



COURSE UNIT DESCRIPTION

Course Unit Title	Code
NON-VIOLENT CIVIC RESISTANCE	

Lecturer(s)	Department(s)
Coordinator: lect. Vytis Jurkonis	Institute of International Relations and Political Science, Vilnius university, Vokiečių str. 10, LT-01130, Vilnius, tel. +370 52514130, e-mail: tspmi@tspmi.vu.lt

Study cycle	Type of the course unit
First	Elective

Mode of delivery	Course unit delivery period	Language (s) of instruction
Face-to-face	6 (spring) semester	English

Requirements for students	
Pre-requisites: -	Co-requisites (if any): -

Number of credits allocated	Total student's workload	Contact hours	Self-study hours
5	135	32	103

Purpose of the course unit: programme competences to be developed		
<p>The aim of this course is to introduce students with the main theoretical concepts of civic resistance and civic resilience, to develop their abilities to analyze various case studies of non-violent civic resistance throughout the history of the world (focusing on former Soviet states), to compare different case studies and investigate different reasons behind civic action and different levels of their success.</p>		
Learning outcomes of the course unit	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
<p>Students will know, be able to explain and analyze the different theoretical approaches towards citizenship and how it is being expressed/materialized in today's world.</p> <p>Students will be able to provide scientifically sound analyses as well as policy recommendations of civic activism and international/national reactions to it drawing on existing scholarly research.</p> <p>Students will be able to critically assess citizenship and civic activism in a variety of contexts (democracy, authoritarianism, totalitarianism)</p> <p>Students will know and be able to explain, analyze and compare different forms of non-violent civic resistance and the main reasons behind them (strikes, art performances, solidarity actions, protest, etc.), as well as to predict international reaction to civic resistance.</p> <p>Students will professionally communicate orally and in written, unambiguously and reasonably convey well-grounded ideas, arguments and conclusions based on theoretical knowledge and will be able to trigger or to contribute to the discussion.</p> <p>Students will be able to critically reflect and evaluate potential consequences of own's</p>	<p>Problem-oriented lectures, seminars (text analysis, comparative assessment and systematic analysis of case studies, group discussions, reviewing selected pieces of art (films, music), individual studies (search for information, critical literature studies, analysis of theoretical and practical problems)</p>	<p>Active and high-quality participation in seminar discussions, final paper, examination</p>
<p>Seminars (text analysis, comparative assessment and systematic analysis of case studies, group discussions, reviewing selected pieces of art (films, music), individual studies (search for information, critical literature studies, analysis of theoretical and practical problems)</p>		

political involvement, as well as responsibility of his(her) actions.	
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Content: breakdown of the topics	Contact hours							Self-study: hours and assignments	
	Lectures	Consultations	Seminars	Practical sessions	Laboratory activities	Internship/work placement	Contact hours	Self-study hours	Assignments
1. Introductory lecture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introducing the course programme and the requirements of the course; The concept of civic participation and civic action; Different modes of civic participation in democratic and totalitarian systems. 	2						2	4	Readings & Movie “Force More Powerful”: Gene Sharp, From Dictatorship to Democracy “Facing Dictatorships Realistically” Mark Kurlansky, Non-Violence: The History of a Dangerous Idea “Imperfect Beings”, 5-15; “Random Outbreaks of Hope”, 165-183.
2. To strengthen or not to strengthen? The dilemma of fostering civic society, promoting human rights or interference into internal state affairs.			2				2	4	Michael Ignatieff, Human Rights as Politics and Idolatry “Human Rights as Politics”, 3-53 “Human Rights as Idolatry”, 53-100
3. The origins and development of civic resistance from Ghandi in India to Martin Luther King in the United States.			2				2	4	Peter Ackerman and Jack Duvall: A Force More Powerful “India: Movement for Self-Rule”, 61-113 Erica Chenoweth & Maria J. Stephan “How the World is Proving Martin Luther King Right About NonViolence”
4. Taking power: from Russia in 1905 to the Singing Revolutions of the Baltic states.			2				2	4	Peter Ackerman and Jack Duvall: A Force More Powerful Russia, 1905: The People Strike, 13-61 Stephen Zunes (ed) Nonviolent Social Movements “We Have Bare Hands”: Nonviolent Social Movements in the Soviet Bloc, 96-124
5. Challenging authoritarianism in Eastern Europe (the colorful revolutions) – catalyst for democracy or a dead end? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case studies of Sakartvelo and Ukraine. 			2				2	4	Case study analysis, practical assignments in class. Giorgi Kandelaki, Georgia’s Rose Revolution: A Participant’s Perspective Oleksii Polegkyi, Ukrainian Threefold Revolution: From Soviet Ukraine to European Ukraine?
6. Resisting terror and dictatorship – Arab Spring and its consequences.			2				2	4	Case study analysis, practical assignments in class.

