

Neoliberalismo Come Eccezione Cittadinanza E Sovranità In Mutazione

The Unseen Revolution: How Pension Fund Socialism Came to America covers the principles and concepts of the American pension fund socialism. This book is composed of five chapters, and begins with the history and developments of pension fund socialism in the United States. The next chapter deals with the fundamental problems of economic structure, policy, and, as well as the problems of authority, legitimacy, and control of the so-called Social Security. The discussion then shifts to involved social institutions and issues, along with the political lessons and issues of pension fund socialism. The last chapter considers the American politics realignments and readjustments.

Britain's streets have been transformed by the construction of new property - but it's owned by private corporations, designed for profit and watched over by CCTV. Have these gleaming business districts, mega malls and gated developments led to 'regeneration', or have they intensified social divisions and made us more fearful of each other? Anna Minton's acclaimed and passionate polemic, now updated to cover the UK property collapse and London's controversial Olympic Park, shows us the face of Britain today. It reveals the untested - and unwanted - urban planning that is changing not only our cities, but the nature of public space, of citizenship and of trust.

Piazza Syntagma e Gezi Park, la Primavera araba e Occupy Wall Street, le rivolte in Grecia e i Gilets Jaunes. Negli ultimi anni importanti movimenti di protesta hanno scosso la società capitalista per portare all'attenzione dell'opinione pubblica il grido degli oppressi. Judith Butler, la più importante teorica del femminismo, e Athena Athanasiou, studiosa dei movimenti di rivolta in Grecia e membro della sinistra radicale del suo Paese, analizzano questi avvenimenti alla luce del concetto di "spoliazione" teorizzato da Goffman, per indagare le sue connessioni con il riconoscimento, la performatività, il genere, la protesta, la biopolitica e la convivenza. Il dibattito ruota intorno a coloro che hanno perso il loro Paese, la loro nazionalità, la loro proprietà, e sono stati espropriati della loro appartenenza al mondo, sentendosi traditi da chi non li ha ascoltati. Che significato assume per un individuo questo senso di precarietà, questa perdita sostanziale, in una cornice capitalistica dominata dalla logica del possesso? Il libro, inedito in Italia, fornisce una riflessione sui modi in cui il potere performativo può operare come resistenza politica, proponendo ipotesi interpretative sull'agire della folla quando si raduna per protestare contro la spoliazione psicologica, politica ed economica a cui le popolazioni sono oggi sottoposte.

CNDSS2018 è la "III Conferenza Nazionale delle Dottorande e dei Dottorandi in Scienze Sociali" svolta presso la Sapienza Università di Roma (13-14 settembre 2018). Il Convegno, patrocinato dall'Associazione Italiana di Sociologia (AIS), è stato realizzato grazie alla collaborazione tra gli allievi del Dottorato in "Comunicazione, Ricerca Sociale e Marketing" del Dipartimento di Comunicazione e Ricerca Sociale, e del Dottorato in "Scienze Sociali Applicate" del Dipartimento di Scienze Sociali ed Economiche. Questa terza edizione ha visto la partecipazione di laureati magistrali, dottorandi e neodottori di ricerca, provenienti da diversi Atenei italiani, configurandosi quale luogo ideale di incontro e di confronto tra esperienze di studio e di ricerca, ma anche di dibattito attivo su approcci teorici e metodologici, per "giovani" studiosi nell'ambito delle scienze sociali.

Challenges for Food Security and Agrobiodiversity

Dare una chance all'etica

A Canadian Perspective

Citizen Subject

Foucault, Governmentality, and Life Politics

From Settlement and Slavery to the Eclipse of Post-racialism

Voci 2016

Inspired by Antonio Gramsci's writings on the history of subaltern classes, the authors in Mapping Subaltern Studies and the Postcolonial sought to contest the elite histories of Indian nationalists by adopting the paradigm of 'history from below'. Later on, the project shifted from its social history origins by drawing upon an eclectic group of thinkers that included Edward Said, Roland Barthes, Michel Foucault, and Jacques Derrida. This book provides a comprehensive balance sheet of the project and its developments, including Ranajit Guha's original subaltern studies manifesto, Partha Chatterjee, Dipesh Chakrabarty and Gayatri Spivak.

