

# Section program “Connecting Social Movement Studies and Political Participation Research”

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Section chair: Joost de Moor (Keele University – [j.de.moor@keele.ac.uk](mailto:j.de.moor@keele.ac.uk))

Section co-chair: Felix Butzlaff (WU Vienna – [felix.butzlaff@wu.ac.at](mailto:felix.butzlaff@wu.ac.at))

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**Note: The Standing Group on Participation and Mobilization (which endorses this section) will have its business meeting on Friday 24 August, from 12:45 to 14:00, in VMP 5 Room 2098**

## Panel 1: Youth Participation and Social Change

Panel Chair: Anna Lavizzari (Scuola Normale Superiore)

Panel Discussant: Lorenzo Bosi (Scuola Normale Superiore)

Time: 23/08/2018 09:00

Location: Building: VMP 5 Floor: 2 Room: 2098

**Abstract** Young people are often seen as the drivers of social change, in terms of: changes in forms of action; changes in the political regimes; changes in life courses; changes in political socialization; changes in lifestyles; changes in democratic models; changes in value systems; changes in political representation and behaviour; changes in political consumption. While the panel particularly welcomes empirical papers related to youth participation and social change, the general aim is to further develop theoretical links between participation and social movements studies on how youth participation in different context and of different types drives social change.

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| <b>Niina Meriläinen</b><br><b>(University of Tampere)</b><br>Iikka Pietilä<br>Tampere University of Technology<br>Jari Varsaluoma<br>Tampere university of technology | Digital technologies and youth participation in urban change towards sustainability: An analysis of the usability, accessibility, and participation experiences of the youth in city planning |
| <b>Andrea L. P. Pirro</b><br><b>(Scuola Normale Superiore)</b><br>Daniel Rona<br>(Corvinus University of Budapest)  | Far-right activism in Hungary: Youth participation in Jobbik and its network  |
| <b>Aimee Harragan</b><br><b>(University of Manchester)</b>  | Young people as (in)adequate citizens; understandings through community (dis)engagement   |
| <b>Necla Acik</b><br><b>(University of Manchester)</b>  | Youth Mobilisations of 'Suspect Communities'  |

## Panel 2: Between Voice and Exit: Studying Political Participation in the Arena of Everyday Life and Beyond

Panel Chair: Joost de Moor (Keele University)

Panel Discussant: Sebastian Haunss (Universität Bremen)

Time: 23/08/2018 11:00

Location: Building: VMP 5 Floor: 2 Room: 2098

**Abstract** This panel brings together papers that look at various forms of political participation in the arena of everyday life (lifestyle politics, political subcultures, etc.) and how these forms of action relate to political participation in other arenas, like the state and the market. It aims to address questions such as whether everyday politics should be understood as an exit from more public political engagements, or whether they may in fact prompt participants to take up a broader engagement. Such questions have so far been addressed through correlations. This panel brings together longitudinal, experimental and qualitative research to assess causal relations.

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| <b>Joost de Moor (Keele University)</b><br>Soetkin Verhaegen (Stockholm University)        | Gateway or getaway?<br>Unravelling the link between lifestyle politics and other types of political participation using panel data                                   |
| <b>Johan Wejryd (Uppsala Universitet)</b>  | Demobilizing effects of political consumption: Evidence from a survey experiment   |
| <b>Madeg Leblay (Institut d'Études Politiques de Rennes I)</b>                             | Depoliticization and politicization processes in rural eco-cohousing movements   |
| <b>Jennifer Kent (Institute for Sustainable Futures, University of Technology Sydney)</b>  | Moving from climate change to system change: citizen-led social innovations in climate change governance.  |
| <b>Gianni Piazza (Università di Catania)</b><br>Federica Frazzetta (Università di Catania) | Participation and/or non-participation of social movement actors in institutional politics? The case of squatted social centers in 2018 Italian political elections. |

### Panel 3: Heuristic and methodological challenges of understanding large protest events

Panel Chair: Simon Teune (Technische Universität Berlin)

Panel Co-Chair: Peter Ullrich (Technische Universität Berlin)

Panel Discussant: Simon Teune (Technische Universität Berlin)

Time 23/08/2018 15:50

Location Building: VMP 5 Floor: 2 Room: 2098

**Abstract** Large protest events such as summit mobilizations are complex to study. Scholars are confronted with a plethora of heterogeneous actor groups holding specific strategic orientations. These groups encourage or discourage specific forms of action and they interact in ways that are shaped by previous conflicts. Interactions are entangled with processes of interpretation taking place in arenas as different as affinity group meetings, social media posts, and television news. This complex array is challenging. It forces scholars to make pragmatic choices that shape the academic image of protest events. The panel invites contributions that tackle the heuristic and methodological challenges of large protest events, driven by theoretical considerations or by empirical knowledge.

