

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910783310403321
Autore	Hughes Jonathan <1966->
Titolo	Ecology and historical materialism / / Jonathan Hughes [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2000
ISBN	1-107-11796-8 0-511-06646-5 1-280-41762-5 9786610417629 1-139-14617-3 0-511-17319-9 0-511-06015-7 0-511-31097-8 0-511-49026-7 0-511-06859-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 219 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Studies in Marxism and social theory
Disciplina	577/.01
Soggetti	Ecology Historical materialism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 208-215) and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Ecological problems: definition and evaluation -- 2. Marxism and the green Malthusians -- 3. Marxism and the ecological method -- 4. Historical materialism: locating society in nature -- 5. Development of the productive forces -- 6. Capitalism, socialism and the satisfaction of needs.
Sommario/riassunto	This book challenges the widely-held view that Marxism is unable to deal adequately with environmental problems. Jonathan Hughes considers the nature of environmental problems, and the evaluative perspectives that may be brought to bear on them. He examines Marx's critique of Malthus, his method, and his materialism, interpreting the latter as a recognition of human dependence on nature. Central to the book's argument is an interpretation of the 'development of the

productive forces' which takes account of the differing ecological impacts of different productive technologies while remaining consistent with the normative and explanatory roles that this concept plays within Marx's theory. Turning finally to Marx's vision of a society founded on the communist principle 'to each according to his needs', the author concludes that the underlying notion of human need is one whose satisfaction presupposes only a modest and ecologically feasible expansion of productive output.
