Thinking about Mobilization & Events

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What are Social Movements?

Social movements are the complex products of conflicts, perceptions and resources.

They begin with the transformation of a threat into an opportunity, giving rise to reiterative patterns of contention between groups of actors, most commonly a more or less broad segment of non-elite society on the one hand and the ruling elites, in whole or part, on the other.







What are Social Movements?

Charles Tilly (1984):

"...it is a mistake to think of a social movement as a group of any kind. Instead, the term social movement applies most usefully to a sustained interaction between a specific set of authorities and various spokespersons for a given challenge to those authorities. The interaction is a coherent, bounded unit in roughly the same sense that a war or a political campaign is a unit."

Data:

- Duration / durability
- Coherence over time
 - Boundaries







Threats & Opportunities

Sidney Tarrow (1998):

Social movements are likely to arise "...only when a threat is accompanied by perceived opportunities for action and seen as potentially irreversible if not stopped. ... The problem for movement organizers is to create organizational models that are sufficiently robust to structure sustained relations with opponents, but are flexible enough to permit the informal connections that link people and networks to one another to aggregate and coordinate contention."

Data:

- Network ties
 - Discourse
- Organizational structure
- Relationship between the three







Injustice Frames

William Gamson (1992):

"To sustain collective action, the targets identified by the frame must successfully bridge abstract and concrete. By connecting broader socio-cultural forces with human agents who are appropriate targets of collective action, one can get the heat into the cognition."

Data:

- Discourse over time
- Discourse across boundaries
- Discourse evolution & recruitment







Injustice Frames

David Snow, E. Burke Rochford Jr., et al (1986):

"What is at issue is not merely the presence or absence of grievances, but the manner in which grievances are interpreted and the generation and diffusion of those interpretations."

Data:

 Genesis & spread of frame markers across time & social space







Injustice Frames

James Jasper (1998):

Moral outrage depends on the interpretation of shocks in context, while "shocks depend on preexisting patterns of affect, which channel the interpretation of announcements and revelations."

Data:

Markers of emotion across time & social space







Identity & Solidarity

Francesca Polletta and James Jasper (2001):

Movement participants are in need of a collective identity, defined as "an individual's cognitive, moral, and emotional connection with a broader community, category, practice or institution..."

Data:

Relationship between discursive & network connections







Identity & Solidarity

Bert Klandermans (1997):

The issue that sparked the movement, by affecting an entire class of people in roughly the same way, and with blame traceable to a well-defined group, is sufficient to "...produce a 'we' feeling and causal attributions that denote a 'they' which is held responsible for the collective grievances..." in order to "...transform routine ingroup-outgroup dynamics into political conflict".

Data:

Genesis and consolidation of strongly connected groups
Discursive polarization







Identity & Solidarity

The shared experience of protest solidifies perceptions of shared grievances and shores up expectations of solidarity, while providing a common starting point for discussions of further action and organization.







Movements & Regimes

Jack Goldstone & Charles Tilly (2001):

"...different regimes will have different boundary lines governing their possible responses to protest, and different conditions of conflict – that is, various levels of resources and popular support for the regime and opponents – will determine how much in the way of concessions or repression will be needed to suppress a challenging movement."







Regimes & Uncertainty

The interpretation of grievances is potentially a 'confusing' process, particularly in contexts in which individuals are unable to form reasonably certain expectations as to the actions and reactions of authorities.

This 'confusion' is different from uncertainty.







Regimes & Uncertainty

Charles Kurzman (2004):

"To the extent that the rules of the game stay relatively constant, we expect the unexpected. But when we sense that the rules of the game are suddenly changed, and we no longer know what to expect, that is confusion. To attempt a more formal definition, confusion is the recognition of deinstitutionalization."







Thinking Carefully about Movements

Herbert Kitschelt (1991):

"In reality ... movement goals are ambiguous and open to challenges and disagreements.... Often the practices of protest behaviour and the internal organisation of movements are more indicative of the motivations why people join and the potential impact of movements on society than their explicit discourses on objectives and strategies. In this situation, not a rational reconstruction, but only a contextual interpretation of actors' practices, values, objectives, and aspirations helps to understand the patterns of collective behaviour."







