

Neoliberalismo Come Eccezione Cittadinanza E Sovranit In Mutazione

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.

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.

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.

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, Eloísa 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".

Michel Foucault and Paul Veyne: the philosopher and the historian. Two major figures in the world of ideas, resisting all attempts at categorization. Two timeless thinkers who have long walked and fought together. In this short book Paul Veyne offers a fresh portrait of his friend and relaunches the debate about his ideas and legacy. 'Foucault is not who you think he is', writes Veyne; he stood neither on the left nor on the right and was frequently disowned by both. He was not so much a structuralist as a sceptic, an empiricist disciple of Montaigne, who never ceased in his work to reflect on 'truth games', on singular, constructed truths that belonged to their own time. A unique testimony by a scholar who knew Foucault well, this book succeeds brilliantly in grasping the core of his thought and in stripping away the confusions and misunderstandings that have so often characterized the interpretation of Foucault and his work.

The Jorgmund Pipe is the backbone of the world, and it's on fire. Gonzo Lubitsch, professional hero and troubleshooter, is hired to put it out - but there's more to the fire, and the Pipe itself, than meets the eye. The job will take Gonzo and his best friend, our narrator, back to their own beginnings and into the dark heart of the Jorgmund Company itself. Equal parts raucous adventure, comic odyssey and Romantic Epic, *The Gone-Away World* is a story of - among other things - love and loss; of ninjas, pirates, politics; of curious heroism in strange and dangerous places; and of a friendship stretched beyond its limits. But it also the story of a world, not unlike our own, in desperate need of heroes - however unlikely they may seem.

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.

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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 i significati strutturali, 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 caratteristiche simili ma 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 una particolare idea di 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 dalle persone 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 le relazioni, le conflittualità e le negoziazioni tra i diversi soggetti implicati.

Translation of dalla parole delle bambine.

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.vic-e.com/gr/article/mb5n7x/mia-koybenta-me-thn-italida-an8rwpologo-poy-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 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.

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.

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.

This book analyses residency, a form of municipal membership that plays a strategic role in administrative processes in Italy. Residency is a

two-faced juridical status: a means for exercising rights and moving freely within a state territory and, at the same time, a tool of control that operates through identification and registration. Gargiulo investigates residency both historically and theoretically, showing that the status of resident is a special kind of border, namely, a status border, which draws the lines of local citizenship. By explaining that the mechanisms of exclusion from residency work as administrative barriers, and showing their aims and effects in terms of civic stratification and differential inclusion, this book contributes to the debates on local citizenship, borders, and discretionary power. "While the legal concepts of (un)authorized presence and citizenship in bounded territorial states govern how we envision "immigrants" and debate their treatment, this perceptive book raises novel issues. Local residency registration, studied with rich material from Italy, regulates access to socially distributed resources, and shapes stratification of labor. The case made in this book is original, penetrating, and theoretically insightful. Scholars of migration will want to read this exceptional work." — Josiah Heyman, University of Texas at El Paso, USA "Enrico Gargiulo has made an important addition to our sociological understanding of the ways in which states and individuals relate to one another. The humble, often taken-for-granted status of "resident" turns out to be a major pathway to rights and privileges for individuals who have it; those without it may be legal non-persons who barely exist in the eyes of the state. This book is a major contribution to our expanding appreciation of the many kinds of borders, both physical and conceptual, that shape our relationships with the social and political world." — John Torpey, Presidential Professor of Sociology and History, Director, Ralph Bunche, Institute for International Studies, CUNY Graduate Center, USA

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.

