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Titolo	The Unconstructable Earth : An Ecology of Separation // Frédéric Neyrat
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Altri autori (Persone)	BurkDrew S
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Introduction. Reconstructing the Earth? -- The Copenhagen Chiasm -- Chapter 1. The Screen Of Geoengineering -- Chapter 2. The Mirror Of The Anthropocene -- Chapter 3. Teraforming -- Chapter 4. The Logic Of Geopower -- Turbulence, Resilience, Distance -- Chapter 5. An Ecology Of Resilience -- Chapter 6. The Extraplanetary Environment Of The Ecomodernists -- Chapter 7. The "Political Ecology" Of Bruno Latour -- Chapter 8. Anaturalism And Its Ghosts -- Chapter 9. The Technological Fervor Of Eco-Constructivism -- Object, Subject, Traject -- Chapter 10. Naturing Nature And Natured Nature -- Chapter 11. The Real Nature Of An Ecology Of Separation -- Chapter 12. Denaturing Nature -- Chapter 13. The Unconstructable Earth -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Winner, Grand Prize, French Voices Award for Excellence in Publication and Translation The Space Age is over? Not at all! A new planet has appeared: Earth. In the age of the Anthropocene, the Earth is a post-natural planet that can be remade at will, controlled and managed thanks to the prowess of geoengineering. This new imaginary is also accompanied by a new kind of power—geopower—that takes the entire

Earth, in its social, biological and geophysical dimensions, as an object of knowledge, intervention, and governmentality. In short, our rising awareness that we have destroyed our planet has simultaneously provided us not with remorse or resolve but with a new fantasy: that the Anthropocene delivers an opportunity to remake our terrestrial environment thanks to the power of technology. Such is the position we find ourselves in, when proposals for reengineering the earth's ecosystems and geosystems are taken as the only politically feasible answer to ecological catastrophe. Yet far from being merely the fruit of geo-capitalism, this new grand narrative of geopower has also been activated by theorists of the constructivist turn—ecomodernist, post-environmentalist, accelerationist—who have likewise called into question the great divide between nature and culture. With the collapse of this divide, a cyborg, hybrid, flexible nature has been built, an impoverished nature that does not exist without being performed by technologies that proliferate within the space of human needs and capitalist imperatives. Underneath this performative vision resides a hidden anaturalism denying all otherness to nature and the Earth, no longer by externalizing it as a thing to be dominated, but by radically internalizing it as something to be digested. Constructivist ecology thus finds itself in no position to confront the geoconstructivist project, with its claim that there is no nature and its aim to replace Earth with Earth 2.0. Against both positions, Neyrat stakes out the importance of the unconstructable Earth. Against the fusional myth of technology over nature, but without returning to the division between nature and culture, he proposes an “ecology of separation” that acknowledges the wild, subtractive capacity of nature. Against the capitalist, technocratic delusion of earth as a constructible object, but equally against an organicism marked by unacknowledged traces of racism and sexism, Neyrat shows what it means to appreciate Earth as an unsubstitutable becoming: a trajectory that cannot be replicated in a laboratory. Underway for billions of years, withdrawing into the most distant past and the most inaccessible future, Earth escapes the hubris of all who would remake and master it. This remarkable book, which will be of interest to those across the humanities, natural sciences, and social sciences, from theorists to shapers of policy, recasts the earth as a singular trajectory that invites humans to turn political ecology into a geopolitics.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910810493903321
Autore	Mitra Pradeep
Titolo	Innovation, inclusion and integration : : from transition to convergence in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union / / Pradeep Mitra
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Descrizione fisica	xviii, 142 pages : illustrations (some color) ; ; 26 cm
Collana	Europe and Central Asia Region
Disciplina	362.1969188061
Soggetti	Globalization - Economic aspects - Europe, Eastern Globalization - Economic aspects - Former Soviet republics Europe, Eastern Economic conditions 21st century Former Soviet republics Economic conditions 21st century
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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	Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; Abbreviations and Glossary; Overview; Figure 1 Firm Entry and Exit Contribute More to Productivity Growth in Transition Economies than in Industrial and Developing Economies; Figure 2 The Structure of Finance for Fixed Investment Is Maturing but Has Not Converged to That in Developed Economies; Figure 3 The Structure of Finance for Fixed Investment in Private Firms in Transition Economies Differs from Developed Market Economies, 2005 Figure 4 The Difference in Structures of Finance between Private Firms in Transition Economies and Market Economies Is Due to Autonomous Factors Figure 5 The Structure of Finance for Fixed Investment Is Similar in Privatized and De Novo Firms, 2005; Figure 6 Structure of Finance for De Novo Firms, 1999 and 2005; Figure 7 De Novo Firms Have Been a Strong Force for Job Creation; Figure 8 The Majority of the Poor Are Working Adults and Children; Figure 9 Foreign Direct Investment Helps EU New Member States Take Part in Producer-Driven Global Networks Figure 10 Migration in Southern Europe Evolved in a "Hump"

PatternFigure 11 Populations in Many Transition Countries Are Shrinking; Figure 12 Some Net Senders of Migrants Will Become Net Receivers; 1 The Elements of Economic Growth; Figure 1.1 Average Annual Growth Rate in GDP per Capita and Its Components, 1998-2006; Box 1.1 Country Groups; Figure 1.2 Employment Rates: Early Transition, 1998 and 2006; PART I: INNOVATION; Figure 2.1 Sectoral Shares of Total Value Added
Figure 2.2 Benchmarking Sectoral Employment in Eastern Europe and the CIS-Evolution over the Transition and Compared with Market Economy BenchmarksFigure 2.3 Sources of Productivity Growth in Developed, Transition, and Developing Economies; Figure 2.4 Contributions of Firm Entry and Exit to Productivity Growth; Figure 2.5 New Firm Labor Productivity; Figure 2.6 Survival Rates; Figure 2.7 Sources of Productivity Growth, Selected Countries; Figure 2.8 Incumbent Productivity Growth and the Contribution of Net Entry; Figure 2.9 Incumbent Productivity Growth and the Contribution of Net Entry
Figure 2.10 Sectoral Wage Employment for the Poor and Nonpoor, Selected CountriesFigure 2.11 Sectoral Value Added per Worker; Figure 2.12 Factor Intensity and the Growth of Household Farms; Table 3.1 Market Structure-Number of Competitors; Table 3.2 Price Elasticity of Demand; Table 3.3 Importance of Foreign Competition; Table 3.4 Pressure from Foreign Competitors; Table 3.5 Pressure from Domestic Competitors; Table 3.6 Pressure from Customers; Figure 3.1 Financial Constraints; Figure 3.2 Regional Differences in Access to Finance; Table 3.7 Sources of Financing, 2004-05
Figure 3.3 Evolution of Financing for Fixed Investment

Sommario/riassunto

The study offers a unified perspective on what has driven productivity, economic integration, migration, employment and living standards in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, drawing on household budget surveys, enterprise surveys and special purpose firm level data sets.