Civil Society vs. Social Movements

Civil Society

Organizations and structures

Static

Ascribed, categorical, formal

Social Movements

Interactions and processes

Dynamic

Perceived, complex, socially constructed



Object of Study

Mode

Roles &

Meanings





BREAK

Obligatory Monty Python Moment

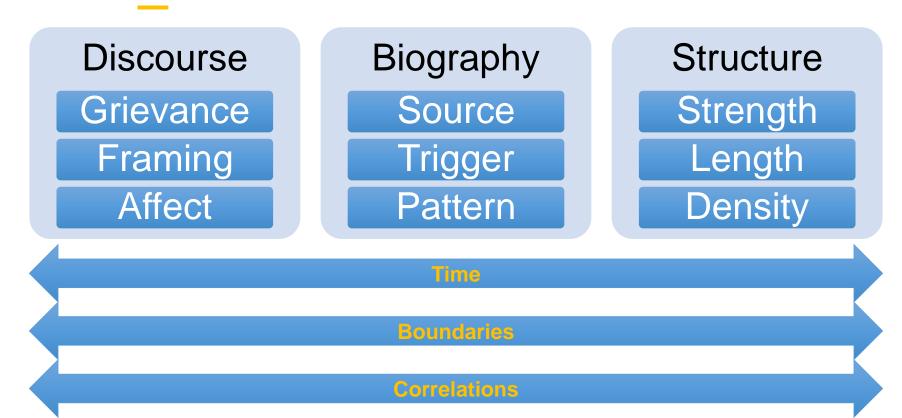








Querying the Data









Ethical Considerations

- Follow the API terms and the user agreement
- Collect only what is public (or get consent)
- Anonymize and sequester
- Consider vulnerabilities







Mining Networks

- Structure
 - Strong / weak ties
 - Extensivity
 - Clustering
- Dynamics
 - Recruitment
 - Permeability
 - Density







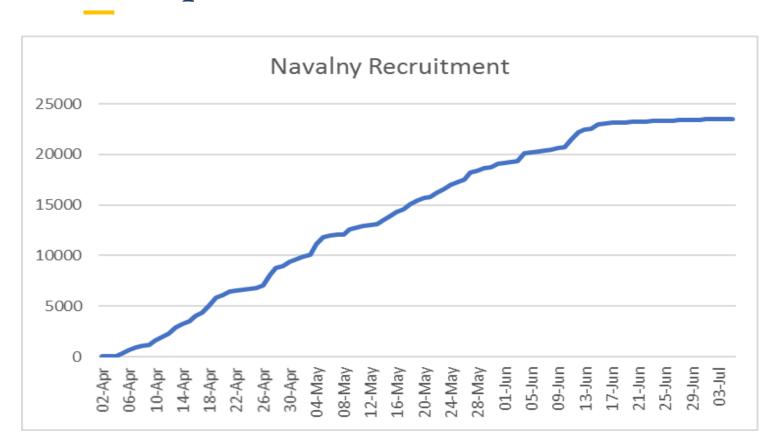
- 1. Question: What contribution do previous waves of mobilization make to new waves?
- 2. Hypothesis: New wine in old bottles
- Data: Three Facebook* datasets
 - 1. People involved in Bolotnaya & anti-war mobilization 2012-15
 - 2. People involved in Navalny mobilization 2017
 - 3. People involved in Anti-renovation mobilization 2017







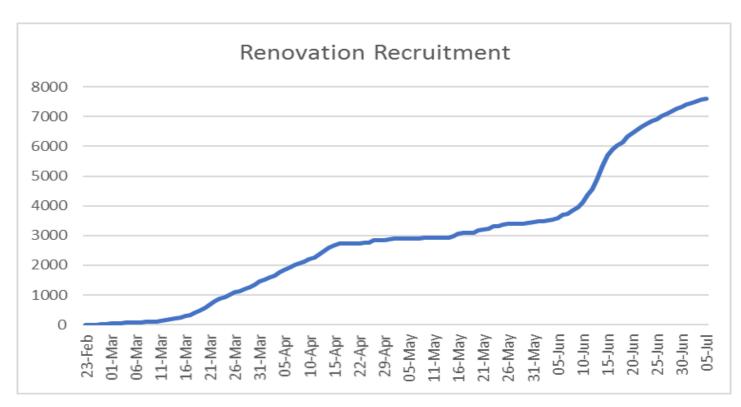
^{*} This research isn't possible anymore!

















	Proportion of New Movement Members			
		Москвичи против		
		сноса (против закона о		
	Алексей Навальный	реновации)		
Transparency International - R	0.15%	0.11%		
Алексей Навальный		10.69%		
Гражданин Наблюдатель	0.18%	0.45%		
Команда Навального	2.96%	2.60%		
Комитет гражданских инициат	0.42%	0.34%		
Лига избирателей	1.59%	1.67%		
Международный Мемориал	0.15%	0.30%		
Москвичи против сноса (проти	3.47%			
Мы были на Болотной площад	5.40%	6.62%		
Мы против вмешательства во в	4.74%	5.69%		
Партия народной свободы	2.55%	1.86%		
Русь Сидящая	0.73%	0.72%		
New Entrants	81.13%	79.64%		
2012-15 Wave	18.87%	20.36%		









