Record Nr. Autore Titolo	UNINA9910824817003321 Mocombe Paul C Liberal bourgeois Protestantism [[electronic resource] ] : the
Pubbl/distr/stampa	metaphysics of globalization / / by Paul C. Mocombe Leiden ; ; Boston, : Brill, 2012
ISBN	1-280-77276-X 9786613683533 90-04-22995-7
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (191 p.)
Collana	Studies in critical social sciences, , 1573-4234 ; ; v. 41
Disciplina	303.48/2
Soggetti	Globalization - Social aspects - Philosophy Cultural fusion - United States Capitalism - Social aspects Americanization African Americans - Cultural assimilation Protestant work ethic - United States Hegemony - Social aspects - United States
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	pt. 1. Globalization, bourgeois Protestantism and Africans in America pt. 2. Hybrid identities in globalization.
Sommario/riassunto	Sociological theory regarding the contemporary (1970's to the present) phenomenon of globalization focuses either on convergence or hybridization. The former, convergence, highlights the ever-increasing homogenization of cultures and societies around the globe via socioeconomic rational forces. From this perspective globalization is tantamount to Westernization or Americanization of other cultures and societies via neoliberal economic, market, subjugation. The latter, hybridization, emphasizes heterogeneity, the mixture of cultural forms out of the integration of society via globalizing processes stemming from improvements in information technology, communications, mass media, et cetera In this latter form, cultures and societies are not homogenized, but are cultural forms that are syncretized with liberal

democratic Western capitalist rational organization. In this work, Mocombe synthesizes the two positions by suggesting that globalization under American hegemony are the same process, convergence, and that the only alternative to this thesis of convergence is Samuel P. Huntington's (1996) differential hypothesis in which a clash of civilization are the result of eight intransigent cultural frameworks—Sinic, Japan, Hindu, Islamic, Orthodox, Western Europe, North America, and Africa—that dominate the globe. Refutating Huntington's thesis, Mocombe suggests there are really only two opposing counter-hegemonic forces to the convergence towards Westernization or Americanization: the earth itself and Islamic Fundamentalist movements.