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Direct Action and Liberal Democracy (Routledge Library Editions:Political Science Volume 6)-April Carter 2013-04-15 This study focuses primarily on the nature of "direct action" in relation to contemporary movements, and considers the role of direct action methods in past campaigns for constitutional and social rights. Boycotts, sit-ins, obstructions, civil disobedience and other unconstitutional forms of protest are examined to see whether they necessarily lead to violence. The political conditions which encourage violence and the effects of various type of violent action are also discussed. The theoretical issues raised by direct action in a parliamentary system are also discussed.

Direct Action and Democracy Today-April Carter 2005-01-14 More and more people around the world are protesting to defend their rights, resist injustice or oppose undemocratic rule. In this book, April Carter debates the nature and meaning of such protest and discusses the relationship between direct action and people's claims for greater democratic control, not only against repressive regimes but also in liberal parliamentary states. The book begins by looking at non-violent direct action in historical context, tracing its evolution from the end of the Second World War to the present day. It examines the association between direct action and the social movements of recent decades and charts its role in the new global movement against neo-liberal economic policies. The second part of the book relates direct action to political theory to ascertain how it fits with theories of liberal, republican and deliberative democracy. It goes on to consider socialist and cosmopolitan approaches to democracy and popular resistance and concludes by looking at the implications of protest politics for current democratic thinking and contemporary world events. This book will be a valuable resource for students and scholars of international politics and political theory.

Direct Action and Democratic Politics-Robert Benewick 2019-12-06 First published in 1972. Militant protest is not new to British politics, but the widespread recourse to direct action, in Britain and abroad, is unprecedented. This book was the first comprehensive examination of contemporary protest in the British context. The contributors represented leading agencies of protest as well as those academics who had made this phenomenon their special concern. The result is a unique blend of direct experience and objective reflection. The first part of the volume covers the theoretical and historical dimensions of protest, and is followed by a detailed consideration of specific issues (Ulster, race, the Bomb, students
and community action). An analysis is then made of the reaction of the State to such protest through legislative and administrative channels. The final part shows the intermediary roles of political parties, MPs, the NCCL and the mass media. The book concludes with a critical examination of the interaction between protest and representative democracy and the implications which arise from it. Students of politics and sociology as well as political activists of all shades of opinion will find this book essential to an understanding of the bases of protest movements.

Rethinking Anarchy-Carlos Taibo 2018-12-18 This is the first book by Carlos Taibo, a prolific and well-known social theorist in Spain, to be translated into English. Published in it’s original language in 2013, Rethinking Anarchy functions as both an introduction to and in-depth interrogation of anarchism as political philosophy and political strategy. Taibo introduces the basic tenets of anarchism while also diving into and unpacking the debates around each of them, producing a book that should appeal to both beginners and readers with extensive knowledge of the book’s theme. Topics touched upon include liberal versus direct democracy, the nature of the state and its relationship to capitalism, the role of autonomous and anticapitalist social spaces, and how anarchism relates to feminism, environmentalism, antimilitarism, and other struggles.

Direct Action and Liberal Democracy (Routledge Library Editions:Political Science Volume 6)-April Carter 2013-04-15 This study focuses primarily on the nature of "direct action" in relation to contemporary movements, and considers the role of direct action methods in past campaigns for constitutional and social rights. Boycotts, sit-ins, obstructions, civil disobedience and other unconstitutional forms of protest are examined to see whether they necessarily lead to violence. The political conditions which encourage violence and the effects of various type of violent action are also discussed. The theoretical issues raised by direct action in a parliamentary system are also discussed.

Globalisation and Citizenship-Wayne Hudson 2007-04-11 This wide-ranging volume explores the impact of globalization upon citizenship, with a special focus on the transnational challenges that globalization poses. While there is much debate over the concept, globalization implies at least two distinct phenomena. First, it suggests that political, economic and social activities are becoming increasingly inter-regional or intercontinental in scope. Secondly, it suggests that there has been an intensification of levels of interaction and interconnectedness between states and societies. Citizenship, as one of the foundational concepts of the modern liberal democratic states, provides the normative framework within which globalization debates may be understood and evaluated. It also examines how different concepts, theories and practices of citizenship are evolving in response to globalization. Central questions explored in this text are: • How does globalization challenge traditional conceptions of citizenship in specific respects? • How is globalization creating new citizenships or new civil society spaces? • How is transnational citizenship developing and what problems are associated with it in specific areas? Discussing the theoretical and practical prospects for new forms of liberal, republican and cosmopolitan citizenship, Globalisation and Citizenship will appeal to students and scholars in the fields of international relations, globalization, sociology and political science.