									Read for preparation: Alfred Stepan, Juan J. Linz, "Democratization Theory and the "Arab Spring", Journal of Democracy, 24 (2), 2013, 15-30.	
7. Civil society rising – protests and mobilization in democratic states: Me Too, Black Lives Matter.			2					2	4	Case study analysis of Me Too and Black Lives Matter movements. Individual search for information.
8. Protest Culture – youth movements, music and culture			2					2	4	Class debate – "Are youth protests dead?" Prepare: Milan C. Rebellling Against Time: Recreational Activism as Political Practice Among the Italian Precarious Youth. American Behavioral Scientist. 2019;63(11):1519-1538; José Alberto Simões & Ricardo Campos (2017) Digital media, subcultural activity and youth participation: the cases of protest rap and graffiti in Portugal, Journal of Youth Studies, 20:1, 16-31.
9. "Laughtivism" – the role of humor in toppling violent dictators. Guest lecture from Srdja Popovic.	2							2	4	Guest lecture from Srdja Popovic, prepare for a questions and answers session. Read and analyze: Srdja Popovic, "Blueprint for a Revolution", Spiegel & Grau: New York, 2015, 97-124.
10. The role of professional unions: the muscle behind protest organization.			2					2	4	Read and analyze: Peter Ackerman and Jack Duvall: A Force More Powerful Poland: Power from Solidarity, 113-177
11. Election fraud as a tipping point.			2					2	6	Case study of election fraud in Russia. Read and analyze: Harvey, C., & Mukherjee, P. (2020). Methods of Election Manipulation and the Likelihood of Post-Election Protest. Government and Opposition, 55(4), 534-556; Timothy Frye & Ekaterina Borisova, "Elections, Protest, and Trust in Government: A Natural Experiment from Russia", The Journal of Politics, 81 (3).
12. The power of social networks: The Twitter revolution and other cases.			2					2	4	Read and analyze: Christian Christensen (2011) Twitter Revolutions? Addressing Social Media and Dissent, The Communication Review, 14:3, 155-157.

13. All or nothing: the cases of failed revolutions and their long-term consequences.			2				2	4	Read and analyze: Theodor Tudoroiu, "Rose, Orange, and Tulip: The failed post-Soviet revolutions", Communist and Post-Communist Studies, 40 (3), 2007, 315–342.
14. Societal solidarity: supporting Ukraine and Belarus. Guest lecture on protests in Belarus.	2		2				4	2	Movie: Yury Khachevatsky, "The Kalinowski Square", 2007 (Belarus), prepare for a Q&A session.
15. The role of international organizations: United Nations, European Council, European Parliament, OSCE, etc.			2				2	4	Read and analyze: Peter Ackerman, Jack Duval, "A Force More Powerful", Palgrave, 2000 (pages will be specified).
Final Paper								28	
Final Exam								15	
Total	6		26				32	103	

Assessment strategy	Weight, percentage	Assessment period	Assessment criteria
Active and high-quality participation in seminars	20%	During semester	Students will be expected to demonstrate both the theoretical and practical knowledge related to non-violent civic resistance, as well as their abilities to apply it in a given situation. Assessment of participation in discussions is going to consider: the knowledge of and ability to apply different theories of non-violent civic resistance; ability to answer questions related to the seminar texts correctly, the quality of in-class assignments, ability to formulate problems and suggest (search for) solutions concerning various aspects of contemporary social movements.
Final paper	40%	At the end of the course	Students are expected to prepare a detailed case study of selected non-violent civic resistance. The assessment will be based on: - content (comprehensive problem analysis, original personal insights, proper source application, critical analytical thinking, conclusions/recommendations formulation) (30% of grade); - structure and style (clear structural parts, scientific language style, exact wording, source references, appropriate and ethical citation use) (10% of grade).
Examination	40%	At the end of the course	Answering 3 theoretical open-ended questions (all of the equal weight of 2 points) and solving 1 practical situation (4 points) in written. Students are thereby required to demonstrate their advanced knowledge related to theories of non-violent civic resistance as well as in-depth knowledge of selected practical case-studies gained during the course. They should be able to conduct an analysis of given material about a specific case and come up with policy recommendations. When answering, students should provide all the necessary information in an argumentative, coherent, structured and clear manner, to base their arguments on the compulsory literature, lecture notes and class discussions.