"Thought provoking and fresh - this book challenges how we think about economics." Gillian Tett, Financial Times For further information about recent publicity events and media coverage for *Rethinking Capitalism* please visit <http://marianamazucato.com/rethinking-capitalism/> Western capitalism is in crisis. For decades investment has been falling, living standards have stagnated or declined, and inequality has risen dramatically. Economic policy has neither reformed the financial system nor restored stable growth. Climate change meanwhile poses increasing risks to future prosperity. In this book some of the world's leading economists propose new ways of thinking about capitalism. In

clear and compelling prose, each chapter shows how today's deep economic problems reflect the inadequacies of orthodox economic theory and the failure of policies informed by it. The chapters examine a range of contemporary economic issues, including fiscal and monetary policy, financial markets and business behaviour, inequality and privatisation, and innovation and environmental change. The authors set out alternative economic approaches which better explain how capitalism works, why it often doesn't, and how it can be made more innovative, inclusive and sustainable. Outlining a series of far-reaching policy reforms, Rethinking Capitalism offers a powerful challenge to mainstream economic debate, and new ideas to transform it.

La tesi di Comunismo queer è che lo sfruttamento e l'esclusione, all'interno delle società capitalistiche, non hanno solo un carattere universale, ma particolare. Di conseguenza, se vogliamo lottare efficacemente contro il capitalismo, dobbiamo fronteggiare ciascuna delle singole matrici di oppressione da cui trae linfa e sostanza per affermarsi e riprodursi. Nel caso dell'oppressione di genere e sessuale, la sua matrice è l'eterosessualità. Ambire alla sovversione dell'eterosessualità significa lottare contro il capitalismo a partire dalle sue cause, anziché dai suoi effetti più immediati o visibili. In ciò consiste la differenza tra ogni altra forma di anticapitalismo e il comunismo queer. Social Movements is a comprehensive introduction and critical analysis of collective action in society today. In this new edition, the authors have updated all chapters with the most recent scientific literature, expanded on topics such as individual motivations, new media, public policies, and governance. Draws on research and empirical work across the social sciences to address the key questions in this international field. New edition expands on topics such as individual motivations, new media, public policies, and governance. Has been redesigned in a more user-friendly format.

The modern pilgrimage—to sites ranging from Graceland to the veterans' annual ride to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial to Jim Morrison's Paris grave—is intertwined with man's existential uncertainties in the face of a rapidly changing world. In a climate that reproduces the religious quest in seemingly secular places, it's no longer clear exactly what the term pilgrimage infers—and Shrines and Pilgrimage in the Modern World critiques our notions of the secular and the sacred, while commenting on the modern media's multiplication of images that renders the modern pilgrimage a quest without an object. Using new ethnographical and theoretical approaches, this volume offers a surprising new vision on the non-secularity of the "secular" pilgrimage. "This book will be sure to stoke our intellectual fire and heat up the discussion over the highly charged topic of secular pilgrimage."—Simon Bronner, Penn State University

Due to the financialization of housing in today's market, housing risks are increasingly becoming financial risks. Financialization refers to the increasing dominance of financial actors, markets, practices, measurements and narratives. It also refers to the resulting structural transformation of economies, firms, states and households. This book asserts the centrality of housing to the contemporary capitalist political economy and places housing at the centre of the financialization debate. A global wall of money is looking for High-Quality Collateral (HQC) investments, and housing is one of the few asset classes considered HQC. This explains why housing is increasingly becoming financialized, but it does not explain its timing, politics and geography. Presenting a diverse range of case studies from the US, the UK, the Netherlands, Germany, Italy and Spain, the chapters in this book include coverage of the role of the state as the driver of financialization processes, and the part played by local and national histories and institutions. This cutting edge volume will pave the way for future research in the area. Where housing used to be something "local" or "national", the two-way coupling of housing to finance has been one crucial element in the recent crisis. It is time to reconsider the financialization of both homeownership and social housing. This book will be of interest to those who study international economics, economic geography and financialization.

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.

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 del mondo 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 espressioni della secolarizzazione, inclusa la questione della separazione tra chiesa e Stato, che può essere sia compromessa sia accantonata.