Praise for The Scholarship of Teaching and Learning Reconsidered "A worthy capstone that pulls together two decades of Carnegie Foundation projects on the scholarship of teaching and learning. The authors review the genesis of these ideas and envision a future of continued integration of a culture of evidence in the world's universities and colleges. Projects end but the work continues." —Lee S. Shulman, president emeritus, The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, and Charles E. Ducommun Professor of Education emeritus, Stanford University "This book captures the most important lessons from a decade of thoughtful experimentation with methods to improve the learning outcomes of American college students. The authors have deep experience in institutionalizing various approaches that have been devised and endorsed by faculty in many kinds of higher education settings. It will be a manual for those seeking to improve their own teaching and learning outcomes." —Katharine Lyall, president emerita, University of Wisconsin System "The authors recount the history of research into one's own teaching, further develop its conceptualization, and make recommendations for how to bring it into the mainstream. Collectively, they have been at the center of the movement and have written, spoken, strategized, and organized conversations and scholarly work on the topic for many years. They present rich examples from many different environments and an unwavering vision of the benefits of the scholarship of teaching and learning and its potential." —Nancy Chism, Indiana University School of Education, Indianapolis "This book reframes the literature on the scholarship of teaching and learning, faculty development, assessment, and the future of higher education. The writing sparkles with fresh analysis on teaching, learning, academic culture, and the possibilities for change. This book will help both individual faculty and entire institutions to enhance scholarly teaching and to deepen student learning." —Peter Felten, assistant provost and director, Center for the Advancement of Teaching and Learning, and associate professor of history, Elon University

Questo numero della rivista "Aut aut" presenta gli articoli di: Alessandro Dal Lago, Loic Wacquant, John L. Campbell, Frances Fox Piven, Mariana Valverde, Jamie Peck, Massimo Gelardi.

An absorbing chronicle of the role of race in US history, by the foremost historian of race and labor The Obama era produced countless articles arguing that America's race problems were over. The election of Donald Trump has proved those hasty pronouncements wrong. Race has always played a central role in US society and culture. Surveying a period from the late seventeenth century—the era in which W.E.B. Du Bois located the emergence of "whiteness"—through the American Revolution and the Civil War to the civil rights movement and the

emergence of the American empire, How Race Survived US History reveals how race did far more than persist as an exception in a progressive national history. This masterful account shows how race has remained at the heart of American life well into the twenty-first century.

The Globalization Backlash

The Scholarship of Teaching and Learning Reconsidered

Presenza migrante tra spazi urbani e non urbani

Neoliberalismo come eccezione. Cittadinanza e sovranità in mutazione

Aut aut 346 - Lo stato penale globale

Foundations for Philosophical Anthropology

Italy's 'Southern Question'

This book, based on an empirical form of narration, outlines a short-medium term analysis of the social impact of austerity politics on urban life.. Set in Exarchia, a radical and anti-authoritarian neighbourhood located within the city centre of Athens, Greece, this is an ethnography examining the social struggles and grassroots mobilizations that emerged locally during the crisis. Based on over two years of fieldwork between November 2012 and early 2014, the author brings together participant observation and a period of research-action in one of Exarchia's stekia. One particular pedestrian street is used as a case study - 'Odos Tsamadou' is located near Exarchia Square and here multiple social centres and political activity converge to allow the neighbourhood's climate of solidarity and reciprocity to fully emerge. This book is specifically targeted at academics specialized in the social sciences, ethnography, cultural anthropology and urban studies and more generally at anyone interested in contemporary urban and social development. To read reviews about this book please visit: · https://www.vice.com/gr/article/mb5n7x/mia-koybenta-me-thn-italida-an8rwpologopoy-afhse-th-rwmh-gia-na-melethsei-ta-kinhmata-sta-e3arxeia?utm_source=vicefbgrh · <https://www.dinamopress.it/news/everything-continues/> · <https://ilmanifesto.it/exarchia-uno-spazio-sociale-di-resistenza/> ·

[http://media.planum.bedita.net/cb/42/\(ibidem\)_Planum_Readings_no.9:2018_De%20Angelis.pdf](http://media.planum.bedita.net/cb/42/(ibidem)_Planum_Readings_no.9:2018_De%20Angelis.pdf) ·

<https://www.urbanstudiesonline.com/resources/resource/book-review-austerity-and-democracy-in-athens-crisis-and-community-in-exarchia/>

