

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910464491203321
Autore	Chernoff Fred
Titolo	Explanation and progress in security studies : bridging paradigm divides in international relations / / Fred Chernoff
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Stanford, California : , : Stanford University Press, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	0-8047-9229-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (324 pages)
Collana	Stanford Security Studies
Disciplina	327.101
Soggetti	International relations - Methodology International relations - Philosophy Security, International Explanation Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction -- 1. Traditions of Explanation and the Idea of Scientific Progress -- 2. Explanation in the Natural and Social Sciences -- 3. The Nuclear Proliferation Debate -- 4. The Balance-of-Power Debate -- 5. The Democratic Peace Debate -- 6. Analysis, Alternatives, Conclusion -- Notes -- References -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Explanation and Progress in Security Studies asks why Security Studies, as a central area of International Relations, has not experienced scientific progress in the way natural sciences have—and answers by arguing that the underlying reason is that scholars in Security Studies have advanced a range of different notions of "explanation" or different criteria of "explanatory superiority" to show that their positions are better than rival positions. To demonstrate this, the author engages in in-depth content analysis of the generally recognized exemplars of explanation and explanatory superiority in three of the core debates in the disciplines: Why do states pursue policies of nuclear proliferation? Why do states choose to form the alliances they do? And why do liberal democratic states behave the way they do toward other liberal democracies? The book reveals that authors in the debates that have

shown the most progress use similar criteria in arguing for and against the key explanations. In the nuclear proliferation debate, there is wide divergence in the criteria the most visible authors use, and there is wide divergence in the explanations offered. In the alliance formation/balance-of-power debate, there is some overlap of criteria the most important authors use, and there has been some limited movement toward consensus. In the democratic peace debate there has been much more overlap of criteria the most prominent authors use, and there is agreement on both some positive and negative conclusions.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787780003321
Autore	Price Chris <1962->
Titolo	Brief lives // Chris Price
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Auckland, N.Z. : , : Auckland University Press, , 2006 ©2006
ISBN	1-77558-517-4 1-86940-628-1 1-77558-030-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (154 p.)
Disciplina	828.307
Soggetti	New Zealand literature
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"An eccentric collection of biographical anecdotes and fictional vignettes ... a meditation on mortality"--Inner fold of cover.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Dedication; Table of Contents; Epigraph; BRIEF LIVES; AFTER THE PARTY; THE AGE; ALTITUDE SICKNESS; ANNE CARSON; ANTHONY; BIOGRAPHICAL FALLACIES; CALM; COLLECTOR; ON COMPOSITION; CREATION STORIES; DIONYSIAN; DISPOSABLE; DREAM LIFE; EVE'S DAUGHTER; THE FALLEN; FAMILY WISDOM; FIRE AND WATER; HARRY PARTCH; HILDEGARD OF BINGEN; HOROLOGIST; JESUS OF MONTPARNASSE; LOTT'S MOTHER; MAX; THE NEXT DAY; NOTEBOOK; OTHER DICTIONARIES; PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY; PETRARCH'S BONES; PRAYER WHEEL; REHABILITATION; THE SERPENT LECTURES; SINGAPORE;

Sommario/riassunto

Brief Lives is an eccentric collection of biographical anecdotes and fictional vignettes in which famous figures such as Goethe, Petrarch and Antonin Artaud rub shoulders with impecunious aristocrats, actors and art historians as well as a range of fictional characters caught amid the daily chaos of their lives. Here a dead man recounts his experiences as a Jesus impersonator. A wife reflects on the unhappiness of holidays. A doctor conducts altitude experiments on prisoners. Lott loses his mother's ashes in Amsterdam, and Nietzsche dances naked round a stove in Turin. These small, curiou

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910786034703321

Autore Alfano Mark <1983->

Titolo Character as moral fiction / / Mark Alfano [[electronic resource]]

Pubbl/distr/stampa Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013

ISBN 1-107-23665-7  
1-139-61079-1  
1-139-60906-8  
1-139-61265-4  
1-139-62195-5  
1-283-98668-X  
1-139-62567-5  
1-139-20853-5  
1-139-61637-4

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (ix, 226 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)

Disciplina 179/.9

Soggetti Character  
Virtue  
Normativity (Ethics)

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).

**Nota di bibliografia**

Includes bibliographical references and index.

**Nota di contenuto**

Introduction: tripartite naturalistic ethics -- Identifying the hard core of virtue ethics -- Rearticulating the situationist challenge -- Attempts to defend virtue ethics -- Factitious moral virtue -- Expanding the situationist challenge to responsibilist virtue epistemology -- Expanding the situationist challenge to reliabilist virtue epistemology -- Factitious intellectual virtue -- To see as we are seen: a n investigation of social distance heuristics.

**Sommario/riassunto**

Everyone wants to be virtuous, but recent psychological investigations suggest that this may not be possible. Mark Alfano challenges this theory and asks, not whether character is empirically adequate, but what characters human beings could have and develop. Although psychology suggests that most people do not have robust character traits such as courage, honesty and open-mindedness, Alfano argues that we have reason to attribute these virtues to people because such attributions function as self-fulfilling prophecies - children become more studious if they are told that they are hard-working and adults become more generous if they are told that they are generous. He argues that we should think of virtue and character as social constructs: there is no such thing as virtue without social reinforcement. His original and provocative book will interest a wide range of readers in contemporary ethics, epistemology, moral psychology and empirically informed philosophy.