Author	Year of publication	Title	Issue of periodical or volume of publication	Publishing place and house or web link
Compulsory reading				
Steven Levitsky & Daniel Ziblatt	2018	How Democracies Die		Broadway Books: New York
Srdja Popovic	2015	Blueprint for Revolution		Spiegel & Grau: New York
Gene Sharp	2012	From Dictatorship to Democracy		Serpent's Tail: London
Mar Kurlansky	2007	Non-Violence. The History of a Dangerous Idea		Vintage Books: London
Gene Sharp	2005	Waging Nonviolent Struggle		Porter Sargent Pub

Robert L. Helvey	2004	On Strategic Nonviolent Conflict: Thinking About the Fundamentals		The Albert Einstein Institution
Robert D. Putnam	2001	Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Community		Touchstone Books
Peter Ackerman & Jack Duval	2000	A Force More Powerful: A Century of Nonviolent Conflict		Palgrave
Stephen Zunes et al (ed.)	1999	Nonviolent Social Movements: A Geographical Perspective		Blackwell Publishing
J. Tucker	2007	Enough! Electoral Fraud, Collective Action Problems, and Post-Communist Colored Revolutions	Perspectives on Politics, 5(3), 535-551	
José Alberto Simões & Ricardo Campos	2017	Digital media, subcultural activity and youth participation: the cases of protest rap and graffiti in Portugal	Journal of Youth Studies, 20:1, 16-31	
C. Milan	2019	Rebelling Against Time: Recreational Activism as Political Practice Among the Italian Precarious Youth	American Behavioral Scientist. 2019;63(11):1519-1538	
Andrew W. Martin	2007	Organizational Structure, Authority and Protest: The Case of Union Organizing in the United States, 1990–2001	Social Forces, Volume 85, Issue 3, March 2007, Pages 1413–1435	
Timothy Frye, Ekaterina Borisova	2019	Elections, Protest, and Trust in Government: A Natural Experiment from Russia	The Journal of Politics, 81 (3)	
Christian Christensen	2011	Twitter Revolutions? Addressing Social Media and Dissent	The Communication Review, 14:3, 155-157	
Theodor Tudoroiu	2007	Rose, Orange, and Tulip: The failed post-Soviet revolutions	Communist and Post-Communist Studies, 40 (3), 2007, 315–342	
Recommended music				
Аня Шаркунова	2020	Песня счастливых людей		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-5X_Z7dajBg
Rita Dakota	2020	Go Away		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9d22tKL4r7M
Элизиум	2020	Жыве Беларусь		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9TtOJ1Md-o
NIZKIZ	2020	"Правілы"		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SaTOst5utL8
Виталий Артист	2020	"Теперь это Мы"		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kZWWFCiaU8k
Іуа Silchukou	2020	Mighty God		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y53kb0k9mds
IOWA	2020	Мечта (a capella live)		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WkvRikU20Tk
Молчат Дома	2020	Звёзды		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uiYmb1xkND4
Kasta	2020	Walk with me		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aOnp0kfAr80

Recommended movies				
Yury Khachevatsky	2007	Ploscha / the Kalinowski Square (Belarus)		
Raimundas Banionis	1990	The Other Dream Team / Vaikai iš Amerikos viešbučio (Lithuania)		
Karim El Hakim, Omar Shargawi	2011	½ Revolution (Egypt)		
Steve York	2002	Brining Down the Dictator (Serbia)		
Jurgis Didžiulis	2010	Another Cuba: Fluxus in the Tropics (Cuba)		
Miroslav Janek, Pavel Koutecký	2008	Citizen Havel (Czech Republic)		
Aliona Polunina	2009	Revolution That Wasn't (Russia)		
Anders Østergaard	2008	Burma VJ: Reporting from a Closed Country (Burma)		
Richard Attenborough	1982	Ghandi (India)		
Julie Bridgham	2008	The Sari Soldiers (Nepal)		https://vimeo.com/ondemand/thesarisoldiers
Barak HeymannTomer Heymann	2006	Bridge over the Wadi (Jews/Arab)		
Ernesto Cabellos, Stephanie Boyd	2006	Tambogrande: Mangos, Murder, Mining (Peru)		