

A SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF PROTEST

Protest is typically rare behavior, yet the first decade of the twenty-first century has been named the era of protest. Successful protests bring masses to the streets, and the emergence of social media has fundamentally changed the process of mobilization. What protests need to be successful is demand (grievances, anger, and indignation), supply (protest organizations), and mobilization (effective communication networks). Motivation to participate can be instrumental, expressive, and identity driven, and politicized collective identity plays an important role in the dynamics of collective action. This volume brings together insights from social psychology, political psychology, sociology, and political science to provide a comprehensive and up-to-date analysis of protest participation, particularly to the question of why some people protest while others do not. It is essential reading for scholars interested in the social and political psychology of individuals in action.

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A SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
OF PROTEST

Individuals in Action

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CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge University Press & Assessment
 978-1-107-17800-7 — A Social Psychology of Protest
 Jacquélien van Stekelenburg, Bert Klandermans
 Frontmatter
[More Information](#)



CAMBRIDGE
 UNIVERSITY PRESS

Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA, United Kingdom
 One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA
 477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia
 314–321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi – 110025, India
 103 Penang Road, #05–06/07, Visioncrest Commercial, Singapore 238467

Cambridge University Press is part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment,
 a department of the University of Cambridge.

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 education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107178007

DOI: 10.1017/9781316823354

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First published 2024

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

NAMES: Stekelenburg, Jacquélien van., author. | Klandermans, Bert, author.

TITLE: A social psychology of protest : individuals in action / Jacquélien van Stekelenburg,
 Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, Bert Klandermans, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam.

DESCRIPTION: New York, NY : Cambridge University Press, [2023] | Includes bibliographical
 references and index.

IDENTIFIERS: LCCN 2023007406 (print) | LCCN 2023007407 (ebook) | ISBN 9781107178007
 (hardback) | ISBN 9781316630839 (paperback) | ISBN 9781316823354 (epub)

SUBJECTS: LCSH: Protest movements—Psychological aspects. | Social psychology.

CLASSIFICATION: LCC HM883 .s74 2023 (print) | LCC HM883 (ebook) |

DDC 303.48/4—dc23/eng/20230413

LC record available at <https://lcn.loc.gov/2023007406>

LC ebook record available at <https://lcn.loc.gov/2023007407>

ISBN 978-1-107-17800-7 Hardback

ISBN 978-1-316-63083-9 Paperback

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Contents

<i>List of Figures</i>	<i>page</i> vii
<i>List of Tables</i>	ix
<i>Acknowledgments</i>	x
1 Introduction	1
1.1 What Is Political Protest?	3
1.2 About This Volume: Individuals in Action. A Social Psychology of Protest	8
1.3 The Individual as Unit of Analysis	9
1.4 Contextualization of Contestation	11
1.5 The Individual Aftermath of Contention	12
1.6 To Conclude	14
2 The Legacy of the Past	17
2.1 The Sociological Branch: From Collective Behavior to Collective Action	18
2.2 Collective Behavior Approaches: Strain and Breakdown Theories	19
2.3 Collective Action Approaches: Resources and Opportunities	26
2.4 The Psychological Branch: Motives and Emotions	28
2.5 Meta-analytical Proof	31
2.6 Methodological Approaches to the Social Psychology of Protest	32
2.7 To Conclude	43
3 What Is Contextualized Contestation?	46
3.1 Sociological Theories of Conflict	46
3.2 The Social Psychology of Protest	52
3.3 Coleman's Boat: Contextualized Contestation	53
3.4 To Conclude	59
4 Dynamics of Demand	61
4.1 Grievances	63
4.2 Efficacy	66
4.3 Identity	68
4.4 Emotions	76

vi	<i>Contents</i>	
	4.5 Social Embeddedness	82
	4.6 Motivational Constellations	87
	4.7 Why People Don't Participate	92
	4.8 To Conclude	96
5	Dynamics of Supply	98
	5.1 Issues and Multi-organizational Fields	102
	5.2 Mechanisms Constructing the Supply	107
	5.3 Opportunities to Participate	118
	5.4 To Conclude	123
6	Dynamics of Mobilization	125
	6.1 Consensus Formation	125
	6.2 Consensus Mobilization	134
	6.3 Action Mobilization	142
	6.4 To Conclude	150
7	Context Matters, But How?	153
	7.1 Comparison Across Issues, Countries, and Time	154
	7.2 What about the Context?	157
	7.3 Participation in Movement Politics and Party Politics	162
	7.4 Contextualization: Lessons from POLPART	165
	7.5 To Conclude	170
8	Should I Stay or Should I Go?	172
	8.1 Should I Stay . . . Sustained Participation	174
	8.2 Or Should I Go . . . Disengagement	187
	8.3 To Conclude	195
9	Politicization, Polarization, and Radicalization	198
	9.1 Politicization	200
	9.2 Polarization	205
	9.3 Radicalization	212
	9.4 To Conclude	220
10	Conclusion: Taking Stock	224
	10.1 Individuals in Action	225
	10.2 Mapping the Contextualization of Contestation	227
	10.3 Movement's Incline: The Individual Aftermath of Contention	233
	10.4 Disciplinary Collaboration and Comparative Designs	234
	10.5 To Conclude	236
	<i>References</i>	238
	<i>Index</i>	274