This book proposes a novel creative research practice in geography based on comics. It presents a transdisciplinary approach that uses a set of qualitative visual methods and extends from within the geohumanities across literary spatial studies, comics, urban studies, mobility studies, and beyond. Written by a geographer-cartoonist, the book focuses on 'narrative geographies' and embraces a geocritical and relational approach to examine comic book geographies in pursuit of a growing interest in creative, art-based experimental methods in the geohumanities. It explores comics-based research through interconnections between art and geography and through theoretical and methodological contributions from scholars working in the fields of the social sciences, humanities, literary geographies, mobilities, comics, literary studies, and urban studies, as well as from visual artists, comics authors, and art practitioners. Comics are valuable objects of geographical interest because of their spatial grammar. They are also a language particularly suited to geographical analysis, and the 'geoGraphic novel' offers a practice of research that has the power to assemble and disassemble new spatial meanings. The book thus explores how the 'geoGraphic novel' as a verbo-visual genre allows the study of geographical issues, composes geocentred stories, engages wider and non-specialist audiences, promotes geo-artistic collaboration, and works as a narrative intervention in urban contexts. Through a practice-based approach and the internal perspective of a geographer-cartoonist, the book provides examples of how geoGraphic fieldwork is conducted and offers analysis of the processes of ideation, composition, and dissemination of geoGraphic narratives.

L'era della guerra fredda si è conclusa nel periodo compreso fra il 1989, l'anno della demolizione del muro di Berlino e della riunificazione tedesca, ed il 1991, l'anno della dissoluzione dell'URSS. Da quel momento è incominciata, a livello mondiale, una nuova era caratterizzata, sia pure con difficoltà, dal primato politico, economico, militare e ideologico di una sola superpotenza, gli Stati Uniti d'America. Secondo alcuni critici, con l'affermarsi dell'egemonia americana ha finito per prevalere, sul piano ideologico, il cosiddetto "neoliberismo". Sta di fatto che nel corso dell'ultimo decennio del XX secolo è rapidamente diventato egemone a livello mondiale un sistema d'idee incline a considerare il libero mercato come il metodo migliore (se non l'unico) per conseguire un rilevante aumento della ricchezza e, di conseguenza, della felicità collettiva. I provvedimenti politici auspicati da tale ideologia sono ben noti: il tendenziale ritiro dello stato da ogni attività economica gestita sia in proprio, sia attraverso finanziamenti alle imprese private (con l'eccezione - almeno negli Usa - dei finanziamenti dati all'industria militare); lo smantellamento o la riduzione di quelle protezioni sociali che erano state conquistate dalle classi lavoratrici soprattutto a partire dalla fine della seconda guerra mondiale; la rimozione di ogni tipo di intralcio ai movimenti internazionali di capitali e di merci (ma non a quello degli esseri umani).

The Routledge Handbook of European Elections explores the multifaceted dimension of the European Parliament's (EP) electoral contests across the European Community and European Union since 1979. After setting a general empirical and theoretical framework, this collaborative project presents original contributions from leading experts from virtually all the corners of the European Union. Each case study adheres to a common

template that makes it easy to compare data, methodology and outcomes. Every country chapter includes: a brief geopolitical profile and historical background of the Member State; a glance at the national political landscape; a short account of the main political parties, including their attitude toward the European Union; a section on public opinion and European integration; a summary of electoral systems; an overview of all EP and national elections; an in-depth analysis of the 2009 EP electoral race; an overall theoretical interpretation of European elections. A comparative chapter closes the Handbook followed by an Epilogue focussing on the 2014 EP contest with a detailed analysis of the newly elected European Assembly in terms of political group and gender composition. The volume aims to enhance readers' understanding of the European Parliament and revive their interest in the European integration process. By providing a wide range of national and European facts and figures, this investigation represents a comprehensive reference guide to scholars, practitioners, and students of the European Parliament, European elections, political parties, European Union and comparative politics.

Governance e partecipazione politica. Teorie e ricerche sociologiche

Routledge Handbook of European Elections

L'Africa delle città / Urban Africa

Mapping Subaltern Studies and the Postcolonial

How Pension Fund Socialism Came to America

Philosophy in the Present

La società degli individui

This book deals with the study of race relations as a general body of knowledge which tries to bring together in a common framework studies of group relations in different countries. It explores the intellectual context within which the old conception of race relations arose. Post-Democracy is a polemical work that goes beyond current complaints about the failings of our democracy and explores the deeper social and economic forces that account for the current malaise. Colin Crouch argues that the decline of those social classes which had made possible an active and critical mass politics has combined with the rise of global capitalism to produce a self-referential political class more concerned with forging links with wealthy business interests than with pursuing political programmes which meet the concerns of ordinary people. He shows how, in some respects, politics at the dawn of the twenty-first century returns us to a world familiar well before the start of the twentieth, when politics was a game played among elites. However, Crouch maintains that the experience of the twentieth century remains salient and it reminds us of possibilities for the revival of politics. This engaging book will prove challenging to all those who claim that advanced societies have reached a virtual best of all possible democratic worlds, and will be compelling reading for anyone interested in the shape of twenty-first-century politics.

