

SOCIAL CHANGE AND NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENTS EXERCISES

Every exercise can be answered in 1-2 pages. Convert the exercises to .PDF before your delivering. You can deliver them one by one or at the end of the course.

PRACTICES

Practice 1. Introduction to the study of Social Change.

1. How was before the Cartoons the “Western context”? Any events interrelated to the “cartoons controversy”?
2. What is the “new thing” included in the “cartoon controversy”?
3. Where are the changes taking place? Economy, culture, policies, society...?
4. What kind of change is? Type?
5. What kind of “agents” is participating in the change?

Practice 2. Introduction to the study of Social Movements

1. What kind of social movement is?
2. In which context is placed? Make differences between “text 1” and “text 2”.
3. What are their main objectives?
4. What kinds of actors participate in it?
5. How is the internal organization of these movements? Can you imagine it?
6. And their external (public) ways of expression?

SOCIAL CHANGE

Lesson 1. Social Change. Basic Aspects

Select a particular “Social Change” and describe it taking into account the concepts used in the Lesson 1.

Lesson 2. The Idea of Progress

Temporal Schema		
Yesterday (Past)	Today (Present)	Tomorrow (Future)
It was	Is	Will be
Aspirations Hopes	Aspirations Hopes	Aspirations Hopes
→	→	→
Achieved progress	Achieved progress	Achieved progress
T1	T2	T3

Exercise. Apply this temporal schema to explain a concrete event. For instance: modernization, secularization, democratization, innovation... Try to do that from a "post-desarrollist" point of view and from an evolutionist perspective.

Lesson 3. Social Time

- Think of “seasonal activities” and the differences in daily life in Day/ Night; Autumn/ Winter/ Spring/ Summer Autumn; Children/ Adults; Men/ Women. Write different examples.
- Compare clocks and calendars of different societies and ages, and write some lines about “Social Construction of Time”.

Lesson 4. Tradition

- Write about an important tradition in your country. How is the connection between past and present?
- Could you apply the Thomas’ Theorem to any tradition?. Write an example.

Lesson 5. Modernity

- Cite famous people with a “Modern personality”
 - Cite famous people with an “Old personality”
- Why are they Modern-Old in their ways of living? Arguments:
- What do you think about the future? Are you optimism, pessimist...???

Lesson 6. Globalization

- What do you think about the McDonaldisation process? And about the Disneyzation process? Are there the expressions of a cultural, economical... modernization? Have they to be with the Globalization process? Give arguments.

Lesson 7. Social Becoming

- Write something about other Social Change: family, migratories processes, etc. practising the theory of Social Becoming (Sztompka)

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Lesson 8. What a Social Movement is?

1. Improve your specialized vocabulary

Look for two of the following words in a specialized dictionary or glossary. Write several lines of each concept to define them.

Collective Action Collective Behavior Theory Collective Identity Cycles of Protest Direct Theory	Dramaturgical Analysis Frames, Framing, Frame Analysis Grievance Marxist Theory Movement Cultures Old Social Movements	New Social Movement Theory Organizing vs. Mobilizing Political Process Model Resource Mobilization Theory Ritual
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[Online Dictionary of the Social Sciences](http://bitbucket.icaap.org)

Athabasca University, Alberta Canada

(<http://bitbucket.icaap.org>)

[Glossary of Sociological Terms](http://www.soci.canterbury.ac.nz/resources/glossary/)

(Department of Sociology University of Canterbury)

<http://www.soci.canterbury.ac.nz/resources/glossary/>

Includes links to useful sites for each term defined.

[Elwell's Glossary of Sociology](http://campus.murraystate.edu/academic/faculty/frank.elwell/prob3/glossary/socgloss.htm)

Frank Elwell (<http://campus.murraystate.edu/academic/faculty/frank.elwell/prob3/glossary/socgloss.htm>)

Lesson 9. New and Old Social Movements

Read the following fragments (see the Lesson in the web) about “New Social Movements” and try to elaborate your own definition of what a “new” and “old” social movement is. After that, describe a short example about a new and an old social movement, explaining your reasons.

Lesson 10. Why people do participate in Social Movements?

Think about a Social Movement of your interest. Try to explain the origin, and the development of this movement using different elements coming from the theory trying to explain why people do participate in the movement, that is, why this movement is strong or weak (regarding their success or not attracting people)?

Lesson 11. Connecting Social Change and New Social Movements

After following the course, and after reading this lesson (Reading: Jordan, 2005), give your opinion about the main points in which the areas of Social Change and Social Movements are connected.