Anarchism and Art- Mark Mattern 2016-03-01 Interprets popular art forms as exhibiting core anarchist values and presaging a more democratic world. Situated at the intersection of anarchist and democratic theory, Anarchism and Art focuses on four popular art forms—DIY (Do It Yourself) punk music, poetry slam, graffiti and street art, and flash mobs—found in the cracks between dominant political, economic, and cultural institutions and on the margins of mainstream neoliberal society. Mark Mattern interprets these popular art forms in terms of core anarchist values of autonomy, equality, decentralized and horizontal forms of power, and direct action by common people, who refuse the terms offered them by neoliberalism while creating practical alternatives. As exemplars of central anarchist principles and commitments, such forms of popular art, he argues, prefigure deeper forms of democracy than those experienced by most
people in today’s liberal democracies. That is, they contain hints of future, more democratic possibilities, while modeling in the present the characteristics of those more democratic possibilities. Providing concrete evidence that progressive change is both desirable and possible, they also point the way forward.

**Liberal Democracy**-James Roland Pennock 1978

**Ecological Politics and Democratic Theory**-Mathew Humphrey 2007-09-12 This volume examines the reasons why some despair at the prospects for an ecological form of democracy, and challenges the recent ‘deliberative turn’ in environmental political thought. Deliberative democracy has become popular for those seeking a reconciliation of these two forms of politics. Demand for equal access to a public forum in which the best argument will prevail appears to offer a way of incorporating environmental interests into the democratic process. This book argues that deliberative theory, far from being friendly to the environmental movement, shackles the ability those seeking radical change to make their voices heard in the most effective manner. Mathew Humphrey challenges beliefs about the relationship between ecological politics and democracy at a time when those who take direct action are being swept up in the War on Terror. By calling for a more open and contested form of democracy, in which the boundaries of what constitutes ‘acceptable’ behaviour are not decided in advance of actual debate, Ecological Politics and Democratic Theory is an original contribution to the literature on environmental politics, ecological thought and democracy.

**Understanding Liberal Democracy**-Barry Holden 1988

**Liberal Democracy Into the Twenty-first Century**-Roland Axtmann 1996 This book offers a contemporary critique of liberal democracy, understood as a set of institutions and as a set of ideas. Roland Axtmann asks what democracy means today, as it faces the challenges of feminism, multiculturalism, globalization and European integration. Axtmann analyses in turn each of liberal democracy’s component parts. Firstly he discusses the notions of sovereignty, constitutionalism and representation and analyses the liberal concept of citizenship. Secondly he surveys the conceptual history of civil society and presents republicanism and deliberative politics (after Habermas) as alternative conceptualizations of democracy. Thirdly he shows how feminism and multi-culturalism challenge liberal democracy with their demands for the granting of group rights. Finally he shows how global interdependence and supranational integration demand a reconsideration of democratic sovereignty. The idea of democratic rule by the sovereign people in the sovereign nation-state is being transformed to reflect new connections between citizens, governments, and supranational institutions.

**The Essential Lippmann**-Walter Lippmann 1982 A comprehensive selection of the political analyst's works which present his views on such topics as the dilemma of liberal democracy.

