

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781077303321
Titolo	The Routledge handbook of new security studies // edited by J. Peter Burgess
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2010
ISBN	1-135-16619-6 1-136-71719-6 1-135-16620-X 1-282-50352-9 1-78034-824-X 9786612503528 0-203-85948-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (329 p.)
Collana	Routledge handbooks The Routledge handbook of new security studies
Altri autori (Persone)	BurgessJ. Peter
Disciplina	327 355/.033
Soggetti	Security, International National security
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Book Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; Contributors; 1 Introduction; Part I New Security Concepts; 2 Civilizational Security; 3 Risk; 4 Instruments of Insecurity: Small Arms and Contemporary Violence; 5 Human Security: A Contested Contempt; 6 Critical Geopolitics and Security; Part II New Security Subjects; 7 Biopolitics of Security; 8 Gendering Security; 9 Identity/Security; 10 Security As Ethics; 11 Financial Security; 12 Security and International Law; Part III New Security Objects; 13 Environmental Security; 14 Food Security; 15 Energy Security; 16 Cyber-Security; 17 Pandemic Security 18 Biosecurity and International Security ImplicationsPart IV New Security Practices; 19 Surveillance; 20 Urban Insecurity; 21 Commercial Security Practices; 22 Migration and Security; 23 Security Technologies; 24 Designing Security; 25 New Mobile Crime; References; Index
Sommario/riassunto	This new Handbook gathers together state-of-the-art theoretical

reflection and empirical research by a group of leading international scholars in the subdiscipline of Critical Security Studies. In today's globalised setting, the challenge of maintaining security is no longer limited to the traditional foreign-policy and military tools of the nation-state, and security and insecurity are no longer considered as dependent only upon geopolitics and military strength, but rather are also seen to depend upon social, economic, environmental, ethical models of analysis and tools of
