Record Nr. UNINA9910457342703321 The Routledge handbook of new security studies / / edited by J. Peter **Titolo Burgess** Pubbl/distr/stampa London;; New York:,: Routledge,, 2010 **ISBN** 1-135-16619-6 1-136-71719-6 1-135-16620-X 1-282-50352-9 1-78034-824-X 9786612503528 0-203-85948-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (329 p.) Collana Routledge handbooks The Routledge handbook of new security studies Altri autori (Persone) BurgessJ. Peter Disciplina 327 355/.033 Soggetti Security, International National security Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Book Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; Contributors; 1 Introduction; Part I New Security Concepts; 2 Civilizational Security; 3 Risk; 4 Instruments of Insecurity: Small Arms and Contemporary Violence; 5 Human Security: A Contested Contempt: 6 Critical Geopolitics and Security; Part II New Security Subjects; 7 Biopolitics of Security; 8 Gendering Security; 9 Identity/Security; 10 Security As Ethics; 11 Financial Security: 12 Security and International Law; Part III New Security Objects; 13 Environmental Security; 14 Food Security; 15 Energy Security; 16 Cyber-Security; 17 Pandemic Security 18 Biosecurity and International Security ImplicationsPart IV New Security Practices: 19 Surveillance: 20 Urban Insecurity: 21 Commercial Security Practices; 22 Migration and Security; 23 Security Technologies; 24 Designing Security: 25 New Mobile Crime: References: Index

Sommario/riassunto

This new Handbook gathers together state-of-the-art theoretical reflection and empirical research by a group of leading international scholars in the subdiscipline of Critical Security Studies. In today's globalised setting, the challenge of maintaining security is no longer limited to the traditional foreign-policy and military tools of the nation-state, and security and insecurity are no longer considered as dependent only upon geopolitics and military strength, but rather are also seen to depend upon social, economic, environmental, ethical models of analysis and tools of