

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910700562803321
Titolo	Career development for persons with disabilities [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC : , : U.S. Dept. of Labor, Office of Disability Employment Policy, , [2000]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (3 unnumbered pages)
Soggetti	People with disabilities - Employment - Law and legislation - United States Career development - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed on July 13, 2011). "July 2000."
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910790943403321
Autore	O'Brien Ruth <1960->
Titolo	Bodies in revolt [[electronic resource]] : gender, disability, and a workplace ethic of care // Ruth O'Brien ; foreword by Martha Albertson Fineman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Routledge, 2005
ISBN	1-135-39324-9 0-415-94534-8 1-135-39331-1 0-203-95478-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xviii, 198 pages)
Disciplina	331.13/3/0973
Soggetti	People with disabilities - Employment - United States People with disabilities - Employment - Law and legislation - United States Sex discrimination in employment - United States Age discrimination in employment - United States Industrial relations - Social aspects - United States Quality of work life - United States Feminist ethics

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 151-189) and index.
Nota di contenuto	A subversive act -- The life of the body -- An alternative ethic of care -- The body at work -- Unmasking control -- Unions, bridging the divide -- Critical care.
Sommario/riassunto	Annotation Bodies in Revolt argues that the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) could humanize capitalism by turning employers into care-givers, creating an ethic of care in the workplace. Unlike other feminists, Ruth O'Brien bases her ethics not on benevolence, but rather on self-preservation. She relies on Deleuze's and Guattari's interpretation of Spinoza and Foucault's conception of corporeal resistance to show how a workplace ethic that is neither communitarian nor individualistic can be based upon the rallying cry "one for all and all for one."