INDEX

Activism diaspora, 157 environmental justice, 249-252 institutional, 27 online, 227-229 political, 75-76 youth, 217-221 Activist(s) careers, 238-239, 245-246 hierarchy to movements, 243 recruitment and participation, 243 Affordable Care Act (ACA). See Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (2010) African National Congress, 242 Age, 216 age-based expectations, 217-221 as deterrent for action, 222-225 legal age for political participation, 224-225 Agenda, 6, 16 policy plank on, 5-6 transnational, 247 on tuition policies, 71 AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT UP), 140 Al Qaeda, 156 Al-Nusra, 156 Allgemeiner Studierendenausschuss (AStA), 75 American Federation of Teachers (AFT), 209 American public policy, 6 Amplification of antiinequality frame, 11 - 13Antiausterity demonstrators, 184, 190 Antiauthoritarian Filipino activism, 158 - 159

Antiequality conservative ideology, 142 Antiextremism advocacy and outreach, 164-165 Antiinequality frame amplification, legitimization, and cooptation of, 11-13 legitimation and "discursive resources", 12-13 Antiinequality messaging, democratic party adoption of, 14-16 Antisystemic socialization, 248 Arab Spring diaspora mobilization for, 161-165 revolutionary, 159 Yemeni mobilization in response to, 165-168 Arab-Muslim majority, 156 Arizona Education Association (AEA), 202 Arizona Educators United (AEU), 204, 206, 208 Assertive action, 69-70 Attitude, 49–51 change and polarization over time, 55-57 Basic pension scheme, 62 Benevolent coercion, 102 Bernie Sanders campaign, 17–18 Biographical barriers, 187

Biological reproduction, 117

Bismarckian-type transfer programs,

limited representation, 145-147

Bipartite strategy, 34

53

Black LGBTQ people

Black MSM, 139

in United States, 143

inequality and lived experience of Black MSM with HIV, 136-137 Black Panther Party, 71–72 Black Reconstruction, 136 British Petroleum (BP), 29-30 California Air Resources Board (CARB). 30-31 California climate policymaking, 27 - 28California's climate law, 25 California's San Joaquin Valley, Rural Latinx women in, 122 - 124Cap-and-trade program, 24, 31, 35 Carceral family work, 127-130 types of, 128-130 Caught in Act of Protest Study, 179 CCC study, 179, 181-182 Center for American Progress (CAP), 20 Center-right Christian Democrats (CDU), 74-75 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 139 Child Tax Credit (CTC), 97-98 CHP, 76 Climate change policy in United States, 24 climate policymaking in California. 29-34 data and methods, 34-35 social movement and interest group theory, 26-29 state policymakers as "institutional activists", 33-34 understanding limited influence of justice-oriented movement, 35-39 Climate policymaking in California, 29 - 34"green business" and policy preferences, 32

investor-owned utilities' policy preferences, 32-33 state policymakers as "institutional activists", 33-34 Co-pollutants, 30-31, 36 Coalition politics, 24 Coalition power, 29 Coalition-building, 250 Coalitions include non-movement actors, 36-37 Coefficient of variation (CV), 52 Coercive rehabilitation, 93–94 Coercive turn of neoliberalism, 116-117 Cold War, 157 Collective action, 69, 71 frames. 10 student-led collective action, 72 Collective identity, 185 College students, 227-229 Combat authoritarianism, 156 "Command-and-control" regulations, 24 Communities of fate, 205 Community standards, 196 Comparative method, 70 Comparative research, 92 Comparative welfare state literature, 50 Computational method, 70, 77 Continued partisan politicization, 16 - 18Control variables, 52 Cooptation of antiinequality frame, 11 - 13Cost-benefit analysis, 205 Countermovements, 26-27 Court-based diversion programs, 101 - 102COVID-19 epidemic, 137 Creative disappointment theory, 242-256 Crime, 92 Criminal legal developments, 93

