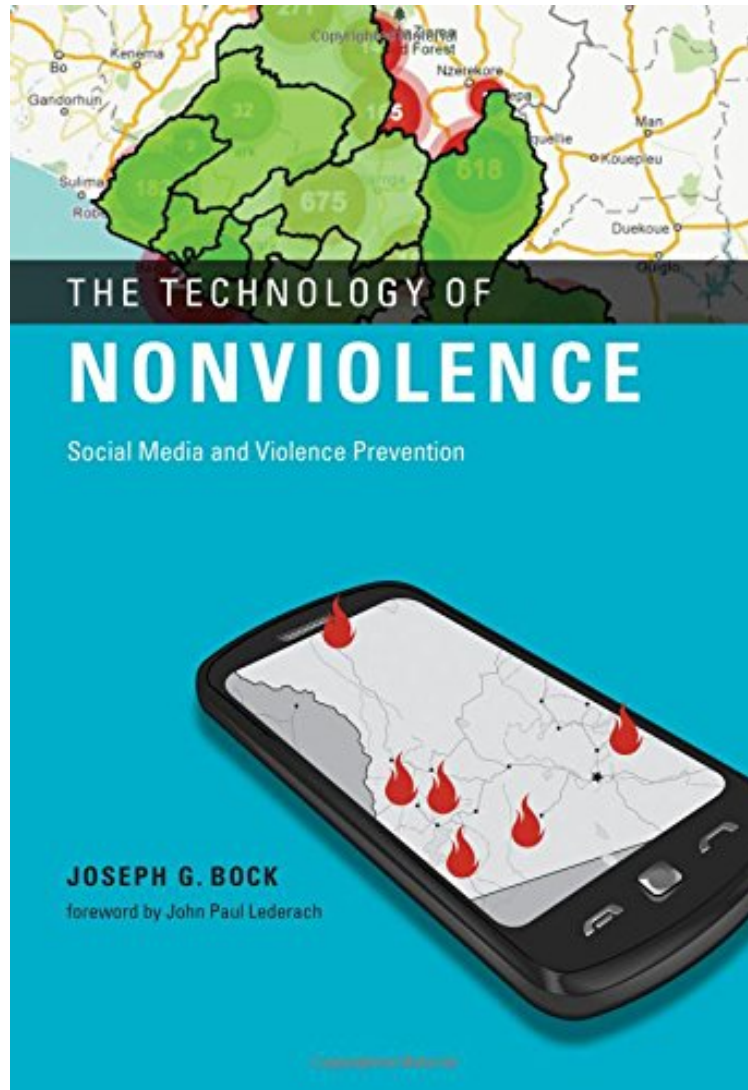


(Mobile ebook) The Technology of Nonviolence: Social Media and Violence Prevention (MIT Press)

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Joseph G. Bock

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Joseph G. Bock : The Technology of Nonviolence: Social Media and Violence Prevention (MIT Press) before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Technology of Nonviolence: Social Media and Violence Prevention (MIT Press):

4 of 4 people found the following review helpful. Pioneering Work, Deserves a Great Deal of Attention By Robert David STEELE Vivas I am shocked that there are no reviews of this book. Brought to my attention by Berto Jongman, one of the top researchers in Europe with a special talent at the intersection of terrorism and related violence (e.g.

