1. Record Nr. UNINA9910808197803321 Autore Paolucci Paul Titolo Marx and the politics of abstraction [[electronic resource] /] / by Paul Paolucci Leiden [Netherlands];; Boston,: Brill, 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-12085-2 9786613120854 90-04-20138-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (251 p.) Collana Studies in critical social sciences, , 1573-4234; ; v. 31 Disciplina 335.4/112 Soggetti Science - Political aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material / P. Paolucci -- Chapter One. Science And Politics / P. Paolucci -- Chapter Two. Critique And Method / P. Paolucci --Chapter Three. Inquiry And Abstraction / P. Paolucci -- Chapter Four. Relational Sociology And Dialectic / P. Paolucci -- Chapter Five. Teleology And Dialectic / P. Paolucci -- Chapter Six. Marx's Political Science / P. Paolucci -- Afterword / P. Paolucci -- References / P. Paolucci -- Index / P. Paolucci. Sommario/riassunto Many scholars see science and politics as mutually exclusive realms, where the latter's influence contaminates former's purity. Karl Marx's critics often interpret him within this framework, where his value-laden judgments render his analysis of capitalism moot. Though defenders argue that Marx rejects an objective-subjective dichotomy, this book offers a different interpretation. Through the method of critique Marx examines problems and biases in putatively neutral forms of scientific knowledge, specifically models that fail to capture the relations of power and knowledge dominant in capitalist society. By incorporating

these relations into his abstractions and tracing their historical movement, Marx's corrective to malformed approaches to scientific knowledge more readily lays bare capitalist society's exploitative and distortive nature. This book demonstrates these principles and applies them to conventional sociological methods, theories of religion, and

class analysis.