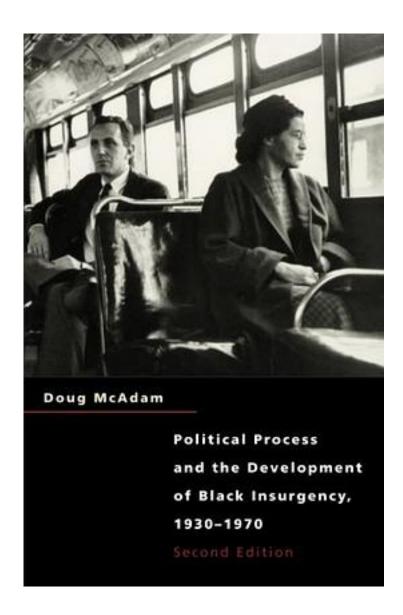
Political Process and the Development of Black Insurgency, 1930-1970, 2nd Edition



Political Process and the Development of Black Insurgency, 1930-1970, 2nd Edition_下载链接1_

著者:Doug McAdam

出版者:The University Of Chicago Press

出版时间:1999-11-22

装帧:Paperback

In this sociological work, Doug McAdam presents a political-process model that explains the rise and decline of the black protest movement in the United States. Moving from theoretical concerns to empirical analysis, he focuses on the crucial role of three institutions that foster protest: black churches, black colleges and Southern chapters of the NAACP. He concludes that political opportunities, a heightened sense of political efficacy, and the development of these three institutions played a central role in shaping the civil rights movement. In his introduction, McAdam revisits the civil rights struggle in light of recent scholarship on social movement origins and collective action.

作者介绍:

Doug McAdam (Ph.D. 1979) is Professor of Sociology at Stanford University. He is the author or co-author of over a dozen books and over fifty articles, and is widely credited as one of the pioneers of the political process model in social movement analysis. [citation needed] He wrote one of the first books on the theory in 1982 when analyzing the U.S. civil rights movement: Political Process and the Development of the Black Insurgency 1930-1970. His other book Freedom Summer won the C. Wright Mills Award in 1990. He served as the director of the prestigious Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences between 2001 and 2005. He was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2003.

目录:

Political Process and the Development of Black Insurgency, 1930-1970, 2nd Edition 下载链接1

标签

社会运动

社会学

政治学

社会史

历史

美国史

政治社会学

麦克亚当

评论

提出社会政治运动政治过程模型的经典,批判传统社会理论把政治社会运动看成"非正常心理产物""无组织大众运动"等观点,提出将运动看作政治转变下的政治开放、群体成员自我组织能力加强、经济社会过程提供一定的合作和组织资源及思想意识解放的合力过程,运动衰落则可反向分析。案例选择上,黑人1950-1970年代的社会运动资料丰富。此一"政治过程模型"影响深大,读完此书后感觉Goodwin的国家中心分析和老赵念兹在兹的国家—社会关系分析,主要也还是继承了政治过程模型,不过更加强调自主的国家机器和国家—社会互动对形塑政治机会、组织模式和成员心理的作用。McAdam是批评Tilly为代表的资源动员模式的,不过后来这两个人合著的一系列书中McAdam的风头似乎又被Tilly盖过了。

冯师书里引过一个概括,说这本书同时考虑结构、行动者和互动背景。我觉得比作者本人的概括要好。经济社会环境、政治机会结构、本土组织力量和认知解放四个变量,不一定遵从作者的逻辑,重在提供思路。牛逼之处在于有意识地开宗立派,不惜抹黑别人。看见熊猫说启发了国家自主性和国家社会关系,觉得很有道理,一描述互动过程,国家作为行动者就理所当然了

-----: :无

我的社会运动启蒙书之一。

可以说是社会运动类阅读中的一个must了,其中的opportunity model也可以说是相关理论中相对更完整、更全面的一个了。但怎么说呢……总觉得有些时候结论还是下得太仓促了,有点以民权运动以偏概全的意思。

political process model is a surgery on blood capillary of insurgents,so it undoubtedly faces the massive haemorrhage. 书评写至今日可凝练为一句歪门邪道:他山之石可以攻玉。
political process model. civil rights case study。
书 评
 Political Process and the Development of Black Insurgency, 1930-1970, 2nd Edition 下载链接1