Criminal legal supervision, 101-103 Crises of social reproduction, 115-116 carceral familywork among women of color in Southern California. 127-130 caring for families in unincorporated communities, 124–127 Latinas confronting family planning cutbacks in Texas' Rio Grande Valley, 118-119 policy impacts and hardships, 120 - 122unincorporated lives, 122-124 Cultures of inequality, 118 Deficit-based criticism, 218 Democracy, 238 embodiments, 238 history, 257 scholarship, 238 students, 244 Democrat from Illinois, 163 Democratic disappointments, 246, 249, 252, 256 Democratic movement, 242 Democratic Party, 4 adoption of antiinequality messaging, 14-16 platform, 4 Democratic themes, 243 Demonization of Black, 92 Detention, 101 Diaspora, 156 activism, 157 antiextremism advocacy and outreach, 164-165 case selection, data, and analytical procedures, 159-160 diaspora mobilization for Arab Spring, 161-165 mobilization, 157-159

Syrian associations combat discrimination abroad, 162 - 164Diffusion of antiinequality frame, 12 Disability Insurance, 96 Disadvantaged unincorporated communities (DUCs), 122 Discursive eruption, 8, 11–12 Discursive opportunity structure, 12 Discursive resources, legitimation and, 12-13 Disruptive action, 69-70 Domestic mobilization, 158-159 Drug courts, 104-105 Early American Literature, 145 Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), 97 - 98Ecologies of knowledge, 248-249 Economic efficiency, 196 Economic inequality, 196 rebirth as political issue, 6 Economic Issues and Policies, 20 Economic news, 71 Education and Science Workers Union. 75 Education reformers, 198 Emotions, 243 Engaged skeptics, 219 Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), 26-27, 29-30 Environmental justice activism, 249-252 Environmental Justice Advisory Committee (EJAC), 36 Environmental Protection Agency, 124 Equality, 48 of membership, 137 of opportunity, 137 of treatment, 137 Ethnic Studies, 145 European Union (EU), 218 Exploratory study, 200 Extremist nonstate actors, 156

Face discriminatory governments, 156 Facebook, 181 Fairness, 48 Family transformations, 50 Federalist Society website, 218-219 Fee-for-service arrangements, 99-100 models, 102-103 Financial/economic crisis, 178 Financialization of public higher education, 68 France recalibration in, 54-55 social policy reforms in, 53-55 Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung (FAZ), 76 Tuition Debates in, 78, 81-82 Free haven, 184-185 Free higher education, 73 "Free market" policies, 116-117 Free spaces, 184-185 Free Women, 242 Freedom Is an Endless Meeting (Polletta), 240 Functionalist theories, 48-49 Gender inequalities, 20 Gendered caring labor, 129-130 Gendered geographies of struggle, 247 - 248General Assemblies, 185 General Economic Inequality, 4-5 German Socialist Party, 243 German Trade Union Confederation (DGB), 75 German welfare state recalibration, 51 Germany higher education tuition policy in, 74-75 recalibration in, 53-54

social policy reforms in, 53-55

Global economic crisis, 181-182

Global feminist sisterhood, 248

Global financial crisis, 178

Globalization, 181-182 GOP, 143-145 Green business, 24-25, 28 and policy preferences, 32 Greenhouse gas (GHG), 24 Group-based racism, 144 Gun control vs. gun rights movements, 26 Hardships challenges and, 124-127 policy impacts and, 120-122 Health disparities, 138 High school students, 222-225 Higher education council (HEC), 82 Higher education tuition policy data, 76-77 Germany, 74-75 methodology, 77-78 opportunities and constraints, 70-73 results, 78-84 Student Protests in Hürrivet, 82-84 Tuition Debates in FAZ, 78-82 tuition hikes come knocking, 73-76 Turkey, 75-76 HIV/AIDS, 138 inequality and lived experience of Black MSM with, 136–137 Housing Choice Voucher program (HCV), 98 Human services, 96 Hürriyet in Turkey, 76 Student Protests in Hürriyet, 82, 84-85 Hybrid citizens, 248 "Hyper-reactionary" policies, 116 - 117Immigrant, 156 case selection, data, and analytical procedures, 159-160 mobilization, 157-159

