

Kliuchnyk R. Peculiarities of political protest participants` mobilization

The article represents an integrated perception of peculiarities of political protest participators` mobilization. The objective of the article is to distinguish peculiarities of mobilization of protest participators today in Ukraine and abroad. Mobilization can be divided into two types: constructive and forced. Deviant behavior is often considered as an indicator of political crisis. Online political activity is considered as the most wide-spread communication between people engaged in politics because Internet is available to anyone. Deliberative technologies represented by negotiations are often used to calm down protests in democratic regimes.

Features of political participation (including protest participation) have been highlighted. The role of urban environment in mobilizing of protest participators has been underlined. Physical and digital types of participation have been separated. Social media users are not equal; they can be divided into several types in accordance to their involvement in politics.

Urban area can also stimulate protest movements. Using the example of Germany, the possibilities of political mobilization of citizens by radical movements have been shown. It is proved that participation in protest facilitates creation of a collective identity. Ordinary citizens can be involved in protest when their civil rights and liberties are threatened by the state. Relative deprivation has been considered as a factor of protest.

Relevant sources in English, Ukrainian, Russian and Polish have been used in the article. The methods used in the research are comparative, system, institutional, historic and others.

Key words: political protest, political mobilization, political participation, political identity, political movement.