organizational foundations and resources of social movements
9. Midterm exam
10. Strategies and tactics of social movements
11. Social movements in interaction with the political context
12. Outcomes of social movements
13. Social movements and violence
14. Presentation of student papers; course evaluation and conclusion
15. Final exam

1.6. Način izvođenja nastave:

turnusna modularna blok nastava klasična online drugo _____

1.7. Vrste izvođenja nastave (staviti X)

predavanja
 seminari i radionice
 vježbe
 obrazovanje na daljinu
Upisati broj sati nastave na daljinu: _____
 terenska nastava

samostalni zadaci
 multimedija i mreža
 laboratorij
 mentorski rad
 ostalo _____

1.8. Obveze studenata

Students are required to:

- participate in lectures and seminars;
- continuously and regularly complete the weekly readings;
- participate in seminar discussions;
- take part in the preparation of a group project.



1.9. Praćenje rada studenata (dodati X uz odgovarajući oblik praćenja; dodati nove oblike praćenje prema potrebi)							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pohađanje nastave	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Aktivnost u nastavi	<input type="checkbox"/>	Seminarski rad	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eksperimentalni rad
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pismeni ispit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Usmeni ispit	<input type="checkbox"/>	Esej	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Istraživanje
<input type="checkbox"/>	Projekt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Kontinuirana provjera znanja	<input type="checkbox"/>	Referat	<input type="checkbox"/>	Praktični rad
<input type="checkbox"/>	Portfolio						
1.10. Ocjenjivanje i vrednovanje rada studenata tijekom nastave i na završnom ispitu							
<i>Opisati način ocjenjivanja i vrednovanja rada studenata (kolokviji, ispiti, formiranje ocjene, i sl.)</i>							
The final grade is composed of the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- written exam – passed through two midterm exams (30%),- oral exam (20%),- student participation and activity (30%),- preparation and presentation of a case study of a social movement – in teams (20%).							
1.11. Obvezna literatura i broj primjeraka u odnosu na broj studenata koji trenutačno pohađaju nastavu na kolegiju							
Naslov				Broj primjeraka / poveznica na digitalni izvor ili navesti mjesto objave			
Della Porta, D., & Diani, M. (2020). Social Movements: An Introduction (3rd edition). Wiley Blackwell, 1–30.				intranet			
Goldstone, J. A. (2003). Introduction: Bridging Institutionalized and Noninstitutionalized Politics. In J. A. Goldstone (Ed.), States, Parties, and Social Movements. Cambridge University Press, 1–26.				intranet			
McAdam, D. (1982). Political Process and the Development of Black Insurgency, 1930–1970 (2nd edition). The University of Chicago Press, 5–116.				intranet			
McAlevey, J. F. (2016). No Shortcuts: Organizing for Power in the New Gilded Age. Oxford University Press, 1–70.				intranet			
Piven, F. F., & Cloward, R. (1978). Poor People's Movements: Why They Succeed, How They Fail (paperback edition). Vintage, 1–40.				intranet			



Tarrow, S. (2011). <i>Power in Movement: Social Movements and Contentious Politics</i> (3rd edition). Cambridge University Press, 16–51.	intranet
Tilly, C. (2004). <i>Social Movements, 1768-2004</i> . Routledge, 1–37.	intranet
1.12. Dopunska literatura	
<p>Diani, M. (1992). <i>The Concept of Social Movement</i>. <i>The Sociological Review</i>, 40(1), 1–25.</p> <p>Dolenec, D., Doolan, K., & Tomašević, T. (2017). Contesting Neoliberal Urbanism on the European Semi-periphery: The Right to the City Movement in Croatia. <i>Europe-Asia Studies</i>, 69(9), 1401–1429.</p> <p>Flesher Fominaya, C. (2015). <i>Debunking Spontaneity: Spain's 15-M/Indignados as Autonomous Movement</i>. <i>Social Movement Studies</i>, 14(2), 142–163.</p> <p>Gamson, W. A., & Meyer, D. S. (1996). <i>Framing political opportunity</i>. In D. McAdam, J. D. McCarthy, & M. N. Zald (Eds.), <i>Comparative Perspectives on Social Movements</i> (pp. 275–290). Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Grasso, M. T., & Giugni, M. (2016). <i>Protest participation and economic crisis: The conditioning role of political opportunities</i>. <i>European Journal of Political Research</i>, 55(4), 663–680.</p> <p>Grdešić, M. (2019). <i>The Shape of Populism: Serbia before the Dissolution of Yugoslavia</i>. University of Michigan Press.</p> <p>Jasper, J. M. (2011). <i>Emotions and Social Movements: Twenty Years of Theory and Research</i>. <i>Annual Review of Sociology</i>, 37, 285–303.</p> <p>Kralj, K. (2023). <i>How do social movements take the "electoral turn" in unfavourable contexts? The case of "Do Not Let Belgrade D(r)own."</i> <i>East European Politics</i>, 39(4), 588–608.</p> <p>Malthaner, S. (2017). <i>Processes of Political Violence and the Dynamics of Situational Interaction</i>. <i>International Journal of Conflict and Violence</i>, 11, a627.</p> <p>McAdam, D., & Tarrow, S. (2010). <i>Ballots and Barricades: On the Reciprocal Relationship between Elections and Social Movements</i>. <i>Perspectives on Politics</i>, 8(2), 529–542.</p> <p>Nunes, R. (2021). <i>Neither Vertical Nor Horizontal: A Theory of Political Organization</i>. Verso, 17–51.</p> <p>Polletta, F. (1998). <i>"It was like a fever..." Narrative and identity in social protest</i>. <i>Social Problems</i>, 45(2), 137–159.</p> <p>Somma, N. M., Bargsted, M., Disi Pavlic, R., & Medel, R. M. (2021). <i>No water in the oasis: The Chilean Spring of 2019–2020</i>. <i>Social Movement Studies</i>, 20(4), 495–502.</p> <p>Stekelenburg, J. V., & Klandermans, B. (2008). <i>Social Movement Theory: Past, Present and Prospects</i>. In <i>Movers and Shakers: Social Movements in Africa</i> (pp. 17–43). Leiden: Brill.</p>	
1.13. Načini praćenja kvalitete koji osiguravaju stjecanje izlaznih znanja, vještina i kompetencija	
<p><i>Navesti koje metode praćenja (kao što su analiza prolaznosti, analiza uspjeha na kolegiju, studentska anketa i sl.) će se koristiti na kolegiju.</i></p> <p>Student survey, evaluation discussion at the final meeting, analysis of grades, i.e. analysis of the success in achieving the course outcomes.</p>	