Record Nr. UNINA9910451794403321 Autore Scott James C Titolo Seeing like a state [[electronic resource]]: how certain schemes to improve the human condition have failed / / James C. Scott New Haven, : Yale University Press, c1998 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9786611729134 1-281-72913-2 0-300-12878-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (462 p.) Collana Yale agrarian studies Yale ISPS series 338.9 Disciplina Soggetti Central planning - Social aspects Social engineering Authoritarianism Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 359-434) and index. pt. 1. State projects of legibility and simplification -- pt. 2. Nota di contenuto Transforming visions -- pt. 3. The social engineering of rural settlement and production -- pt. 4. The missing link. Sommario/riassunto Compulsory ujamaa villages in Tanzania, collectivization in Russia, Le Corbusier's urban planning theory realized in Brasilia, the Great Leap Forward in China, agricultural "modernization" in the Tropics-the twentieth century has been racked by grand utopian schemes that have inadvertently brought death and disruption to millions. Why do wellintentioned plans for improving the human condition go tragically awry?In this wide-ranging and original book, James C. Scott analyzes failed cases of large-scale authoritarian plans in a variety of fields. Centrally managed social plans misfire, Scott argues, when they impose schematic visions that do violence to complex interdependencies that are not-and cannot-be fully understood. Further, the success of designs for social organization depends upon the recognition that

local, practical knowledge is as important as formal, epistemic

knowledge. The author builds a persuasive case against "development

theory" and imperialistic state planning that disregards the values, desires, and objections of its subjects. He identifies and discusses four conditions common to all planning disasters: administrative ordering of nature and society by the state; a "high-modernist ideology" that places confidence in the ability of science to improve every aspect of human life; a willingness to use authoritarian state power to effect large- scale interventions; and a prostrate civil society that cannot effectively resist such plans.