

Name of the Subject : Social Movement and Development (*Gerakan Sosial dan Pembangunan*)
Code / SKS : SPE 8206/3 credits
Semester : February - June
Language of Instruction : Indonesian
Lecturer : Dr. Hempri Suyatna, S.Sos., M.Si. & Eka Zuni Lusi Astuti, S.Sos., MA
Department : Social Welfare and Development (*PSdK*)
Faculty : Social and Political Sciences (*FISIPOL*)

A. Course Description

The course of the Social Movement in Development is a course that is offered as an elective course within the Department of Social Development and

Welfare. The social movement in this lecture is associated with a paradigm shift in the social sciences, which is very influential in mapping social movement variants. A general understanding of social movements is overwhelmingly

Influenced by nuances of political resistance against the power holders, which are considered authoritarian and repressive. Around the world, there is a popular resistance movement with increased variations, frequency and intensity that are becoming complex. Social movements within this context are considered political movements whose aim is to bring about social change desired by community. The livelihood of a society will progress when the society are exposed to social movements that can affect the way they think. Furthermore, not only at the structuralist level, there are deconstructive movements that reflect a paradigm shift within the social sciences, where the manifestation of these social movements is issue-specific rather than ideological-based. Students are expected to be able to understand the historical roots and to map the variants of social movements that are present in the community.

B.1. Learning objectives

This course aims to give understanding to the students about social movements as a form of community resistance to the overwhelming dominance that surround them, either by hegemony or market expansion, or by the development of paradigms within the social sciences. Discussions of the variance of the theory of social movements will be complemented by case studies of various social movements in the world that have variations in terms of agenda and political strategy.

B.2. Expected Learning Outcome

After completing this course and passing with the specified standard, it is expected that students will the knowledge to analyse issues relating to social movements. For those wishing to work in the public sector, the material in this course can prepare students to be responsive to the dynamics of civil society, particularly while formulating policies. For those wishing to work in the private sector mainly those involved in in CSR programs, the course will prepare student to accommodate various interests in the community, then for those who work in the NGO area, this course will prepare them to be able advocate the marginal and subaltern.

B.3. Weekly Topics

Meeting	Topic	Method
First	Introduction and Conceptualising Social Movements 1. Course overview 2. Delivery methods 3. Rules and housekeeping 4. Student Assessment	1. Lecture 2. Discussion 3. Assignment

Second	Characteristics, History and Development of Social Movements	1. Lecture 2. Discussion
Third	Old Social Movement Theory: Classroom Struggle Theory	1. Lecture 2. Discussion
Fourth	Theory of Collective Behaviour	1. Lecture 2. Discussion
Fifth	Resource Mobilisation Theory	1. Lecture 2. Discussion
Sixth	Complaint Theory, Framing Process Theory, Theory of Repertoire, Contentious Politics Theory	1. Lecture 2. Discussion
Seventh	Movements in Local Communities	1. Lecture 2. Discussion
Eighth	Mid-semester exam	Written examination
Ninth	History and Development of Social Movements in Indonesia	1. Lecture 2. Discussion
Tenth	Case: Farmers' Social Movement	1. Student presentation 2. Discussion
Eleventh	Case: Labour Social Movement	1. Student presentation 2. Discussion
Twelfth	Case: Women Social Movement	1. Student presentation 2. Discussion
Thirteenth	Case: Environmental Social Movement	1. Student presentation 2. Discussion
Fourteenth	Field study	1. Visit 2. Discussion
Fifteenth	Closing: Searching for Format of Social Movements in Indonesia	Discussion
Sixteenth	Final exams	Written examination

B.4. Forms of Learning Activities

Form of learning activities using *student center learning* approach (student-centered learning), with several methods: lecture, discussion student presentations and field visits. Where each component learns are balanced to produce centered learning college student.

B.6. Materials and Resources Resources

- Fauzi, Noer (edt), 2005, *Gerakan-gerakan Rakyat Dunia Ketiga*, Resist Book, Yogyakarta.
- Kusuma, N dan Fitria Agustina (edt), 2004, *Gelombang Perlawanan Rakyat : Kasus-kasus Gerakan Sosial di Indonesia*, INSIST Press, Yogyakarta.
- Salem Press (ed), 2011, *Sociology Reference Guide: Theories of Social Movements*, Salem Press, New Jersey, California.
- Samandawai, Sofwan, 2001, *Mikung Bertahan dalam Himpitan : Kajian Masyarakat Marjinal di Tasikmalaya*, Akatiga, Bandung.
- Situmorang, Abdul Wahid, 2007, *Gerakan Sosial : Studi Kasus Beberapa Perlawanan*, Pustaka Pelajar, Yogyakarta.
- Silaen, Victor, 2006, *Gerakan Sosial Perlawanan Baru : Perlawanan Komunitas Lokal Pada Kasus Indorayon Di Toba Samosir*, Yogyakarta, IRE PRESS.
- Singh Rajendra, 2001, *Social Movements, Old And New, A Post Modernist Critique*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, India, Ltd.
- Sociology Reference Guide, 2011, *Theories of Social Movements*, The Editor of Salam Press, Pasadena, California.
- Tandon, Rajesh & Mohanty, Ranjita, 2002, *Civil Society and Governance*, New Delhi : Samskriti.
- Wardhana, IMK, Suharsih, 2007, *Bergerak Bersama Rakyat : Sejarah Gerakan Mahasiswa dan Perubahan Sosial di Indonesia*, Resist Book, Yogyakarta.

C. Evaluation

Assessment of students will be done on 3 aspects at once, namely: cognitive, affective and psychomotor. To achieve this then the evaluation method is done is a qualitative and quantitative model.

For quantitative purposes, the assessment component is as follows:

Assessment Components	Percentage	Evaluation Method
Mid Semester Exam	25	Written examination
Final exams	25	Written examination
Individual task	15	Paper, quiz, take-home, review
Group task	15	Fieldtrip, paper
Learning activities	20	Sociometry, classroom impersonation

For qualitative, the assessment component is as follows

Assessment Components	Evaluation Method

Attendance (percentage, on time)	Classroom observation
Activity of class / group discussion (activity express opinions, rewards against the opinions of others)	Classroom observation
Preparation of individual tasks (plagiarism, exact time, percentage)	Classroom observation
Preparation of group tasks (ideas, cooperation, responsibility, <i>free-rider</i>)	Classroom observation, <i>peer review</i>
Attitude in lectures (clothing, style, attention to the forum)	Classroom observation