**National Populism**-Roger Eatwell 2018-10-25 A SUNDAY TIMES BOOK OF THE YEAR A crucial new guide to one of the most important and most dangerous phenomena of our time: the rise of populism in the West Across the West, there is a rising tide of people who feel excluded, alienated from mainstream politics, and increasingly hostile towards minorities, immigrants and neo-liberal economics. Many of these voters are turning to national populist movements, which pose the most serious threat to the Western liberal democratic system, and its values, since the Second World War. From the United States to France, Austria to the UK, the national populist challenge to mainstream politics is all around us. But what is behind this exclusionary turn? Who supports these movements and why? What does their rise tell us about the health of liberal democratic politics in the West? And what, if anything, should we do to respond to these challenges? Written by two of the foremost experts on fascism and the rise of the populist right, National Populism is a lucid and deeply-researched guide to the radical transformations of today's political landscape, revealing why liberal democracies across the West are being challenged—and what those who support them can do to help stem the tide.
End of History and the Last Man-Francis Fukuyama 2006-03-01 Ever since its first publication in 1992, The End of History and the Last Man has provoked controversy and debate. Francis Fukuyama's prescient analysis of religious fundamentalism, politics, scientific progress, ethical codes, and war is as essential for a world fighting fundamentalist terrorists as it was for the end of the Cold War. Now updated with a new afterword, The End of History and the Last Man is a modern classic.

Theories of the State-Patrick Dunleavy 2000 Discusses Pluralist, New Right, Elitist, Marxist and Neo-pluralist theories. Provides summary of intellectual origins, methodology and key strengths and weaknesses with examples from United States, Western Europe, etc.

Radical Regeneration-Peter Hain 1975

Liberal Democracy and the Social Acceleration of Time-William E. Scheuerman 2020-06-09 Throughout this book, Scheuerman offers a constructive critique which articulates ways in which "liberal democracy might be recalibrated in accordance with the tempo of modern society.

Strong Democracy-Benjamin Barber 2003 "One of the chosen few: an enduring contribution to democratic thought."—Bruce Ackerman, Sterling Professor of Law and Political Science, Yale University

What Holds Us Together-Barry Richards 2018-05-15 Faced by the increasing divisiveness and volatility of electoral politics, and the rise of illiberal fundamentalisms, the social sciences may seem to lack the imagination necessary to make sense of the world. In this unusual book of political psychology, based on the idea that we hold ourselves together through a combination of restraint and release, the author draws on psychoanalysis and its creative interpretations of everyday experience to consider the current malaise of politics in relation to the huge vitality of popular culture. In a wide-ranging analysis, that links topics as diverse as our experience of public utilities, the rise of counselling, and the weakened impact of sexual scandal, he concludes with the proposal that a reconstruction of nationalism could make an important contribution to the renewal of democratic politics.

The People Vs. Democracy-Yascha Mounk 2018-03-05 From India to Turkey, from Poland to the United States, authoritarian populists have seized power. Two core components of liberal democracy--individual rights and the popular will--are at war, putting democracy itself at risk. In plain language, Yascha Mounk describes how we got here, where we need to go, and why there is little time left to waste.

The Essential Lippmann-Walter Lippmann 1963

Liberal Democracy-Max Meyer 2020-01-01 This open access book aims to show which factors have been decisive in the rise of successful countries. Never before have so many people been so well off. However, prosperity is not a law of nature; it has to be worked for. A liberal economy stands at the forefront of this success - not as a political system, but as a set of economic rules promoting competition, which in turn leads to innovation, research and enormous productivity. Sustainable prosperity is built on a foundation of freedom, equal opportunity and a functioning government. This requires a stable democracy that cannot be defeated by an autocrat. Autocrats claim that "illiberalism" is more efficient, an assertion that justifies their own power. Although autocrats can efficiently guide the first steps out of poverty, once a certain level of prosperity has been achieved, people begin to demand a sense of well-being - freedom and codetermination. Only when this is possible will they feel comfortable, and progress will continue. Respect for human rights is crucial. The rules of the free market do not lean to either the right or left politically. Liberalism and the welfare state are not mutually exclusive. The "conflict" concerns the amount of government
intervention. Should there be more or less? As a lawyer, entrepreneur, and board member with over 40 years of experience in this field of conflict, the author clearly describes the conditions necessary for a country to maintain its position at the top.

