

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910955274503321
Titolo	New perspectives on emotions in finance : the sociology of confidence, fear and betrayal // edited by Jocelyn Pixley
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2012
ISBN	0-203-11401-9 1-283-89404-1 1-136-28931-3
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (257 p.)
Collana	Routledge international studies in money and banking ; ; 76
Classificazione	BUS0000000BUS004000BUS045000
Altri autori (Persone)	PixleyJocelyn <1947->
Disciplina	332.01/9
Soggetti	Finance - Psychological aspects Finance - Social aspects Money - Psychological aspects Trust - Economic aspects Financial crises - Social aspects
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. Emotions and the present crisis : reshaping the sociology of finance -- pt. 2. The financial crisis in context : historical and theoretical investigations.
Sommario/riassunto	"The financial crisis that started in 2007 is a concern for the world. Some countries are in depression and governments are desperately trying to find solutions. In the absence of thorough debate on the emotions of money, bitter disputes, hatred and 'moralizing' can be misunderstood. New perspectives on emotions in finance carefully considers emotions often left unacknowledged, in order to explain the socially useful versus de-civilising, destructive, nature of money. This book offers an understanding of money that includes the possible civilising sentiments. This interdisciplinary volume examines what is seemingly an uncontrollable, fragile world of finance and explains the 'panics' of traders and 'immoral panics' in banking, 'confidence' of government and commercial decision makers, 'shame' or 'cynicism' of investors and asymmetries of 'impersonal trust' between finance corporations and their many publics. Money is shown to rely on this

abstract trust or 'faith', but such motivations are in crisis with 'angry' conflicts over the 'power of disposition'. Restraining influences - on 'uncivilised emotions' and rule breaking - need democratic consensus, due to enduring national differences in economic 'sentiments' even in ostensibly similar countries. Promising ideas for global reform are assessed from these cautionary interpretations"--

"This interdisciplinary volume from a leading international group of scholars offers coherent sociological answers as to how and in what respects finance is 'emotional'. Chapters offer sophisticated approaches to the current financial crisis, and the antecedents in cultural variations in institutions and organisational forms. "--
