Record Nr. UNINA9910786031103321 Autore Chernilo Daniel **Titolo** The natural law foundations of modern social theory: a quest for universalism / / Daniel Chernilo [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-23459-X **ISBN** 1-139-61016-3 1-139-61202-6 1-139-62132-7 1-283-94317-4 1-139-62504-7 1-139-60860-6 1-139-61574-2 0-511-84251-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (vii, 248 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 300.1 Soggetti Natural law - Social aspects Sociological jurisprudence - Philosophy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Contemporary social theory and natural law: Jurgen Habermas -- A natural-law critique of modern social theory: Karl Lowith, Leo Strauss and Eric Voegelin -- Natural law and the question of universalism --Modern natural law I: Hobbes and Rousseau on the state of nature and social life -- Modern natural law II: Kant and Hegel on proceduralism and ethical life -- Classical social theory I: Marx, Tonnies and Durkheim on alienation, community and society -- Classical social theory II: Simmel and Weber on the universality of sociability and reasonableness -- Social theory as the natural law of 'artificial' social relations. Sommario/riassunto After several decades in which it became a prime target for critique,

universalism remains one of the most important issues in social and

political thought. Daniel Chernilo reassesses social theory's

universalistic orientation and explains its origins in natural law theory, using an impressive array of classical and contemporary sources that include, among others, Habermas, Leo Strauss, Weber, Marx, Hegel, Rousseau and Hobbes. The Natural Law Foundations of Modern Social Theory challenges previous accounts of the rise of social theory, recovers a strong idea of humanity, and revisits conventional arguments on sociology's relationship to modernity, the enlightenment and natural law. It reconnects social theory to its scientific and philosophical roots, its descriptive and normative tasks and its historical and systematic planes. Chernilo's defense of universalism for contemporary social theory will surely engage students of sociology, political theory and moral philosophy alike.