Figures

1.1 Responses to grievances	<i>page</i> 5
1.2 Forms of participation	6
1.3 Market metaphor of protest: Dynamics of demand, supply, and mobilization	12
3.1 Coleman's boat	49
3.2 When we will observe revolutions according to (1) Marx, (2) De Toqueville, and (3) Davies	49
3.3 Greek youth in 2008 visualized in Coleman's boat	51
3.4 Older Greek in 2008 visualized in Coleman's boat	51
3.5 Consensus formation and action mobilization visualized in Coleman's boat	56
4.1 Integrative model accounting for protest motivation	90
5.1 Street demonstration 1983: Mobilization and participation	120
5.2 Signing a petition, 1985	121
6.1 Consensus formation: How individuals generate meaning	126
6.2 Consensus mobilization: How organizers convince individuals	134
6.3 How identification with the organizers make appeals and motives align	139
6.4 Action mobilization	143
6.5 The process of action mobilization	144
7.1 Dynamics of demand, supply, and mobilization along the lines of Coleman's boat	154
7.2 Contextualized dynamics of movement and party politics combined	162
8.1 Anti-government demonstrations, revolts, riots, and general strikes in eighteen Western democracies from 1919 to 2012	173
8.2 Type of political activity by type and intensity of civic involvement	179

8.3 Standardized means of civic mindedness and skills per type of involvement	181
8.4 The dynamics of disengagement	192
9.1 Attention for immigration and integration issues on two opposing web forums (number of words)	210

Tables

2.1 Paradigmatic development of the social psychology of protest from 1974 to 2009: Predictors	<i>page 32</i>
2.2 Paradigmatic development of the social psychology of protest from 1974 to 2009: Methods	34
4.1 Strongly motivating grievances	66
4.2 Regression of motivational strength on motives for nonparticipation	85
5.1 Organizational embeddedness: Demonstrators' anti-austerity issues vs sociocultural and political issues (% membership)	106
5.2 Sources of nonsigning	122
7.1 Grievances among citizens of old and new democracies compared (percent)	166
7.2 Contextualized political engagement per issue (percent)	167
9.1 Change in content of the discussion before and after incidents (in percent)	211

Acknowledgments

Studying political protest is a challenge in and of itself. We maintain that such research requires comparative designs. In its turn, comparison implies collaborators. Through the years since *The Social Psychology of Protest* was published we have enjoyed the support and inspiration of many colleagues from all over the world. Years that were marked by some major studies of political protest involving scholars from Europe, West, South, North and East, South Africa, Latin America, and the United States. Without these studies and the inspiring collaborations this book would not have been possible. The pages to come bear witness to our joint efforts. Although they are too many to name in person, we want to thank all of those who shared our endeavors.

In the 1990s, Bert Klandermans conducted a comparison of farmers' protests in the Netherlands and Spain with Jose Manuel Sabucedo. It marked the beginning of a long-term collaboration. In the late 1990s, a group of European scholars set-out to conduct life-history interviews with extreme-right activists. Bert Klandermans, Nonna Mayer, Hans de Witte, and Bernd Simon were the senior members of the team.

A few years later, the two of us, Jacquélien and Bert, engaged in a vast study of nearly 100 street demonstrations, 28,000 demonstrators, in 7 European countries, together with Stefaan Walgrave, Joris Verhulst, Jeroen van Laer, Marie-Louise Damen, Eva Anduiza, Jose Manuel Sabucedo, Donatella della Porta, Chris Rootes, Clare Saunders, Maria Grasso, Marco Giugni, Nina Eggerts, Abby Peterson, Mattias Wahlstrom, and Magnus Wennerhag.

Finally, we conducted a study of political participation among 15,000 citizens in seven countries – in West and Central Europe and Latin America, in both party politics and movement politics – with Marcelo Rosa, Zsolt Enyedi, Swen Hutter, Arieke Rijken, Sebastian Peireyra, Teodora Gaidyte, Stephan Price, Camila Penna, Twan Huysmans, Gergö Zavec, and Clare Saunders.

Acknowledgments

xi

All these projects were a rich source of ideas and data that enabled us to focus on the principal question of this book, why do people protest, especially in these swift changing times they proved invaluable empirical sources – not in the least thanks to our collaborators.

Next, there were those colleagues who were always willing to take a critical and constructive look at our work: Sidney Tarrow, Dave Snow, John McCarthy, Martijn van Zomeren, Tom Postmes, Pam Oliver, the late Bill Gamson, Doug McAdam, Verta Taylor, and Mario Diani.

Last but not least a word of praise for our PhD students, who always challenged us to stay sharp. PhD students are a gift – smart, eager to learn, a joy to work with. We feel privileged to have been part of the sometimes bumpy road to their PhDs; many of our PhD students we now call friends.

Janka Romero and Rowan Groat, our editors at Cambridge, deserve a big cheer for their support and patience. We imagine that we were not always easy to work with. But together we managed.