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| <b>Hartmut Aden (Berlin School of Economics and Law)</b>  | Large protest events and international police cooperation   |
| <b>Sebastian Haunss (Universität Bremen)</b><br>Moritz Sommer (Freie Universität Berlin)            | Linking the micro- and meso-level in the study of mass demonstrations – the case of G20                                       |
| <b>Simon Teune (Technische Universität Berlin)</b><br>Peter Ullrich (Technische Universität Berlin) | Tackling the complexity of large protest events. From formative contexts to situational dynamics                              |
| <b>Jannis Grimm (Freie Universität Berlin)</b>  | The discursive dimension of transformative events: integrating protest event analysis and discourse theory in a nested design |

## Panel 4: From Social Movement Participation to Informal (Political) Participation and Vice-Versa?

Panel chair: Pascale Dufour (Université de Montréal)

Panel Co-Chair: Laurence Bherer (Université de Montréal)

Panel Discussant: Simon Teune (Technische Universität Berlin)

**Abstract** It seems that more and more people are engaging in informal forms of political participation, characterized by a low level of coordination, more or less ad hoc forms of organization, and a focus on specific issues outside the realm of institutions and organizations. Targeted citizen actions in urban spaces, “dumpster diving”, hosting of refugees in Europe are some examples of these practices. These informal modes of participation have been termed “individual collective action” or “personalised politics”; they are individualized actions that combine both personal and social transformations, but they are not isolated acts; they are rather a diffuse and highly decentralized movement. How these forms of participation are related to social movements activism (and vice-versa) ? Is it a sign of bigger changes affecting political engagement and even relations to politics ?

Indeed, citizens engaged in these actions are directly practicing the changes that they would like to pursue, and are not addressing demands to the government. Their actions are very localized and concern day-to-day life. While these actions express a desire for social change, there is no explicit political message targeted to public authorities or political adversaries. Furthermore, these forms of participation, which may be more or less widespread and simultaneous, are nonetheless poorly coordinated with other similar actions, as is the case with social movement organizations’ activities. Finally, these forms of action do not seem to seek collective and public recognition, as is the case with the women’s, Indigenous or LGBT movements, for example. Nevertheless, the political dimension may be strongly present, especially for people who see the transformation of their private lives as a strong political commitment.

The aim of this panel is to gather people interested in questions related to the transformation of political participation and activism. More specifically, we would appreciate papers that propose to discuss the following: (1) the different terms and concepts used to refer to informal political participation; (2) the relationship of informal political participation and social movements; and (3) the relationship of informal political participation to the “traditional” forms of politics, or institutions.

On each of these dimensions, informal participation represent an analytical and theoretical challenges that we consider highly relevant to think about political participation and activism.

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| <b>Brenda O'Neill</b><br>University of Calgary  | Conceptualizing feminist political activism   |
| <b>Thomas Chevallier</b><br>Institut d'Études Politiques de Lille                                 | Informal participation, a vector of political engagement? The ambiguities of individual activation in the Neighborhoodmothers program in Berlin |
| <b>Myriam Morissette</b><br>Université de Montréal<br>Guillaume Béliveau Côté<br>Université Laval | The Use of Social Media as a Structuring Process for Informal Modes of Political Participation: the Case of Dumpster Diving                     |
| <b>Laurence Bherer</b><br>Université de Montréal<br>Pascale Dufour                                | What is informal (political) participation? A Review of literature in political science and urban studies                                       |

## Panel 5: Movement and party participation – from partners to adversaries

Panel Chair: Endre Borbáth (European University Institute)

Panel Discussant: Felix Butzlaff (Vienna University of Economics and Business – WU Wien)

Time 24/08/2018 11:00

Location Building: VMP 5 Floor: 2 Room: 2098

**Abstract** The research on political parties, on participation and on social movements is circling around similar questions of how individual and societal interests are integrated into a democracy yet uses different angles, methods and concepts that often enough stay strictly separated from each other. Nevertheless for a long period of time party and movement participation was very closely interlinked as parties and movements perceived themselves as complementary and fulfilling different roles in order to pursue the same goals – movements as societal grassroots organizations and parties as their parliamentary arm. This cadence has since long been coming out of balance as since the critique of political parties by the new social movements their respective roles have become more and more antagonistic. While political parties have become the supposed defenders of the status quo it is a standard claim of social movements to tackle the forces of societal persistence in a much more effective way. Processes of societal modernization have fundamentally altered the relationship between the strategic and prefigurative action repertoire of social movements and parties alike. Still, the differences and similarities of their membership with regard to expectations, hopes and democratic attitudes remain unclear as do possible strategic complementarities with regard to the organization of social change.

