Record Nr. UNINA9910255324703321 Autore Radsch Courtney C Titolo Cyberactivism and Citizen Journalism in Egypt [[electronic resource]]: Digital Dissidence and Political Change / / by Courtney C. Radsch Pubbl/distr/stampa New York: .: Palgrave Macmillan US: .: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan. . 2016 **ISBN** 1-137-48069-6 Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (364 p.) Collana Information Technology and Global Governance Disciplina 302.231 Soggetti Political science Africa—Politics and government Democracy Engineering Law Social sciences Political Science African Politics Engineering, general Law, general Social Sciences, general Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto 1. Introduction: Cyberactivism and social movements -- 2. Embodied and virtual ethnography: doing research in the digital age -- 3. The legal regulatory dynamics of the public sphere -- 4. We the people: citizen journalism in the era of social media -- 5. Cyberactivism and egypt's youth movement -- 6. Bloggers and believers: dynamics of activism and identity in the muslim brotherhood -- 7. Conclusion: Revolution 2.0. Sommario/riassunto This compelling book explores how Egyptian bloggers used citizen journalism and cyberactivism to chip away at the state's monopoly on

information and recalibrate the power dynamics between an

authoritarian regime and its citizens. When the Arab uprisings broke

out in early 2011 and ousted entrenched leaders across the region, social media and the Internet were widely credited with playing a role, particularly when the Egyptian government shut down the Internet and mobile phone networks in an attempt to stave off the unrest there. But what these reports missed were the years of grassroots organizing, digital activism, and political awareness-raising that laid the groundwork for this revolutionary change. Radsch argues that Egyptian bloggers created new social movements using blogging and social media, often at significant personal risk, so that less than a decade after the information revolution came to Egypt they successfully mobilized the overthrow of the state and its president.