1. Record Nr. UNINA9910345151403321 The politics of knowledge / / edited by Saw Swee-Hock, Danny Quah Titolo Singapore: .: Institue of Southeast Asian Studies. . 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 981-230-933-0 Edizione [1st edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (208 pages) Gale eBooks Collana 306.2 Disciplina Soggetti Knowledge, Sociology of Political sociology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based on print version record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- CONTENTS -- LIST OF TABLES -- LIST OF FIGURES --THE CONTRIBUTORS -- PREFACE -- FOREWORD / Kesavapany, K. --MESSAGES / Gungwu, Wang / Sutherland, Peter -- Chapter 1. Role of Knowledge in the Transformation of Asia / Loong, Lee Hsien -- Chapter 2. Understanding the Politics of Knowledge: The Asian Perspective / Swee-Hock, Saw / Izzuddin, Mustafa -- Chapter 3. Truth, Free Speech and Knowledge: The Human Rights Contribution / Gearty, Conor --Chapter 4. Knowledge: The Driver of Economic Growth / Quah, Danny -- Chapter 5. Commerce vs the Common Conflicts over the Commercialisation of Biomedical Knowledge / Rose, Nikolas -- Chapter 6. A Global Deal on Climate Change / Stern, Nicholas -- Chapter 7. The Changing Politics of Religious Knowledge in Asia: The Case of Indonesia / Sidel, John T. -- Index The publication of this book, comprising chapters written by Sommario/riassunto distinguished scholars, is a timely recognition that these days we are bombarded by suggestions that knowledge is power, that we are operating in a knowledge economy, and that the greatest driver for financial growth and national development is the knowledge industry. There are more sources of knowledge available to a wider range of the

world's population than ever before. The Internet has made the dissemination of knowledge possible in ways not contemplated fifty years ago. National boundaries are crossed with consummate ease. Knowledge is not like other assets. It can be accessed rapidly and used

by thousands, often millions, of people. This makes knowledge as an asset that generated much of the wealth in the early development of most nations. And different countries and regions need different strategies to support and promote the growth of their knowledge economies. These call for nationally and regionally-based approaches, and they entail new dynamics and challenges in wealth creation, legal regulation, national and social organization and the protection of environmental and natural resources.