Il numero di "Voci" del 2016 è dedicato, nella sua parte monografica curata da Fiorella Giacalone, a I linguaggi del razzismo nell'Europa contemporanea. Il tema prende spunto da una ricerca Europea RADAR - Regulating Anti-Discrimination and Anti-Racism (JUST/2013/FRAC/AG/6271); Fundamental Rights and Citizenship Programme; <http://win.radar.communicationproject.eu/>, progetto al quale hanno partecipato sei degli autori di questo numero e che ha visto coinvolti diversi Paesi europei (Italia, Finlandia, Grecia, Polonia). Scorrendo il sommario: Il saggio della socio-linguista Gabriella B. Klein (Università di Perugia), curatrice del progetto, specifica come un crimine d'odio non è mai un atto isolato ma è innescato e alimentato dall'incitamento all'odio, ossia da discorsi che esprimono disprezzo, odio, pregiudizio. L'analisi delle interviste effettuate durante la ricerca, compiute da Fiorella Giacalone e Riccardo Cruzolin, viene effettuata in due saggi. Quello di Giacalone prende in considerazione gli aspetti del "razzismo istituzionale", con un'analisi a livello storico e giuridico (a livello europeo e nazionale). L'articolo di Cruzolin illustra le diverse reazioni che possono essere messe in atto davanti a gesti stemperando la gravità dell'affronto. Nel saggio di Giuseppina Bonerba, sociologa della comunicazione, sono analizzati degli estratti significativi di alcuni talk show. Sylwia Adamczak-Krysztofowicz, Anna Szczepaniak-Kozak, Magdalena Jaszczyk, dell'Università di Poznań (Polonia), affrontano le ambiguità terminologiche, nei discorsi politici, relativi ai discorsi discriminatori. Katerina Strani, Maria Fountana, Stavroula Sokoli, Eloisa Monteoliva, partendo dal rifiuto del termine "razza", considerato discriminatorio, presentano un'esplorazione degli atteggiamenti relativi alla razza nei media in Grecia e nel Regno Unito. Maria Teresa Milicia esplora la fenomenologia del linguaggio dell'odio nello spazio comunicativo di Facebook, a partire dall'analisi del palinsesto degli eventi costruito da uno dei partecipanti più attivi del gruppo oggetto della ricerca "No Lombroso". Ulderico Daniele propone di ricostruire, assumendo la prospettiva dell'antropologia delle policies, la trama di soggetti e di pratiche che si muovono dentro e attorno ai campi-nomadi della Capitale. Nella sezione "Passaggi" sono presenti una conversazione di Maria Teresa Milicia con Gaia Giuliani (Università di Coimbra, co-fondatrice del gruppo di ricerca InterGrace) sulle diversità di approccio teorico negli studi sul razzismo a partire dal dibattito sollevato da un gruppo di bioantropologi e genetisti, che,

insieme a molti antropologi culturali, sostengono la proposta di abolire il termine "razza" dall'articolo 3 della Costituzione italiana. Segue quindi un'interessante intervista di Alfonsina Bellio a Didier Fassin. La miscellanea contiene: la Lectio magistralis pronunciata da Luigi M. Lombardi Satriani in occasione del conferimento della laurea honoris causa in Filologia moderna da parte dell'Università della Calabria; un saggio di Cecilia Pennaccini, ci mostra le modalità della nascita della cinematografia in Uganda; la descrizione etnografica di Sarah Sciò su un matrimonio italo-iraniano conclude la miscellanea. "Camera Oscura" presenta materiali fotografici realizzati da Giorgio Raimondo Cardona e da Anthony Wade-Brown provenienti dall'Archivio della Missione etnologica italiana in Ghana della Sapienza Università di Roma. Su tale archivio Stefano Maltese e Dario Scozia affrontano alcuni "percorsi di patrimonializzazione e restituzione etnografica", Eleonora Bragantini si sofferma su "La Cerimonia del Venerdì della chiesa dei Water Carries", esaminando criticamente la selezione di fotografie pubblicate. Recensioni e un fitto notiziario, che comprende anche un commosso omaggio a Daniel Fabre, completano il numero 2016 di "Voci".