Mining Discourse

- Content
 - Discourse analysis
 - Topic modeling
 - Discursive networks
- Resonance
 - Interactions
 - Diffusion
 - Recruitment







Example 2: Media Audiences

- 1. Question: What makes readers of Meduza & Mediazona different?
- 2. Hypothesis: Media decisions driven in part by social factors (network) and pre-cognitive factors (discourse)
- 3. Data A: 2.3 million Twitter users in three cohorts
 - 1. Followers of Meduza and/or Mediazona
 - 2. Followers of one/more of thirteen other Russian media sources, ex-Meduza/Mediazona
 - 3. Followers of one/or more outlets from each of 1 and 2
- 4. Data B: Random sample of 2.7 million tweets across the three cohorts







Example 2: Media Audiences

Automated discourse analysis: Process

- Remove stop-words
 (https://github.com/stopwords-iso/stopwords-ru)
- 2. Stem & lemmatize (http://snowball.tartarus.org/algorithms/russian/stemmer.html)
- 3. Descriptive analysis (frequencies, etc, for data cleaning)
- 4. Topic modeling (https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/topicmodels/vignettes/topicmodels.pdf)







Example 2: Media Audiences

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	GAMES	MISC_1	MISC_2	EDUCATION	GEOPOLITICS	Т	LOCAL	POLITICS	ANGLO-NEWS	YOUTUBE
[1,]	Topic_1-1	Topic_1-2	Topic_1-3	Торіс_1-4	Topic_1-5	Topic_1-6	Topic_1-7	Topic_1-8	Topic_1-9	Topic_1-10
	нов	люд	дом	дума	pocc	фильм	город	путин	people	виде
[2,]	фот	стран	работ	как	украин	перв	област	росс	love	[at]youtube
[3,]	#gameinsight	дет	недел	говор	российск	лучш	дорог	суд	video	мо
[4,]	рад	люб	куп	школ	сша	истор	цен	прав	russia	хорош
[5,]	москв	жизн	рук	нормальн	русск	побед	машин	власт	trump	чита
[6,]	#android	одн	улиц	поня	крым	[at]nealles	район	президент	us	новост
[7,]	ед	котор	мам	правильн	украинск	последн	компан	выбор	great	добр
[8,]	#androidgames	счита	девушк	дела	киев	смотр	твер	рф	world	написа
[9,]	выпуск	друг	лет	прост	войн	заб	метр	навальн	na	друз
[10,]	узна	мир	пришл	называ	стран	игр	#endomondo	закон	news	сдела
[11,]	качеств	цел	ход	вопрос	сир	игра	получ	депутат	russian	помн
[12,]	книг	возможн	вод	туп	готов	матч	квартир	глав	go	нрав
[13,]	велик	вид	оста	уч	воен	сер	центр	митинг	photo	интернет
[14,]	собра	никак	глаз	нужн	трамп	красив	пенс	пенсион	[at]varun_dvn	песн
[15,]	JM	Ж енщин J EAN MONNET CENTRE MONTRÉAL	KOT BEAR NETWORK	_		Institute		полиц	#nowplaying	любим

ENTERTAINMEN

Example 2: Media Audiences

Topic Label 2	Meduza/Mediazona2 Cohort2	Mainstream Media Cohort	Omnivorous Cohort ?
Geopolitics2	воен҈	владимир?	владимир?
	войн⊡	воен2	<mark>власт</mark> ?
	<mark>готов</mark> ?	войн⊡	войн?
	<mark>европ</mark> ?	крым?	<mark>закон</mark> ?
	<mark>киев</mark> ?	новост	<mark>прав</mark> ?
	крым⊡	президент⊡	президент⊡
	pocc	путин⊡	путин?
	российск⊡	pocc?	pocc?
	русск⊡	российск⊡	российск?
	<mark>сир</mark> ${\Bbb Z}$	русск҈	рф🛚
	стран⊡	рф?	стран?
	сша⊡	стран?	<mark>суд</mark> ?
	<mark>трамп</mark> ?	сша⊡	<mark>счита</mark> ?
	украин⊡	украин⊡	сша?
	украинск⊡	украинск?	украин🏿









Software Packages

- In R:
 - Facebook: https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/Rfacebook/index.html
 - Twitter: https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/twitteR/README.html
 - VK: https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/vkR/index.html
 - NLP: https://cran.r-project.org/web/views/NaturalLanguageProcessing.html
- In Python:
 - Facebook: https://github.com/Jaibw/facebook-mining-python
 - Twitter: http://www.tweepy.org/
 - VK: https://pypi.org/project/vk/
- Other software packages:
 - NodeXL: https://www.smrfoundation.org/nodexl/
 - Gephi: https://gephi.org/
 - NVivo / NCapture
 - QDA Miner







PARTING SHOT

Hurry!