genocide) and Open Source Intelligence (OSINT), he knew this is an area that is of very high interest to me. The book passed my very first test, with more than ample references to Dr. Patrick Meier, a pioneer in crisis mapping, SMS translations and plotting by diasporas, and humanitarian ICT generally. I strongly recommend his blog and expect him to produce a book of his own soon. The primary focus here is on social media via hand-held devices. It assumes a working Internet and does not have a great deal of focus on the urgency of achieving an Autonomous Internet, and more fully exploiting Liberation Technology and Open Source Everything (OSE), the latter my special interest along with M4IS2 (Multinational, Multiagency, Multidisciplinary, Multidomain Information-Sharing and Sense-Making). Use Inside the Book to see the chapters and appendices. The author makes clear two major points early on: 01 Grassroots is where it's at, not top down macro 02 Technology alone is not enough, organizing -- the hard long road of grassroots organizing -- is essential. I am charmed by this focus, having been saying for the past 20 years that technology is not a substitute for thinking (but Western intelligence communities pretend that it and end up being worthless at anything useful like reducing poverty or itemizing the true costs of our mostly insane production and consumption habits). This is a good book. It deserves to read, and it should certainly be in every library having anything to do with creating a prosperous world at peace, a world that works for all. Although the book does a fine job of discussing field collection, and it certainly recognizes the extensive contributions of Crisis Mappers and Dr. Patrick Meier and others in those circles, it avoids two issues that I feel compelled to mention for balance, but in no way does their absence reduce the value of the book. 01 CORRUPTION -- in the West as well as in the recipient countries -- is Public Enemy #1. No campaign, no technology plan, can be crafted without clearly mapping and planning for the corruption that causes scarcity and leads to violence. 02 DECISION-SUPPORT -- tailored information processed, analyzed, visualized, and SHARED -- is the other half of the picture, and that includes a requirement that a strategic analytic model be in place, as well as an M4IS2 Centre and a process for insuring that all data about corruption and all data about each of the threats and policies (especially water, food, medicine, and energy) are in the public domain. Public intelligence in the public interest is "root." Here are ten other books I recommend along with this one: Exploring of Wireless Technology to Provide Information Sharing Among Military, United Nations and Civilian Organizations During Complex Humanitarian Emergencies and Peacekeeping Operations Field Level Information Collaboration During Complex Humanitarian Emergencies and Peace Operations. Wireless Sensor and Actuator Networks: Technologies, Analysis and Design Peacekeeping and Public Information: Caught in the Crossfire Information Campaigns for Peace Operations Introduction to Private and Public Intelligence: The Swedish School of Competitive Intelligence Teaching With the Tools Kids Really Use: Learning With Web and Mobile Technologies Social Media, Crisis Communication, and Emergency Management: Leveraging Web 2.0 Technologies Integrated Peacebuilding: Innovative Approaches to Transforming Conflict Crowdsourcing Geographic Knowledge: Volunteered Geographic Information (VGI) in Theory and Practice The World Brain and Global Game are emergent... I keep hoping someone like Sir Richard Branson might spring for my idea (The Virgin Truth 2.6) but so far, no joy. Nor does the Secretary General of the United Nations get his mail, my last proposal was staffed to the DSS and has been buried. Someone, somewhere, needs to energize this field -- we need to go BEYOND crisis mapping and disaster uses, and make these technologies a staple of everyday life in which every citizen has access to all relevant information on every policy and budget matter, and both voice and vote. Best wishes to all, Robert David STEELE Vivas, contributing editor to PEACEKEEPING INTELLIGENCE: Emerging Concepts for the Future 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Great Product By Dominique Rodriguez The description of the book was as described, and it sent quickly!

How technology and community organizing can combine to help prevent violence, with examples from Chicago to Sri Lanka. Tunisian and Egyptian protestors famously made use of social media to rally supporters and disseminate information as the "Arab Spring" began to unfold in 2010. Less well known, but with just as much potential to bring about social change, are ongoing local efforts to use social media and other forms of technology to prevent deadly outbreaks of violence. In *The Technology of Nonviolence*, Joseph Bock describes and documents technology-enhanced efforts to stop violence before it happens in Africa, Asia, and the United States. Once peacekeeping was the purview of international observers, but today local citizens take violence prevention into their own hands. These local approaches often involve technology--including the use of digital mapping, crowdsourcing, and mathematical pattern recognition to identify likely locations of violence--but, as Bock shows, technological advances are of little value unless they are used by a trained cadre of community organizers. After covering general concepts in violence prevention and describing technological approaches to tracking conflict and cooperation, Bock offers five case studies that range from "low-tech" interventions to prevent ethnic and religious violence in Ahmedabad, India, to an anti-gang initiative in Chicago that uses Second Life to train its "violence interrupters." There is solid evidence of success, Bock concludes, but there is much to be discovered, developed, and, most important, implemented.

Keeping a firm focus on actual violence-prone localities, this book gently takes us along a variety of early warning and response systems, weaving in actionable theory as well as the latest technological prospects. It stands out for its accessibility, view of the affected communities as actors, and ability to engage the reader. Highly recommended to

decision-makers and practitioners for its insights into set-up options and its quality to inspire action research. (Kristel Maasen, former director of the Early Warning for Violence Prevention project, Foundation for Tolerance International, Kyrgyzstan) Joseph Bock takes the concept of civilian passivity in violent conflict and flips it on its head. He shows us that spontaneous, ambient, community data can be a force for stability, even as social media empowers revolution and social change. This important work shows us the future of collective intelligence even in the most unstable settings. (Michael VanRooyen, Director, Harvard Humanitarian Initiative) This book represents the best definitive overview of dizzying new developments in disciplines that seek to leverage new media, ICT, and big data for conflict early warning and peace and conflict transformation. Joseph Bock offers an insider's perspective on developments and debates in this rapidly changing area of inquiry, weaving a tapestry held together by clarifying concepts and animated by vivid case studies. I will be assigning this timely book to my undergraduates in courses as diverse as Peace, Justice and Human Rights; Crisis Mapping, New Media Politics; and International Security Affairs. (Jen Ziemke, Co-Founder Co-Curator of the International Network of Crisis Mappers) [The Technology of Nonviolence] will be an engaging and informative read for any global-development professional and for any other reader who longs for a more peaceful world. (The Futurist) About the Author Joseph G. Bock is Director of Ph.D. Program in International Conflict Management in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences at Kennesaw State University, Georgia.