This panel seeks to bring together the research perspectives on political parties, movements and participation to integrate their functions for a contemporary diagnosis of the societal links of modern democracy. The panel invites papers that investigate the relationship between movement and party participation, between the role movements and parties play within democracy and between the expectations and self-images movements and parties uphold, especially if comparing the insights from the different and somehow still separated bodies of literature.

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| Bram Verschuere (Ghent University)<br>Tony Valcke (Ghent University)<br><b>Bram Wauters (Ghent University)</b> | Combining the best of both worlds? Party members and citizens' initiatives in Belgium   |
| <b>Alejandro Peña (University of York)</b>   | Parties, Militants, and Protesters: Towards a new typology of party-street interactions   |
| <b>Julian Lechner (University of Trier)</b>  | Political Parties as Offenders and Victims of Non-Participation and increasing importance of (alternative) Social Movements                           |
| <b>Felix Butzlaff (Vienna University of Economics and Business – WU Wien)</b>                                  | Political parties on the move. Party reforms in the light of modernization theory.  |
| <b>Raffaele Bazurli (Scuola Normale Superiore)</b>   | Urban Migration Policy and Social Movement Outcomes: Protest as a Source of Institutional Legitimacy. Evidence from the Cities of Milan and Barcelona |

## Panel 6: Non-participation and social movements

Panel Chair: Felix Butzlaff (Vienna University of Economics and Business – WU Wien)

Panel Co-Chair: Julia Zilles (Georg-August-Universität Göttingen)

Panel Discussant: Joost de Moor (Keele University)

Time: 24/08/2018 14:00

Location: Building: VMP 5 Floor: 2 Room: 2098

**Abstract** Frustrated expectations, disaffection and alienation from established pathways of political participation have often been identified as the driving forces of abstention from political participation while movement participation at the same time has been described to address those grievances in positive and mobilizing ways. When on the one hand the rise in movement participation is interpreted as an indicator of the loss of trust in more traditional formats of political participation this might on the other hand contradict empirical findings that movement participation is often not an exclusive vehicle for those alienated but facilitating complementary opportunities for those taking advantage of other forms of political participation as well.

Research on mobilization and participation has for a long time looked at the individual and collective conditionality of alienation and distrust leading to mobilization and has pointed to a variety of possibly activating resources: from political interest, the feeling of political efficacy, dissatisfaction with political outcomes, to low social inequality levels, higher educational levels, time constraints, financial resources or the presence of social networks. When missing these resources, frustration might in turn lead to de-mobilisation and non-participation.

This panel seeks to bring together research on alienation and frustration as mobilizing factors for political participation with the research on social movement participation. Who participates in movements out of political frustration and who abstains alienated even from social movements? Under which circumstances can social movements absorb those that turn away in disaffection from political parties, elections, and other established channels of democratic decision making and therefore help voice grievances that would otherwise be left unheard?

The panel invites papers that investigate the relationship between disaffection, alienation, non-participation and social movement participation. It especially welcomes participants to consider how differing demands for participation in different sectors of societies might be a consequence of disillusion with regard to traditional forms of political participation such as voting or political party membership etc.

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| <b>Tobias Spöri</b><br><b>(University of Vienna)</b>  | A Shift Towards Protest? On the impact of socio-economic deprivation and disappointed expectations on political participation in Central and Eastern Europe |
| <b>Katerina Vrablikova (Ohio State University)</b><br>Lukáš Linek (Institute of Sociology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic) | Composition of individual action repertoire: voting – and, or – protesting?   |
| <b>Jaime Kucinskas (Hamilton College)</b>   | Keep Calm and Carry On: Loyalty Among Federal Employees During Chaotic Times  |
| <b>Benjamin Schürmann (WZB Berlin Social Science Center)</b>  | Populist Patterns of Participation? An Empirical Analysis of Political Engagement in Germany  |

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| <b>Julia Rone (European University Institute)</b> | Voice after Exit? Bulgarian Student Activists between Protest and Emigration |
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## Panel 7: The Consequences of the Multifaceted Interactions between Media and Movements

Panel Chair: Lorenzo Zamponi (Scuola Normale Superiore)

Panel Discussant: Alice Mattoni (Scuola Normale Superiore)

Time: 24/08/2018 17:40

Location: Building: VMP 5 Floor: 2 Room: 2098

**Abstract** Social movements are deeply connected with a broad range of media technologies, professionals and outlets. In so doing, they rely on a rich repertoire of communication. Acknowledging this multi-faceted relationship between activists and media, the panel welcomes papers that investigate how social movements integrate different types of media, media professionals, and media outlets, as well as papers that interrogate individual forms of mediatized political participation.