Drawing on Kaleckian and Kaldorian approaches, *Political Economy of Contemporary Italy: The Economic Crisis and State Intervention* explores the reasons behind the stagnation of the Italian economy from the 1970s and suggests policy solutions to ease the crisis. The central thesis of the book is that from the early 1990s Italy experienced a constant reduction of both private and public investment which, combined with increasing labour precariousness and wage moderation, contributed to the decline of both labour productivity and economic growth. It is argued that lack of industrial policies amplified the problem of the poor macroeconomic performance, since Italian firms – small-sized and non-innovating – were incapable of staying competitive on the global scene. Net exports did not compensate for the decline of public spending, private investment and consumption. It is also shown that, in these respects, Italy presents an interesting case study with wider ramifications for it was involved in the global process of intensifying the neoliberal agenda but at a faster rate than other OECD countries. The book concludes with a call for an alternative economic policy in order to promote innovation, reduce unemployment and stimulate economic growth. This book marks a significant contribution to the literature on the recent history of the European economy, Italian studies, and the history of economic thought.

"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 those who care about 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 and political responsibility." - Professor Peter Miller, London School of Economics & Political Science Ulrich Bröckling claims that the imperative to act like an entrepreneur has turned ubiquitous. In Western society 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 power, money, fitness, and 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 within the self, 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 feeling of powerlessness. 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 risk of failure. 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-University Freiburg, Germany.

"Empire and Communications" is one of Innis's most important contributions to the debate about how media influences the development of consciousness and societies.-This is one of Innis's most important contributions to the debate about how media influences the development of consciousness and societies.

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

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.

L'inasprimento delle politiche di ricezione dei richiedenti asilo e rifugiati evidenzia gravi rischi per il futuro della democrazia. Emergono, tuttavia, anche pratiche innovative di accoglienza e forme sconosciute di governance che si muovono al di fuori della consueta retorica umanitarista, promuovendo la partecipazione dei rifugiati alla costruzione di modelli più sostenibili di economia e società. Il volume analizza queste esperienze alla luce delle principali teorie che

indagano il tema dell'accoglienza nel contesto europeo, per presentare poi i risultati di una ricerca empirica realizzata nelle città di Riace e Cosenza. L'obiettivo, nel complesso, è mostrare come all'insoddisfazione verso politiche d'asilo sempre più restrittive, oggi seguano dinamiche di rescaling dei processi decisionali che intensificano un conflitto costante intorno allo Stato, localizzando i diritti e fronteggiando dal basso i nuovi rischi sociali lasciati senza risposta dalle sovranità.

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A foray into a generation dragged into an ideological battle between Flower Power and New Left militance reveals how the Beatles-Stones rivalry was created by music managers intent on engineering a moneymaking empire.

Providing the first overview of Asia's emerging biosciences landscape, this timely and important collection brings together ethnographic case studies on biotech endeavors such as genetically modified foods in China, clinical trials in India, blood collection in Singapore and China, and stem-cell research in Singapore, South Korea, and Taiwan. While biotech policies and projects vary by country, the contributors identify a significant trend toward state entrepreneurialism in biotechnology, and they highlight the ways that political thinking and ethical reasoning are converging around the biosciences. As ascendant nations in a region of postcolonial emergence, with an "uncanny surplus" in population and pandemics, Asian countries treat their populations as sources of opportunity and risk. Biotech enterprises are allied to efforts to overcome past humiliations and restore national identity and political ambition, and they are legitimized as solutions to national anxieties about food supplies, diseases, epidemics, and unknown biological crises in the future. Biotechnological responses to perceived risks stir deep feelings about shared fate, and they crystallize new ethical configurations, often re-inscribing traditional beliefs about ethnicity, nation, and race. As many of the essays in this collection illustrate, state involvement in biotech initiatives is driving the emergence of "biosovereignty," an increasing pressure for state control over biological resources, commercial health products, corporate behavior, and genetic based-identities. Asian Biotech offers much-needed analysis of the interplay among biotechnologies, economic growth, biosecurity, and ethical practices in Asia. Contributors Vincanne Adams Nancy N. Chen Stefan Ecks Kathleen Erwin Phuoc V. Le Jennifer Liu Aihwa Ong Margaret Sleeboom-Faulkner Kaushik Sunder Rajan Wen-Ching Sung Charis Thompson Ara Wilson

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Neoliberalismo come eccezione. Cittadinanza e sovranità in mutazione Religione e politica Una sociologia comparata della religione Armando Editore

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