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Teorie e ricerche sociologiche

CNDSS 2018

Atti della III Conferenza Nazionale delle Dottorande e dei Dottorandi in Scienze Sociali

Politica del diritto

Cognitive-Cultural Capitalism and the Global Resurgence of Cities

Fabricating a New Type of Subject

Europe (in Theory)

Neoliberalismo come eccezione. Cittadinanza e sovranità in mutazioneL'Africa delle città / Urban AfricaLexis

1562.37

Europe (in Theory) is an innovative analysis of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century ideas about Europe that continue to inform thinking about culture, politics, and identity today. Drawing on insights from subaltern and postcolonial studies, Roberto M. Dainotto deconstructs imperialism not from the so-called periphery but from within Europe itself. He proposes a genealogy of Eurocentrism that accounts for the way modern theories of Europe have marginalized the continent's own southern region, portraying countries including Greece, Italy, Spain, and Portugal as irrational, corrupt, and clan-based in comparison to the rational, civic-minded nations of northern Europe. Dainotto argues that beginning with Montesquieu's *The Spirit of Laws* (1748), Europe not only defined itself against an "Oriental" other but also against elements within its own borders: its South. He locates the roots of Eurocentrism in this disavowal; internalizing the other made it possible to understand and explain Europe without reference to anything beyond its boundaries. Dainotto synthesizes a vast array of literary, philosophical, and historical works by authors from different parts of Europe. He scrutinizes theories that came to dominate thinking about the continent, including Montesquieu's invention of Europe's north-south divide, Hegel's "two Europes," and Madame de Staël's idea of opposing European literatures: a modern one from the North, and a pre-modern one from the South. At the same time, Dainotto brings to light counter-narratives written from Europe's margins, such as the Spanish Jesuit Juan Andrés's suggestion that the origins of modern European culture were eastern rather than northern and the Italian Orientalist Michele Amari's assertion that the South was the cradle of a social democracy brought to Europe via Islam.

Teaching Global Citizenship brings together perspectives from former and current teachers from across Canada to tackle the unique challenges surrounding educating for global awareness. The contributors discuss strategies for encouraging young people to cultivate a sense of agency and global responsibility. Reflecting on the educator's experience, each chapter engages with critical questions surrounding teaching global citizenship, such as how to help students understand and navigate the tension at the heart of global citizenship between universalism and pluralism, and how to do so without frightening, regressing, mythicizing, imposing, or colonizing. Based on narrative inquiry, the contributors convey their insights through stories from their classroom experiences, which take place in diverse educational settings: from New Brunswick to British Columbia to Nunavut, in rural and urban areas, and in public and private schools. Covering a broad range of topics surrounding the complexity of educating for global citizenship, this timely text will benefit those in education, global citizenship, curriculum development, and social studies courses across Canada. FEATURES: - Grounded in narrative inquiry, experiential learning, and teacher-based research - Includes study questions at the end of each chapter - Written by teachers for teachers with the accessibility of the material, diverse voices, and a broad spectrum of classroom settings in mind

The Platform Society

A Social History of Moral Regulation

Una sociologia comparata della religione

Social Economy of the Metropolis

Spoliazione

The Entrepreneurial Self

Fear and Happiness in the Twenty-first-century City

The 'Southern Question' has been a major topic in Italian political, economic and cultural life for a century and more. During the Cold War, it was the justification for heavy government intervention. In contemporary Italy, a major part of the appeal of the Lombard League has been its promise to dissociate the South from the North, even to the point of secession. The South also remains a resonant theme in Italian literature. This interdisciplinary book endeavours to answer the following: - When did people begin to think of the South as a problem? - Who - intellectuals, statisticians, criminologists, political exiles, novelists (among them some important southerners) - contributed to the discourse about the South and why? - Did their view of the South correspond to any sort of reality? - What was glossed over or ignored in the generalized vision of the South as problematic? - What consequences has the 'Question' had in controlling the imaginations and actions of intellectuals and those with political and other forms of power? - What alternative formulations might people create and live by if they were able to escape from the control of the 'Question' and to imagine the political, economic and cultural differences within Italy in some other way? This timely book reveals how Southern Italians have been affected by distorted versions of a complex reality similar to the discourse of 'Orientalism'. In situating the devaluation of Southern Italian culture in relation to the recent emergence of 'anti-mafia' ideology in the South and the threat posed to national unity by the Lombard League, it also illuminates the world's stiff inter-regional competition for investment capital.

