Casual politics: from slacktivism to emergent movements and pattern recognition

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Digital Interventions Symposium
Barcelona, June 7, 2013
ICT4D v1.0

- e-Readiness, digital divide

- e-Inclusion and access: telecentres

- e-Inclusion and skills: digital competence, 1x1
Voting with one’s feet

- Feet voting (Tiebout, 1956).

- New ways of producing and participating (Benkler, 2006; Noveck, 2005).

- New values (Inglehart, 2008; Himanen, 2003; Lanier, 2010).
Politics on/and Internet

- SES determines participation (Tichenor et al., 1970; Robles Morales, 2012).

- More Internet, more information, more participation (Borge et al., 2012; Horrigan, 2004).

- More Internet, critical/extra-representative participation (Christensen 2011; Cantijoch, 2009).

Empowerment and para-institutions

- More efficacy of internal politics (Colombo et al., 2012).

- Leetocracy, Goverati, hard cores and para-institutions (Breindl & Gustafsson, 2011; Breindl, 2012; Peña-López, 2011; Peña-López et al., 2013).

- New relationships with media and communication (Kelly, 2008).

- Silent democracy, extra-representative democracy (Font et al., 2012; Hibbing & Theiss-Morse, 2002).
Participation, cyberactivism, slacktivism

- Offline vs. online engagement (Smith, 2013; Rainie et al., 2011; Obar, 2012).

- Activism 2.0 & hacktivism (Fernández-Prados, 2012).

- Virtual political communities and open communities (Fuster & Subirats, 2012; Kelly, 2008).

- Mobilization, reinforcement and transformation (Norris, 2001; Peña-López et al., 2013).

- Slacktivism & lurkers (Morozov, 2011; Nonneke & Preece, 2003; Ogilvy et al., 2011).
Casual politics

- New political actions (De Marco & Robles Morales, 2012)

- Silent democracy, process-oriented democracy (Hibbing & Theiss-Morse, 2002; Font et al., 2012).

- “Exit” as “voice” (Hirschman, 1970).

- From futility to big data (Hirschman, 1991).
Emergent systems, pattern recognition

- Emergent systems and decision-making grounded on data (Johnson, 2001; Esty & Rushing, 2007).

- A comprehensive vision (Rieder, 2012).

- Virality after critical mass and its characterization (Watts & Dodds, 2007; Kosinski et al., 2013).

- From new extra-representative engagement to effective choice (Peña-López, 2013; Welzel et al., 2003).
Vindicating slacktivism

- Slacktivism as a political iceberg.

- Slacktivism from decision-making.

- Extra-representative politics and para-institutions.

- *Casual politics* or informal politics in the periphery of social movements.

- Monitoring, pattern recognition, inference of ideologies and tacit proposals, real-time politics.
ICT4D v2.0

- e-Readiness, digital divide
- e-Inclusion and access: *insourcing* telecentres
- ICT and learning: personal learning environments, translearning
- e-empowerment & e-governance: extra-representative engagement and para-institutions
How?

- sociology: theoretical modelling
- ethnography: making sense of ICTs, appropriation
- psychology: interventions in time series (ARIMA, etc.)
- economics: quantitative approach & causality: SEM, factor analysis, cluster analysis, logit/probit analyses
i2TIC (http://i2tic.net/en/research/)

- ICTs, knowledge, productivity, growth and development
- ICTs, knowledge, people and work
- ICTs, knowledge, economic activities and social structure
- ICTs, knowledge and territorial competitive advantage
- ICTs, knowledge, networks and complexity

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