

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996248346803316
Autore	Hirschmann Nancy J
Titolo	The subject of liberty : toward a feminist theory of freedom / / Nancy J. Hirschmann
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, NJ, : Princeton University Press, c2003
ISBN	1-282-15751-5 1-4008-2536-9 9786612157516 0-691-09624-4
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (307 p.)
Disciplina	305.42
Soggetti	Liberty Feminism
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	Frontmatter -- CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- Chapter One. INTRODUCTION -- Chapter Two. THE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF FREEDOM IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE -- Chapter Three. FEMINISM AND FREEDOM: THE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION PARADOX -- Chapter Four. INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL RESTRAINT: THE CASE OF BATTERED WOMEN -- Chapter Five. WELFARE AS A PROBLEM FOR FREEDOM THEORY -- Chapter Six. EASTERN VEILING, WESTERN FREEDOM? -- Chapter Seven. TOWARD A FEMINIST THEORY OF FREEDOM -- NOTES -- NAME INDEX -- SUBJECT INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	This book reconsiders the dominant Western understandings of freedom through the lens of women's real-life experiences of domestic violence, welfare, and Islamic veiling. Nancy Hirschmann argues that the typical approach to freedom found in political philosophy severely reduces the concept's complexity, which is more fully revealed by taking such practical issues into account. Hirschmann begins by arguing that the dominant Western understanding of freedom does not provide a conceptual vocabulary for accurately characterizing women's experiences. Often, free choice is assumed when women are in fact coerced--as when a battered woman who stays with her abuser out of

fear or economic necessity is said to make this choice because it must not be so bad--and coercion is assumed when free choices are made--such as when Westerners assume that all veiled women are oppressed, even though many Islamic women view veiling as an important symbol of cultural identity. Understanding the contexts in which choices arise and are made is central to understanding that freedom is socially constructed through systems of power such as patriarchy, capitalism, and race privilege. Social norms, practices, and language set the conditions within which choices are made, determine what options are available, and shape our individual subjectivity, desires, and self-understandings. Attending to the ways in which contexts construct us as "subjects" of liberty, Hirschmann argues, provides a firmer empirical and theoretical footing for understanding what freedom means and entails politically, intellectually, and socially.