Possenti processi di urbanizzazione stanno modificando a un ritmo incalzante gli scenari sociali, culturali ed economici dell'Africa. Si tratta di un fenomeno di enorme rilevanza non solo per il continente africano e per gli studi africanistici, ma più in generale per le dinamiche globali cui stiamo assistendo negli ultimi decenni. Il fenomeno chiama in causa una molteplicità di approcci, imponendo la collaborazione e il confronto di diverse discipline: storia, antropologia, geografia, economia, politologia, urbanistica, diritto, per citarne solo alcuni. Per favorire un ampio confronto interdisciplinare, il Centro Piemontese di Studi Africani (CSA) ha organizzato - in collaborazione con l'Associazione Studi Africani in Italia (ASAI), l'Università e il Politecnico di Torino - il convegno "L'Africa delle città. Economie, popolazioni, culture" (Torino, Palazzo del Rettorato, 16-17 ottobre 2015), che ha visto la partecipazione di più di cinquanta studiosi appartenenti a diverse discipline, distribuiti in una decina di panel tematici. Questo volume presenta contributi rielaborati a partire da tali iniziative, messi a disposizione del pubblico per alimentare il dibattito relativo alle dinamiche di cambiamento in atto nel continente africano. Una riflessione che risulta cruciale anche per la comprensione delle migrazioni in gran parte provenienti dall'Africa, che da alcuni decenni investono il nostro paese.

This book brings together a range of anthropological writings that are inspired by the French philosopher Michel Foucault and examine Foucault's contribution to current theories of modernity. Treats modernity as an ethnographic object by focusing on its concrete manifestations. Tackles issues of broad interest: from colonialism and globalization to war, genetics, and AIDS. Draws on work from North and South America, Europe, Africa, and South and Southeast Asia. Contributors include James Ferguson, Akhil Gupta, Aihwa Ong, Paul Rabinow, and Rayna Rapp.

The joint challenges of population increase, food security and conservation of agrobiodiversity demand a rethink of plant breeding and agricultural research from a different perspective. While more food is undeniably needed, the key question is rather about how to produce it in a way that sustains biological diversity and mitigates climate change. This book shows how social sciences, and more especially law, can contribute towards reconfiguring current legal frameworks in order to achieving a better balance between the necessary requirements of agricultural innovation and the need for protection of agrobiodiversity. On the assumption that the concept of property can be rethought against the background of the 'right to include', so as to endow others with a common 'right to access' genetic resources, several international instruments and contractual arrangements drawn from the plant-breeding field (including the Convention on Biological Diversity, technology exchange clearing houses and open sources licenses) receive special consideration. In addition, the authors explore the tension between ownership and the free circulation and exchange of germplasm and issues such as genetic resources managed by local and indigenous communities, the ITPGRFA and participatory plant-breeding programmes. As a whole, the book demonstrates the relevance of the 'Commons' for plant breeding and agricultural innovation.

Governing Morals

Sviluppo economico dell'Unione europea e riforma della finanza pubblica

Drawing Narrative Geographies Beyond the Frame

Ceti medi e modernità urbana

Public Values in a Connective World

The Commons, Plant Breeding and Agricultural Research

The Unseen Revolution

Political geography concerns the processes involved in creating the uneven distribution of power and the consequences for human populations. This Reader is designed as an introduction to the major substantive areas of contemporary political geography and to the competing theoretical perspectives employed to interrogate them. The full range of theoretical perspectives is presented and integrated with empirical material allowing students to engage with theoretical controversies using concrete examples.

Two controversial thinkers discuss a timeless but nonetheless urgent question: should philosophy interfere in the world? Nothing less than philosophy is at stake because, according to Badiou, philosophy is nothing but interference and commitment and will not be restrained by academic discipline. Philosophy is strange and new, and yet speaks in the name of all - as Badiou shows with his theory of universality. Similarly, Žižek believes that the philosopher must intervene, contrary to all expectations, in the key issues of the time. He can offer no direction, but this only shows that the question has been posed incorrectly: it is valid to change the terms of the debate and settle on

philosophy as abnormality and excess. At once an invitation to philosophy and an introduction to the thinking of two of the most topical and controversial philosophers writing today, this concise volume will be of great interest to students and general readers alike.

