Record Nr. UNINA9910826998403321 Autore Hughes Jonathan <1966-> Titolo Ecology and historical materialism / / Jonathan Hughes Cambridge;; New York,: Cambridge University Press, 2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa **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 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 219 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Studies in Marxism and social theory Collana Disciplina 577/.01 Soggetti **Ecology** Historical materialism Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. 208-215) and index. Nota di bibliografia 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. This book challenges the widely-held view that Marxism is unable to Sommario/riassunto 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.