

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910464557603321
Autore	David Howarth
Titolo	Contemporary France [[electronic resource]] : An Introduction to French Politics and Society
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, : Taylor and Francis, 2014
ISBN	0-203-78399-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (257 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	HowarthDavid VarouxakisGeorgios
Disciplina	944.081 944.084
Soggetti	Regions & Countries - Europe France History & Archaeology Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright Page; Dedication; Table of Contents; Map of the regions of (metropolitan) France; Preface; List of abbreviations; Chapter 1 Continuity and change: the ever-lasting past; The French and their past; French republicanism; Socialism; Communism; Gaullism; Liberalism; Chapter 2 French society today; Versions of malaise: from la fracture sociale to l'insecurite; From planning and the trente glorieuses to the state's impotence; A society in prolonged crisis?; Changing patterns of employment and unemployment, and the new kinds of poverty Foreigners, immigrants and scapegoatsGeographical disparities in crime and insecurity; Elitism, grandes ecoles, enarchie and the Paris-provinces divide; Women, gender equality and feminism; Changing family patterns and sexual mores; AIDS in France; Sports, politics and national identity; Chapter 3 The surprisingly stable Fifth Republic; De Gaulle, the founder; The political conditions of stability; The dual (bicephalous) political executive; The three periods of cohabitation; The weak parliament; Reforming the 'all-powerful' administration?; The enarques: the French elite

Local government: the state of decentralisation 20 years on
The new importance of French regions; Corsica: a new special status for the Ile de Beaute; The DOM-TOMs: les confettis de l'empire; The Fifth Estate in France: the French media; Conclusion; Chapter 4 Political forces and representation; Political parties; The 2002 presidential and legislative elections; Jacques Chirac: a controversial political survivor; Organised interests; New social movements; Another May '68?; Representation issues: fewer white males please ...; Conclusion; Chapter 5 Citizenship, nationalism and national identity
The complexities of French nationalism: nationalisme ouvert and nationalisme ferme? 'Republican nationalism'; 'Nationalism of the right'; The Union sacree and the merger of the two nationalisms; Revolution nationale, resistance and de Gaulle's nationalism; Citizenship, nationality and multiculturalism; Immigration; 'Integration' of immigrants; Chapter 6 Intellectual life; The emergence and roles of the intellectuels; 1945-68: the intellectuel engage and the compagnon de route; The dominance of Marxism, existencialo-Marxism and Sovietophilia; The new fad: tiersmondisme; Dissenting voices
New challenges: Foucault and the 'specific intellectual' Bourdieu: l'intellectuel dominant?; Les annees Debat and the declaration of war on Sartre's conception of the intellectual; Mediocratie and the intellectuel mediatique; The institutional and geographical framework of intellectual life: revues, ecoles, publishing and the Parisian Rive Gauche; Chapter 7 Education, youth and popular culture; The French education system; Catholic schools: the lingering private/public divide; Universities; Grandes ecoles: la creme de la creme; What are the social attitudes of French youth today?
Recent developments in French pop culture

Sommario/riassunto

At least since the French Revolution, France has the peculiar distinction of simultaneously fascinating, charming and exasperating its neighbours and foreign observers. Contemporary France provides an essential introduction for students of French politics and society, exploring contemporary developments while placing them in a deeper historical, intellectual, cultural and social context that makes for insightful analysis. Thus, chapters on France's economic policy and welfare state, its foreign and European policies and its political movements and recent institutional developments are informed