This book is about the renaissance of cities in the twenty first century and their increasing role as centers of creative economic activity. Allen Scott is one of the world's foremost thinkers on globalization and the economies of modern cities, and in this book presents a concise introduction to his innovative and insightful perspective.

This book is a broad-ranging history of moral regulation focusing on Britain and the US.

States and Sovereignty in the Global Economy

Religione e politica

La Germania rosso-verde. Stabilità e crisi di un sistema politico (1998-2005)

Crisis and Community in Exarchia

Immaginando Buenos Aires. Ceti medi e modernità urbana

Post-Democracy

How Race Survived US History

1551.2

Mentre la relazione tra l'etica e la religione, e tra violenza e politica, sono oggetto di costante interesse, l'interfaccia tra religione e violenza resta uno degli aspetti più problematici contemporaneo. Questo libro esplora i modi in cui religione e politica si ritrovano a volte insieme, a volte separati nelle diverse religioni e società del mondo. Turner esplora diverse e secolarizzazione, inclusa la questione della separazione tra chiesa e Stato, che può essere sia compromessa sia accantonata.

Il libro si propone di riflettere, attraverso uno sguardo etnografico, sulla relazione tra la presenza migrante e i contesti geografici (urbani/non urbani) in cui si colloca, facendo emergere strutture, sociali e simbolici che tale relazione implica per i soggetti "accolti" e per le società "accoglienti". Esistono numerose modalità di accoglienza dei migranti, praticate con ca in contesti socio-politici e geografici diversi, dalle istituzioni statali, internazionali e non governative. Nonostante le similitudini, la presenza migrante assume forme diverse e plasma spazio e di ordine. Questo volume mette a confronto diverse esperienze etnografiche svolte in contesti europei ed extraeuropei: le ricerche descrivono la forma fisica degli spazi abitati dai migranti, riflettono sulle reciproche influenze tra presenza migrante e spazio urbano/non urbano, osservano le dinamiche economiche, culturali, sociali e politiche in atto e, infine, analizzano conflittualità e le negoziazioni tra i diversi soggetti implicati.

"This is a book about who we are today, and how we have become who we are. It is about the engineers of the modern soul, the entrepreneurial self. It is essential reading for all who face the incessant demands placed on us to become more than we are, to become entrepreneurs of our selves, to maximise and optimise our capacities in ways that align personal identity with social responsibility." - Professor Peter Miller, London School of Economics & Political Science Ulrich Bröckling claims that the imperative to act like an entrepreneur has turned ubiquitous and that there is a drive to orient your thinking and behaviour on the objective of market success which dictates the private and professional spheres. Life is now ruled by competition for personal success from youth. The self is driven to constantly improve, change and adapt to a society only capable of producing winners and losers. The Entrepreneurial Self explores the series of juxtapositions created by this call for entrepreneurship. Whereas it can expose unknown potential, it also leads to over-challenging. It may strengthen self-confidence but it also exacerbates the anxiety that it may set free creativity but it also generates unbounded anger. Competition is driven by the promise that only the capable will reap success, but no amount of effort can remove the anxiety if the individual has no choice but to balance out the contradiction between the hope of rising and the fear of decline. Ulrich Bröckling is Professor of Cultural Sociology at the Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Germany.

Orientalism in One Country

Institutional Integration and Impact

Published in Sociologia n. 3/2017 – Rivista quadrimestrale di Scienze Storiche e Sociali | A brief exploration of the decoupling of ethical and political life in America

Comics as a Research Practice

Stabilità e crisi di un sistema politico (1998-2005)

The Idea Of Race

Globalization and the role of the state are issues at the forefront of contemporary debates. With editors and contributors of outstanding academic reputation this exciting new book presents an unconventional and radical perspective. Revealing that states do still matter despite the vigour of international capital flows and the omnipresence of the global market, the chapters in this collection controversially highlight that how states matter Depends upon their differing roles in the global economy and geopolitical system.