Value Consensus and the Social Cohesion of Liberal Democracy - Michael D. Schulman 1975

Liberal Democracy and the Bible - Kim Ian Parker 1992
This bold and innovative series of essays addresses the encounter between the biblical exegesis and liberal democratic thought. Explores how early modern liberal democratic thinkers such as Hobbes, Spinoza, Locke, and Kant employ the Bible in the development of their political theories. The introductory essay focuses on the tension between Reason, Revelation, and liberal democracy, and a concluding essay proposes a substantive method for serious reflection about the issues. $79.95 196pp. 1992

Three Phases of Liberal Democracy in South Korea - Sang Joon Choi 1992

Liberal Democracy in Canada and the United States - Thomas C. Pocklington 1985

Demopolis - Josiah Ober 2017-07-14
What did democracy mean before liberalism? What are the consequences for our lives today? Combining history with political theory, this book restores the core meaning of democracy as collective and limited self-government by citizens. That, rather than majority tyranny, is what democracy meant in ancient Athens, before liberalism. Participatory self-government is the basis of political practice in 'Demopolis', a hypothetical modern state powerfully imagined by award-winning historian and political scientist Josiah Ober. Demopolis' residents aim to establish a secure, prosperous, and non-tyrannical community, where citizens govern as a collective, both directly and through representatives, and willingly assume the costs of self-government because doing so benefits them, both as a group and individually. Basic democracy, as exemplified in real Athens and imagined Demopolis, can provide a stable foundation for a liberal state. It also offers a possible way forward for religious societies seeking a realistic alternative to autocracy.

Conflicting Political Ideas in Liberal Democracies - Terence H. Qualter 1990

Direct Action - David Graeber 2009
A radical anthropologist studies the global justice movement.

The Routledge Handbook of Political Ecology - Tom Perreault 2015-06-12
The Routledge Handbook of Political Ecology presents a comprehensive and authoritative examination of the rapidly growing field of political ecology. Located at the intersection of geography, anthropology, sociology, and environmental history, political ecology is one of the most vibrant and conceptually diverse fields of inquiry into nature-society relations within the social sciences. The Handbook serves as an essential guide to this rapidly evolving intellectual landscape. With contributions from over 50 leading authors, the Handbook presents a systematic overview of political ecology's origins, practices and core concerns, and aims to advance both ongoing and emerging debates. While there are numerous edited volumes, textbooks, and monographs under the heading 'political ecology,' these have tended to be relatively narrow in scope, either as collections of empirically based (mostly case study) research on a given theme, or broad overviews of the field aimed at undergraduate audiences. The Routledge Handbook of Political Ecology is the first systematic, comprehensive overview of the field. With authors from North and South America, Europe, Australia and elsewhere, the Handbook of Political Ecology provides a state of the art examination of political ecology; addresses ongoing and emerging debates in this rapidly evolving field; and charts new agendas for research, policy, and activism. The Routledge
Handbook of Political Ecology introduces political ecology as an interdisciplinary academic field. By presenting a ‘state of the art’ examination of the field, it will serve as an invaluable resource for students and scholars. It not only critically reviews the key debates in the field, but develops them. The Handbook will serve as an excellent resource for graduate and advanced undergraduate teaching, and is a key reference text for geographers, anthropologists, sociologists, environmental historians, and others working in and around political ecology.

The Retreat of Liberal Democracy-Gábor Scheiring 2020-08-26 This book is the product of three years of empirical research, four years in politics, and a lifetime in a country experiencing three different regimes. Transcending disciplinary boundaries, it provides a fresh answer to a simple yet profound question: why has liberal democracy retreated? Scheiring argues that Hungary’s new hybrid authoritarian regime emerged as a political response to the tensions of globalisation. He demonstrates how Viktor Orbán’s Fidesz exploited the rising nationalism among the working-class casualties of deindustrialisation and the national bourgeoisie to consolidate illiberal hegemony. As the world faces a new wave of autocratisation, Hungary’s lessons become relevant across the globe, and this book represents a significant contribution to understanding challenges to democracy. This work will be useful to students and researchers across political sociology, political science, economics and social anthropology, as well democracy advocates.