Inadequate policies, 138

Income inequality, 5-6, 8, 15-16 Indignados movement, 177–178, 189-190, 253 Individual partner selections, 144 Individual-level virtual network, 181 - 182Inequality. See also Equality, 137, 196 amplification, legitimization, and cooptation of antiinequality frame, 11-13 of black MSM with HIV, 136-137 collecting data and sampling participants, 182-184 comparing occupiers and antiausterity demonstrators, 184, 190 continued partisan politicization and institutionalization, 16 - 18democratic party adoption of antiinequality messaging, 14 - 16discursive eruption, 8-11 enduring impacts of occupy movement, 8 general economic, 4-5 methods, 182-184 mobilization dynamics, 184-186 motivational dynamics, 188-190 occupy movement, 179, 182, 190-191 rebirth of economic inequality as political issue, 6 sampling demonstrations, 182 social movements and political parties, 7 sociodemographics, 187-188 sustained attention and politicization, 13–14 threat of climate change, 192 Innovation, 246-247 Instagram, 181 Institutional actors, 69, 71 Institutional approach, 49

Institutional isomorphism, 245 Institutional left, 6, 11, 18 Institutional politics, 18 Institutionalization, 16-18 Interest group theory, social movement and, 26-29 Internalization, consequences of, 219-221 International Social Survey Program (ISSP), 51-52 quantitative analyses of, 60 Internationalization of Tawakkol Karman, 165–168 InterOccupy, 254 Investor-owned utilities (IOUs), 24, 32 policy preferences, 32-33 **ISIS**, 156 Islamophobic state policies, 156 Issue attention cycle, 8

Jemez Principles for Democratic Organizing, 250 Journalists perceive social movement actors, 69 Justice-oriented environmental movement in California, 30 Justice-oriented SMOs, 24, 26, 28, 30 coalitions include non-movement actors, 36–37 resources, tactics, and "legal discursive opportunity structure", 37, 39–40 understanding limited influence of, 35–39

Keynesianism, 92 Labor market institutions, 196 risks, 50 Labor strikes, 208 Latinas confronting family planning cutbacks in Texas' RGV, 118-119 Legal discursive opportunity structure, 28, 37, 39 Legitimation. See also Polarization and "discursive resources", 12-13 of antiinequality frame, 11-13 Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ), 138, 227 equality, 136 racial inequality in, 148 Lived experience of Black MSM with HIV, 136-137 Low-carbon fuel standard (LCFS), 35 Loyalty, 245-246 Machine learning (ML), 77 Male Blackness, 92 Marginalized immigrant groups, 156 Market-based strategies, 99-100 Market-oriented SMOs, 24, 26-27 Mass disruption, 197 Mass incarceration, 92, 101 Mass media, 68-69 social movements and, 70-73 Mass mobilization, 70 Mass supervision, 93–94, 101–102 Materialistic values, 178-179 Means-tested programs, 96, 98-99 Media attention. 8 cultures, 69 outlets, 204 Medicaid, 98 Medicare, 96, 98 Migratory effect, 11 Mixed-methods design, 70 Mobilization dynamics, 184-186 Moral economies, 196, 201, 210 external mechanisms, 201-204 internal mechanisms, 204-210

Motivational dynamics, 188-190 Movements, 238 actors. 69 for democracy, 242 examples of unsatisfactory character of movement democracy, 239-242 movement-induced party polarization, 19 organizations, 245 responses, 246, 249, 252, 256 Municipal underbounding, 122–123 Murky middle, 103 Muslim Ban, 156, 169-171 National Education Association (NEA), 209 National People of Color Environmental Leadership Summit, 250 Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), 26-27, 29-30 Negative radical flank effects, 26 Neoliberal capitalism, 117-118 Neoliberal paternalism, 100 Neoliberal policies, 115-116 Neoliberal poverty governance, 108 Neoliberalism, 92-93 New York Anti-Saleh Protest (2012), 167 - 168New York City (NYC), 8–10 Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), 30 Non-movement actors, coalitions, 36 - 37Nonprofit organizations, 93-94 Occupiers, 184, 190 Occupy Movement, 179, 182, 238, 246, 252, 256 Occupy 2.0, 254-255 Occupy University, 255 Occupy Wall Street (OWS), 6 movement, 177-178 protest, 8, 18

