

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910457683903321
Autore	Chase James <1969-, >
Titolo	Analytic versus continental : arguments on the methods and value of philosophy // James Chase and Jack Reynolds
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2014
ISBN	1-317-49193-9 1-315-71143-5 1-280-12007-X 9786613523983 1-84465-478-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (303 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	ReynoldsJack <1976->
Disciplina	146/.4
Soggetti	Analysis (Philosophy) Continental philosophy Philosophy, Modern - History Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	First published 2011 by Acumen.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half Title; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Acknowledgements; Introduction. Analytic versus continental: arguments on the methods and value of philosophy; Part I. Formative Encounters: A Short History of the ""Divide""; 1. Frege and Husserl; 2. Russell versus Bergson; 3. Carnap versus Heidegger; 4. The Frankfurt School, the positivists and Popper; 5. Royaumont: Ryle and Hare versus French and German philosophy; 6. Derrida versus Searle and beyond; Part II. Method; 7. Introduction to philosophical method 8. Analytic philosophy and the intuition pump: the uses and abuses of thought experiments 9. Reflective equilibrium: common sense or conservatism?; 10. The fate of transcendental reasoning; 11. Phenomenology: returning to the things themselves; 12. Genealogy, hermeneutics and deconstruction; 13. Style and clarity; 14. Philosophy, science and art; Part III. Interpretation of Key Topics; 15. Ontology and metaphysics; 16. Truth, objectivity and realism; 17. Time: a contretemps; 18. Mind, body and representationalism; 19. Ethics and

politics: theoretical and anti-theoretical approaches
20. Problem(s) of other minds: solutions and dissolutions in analytic and continental philosophyConclusion; Notes; Bibliography; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Throughout much of the twentieth century, the relationship between analytic and continental philosophy has been one of disinterest, caution or hostility. Recent debates in philosophy have highlighted some of the similarities between the two approaches and even envisaged a post-continental and post-analytic philosophy. Opening with a history of key encounters between philosophers of opposing camps since the late nineteenth century - from Frege and Husserl to Derrida and Searle - the book goes on to explore in detail the main methodological differences between the two approaches. This covers a v

2. Record Nr.

Autore

Titolo

Pubbl/distr/stampa

ISBN

Edizione

Descrizione fisica

Collana

Disciplina

Soggetti

Lingua di pubblicazione

Formato

Livello bibliografico

Note generali

Nota di bibliografia

Nota di contenuto

UNINA9910511687803321

Van Wicklin Warren

Involuntary Resettlement : Comparative Perspectives / / Warren van Wicklin

London : , : Taylor and Francis, , 2017

1-351-32687-2

1-351-32686-4

1-351-32688-0

[First edition.]

1 online resource (xiv, 146 p.) : maps ;

World Bank Series on Evaluation and Development ; ; Volume 2

World Bank series on evaluation and development ; ; v. 2

333.91/009172/4

Water resources development - Developing countries

Land settlement - Developing countries

Forced migration - Developing countries

Electronic books.

Inglese

Materiale a stampa

Monografia

Includes index.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

Most Projects Selected for the Study Have Greater Resettlement Problems than Typical Bank-Assisted Projects with Dams -- Project Compensation Rates and Schedules Vary but Are Improving in Terms of

Fairness and Timeliness -- The Relocation Record Is Uneven but Mostly Satisfactory -- The Income Restoration Record Is Unsatisfactory -- Social Infrastructure and Services Are the Most Successful Components of Projects -- Resettler Satisfaction Varies among Projects -- Country Commitment and Performance Are Varied but Improving -- Resettler Participation Is Common at All Stages of Projects -- Nongovernmental Organization Participation Is Far from Optimal -- Good Relations between Resettlers and Host Communities -- Costs Vary Among Projects -- The Main Lessons Learned Focus on the Difference between Results and Plans, the Limited Capacity of Public Agencies, Resettlement Compensation, and Borrower Commitment -- Confrontations and Crises in Upper Krishna -- Government Commitment Is Critical -- Dams Flood 880 Square Kilometers, with 240,000 People Affected -- Implementation of Resettlement--an Abysmal Record -- Compensation--Too Little, Too Late, and Too Contentious -- Government Continually Modifies Compensation Policy -- Compensation Is Inadequate -- The Uses of Compensation Vary -- Income Restoration Depends Too Much on Irrigation -- Income Impact Trends Are Similar to Those in Unaffected Areas -- Living Conditions Are Better but Health Is a Worrisome Exception -- The Move Hurts Women More Than Men.

Sommario/riassunto

"Among development assistance agencies, the World Bank has led the way in policies to mitigate the impact of large-scale engineering projects on local populations, particularly in the building of dams. Since the 1980s the Bank has implemented guidelines for policies with respect to displacement, social infrastructure and services, environmental effects, resettlement, compensation, and the restoration of income for those affected. Having learned from the failures of past resettlement programs, the Bank has endeavored to function as a responsible and caring agency. This volume builds upon earlier studies and field work to offer a broad look at dam-building projects in six countries and to review the outcomes of Bank policy, learn from experience, and assess outside criticism. The book covers representative dam projects in India, Thailand, Togo, China, Indonesia, and Brazil. Each project was undertaken after Bank resettlement guidelines had been implemented. The widely ranging results in each country are assessed. In the areas of compensation for acquired land, relocation, infrastructure and services, the contributors note satisfactory levels of improvement or positive trends. Governments are moving towards acceptance of the idea that displaced families should be paid the real value of their lost assets. Relocation processes are now keeping pace with water movement caused by dam building, and health, education, utilities, and roads are better than before the resettlement. Other results have been less positive. The impact on incomes of those involuntarily resettled has been harsh in some locations. Resettler dissatisfaction has been intense, notably in those countries where the national economies are not experiencing strong growth. The Bank's performance itself has been uneven. There have been lapses in appraisal and monitoring during the projects and insufficient follow-through support for resettlement operations after the completion of loan and credit disbursements. In addition to its case by case analysis of countries and projects, the book includes detailed lessons and recommendations to strengthen resettlement policy and practice. Involuntary Resettlement will be of interest to economists, sociologists, and professionals working in regional development policy. Robert Picciotto is director general of Operations Evaluation at the World Bank. Warren van Wicklin is task manager and evaluator at the Operations Evaluation department of the World Bank."--Provided by

publisher.