What can the universals of political philosophy offer to those who experience "the living paradox of an inegalitarian construction of egalitarian citizenship"? Citizen Subject is the summation of Étienne Balibar's career-long project to think the necessary and necessarily antagonistic relation between the categories of citizen and subject. In this magnum opus, the question of modernity is framed anew with special attention to the self-enunciation of the subject (in Descartes, Locke, Rousseau, and Derrida), the constitution of the community as "we" (in Hegel, Marx, and Tolstoy), and the aporia of the judgment of self and others (in Foucault, Freud, Kelsen, and Blanchot). After the "humanist controversy" that preoccupied twentieth-century philosophy, Citizen Subject proposes foundations for philosophical anthropology today, in terms of two contrary movements: the becoming-citizen of the subject and the becoming-subject of the citizen. The citizen-subject who is constituted in the claim to a "right to have rights" (Arendt) cannot exist without an underside that contests and defies it. He or she, because Balibar is concerned

throughout this volume with questions of sexual difference—figures not only the social relation but also the discontent or the uneasiness at the heart of this relation. The human can be instituted only if it betrays itself by upholding “anthropological differences” that impose normality and identity as conditions of belonging to the community. The violence of “civil” bourgeois universality, Balibar argues, is greater (and less legitimate, therefore less stable) than that of theological or cosmological universality. Right is thus founded on insubordination, and emancipation derives its force from otherness. Ultimately, Citizen Subject offers a revolutionary rewriting of the dialectic of universality and differences in the bourgeois epoch, revealing in the relationship between the common and the universal a political gap at the heart of the universal itself.

Marxism and Philosophy is Karl Korsch's masterwork. In *Marxism and Philosophy* Korsch argues for a reexamination of the relationship between Marxist theory and bourgeois philosophy, and insists on the centrality of the Hegelian dialectic and a commitment to revolutionary praxis. Although widely attacked in its time, *Marxism and Philosophy* has attained a place among the most important works of twentieth-century Marxist theory, and continues to merit critical reappraisal from scholars and activists today.

Individuals all over the world can use Airbnb to rent an apartment in a foreign city, check Coursera to find a course on statistics, join PatientsLikeMe to exchange information about one's disease, hail a cab using Uber, or read the news through Facebook's Instant Articles. The promise of connective platforms is that they offer personalized services and contribute to innovation and economic growth, while bypassing cumbersome institutional or industrial overhead. In *The Platform Society*, Van Dijck, Poell and De Waal offer a comprehensive analysis of a connective world where platforms have penetrated the heart of societies—disrupting markets and labor relations, circumventing institutions, transforming social and civic practices and affecting democratic processes. This book questions what role online platforms play in the organization of Western societies. First, how do platform mechanisms work and to what effect are they deployed? Second, how can platforms incorporate public values and benefit the public good? *The Platform Society* analyzes intense struggles between competing ideological systems and contesting societal actors—market, government and civil society—raising the issue of who is or should be responsible for anchoring public values and the common good in a platform society. Public values include of course privacy, accuracy, safety, and security, but they also pertain to broader societal effects, such as fairness, accessibility, democratic control, and accountability. Such values are the very stakes in the struggle over the platformization of societies around the globe. *The Platform Society* highlights how this struggle plays out in four private and public sectors: news, urban transport, health, and education. Each struggle highlights local dimensions, for instance fights over regulation between individual platforms and city governments, but also addresses the level of the platform ecosystem as well as the geopolitical level where power clashes between global markets and (supra-)national governments take place.

Political Geography

Marxism and Philosophy

A Reader

Anthropologies of Modernity

Ground Control

Etnografie su processi, dinamiche e modalità di accoglienza

Austerity & Democracy in Athens

Globalization, heralded for decades as a harbinger of prosperity, faces a huge backlash. Derided by right-wing nationalists as a ‘globalist’ plot to undermine traditional communities, and by left-wing critics as the rule of rampaging corporations, it’s become a political punching bag around the world. In this incisive book, leading commentator Colin Crouch defends globalization against its critics to the right and left. He argues that reversing the process would mean a poorer world riven by nationalistic and reactionary antagonisms. However, globalization will only be worth saving if we institute reforms to promote social solidarity and recover pride and confidence for the cities and regions that have lost out. Crouch shows that we can therefore only save globalization from itself if we transcend the nation state and subject global economic flows to democratically responsible transnational governance. Crouch provides a much-needed riposte to the delusions that risk plunging the world back into a zero-sum game of regressive economic nationalism, combining cool-headed analysis with a visionary call for a reformed and genuinely progressive globalization.

Teaching Global Citizenship

I senza casa, senza patria, senza cittadinanza