Occupy-like demonstrators, 179 Occupy-like protests, 177-179 Oklahoma Education Association (OEA), 202 Oklahoma Legislature, 202 Oklahoma Teachers United (OTU), 208 Online activism. See also Activism, 221, 227, 229 anticlimactic nature of, 229-230 Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 68, 73 - 74Organizational histories, 241 Organizational resources, 71-72 Orientalist, 156 Othering, 142-143 **OTPOR**, 180

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E), 37 Parallel political science research, 29 Parole, 105-106 Participation, 216-217 Participation and marginalization in French Revolutionary activism, 241 Participatory democracy, 240 Partisanship politics, 142 Party-centered theoretical approach, 49 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (2010), 140-141 Pay-as-you-go-basis, 53 Penal welfarism, 92 Pension reform, 48 People with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), 140 - 141Per capita welfare expenditures, 97 Persistent inequality, 142-143 Personal Responsibility and Work **Opportunity Act** (PRWORA), 97 Personalism, 181

Phraseology, 146 Planned Parenthood, 118, 121–122 "Point source" regulations, 24 Polarization, 51 over time, 55-57 Policing, 103-104 Policy impacts and hardships, 120-122 Policy responsiveness, 48-49, 51 Policymakers, 68-69 Policymaking, 50 Political context, 25, 72-73 Political elites, 27-28 Political mediation model, 25, 28-29 Political news, 71 Political opportunity structure, 25 Political participation, legal age for, 224-225 Political parties, social movements and, 7 Political racism, 143–145 Politicization, sustained attention and, 13 - 14Polls. 200 Poorer education opportunities, 138 Positive feedback effect, 197 Positive radical flank effects, 26 Postindustrial labor market, 50 Postmaterialistic values, 178–179 Poverty, 92, 138 governance, 92 Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP), 139, 141 Pro-choice versus antiabortion movements, 26 Pro-verus anti-marijuana legalization movements, 26 Probation, 105-106 Progressive policies, 73 Progressive stack, 254 Protest, 13-14, 69, 72, 80, 179 occupiers and anti-austerity demonstrators, 179 occupy-like protests, 177-179

OWS protest, 6, 8, 18 participation motives, 188 Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA), 197 Public institutions, 68 Public opinion analysis, 50 Public pervasiveness of deficit model, 217-219 Public policymaking, 26 Punishment, 92, 100, 103 criminal legal supervision, 101 - 103detention, 101 mapping punishment-welfare continuum, 95-96 murky middle, 103 policing, 103-104 Qualitative analysis, 70 Qualitative code, 222 Quantitative analyses of changes, 49 Race, 145 "Race to the Top" competitive funding program, 198 Racial inequality, 20, 138, 141 Racism. 144 Racist, 156 body politics, 147-148 "Radical flank effects" framework, 26 Rational anticipation, 50 Reactionary neoliberalism, 118 "Reactionary" policies, 116-117 Recalibration in France, 54-55 in Germany, 53-54 Red State Revolt, 196, 199 Refugee crisis, 163 Rehabilitation, 105 Religious-based stigma, 138 Representation, 7, 145, 147 "Restorative justice" process, 254 Rio Grande Valley (RGV), 116

Latinas confronting family planning cutbacks in Texas' RGV, 118-119 Rising Tide, 256 Rituals, 184-185 "Roll back" neoliberalism, 116 "Roll out" neoliberalism, 116-117 Rural Latinx women in California's San Joaquin Valley, 122 - 124Safer spaces committees, 254 Semi-Exit, 238-239, 245-246, 256 Sexual racism, 144 Sexually transmitted infection testing (STI testing), 118.138 Shadow carceral state, 93–94 Snowball sampling, 34, 123-124 Social capital, 119 Social construction of race, 148 Social embeddedness, 188 Social expenditure data, 49 Social inequality, 177-178 Social insurance programs, 98 Social marginality governing, 92 in United States, 93 Social media, 181 Social movement, 68-69, 238, 248 activists, 248 actors, 69 and interest group theory, 26-29 and mass media, 70-73 mobilization, 25

