

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910778069803321
Titolo	No social science without critical theory [[electronic resource] / / edited by Harry F. Dahms
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bingley, : JAI, 2008
ISBN	1-280-77167-4 9786613682444 1-84950-538-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (414 p.)
Collana	Current perspectives in social theory, , 0278-1204 ; ; v. 25
Classificazione	71.02
Altri autori (Persone)	DahmsHarry F
Disciplina	301.01
Soggetti	Frankfurt school of sociology Critical theory Social theory Social Science - Sociology - General
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Emerald".
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Front cover; Current Perspectives in Social Theory; Copyright page; Contents; Editor; List of Contributors; Part I. A Programmatic Introduction; Chapter 1. How social science is impossible without critical theory: The immersion of mainstream approaches in time and space; Introduction; Dilemmas of social science; Considering context: confronting the specificity of modern societies; Social science versus critical theoryquest; Critical theory versus mainstream social sciencequest; Critical theory infin mainstream approachesquest50 Social science in the age of globalization: reconciling the irreconcilablequestNotes; References; Part II. Two Agendas of Critical Theory; Chapter 2. Critical conundrums - logic and politics in Frankfurt critical theory prior to the linguistic turn; I; II; Notes; References; Chapter 3. The architecture of social critique: Three models of ideology critique and the legacy of the Frankfurt School; 1. The Frankfurt School and the Problem of Ideological Power; 2. A socio-psychological model of ideology critique. The ambivalent program of interdisciplinary materialism 3. A model of isolated critique: The speculative concept of a critical

theory of instrumental reason4. A politico-sociological model and the problem of free-standing critique: A reorientation of ideology critique; References; Part III. Applications of Critical Theory; Chapter 4. Is universality the object of globalization? Political geographies of contingent universality; 1. Introduction; 2. Where is universality? What is particularity? 3. Universal space, nature, and the floating signifier of race; 4. Hegel's universality as a problem of space 5. Regional geography as an expression of universality6. Ratzel on borders and race; 7. Grossraum versus universalism; 8. Hegemony and contingent universality; 9. The constitutive outside and civil society; 10. Scales of translation; 11. Conclusion; References; Chapter 5. From the culture industry to the society of the spectacle: Critical theory and the situationist international; Introduction; Theories of consumer capitalism in Western Marxism: Lukacs, the Frankfurt School, and Lefebvre; Toward the society of the spectacle: Central concerns of the situationist international
Toward a critical theory of entertainment and spectacleConclusion; Notes; References; Chapter 6. Signifying the Jew: antisemitic workers and Jewish stereotypes during World War II; From inevitability to inquiry; Labor study data and methods; Antisemitism as an instrument of domination; Broad antisemitic themes in the different antisemitic groups (A-D); The hatred of stereotypical Jewish traits; The antisemitic hatred of clannishness; Jewish aggressiveness; Jewish sexuality; Antisemitism and "Jewish personal qualities"; An overview and summary; Notes; References
Part IV. The Critical Theory of Herbert Marcuse

Sommario/riassunto

Since the linguistic turn in Frankfurt School critical theory during the 1970s, philosophical concerns have become increasingly important to its overall agenda, at the expense of concrete social-scientific inquiries. At the same time, each of the individual social sciences especially economics and psychology, but also political science and sociology have been moving further and further away from the challenge key representatives of the so-called first generation of Frankfurt School critical theorists (Adorno, Horkheimer, and Marcuse) identified as central to the promise and responsibility of social science: to illuminate those dimensions of modern societies that prevent the reconciliation of facts and norms. As professional disciplines, each individual social science, and even philosophy, is prone to ignoring both the actuality and the relevance for research of alienation and reification as the mediating processes that constitute the reference frames for critical theory. Consequently, mainstream social-scientific research tends to progress in the hypothetical: we study the social world as if alienation, reification, and more recent incarnations of those mediating processes had lost their shaping force while, in the context of globalization, their manifestations are ever more apparent, and tangible. The chapters included in this volume of "Current Perspectives in Social Theory" highlight the problematic nature of mainstream perspectives, and the growing need to reaffirm how the specific kind of critique the early Frankfurt School theorists advocated is not less, but far more important today. Contributions examine the links between political geographies and globalization; Marxism and public sociology; anti-Semitic workers and Jewish stereotypes; governmental rationality and state power; restricted eros and contemporary politics; Marcuse and the psycho-politics of transformation; contemporary theory and consumer society; and the theory of C. Wright Mills. This book includes nine chapters from some of the most respected personalities in the field and a broad and diverse look at social science and critical theory.
