**Burnell, Randall & Rakner: Politics in the Developing World 4e**

**Study questions**

**Chapter 11**

1. Do social movements have inherent weaknesses and limitations as political actors on the national stage?
2. Why do some analysts who favour radical social and political change in the developing world place more faith in social movements than in political parties as agents of change?
3. What are the main distinctions between new and old social movements, and are these distinctions meaningful today?
4. Why do social movements occur? Use examples from the developing world.
5. Name some political opportunities that a social movement in a developing country may seize upon.
6. Is social media changing how social movements operate in the developing world, if yes, how?
7. Explain the mobilization occurring during the Arab Spring by using social movement theories.
8. Why do women seem to play important roles in movements seeking political change?
9. How is success measured in social movement research? Use examples of successes and failures from the developing world.
10. Would you characterize the 2011 Anti-Corruption movement in India as a success?
11. With reference specifically to the developing world, what problems do social movements face in seeking to maintain their own strength and momentum?
12. Compare the cases of Bolivia and India. What are the similarities and differences both in terms of the strategies employed but also when it comes to the degree of success?
13. What characterizes the emerging global justice movement?
14. Why should social movements be wary of international ties? Discuss using examples from developing countries.
15. Analyze and explain the vast repertoire of contention that SMUG has employed to advance the rights of sexual minorities in Uganda using social movement theory.
16. What explains the recent surge of religiously based movements challenging Western liberal values?
17. Social movements address a multitude of problems. Mention five areas that they often engage in.
18. Can a movement like Abahlali baseMjondolo sustain itself without institutionalizing?
19. What are the particular pros and cons of institutionalizing?
20. What features of the developing world may make us vary about using concepts and theories that were based on social movements from developed countries on social movements in developing countries?