

The Street and The Demand for Freedom and Equality in Iran's August 2022 Movement

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Abstract

This research, which explores the role of street protests in the freedom and equality movement of the 1401 urban uprising, was conducted using a secondary analysis approach and references to related sources, documents and theories. What drove people to the streets at the time was the protest against the death of Mrs. Mahsa Amini, which triggered massive protests in many parts of the country. It is clear that the initial public links to economic, social, political and governing conditions are formed on the pavement. People's movements that take the form of common goals such as freedom and reform demands are the main drivers of street protests. In the protests of 1401, social constraints such as forced veiling and guidance of monitoring mechanisms were also the source of dissatisfaction, which formed a circle of protesters in the streets that quickly expanded to broader issues of economic and political concerns. Despite the fact that this movement was formed with a central slogan of "social inequality", with emphasis on lifestyle and against forced veiling, and continued to exist, probably with the smallest stimulus it will be resumed and this time the central slogan of protests will be "nothing" and thus will provide the necessary incentives for the presence of wider segments of people, especially the youth.

Keywords: 2022 Protest, Uprising Movement, Street Politics Theory, Freedom, Equality