Youth Movements and Elections in Eastern Europe

At the turn of the twenty-first century, a tide of nonviolent youth movements swept across Eastern Europe. Young people demanded political change in repressive political regimes that emerged since the collapse of communism. The Serbian social movement Otpor (“Resistance”) played a vital role in bringing down Slobodan Milosevic in 2000. Inspired by Otpor’s example, similar challenger organizations were formed in the former Soviet republics. The youth movements, however, differed in the extent to which they could mobilize citizens against the authoritarian governments on the eve of national elections. This book argues that the movement’s tactics and state countermoves explain, in no small degree, divergent social movement outcomes. Using data from semistructured interviews with former movement participants, public opinion polls, government publications, nongovernmental organizations’ reports, and newspaper articles, this book traces state-movement interactions in five post-communist states: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Serbia, and Ukraine.

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_Fordham University_
To my sons, Anvar and Sanjar
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