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Titolo	The new criminology : for a social theory of deviance / / Ian Taylor, Paul Walton and Jock Young
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Altri autori (Persone)	WaltonPaul YoungJock
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Nota di contenuto	Cover ; Half Title ; Title Page ; Copyright Page ; Table of Contents ; Introduction to 40th anniversary edition; The New Criminology : where we came from, where we are going; Situating The New Criminology; The Millsian vision; The golden age of American sociology of deviance; The New Criminology and the NDC; The New Criminology: the explanatory agenda; The immediate years: Policing the Crisis and The New Criminology; Realist and cultural criminology: the subsequent years; Is cultural criminology necessarily idiographic?; The tendencies of social institutions and situations; History and change Progress in scope and in theoryThe pieces of the puzzle come together; Bibliography; Foreword; Acknowledgments; 1. Classical criminology and the positivist revolution; The classical school of criminology; Neo- classical revisionism; The positivist revolution; The quantification of behaviour; Scientific neutrality; The determinism of behaviour; 2. The appeal of positivism; The consensus world view; The determinism of behaviour; The science of society; The meshing of interests; Lombroso; Body types in biological positivism; The XYY chromosome theory;

1.

	Eysenck; Trasler; Conclusion
	<ul> <li>Eysenck; Trasler; Conclusion</li> <li>3. Durkheim and the break with 'analytical individualism'Durkheim's break with positivism; Durkheim's view of human nature; Durkheim on anomie and the division of labour; Durkheim on 'the Normal and the Pathological'; Durkheim as a biological meritocrat; Durkheim and a social theory of deviance; 4. The early sociologies of crime; Merton and the American Dream; The typology of adaptations; Merton-the cautious rebel; A pluralistic society; Mertonian anomie theory and a social theory of deviance; The Chicago school and the legacy of positivism; The city, social problems and capitalist society</li> <li>The struggle for space and a sociology of the cityThe struggle for space and the phenomenology of the ecological structure; Society as an organism; Criticisms of differential associations theory; Behaviourist revisions to Sutherland's theory; The theory of subcultures and beyond;</li> <li>5. Social reaction, deviant commitment and career; What is the social reaction or labellingapproach to deviance?; Power and politics; Conclusions</li> <li>6. American naturalism and phenomenologyThe work of David Matza; Subterranean values, neutralization and drift; Pluralism; The late Matza: becoming deviant?; American phenomenology and the study of deviance: ethnomethodology; Ethnomethodology and the study of deviance; theoremethodology; Buthorethodology and the study of deviance; theoremethodology; 8. The new conflict theorists; Austin Turk and Ralf Dahrendorf; Authority, stratification and criminalization; Richard Quinney and the social reality of crime; 9. Conclusion</li> </ul>
	1. The wider origins of the deviant act
Sommario/riassunto	""The New Criminology was written at a particular time and place; it was a product of 1968 and its aftermath: a world turned upside down .It was a time of great changes in personal politics and a surge of politics on the left: Marxism, Anarchism, Situationism as well as radical social democratic ideas became centre stage."" Jock Young, from the new introduction.  Taylor, Walton and Young's <i>The New Criminology</i> is one of the seminal texts in Criminology. First published in 1973, it marked a watershed moment in the development of critical criminological theory and is as relevant toda