Direct Action in British Environmentalism-Brian Doherty 2002-11-01 Direct action has become a key part of the strategy of the radical environmental movement since the early 1990s, used to address issues such as road building and car culture, genetically modified foods, consumerism and global finance institutions. It has helped shape the political climate and has transformed the way people view political action, undermining the assumption that the power of politicians and big businesses cannot be contested. At the same time it is highly controversial, often illegal, and, partly due to its move towards greater militancy, may be included in new Prevention of Terrorism legislation. Direct Action in British Environmentalism charts and analyses the nature and impact of this new wave of direct action. The contributors approach the phenomenon from a wide variety of perspectives and disciplines and present data concerning both the quantity and type of recent environmental protest and the sociological and organisational features of those performing it. Subjects covered include; the history of the movement and its influence on contemporary activism the identities and new tribalism of eco-warriors the reaction of the mass media the impact of direct action on mainstream politicians and policy the strategies and tactical innovations which underlie direct action Direct Action in British Environmentalism is the fullest scholarly analysis yet available of this phenomenon. It is essential reading for students of Politics and Environmental Studies as well as all those interested in the development and impact of direct action in environmentalism.

No Caption Needed-Robert Hariman 2007-06 Publisher description

The Fourth International Theory-Dion Gibbs 2018-02-01 The Fourth International theory is a book that attempts to put into place a framework of how to implement Direct Democracy as envisioned by the Ancient Greeks and many other political theorists and thinkers. This is an attempt to find a British way of implementing the will of the people more effectively. For too long politics has been top down from Tyranny to Dictatorship ti Authoritarian rule to Liberal Democracies, Autocracies and Monarchies and so on and so forth... This is an attempt to bring the World a bottom up form of politics and political theory. We do not pretend that this is a perfect system it is far from it, however, it is an improvement on our current system of top down Authoritarian Dictatorship, some might argue is an actual Dictatorship and fairly so. This book could not have been compiled without the suffrage of many millions of people Worldwide and without the tried and tested methods of other ways of politics, namely the first three ways of politics. It could also, of not been possible without the works of Hugo Chavez Frias, the Jamahriyia and Green Book of Muammer al Gaddafi and Gamal Abdel Nasser Egyptian President from 1953-1970. Although this does not mean that we endorse all that these men may or may not have been aledgly involved with or not. I hope that this is the guide for the Revolution that ends all Revolutions.
Extinction Rebellion and Climate Change Activism—Oscar Berglund 2020-09-09 This book summarises and critiques Extinction Rebellion (XR) as a social movement organisation, engaging with key issues surrounding its analysis, strategy and tactics. The authors suggest that XR have an underdeveloped and apolitical view of the kind of change necessary to address climate change, and that while this enables the building of broad movements, it is also an obstacle to achieving the systemic change that they are aiming for. The book analyses different forms of protest and the role of civil disobedience in their respective success or failure; democratic demands and practices; and activist engagement with the political economy of climate change. It engages with a range of theoretical perspectives that address law-breaking in protest and participatory forms of democracy including liberal political theory; anarchism and forms of historical materialism, and will be of interest to students and scholars across politics, international relations, sociology, policy studies and geography, as well as those interested in climate change politics and activism.

Political Liberalism—John Rawls 2005-03-24 This book continues and revises the ideas of justice as fairness that John Rawls presented in A Theory of Justice but changes its philosophical interpretation in a fundamental way. That previous work assumed what Rawls calls a "well-ordered society," one that is stable and relatively homogenous in its basic moral beliefs and in which there is broad agreement about what constitutes the good life. Yet in modern democratic society a plurality of incompatible and irreconcilable doctrines—religious, philosophical, and moral—coexist within the framework of democratic institutions. Recognizing this as a permanent condition of democracy, Rawls asks how a stable and just society of free and equal citizens can live in concord when divided by reasonable but incompatible doctrines? This edition includes the essay "The Idea of Public Reason Revisited," which outlines Rawls' plans to revise Political Liberalism, which were cut short by his death. "An extraordinary well-reasoned commentary on A Theory of Justice...a decisive turn towards political philosophy." —Times Literary Supplement

The Nature of Democracy—Barry Holden 1974

Models of Democracy—David Held 2006 Models of Democracy provides a critical reassessment of major theories of democracy from ancient Greece to the present, along with the author's own prescription for revitalizing contemporary democratic politics.