

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910952309403321
Titolo	Politics and the life sciences : the state of the discipline / / edited by Patrick Stewart ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bingley, England : , : Emerald, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	9782487500662 2487500662 9781784411077 1784411078
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (294 p.)
Collana	Research in biopolitics, , 2042-9940 ; ; v. 12
Altri autori (Persone)	StewartPatrick
Disciplina	320.01574
Soggetti	Political Science - General Social Science - Gender Studies Political science & theory Gender studies, gender groups Biopolitics
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.
Nota di contenuto	Biology and politics : an introduction / Robert H. Blank -- Biology and political theory / Joseph Losco -- Introduction to methodological issues in biopolitics / Patrick Stewart -- Comparative politics, world politics and international relations in biopolitical perspective / Samuel M. Hines, Jr. -- Biology and political behavior / Robert H. Blank -- Biopolity : social issues / Odelia Funke -- Ecology and environmental issues at the global level / Samuel M. Hines, Jr -- Toward human-centered political science / Robert Blank.
Sommario/riassunto	This book examines the development of biopolitics as an academic perspective within political science. It reviews the work of the leading proponents of this perspective and presents a comprehensive view of biopolitics as a framework to structure political inquiry. The book's chapters present a range of analysis, critique and recommendations for the current study of biopolitics. Coverage includes; the implications of

biopolitics for political theory and the need to re-evaluate basic assumptions of the prevailing political science paradigm; an analysis of the methodological concerns of adopting a more biology-based approach to political science; the current state of knowledge of the genetic and neurological bases of mass and elite behavior; and biopolicy issues and the proper role of the life sciences in informing our understanding of them. The concluding chapter restates the case for a paradigm shift toward an interactive model, arguing that, rather than lead to biological determinism as denounced by some, this inclusive paradigm allows us to counteract deterministic protestations more effectively than by continuing to ignore or minimize biological influences.
