Study Guide Exam 2

The second exam will include all lecture material and in-class videos since the last exam. The readings that will be included are as follows:

Domhoff: all chapters assigned in syllabus

Shock Doctrine: Chapters 6 and 7.

1. Class domination theory

a. Who belongs to the upper class in America? And how does Domhoff support his claims that the upper class is both an economic class and a social class?

b. How does the upper class control the economic system?

c. How does the upper class control the political system?

Terms: power networks, power indicators, shared monopolies, interlocking directorates, outsourcing, off shoring, downsizing, rights sizing, capital flight, Bohemian Grove, Alfalfa Club, special interest process, policy-planning process, candidate selection process, opinion shaping process, think tanks, foundations, collective power, distributive power, domination, campaign financing, strategic alliances, producer networks, corporate community.

2. PR and the Manufacture of Consent

a. Walter Lippmann and democratic realism: influence, assumptions, theory

b. Edward Bernays and public relations: influence, assumptions, theory and techniques.

c. The practice of manufacturing consent: WWI, Gulf Wars.

Terms: democratic realist, think tanks, front groups, focus groups, Creel Commission, scientific/techoncratic elite, bureau of experts, manufacturing consent, charismatic leader, media events, third person technique, “flash cards.”

3. Social Movements and their characteristics

a.1960s/70s and social movements: examples.

b. Characteristics and successes

Terms: social movements, grassroots, astroturf, strategy, tactics, AIM, UFW, movements of national liberation, social strain, FSM.

4. Political Process Theory

a. Goal, assumptions, social conditions necessary for emergence.

b. Reasons for the success and failure of social movements.

c. Examples from black insurgency.

d. “The Crisis of Democracy”: problem with democracy in America, goals, solutions, successes.

Terms: modified elite theory of power, pluralist theory of power, elite theory of power, homogenous, political opportunity, indigenous organizations, cognitive liberation, formal movement organizations, King Cotton, black migration, Cold War, urbanization, integration, strategy, tactics, repression, CONTELPRO, repression, cooptation, bureaucratization, cooptation, delegitimation, manufacturing consent, depoliticization, “passification,” vocational institution, gatekeeper, business model, socialization.

5. Mass Protest Theory

a. power: assumptions, power in America, lower classes and power in America.

b. emergence of protest: severe social strain, social dislocation, transformation of consciousness, breakdown in elite, defiance.

c. forms of protest: determination, daily experience, institutional roles, examples, and reasons for success.

d. elite response: ignore, violence, conciliation.

Terms: relief offices, bureaucratization, evictions, rent strikes, “looting” for food, sit down strikes, walk out strikes, wildcat strikes, sympathy strikes, institutional role, routinization,