

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910485607903321
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Titolo	The Idea of Democracy in the Modern Era / Ralph Ketcham
Pubbl/distr/stampa	University Press of Kansas, 2004 Lawrence, Kan. : , : University Press of Kansas, , 2004 ©2004
ISBN	9780700631032 0700631038
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 online resource viii, 302 pages)
Disciplina	321.8
Soggetti	Politisches Denken Demokratie Democratie Political science Democracy Science politique Democratie - Asie du Sud-Est Democratie - Etats-Unis Democracy - East Asia Democracy - United States Ostasien United States East Asia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Prospects for government in 1989 -- Aristotelian and Confucian insights -- Tensions of Citizenship: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam -- The first era of modern thought, ca. 1600-1750 -- The United States and first modernity democracy -- The second modernity: from Bentham to Dewey -- Liberal democracy in the twentieth century -- Second modernity thought in Japan and China -- An Asian third modernity -- Postmodernism and a fourth modernity democracy --

Comparing rationales for democracy -- The idea of democracy in the third millennium.

Sommario/riassunto

Although the last half of the twentieth century has been called the Age of Democracy, the twentyfirst has already demonstrated the fragility of its apparent triumph as the dominant form of government throughout the world. Reassessing the fate of democracy for our time, distinguished political theorist Ralph Ketcham traces the evolution of this idea over the course of four hundred years. He traces democracy's bumpy ride in a book that is both an exercise in the history of ideas and an explication of democratic theory. Ketcham examines the rationales for democratic government, identifies the fault lines that separate democracy from good government, and suggests ways to strengthen it in order to meet future challenges. Drawing on an encyclopedic command of history and politics, he examines the rationales that have been offered for democratic government over the course of four manifestations of modernity that he identifies in the Western and East Asian world since 1600. Ketcham first considers the fundamental axioms established by theorists of the Enlightenment—Bacon, Locke, Jefferson—and reflected in America's founding, then moves on to the mostly postDarwinian critiques by Bentham, Veblen, Dewey, and others that produced theories of the liberal corporate state. He explains latenineteenthcentury Asian responses to democracy as the third manifestation, grounded in Confucian respect for communal and hierarchical norms, followed by latetwentiethcentury postmodernist thought that views democratic states as oppressive and seeks to empower marginalized groups. Ketcham critiques the first, second, and fourth modernity rationales for democracy and suggests that the Asian approach may represent a reconciliation of ancient wisdom and modern science better suited to today's world. He advocates a reorientation of democracy that deemphasizes group or identity politics and restores the wholeness of the civic community, proposing a return to the Jeffersonian universalism—that which informed the founding of the United States if democracy is to flourish in a fifth manifestation. *The Idea of Democracy in the Modern Era* is an erudite, interdisciplinary work of great breadth and complexity that looks to the past in order to reframe the future. With its global overview and comparative insights, it will stimulate discussion of how democracy can survive—and thrive—in the coming era.