Castillo-Montoya, M., Abreu, J., & Abad, A. (n.d.). Racially liberatory pedagogy: A Black Lives Matter approach to education. Retrieved June 27, 2020, from <https://www-tandfonline-com.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/doi/full/10.1080/09518398.2019.1645904?scroll=top>

* Similar to the study of Wallace in the article below, this article focuses on the importance that BLM offers to black communities and its effect it can have when teaching in higher education. In this article, the author criticizes how higher education tends to favor teaching histories and styles of white communities, and seldom does for the black or the colored communities, and shows that there needs to be a change to this style. In addition, the article shows a study in which they looked at Facebook and Twitter posts that utilize BLM and how this heightens the user’s critical thinking consciousness when approaching these topics. This is important to my study as, just like Wallace’s study, this shows the impact that teaching Africana studies in higher education to lead people to have different ideas and perspectives towards one another and can lead to lower amounts of controversy and discrepancy between the two opposing sides.

Gallagher, R. J., Reagan, A. J., Danforth, C. M., & Peter, S. D. (2018). Divergent discourse between protests and counter-protests: #BlackLivesMatter and #AllLivesMatter. *PLoS One, 13*(4) doi:<http://dx.doi.org.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/10.1371/journal.pone.0195644>

* In this article, the authors speak about their study in which they use 860,000 tweets using either the #blacklivesmatter hashtag, or a hashtag that involves “livesmatter”, and examined the conversations that go along with it. From the study, the authors found that the “alllivesmatter”, or tweets using “livesmatter” as a counter-protest towards the blacklives one, elevated tension in their conversations, whereas the #blacklivesmatter tweets tended to excel in conversation and create clear-cut arguments, rather than just being a rebuttal. This is important for my study as I have already explored the counter-protest of #alllivesmatter in my google sheets where I coded to see if the tweet had mentioned the hashtag and the relationship between its political leaning.

Harlow, S., & Benbrook, A. (2019). How #Blacklivesmatter: exploring the role of hip-hop celebrities in constructing racial identity on Black Twitter. *Information, Communication & Society*, *22*(3), 352–368. <https://doi-org.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/10.1080/1369118X.2017.1386705>

* In this article, the authors tackle the issue of whether or not hip-hop celebrities, since the 2014 Ferguson protest, were using the hashtag #blacklivesmatter for self-promotion or as a genuine realization of black identity. To tackle this issue, the researchers performed a study in which they used 2.67 million tweets, and after analyzing each tweet, they concluded that the celebrities used the hashtag more for their black identity and to cause recognition to the issues being put forth rather than for self-promotion. This is important for my research because as of recently, hip-hop artist Jermaine Cole (J. Cole), has recently been criticized for not participating in the protests for the murder of George Floyd and for his comments towards singer Noname in the song “Snow On Tha Bluff”. In my research, I would like to visit this idea of how much of an impact do hip-hop artists have on the issue of #blacklivesmatter and why they are criticized if they choose not to speak on the topic.

Keib, K., Han, J., & Himelboim, I. (n.d.). Important tweets matter: Predicting retweets in the #BlackLivesMatter talk on twitter. Retrieved June 27, 2020, from <https://www-sciencedirect-com.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/science/article/pii/S0747563218301304?via=ihub>

* The purpose of this article was to show the importance of Twitter in facilitating the communication of social movements in a fast and efficient way that hasn’t been done before. In the article, the authors mention that there are four different important qualities that a social movement tweet possesses, where the important (and which are looked at in the article) are policy and action. The authors claim that the tweets that contain these two qualities, and with an emotionally invigorating tone, tend to have the most retweets during a social movement. This article is perfect for my research because it will give me backgrounds on the #blacklivesmatter movement in regards to twitter and allows for another four pieces of code that I could possibly use.

Wallace, D. M. (2016). Liberation through education: Teaching #BlackLivesMatter in africana studies. *Radical Teacher,* (106), 29-39,151. doi:<http://dx.doi.org.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/10.5195/rt.2016.308>

* In this article, the author explains their experiences teaching two different seminars of similar topics of African-American history with ties of current #blacklivesmatter discussions to their junior and senior students. During the seminars, the author explains that they stressed the importance of the students speaking out on their own prior experiences as a black, white or a latino civilian and at many times it would cause arguments, but ultimately gained a good learning lesson for everyone. This article is important because it shows the perspectives of many students and their own experiences, similar to the idea of Twitter where someone is voicing their own opinions that may be shaped from their past experiences. The idea of this author being able to categorize the students perspectives and group them into the sociocultural class that they belong to is similar to the way I have been coding people’s tweets and determining their political stance.