organizations, 243–244 and political parties, 7 scholars, 216, 239

Social movement organizations (SMOs). See also Justice-oriented SMOs, 24

Social networks, 188

Social policy, 48-49 France and Germany reforms, 53 - 55reforms, 48 Social reproductive labor, 117 Social Security, 96, 98 Social services, 96, 99-100 Sociodemographics, 187–188 Socioeconomic backgrounds, 57-59 results, 59-61 Southern politics of spatial exclusion, 143-145 Spaces, 248 Spatial exclusion, Southern politics of, 143-145 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program, 98 Spokescouncil model, 254 Standards-based education reform policies, 198 State policymakers as "institutional activists", 33-34 Stigma, 146 antigay, 141 HIV, 141 religious-based stigma, 138 Stratification systems, 216 Strike Debt, 255 Strikes, 196, 200 Structural changes, 50 Structural inequities, 138-139 Structural outcomes, 143-145 Structural topic models (STMs), 77 Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), 240 Student-led collective action, 72 Students for Democratic Society (SDS), 240-241 Sulfur oxides (SOx), 30 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), 98 Supplemental Security Income (SSI), 98

Sustained attention and politicization, 13 - 14Symbolism, 184-185 Syndemic theory, 138 Synergism of plagues, 138 Syria auxiliary force against authoritarianism in, 161 humanitarian crisis, and, 156 Syrian American Council (SAC), 161-162 Syrians, 156 associations combat discrimination abroad, 162-164 case, 161-165 in democracies, 156 Tawakkol Karman, internationalization of. 165-168 Tax credits, 97-98 Teachers, 196-197 Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), 98 Temporary Protective Status (TPS), 163 Therapeutic community model (TC model), 105 Tooleville, 124-125 "Tough on crime" policies, 116-117, 127 Toxic masculinity, 138 Traditional "greedy" institutions, 181 Transnational advocacy networks, 157 Transnational dimensions, 246–249 Transnational feminist networks, 248 Transnational mobilization, 158-159 Transnational movement, 238, 246-247, 250 Trevor Project, 227 Tuition policy, 68 Turkey, higher education tuition policy in, 75-76

Turkish political system, 74 Twitter, 181 UN Conference on Environment and Development, 250 "Under age" youth, forms of activism for. 226-227 Unemployment degressive factor in, 54 in Germany, 58 insurance, 96 Unequal distribution, 24 Unequal policy responsiveness, 51 Unincorporated communities, 122 - 123caring for families in, 124-127 Universal basic income (UBI), 17-18 Universal social insurance programs, 96 US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), 14 - 15US teachers' strikes case presentation, 197-200 data and methods, 200-201 moral economies mechanisms. 201-210 US-based Syrian Emergency Task Force and British Solidarity for Syria, 161–162 Virtual brokers, 181-182 Voice, 248–249 Vulnerability troubling, 142 War on terror, 170-171 Wealth inequality, 5-6 Wealth tax, 4 Welfare, 92, 96, 100 mapping punishment-welfare

continuum, 95–96 means-tested programs, 98–99 murky middle, 103 and penal institutions, 93

policing, 103-104 retrenchment, 92 social insurance programs, 98 social services, 99-100 in United States, 93 Welfare state recalibration attitude change and polarization over time, 55-57 attitudes. 49-51 difference between attitudes of more advantaged people and of people from lower methods and data, 51-52 social policy reforms in France And Germany, 53-55 West Virginia Public Employees United. 208 White MSM, 139 White-supremacist social movements, 156 Whiteness, 136 Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), 98 Women of color in Southern California, 127-130 Work stoppage, 203 World Social Forums (WSF), 248, 250 - 251

Yemen free speech and human rights in, 166 global spokesperson for, 166 immigrant in, 156 violence in, 166 Yemen Peace Project, 159–160 Yemeni American Coalition for Change, 167–168 Yemeni American Merchants Association (YAMA), 169 Yemeni mobilization in response to Arab Spring, 165–168 Internationalization of Tawakkol Karman, 166–167 New York Anti-Saleh Protest, January and February 2012, 167–168 Yemenis, 156 in democracies, 156 Young people, 216, 220 data and methods, 221–222 Youth, 216 activism, 217–221 activists, 219–220 deficit model, 216–217, 224, 229–230 forms of activism for "under age" youth, 226–227

Zuccotti Park, 10, 252-253