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| <b>Marie Dufrasne</b><br>(Université Saint-Louis – Bruxelles)   | Campaigning through media: effects of communication strategies of the Belgian civil society associations in the framework of CETA and TTIP trade treaties ratification processes |
| <b>Guya Accornero</b><br>(Centro de Investigação e Estudos de Sociologia – CIES-IUL)<br><b>Britta Baumgarten</b><br>(Centro de Investigação e Estudos de Sociologia – CIES-IUL) | Media-movement relations in the anti-austerity movement in Portugal and their consequences   |
| <b>Johannes Diesing</b><br>(Justus-Liebig-University Giessen)<br>Dorothee de Nève<br>(Justus-Liebig-University Giessen)   | Saucepan and tractor - media transformation of political demonstrations  |
| <b>Cheng Lu</b><br>(Durham University)  | Two Faces of Protest Signals and Media Responses: How to Evaluate and What to Determine the Impact of Chinese Protest on Media   |
| <b>Alice Mattoni</b><br>(Scuola Normale Superiore)<br>Diego Ceccobelli<br>(Scuola Normale Superiore)  | When everything's quite. The media practices of political organizing in Greece, Italy and Spain during stages of latency.  |

## Panel 8: Charles Tilly's Legacy for Research on Political Contention in African States

Panel Chair: Ingrid Samset (LUC The Hague, Leiden University)

Panel Discussant: Joschka Philipps (University of Basel)

Time 25/08/2018 11:00

Location: Building: VMP 5 Floor: 2 Room: 2098

**Abstract** The scholarship on political contention, mobilisation and conflict is heavily indebted to the intellectual legacy of Charles Tilly. While his ideas have inspired an extensive literature on dynamics in the Global North, a number of scholars have also made use of his ideas to examine cases on the African continent.

With this panel, we wish to explore in what ways adopting a Tilly-inspired lens may deepen our understanding of contentious politics in African states. Episodes of contention in Africa vary in outcome: while some are associated with escalation to violence and civil war, others yield processes of non-violent bargaining that reshape the social contract. Evaluation of outcomes also depends on the time perspective. Across Africa in recent years, protests against issues such as electoral fraud, rising commodity prices, foreign influence, and resource extraction practices have occurred through various forms of organisation, expressing a range of ideas about justice and the good society. Given how such protests shape political legitimacy and authority, we need better to grasp how they emerge and evolve, what messages they express and under what conditions they escalate into political violence.

We invite papers that draw on Tilly's ideas in order to make sense of these questions as applied to contemporary Africa. The aim is to take stock of recent work on Africa in the Tillyan tradition, and explore how this research agenda can be taken further.

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| <b>Ingrid Samset (LUC The Hague, Leiden University)</b><br>Corinna Jentzsch (Departments of Political Science and Public Administration, Universiteit Leiden) | Applying Tilly's theories on political change to Africa: Opportunities and limitations |
| <b>Nicholas Gribble (University of Tasmania)</b>  | Coercion-contention processes and citizenship in Africa                                |
| <b>Bettina Engels (Freie Universität Berlin)</b>  | Contentious politics from a class-based perspective: social struggles in Burkina Faso  |
| <b>Lorenzo Cini (Scuola Normale Superiore)</b>  | Disrupting Neoliberal University in South Africa. The #FeesMustFall Movement in 2015   |
| <b>Jan-Erik Refle (Université de Lausanne)</b>  | State-movement interaction in Tunisia: Insiders and outsiders                          |

## Panel 9: Traces of multiple belongings: social movement and trade union participation

Panel Chair: Sabrina Zajak (Ruhr-Universität Bochum)

Panel Discussant: Jenny Jansson (Uppsala Universitet)

Time: 25/08/2018 09:00

Location: Building: VMP 5 Floor: 2 Room: 2098

**Abstract** Movement and trade union participation seems to follow very different logics. They differ in their organizational structure; underlying democratic principles and motives of collective action. Indeed, both social movement and industrial relations literature, have stressed that trade unions and

social movements represent distinct collective action forms. Still, we can observe that people are active in both. This panel compares the different modes of participation in movements and unions and asks about the causes and consequences of overlapping membership or multiple belongings. It welcomes papers that investigate if and how multiple belongings influence the type of participation and the ways multiple belongings contribute to the diffusion of knowledge, tactics or ideologies.

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| Priska Daphi (Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität Frankfurt)<br><b>Sabrina Zajak (Ruhr-Universität Bochum)</b> | Multiple belongings and trade union and social movement participation in the protests against TTIP in Germany in 2015 |
| <b>Bettina Engels (Freie Universität Berlin)</b>  | Organising across classes? Social movements and trade unions in Burkina Faso  |
| <b>Felix Anderl (Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität Frankfurt)</b>  | Participation as an Outcome of Protest. Which Outcomes of Participation?  |
| <b>Annett Schulze (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin)</b>  | Which road to go? Aiming to improve health and safety at work through multiple belongings                             |
| <b>Ilona Steiler (University of Helsinki)</b>   | Who works and what doesn't: Conceptions of 'informal' work and new directions in labour protection                    |