For better study the social movement, the following concepts are important to address because the social movement’s development is based on the opportunities and expectations.

Structure of political opportunities refers to the extent to which the populations want gaining access to power and manipulate the political system. This wide accepted concept rose up three problems: first, the other forms of environmental facilitation of collective action are hard to be distinguished from the political opportunities structure. Secondly, the feature of systems of institutional power is hard to define accurately. Third, based on the two points listed above, the loosely defined concept of political opportunities structure leads to problems when explaining the virtual and social movement or revolution.

In order to avoid the weakness of the concept, we must be clear of ferreting out the links among social movements and the factors that forge them (or factors accounting for constituent participation):

- Try to find the origin of social movements, domestic or international?
- Try to find the agents of the social movements.
- Find the mechanisms between international events and developments within domestic systems.

The globalization is promoting similarity in social movement and action. It is the linkage for international events and domestic conditions for activism. However, the external influences tend to foster the social movement by altering the political opportunities. The external influences are still moderated by national political institutions and process. The following items are a list of most external influences:

- International events
- Intergovernmental initiatives
- Cross-national spillover
- Transnational networks
- International donors

There are four factors from the structure of domestic political opportunities that shape the social movement development:

- Access and options for participation in institutional politics
- Stability of political alignment and elite agreement
- Alliance between movement group and elite
- Domestic capacity and inclination for repression

Media coverage, the socio cultural and political associations, production and dissemination of scientific research results are also the key resources for social activism.