

Politix N 108 Le Gouvernement De La Jeunesse

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Militer pour la planète Sylvie Ollitrault 2008 Développement durable, OGM, réchauffement climatique, sécurité alimentaire, catastrophe nucléaire, explosion de l'usine AZF... L'écologie est une préoccupation partagée par les opinions publiques contemporaines. Que de chemin parcouru depuis la mobilisation savante orchestrée par l'UNESCO dans les années 1960 afin de protéger la biosphère, ou depuis les tous premiers mouvements pacifiques, antinucléaires ou naturalistes à forte dimension contre-culturelle ! Le livre de Sylvie Ollitrault montre, à partir d'entretiens, d'archives ou d'observations ethnographiques menées en France et à l'étranger que les écologistes, par-delà leur variété, sont porteurs de normes, de représentations à prétention universelle. En adaptant des modes de pensée ou des manières de contester, ils ont participé à la transformation des répertoires d'action collective, ont fait émerger de nouveaux intérêts. De plus, ils ont popularisé un style d'engagement qui ne se réduit pas au militantisme de type partisan. Bien que ces militants du quotidien soient devenus des experts - parfois redoutés par la puissance publique -, ils restent des individus qui n'ont pas renoncé à vivre leur engagement sous la forme de la vocation, en référence à leurs convictions écologistes. C'est pourquoi cet ouvrage s'intéresse

de manière centrale aux effets de l'engagement sur les constructions identitaires des individus. Si aujourd'hui les écologistes symbolisent le militantisme d'expertise défiant les frontières, ils ne se sont pas toujours reconnus dans ces registres d'action. En privilégiant la question de la temporalité, l'étude insiste sur le dynamisme diachronique des mouvements sociaux. L'analyse des toutes premières mobilisations des années 1960-1970 permet de comprendre la gestation du répertoire d'action écologiste et la lente formation des standards de ce militantisme. Et, en ce début du XXI^e siècle, sous l'effet de l'arrivée d'une nouvelle génération avec ses propres aspirations (critique alter-mondialiste, thématiques environnementales mondialisées), les modalités d'action collective se renouvellent. L'auteur démontre ainsi qu'un mouvement social se recompose constamment et que les mobilisations transnationales ne sont ni récentes, ni pérennes. Pour appréhender pourquoi certains individus continuent à militer dans une ère qualifiée de désenchantée et d'individualiste, sa grille d'analyse repose sur les représentations des acteurs, leurs trajectoires et leurs dispositions.

L'Union Européenne et les médias Neil Gavin 2003-07-01 L'ouvrage s'appuie sur le cas de la couverture de l'Union Européenne pour éclairer d'un regard synoptique les logiques organisant l'activité des médias, ainsi que leur articulation aux transformations du journalisme contemporain. Plus largement, derrière l'explication des routines journalistiques et des régularités du traitement de l'information européenne, ce qui se joue, en fait, est bel et bien la mise en acceptabilité publique de l'objet politique ici pris en charge par les médias, en l'occurrence l'Union Européenne.

Social Movements Donatella della Porta 2009-02-09 *Social Movements* is a comprehensive introduction and critical analysis of collective action in society today. In this new edition, the authors have updated all chapters with the most recent scientific literature, expanded on topics such as individual motivations, new media, public policies, and governance. Draws on research and empirical work across the social sciences to address the key questions in this international field. New edition expands on topics such as individual motivations, new media, public policies, and governance. Has been redesigned in a more user-friendly format.

The Matisse Stories A. S. Byatt 2009-09-23 These three stories celebrate the eye even as they reveal its

unexpected proximity to the heart. For if each of A.S. Byatt's narratives is in some way inspired by a painting of Henri Matisse, each is also about the intimate connection between seeing and feeling--about the ways in which a glance we meant to be casual may suddenly call forth the deepest reserves of our being. Beautifully written, intensely observed, *The Matisse Stories* is fiction of spellbinding authority. "Full of delight and humor...*The Matisse Stories* is studded with brilliantly apt images and a fine sense for subtleties of conversation and emotion."--San Francisco Chronicle

Le Gabon et le nouveau partenariat africain au développement Patrice Moundounga Mouity 2009

L'émergence de la mondialisation, induisant des répercussions aux niveaux économique et politique, a mis à mal les mutations régionalistes survenues en Afrique. Plus qu'une transformation de la vision de la coopération entre les états, ce sont les systèmes étatiques en eux-mêmes qui vont subir de lourdes métamorphoses avec la création du NEPAD (acronyme de Nouveau partenariat pour le développement de l'Afrique). Quelles vont alors être les nouvelles relations entre états, quelles évolutions politiques internes et internationales vont en être induites ? C'est à ces questions sur l'avenir de l'Afrique que Patrice Moundounga Mouity tente d'apporter des réponses. Sur un thème d'actualité, l'état de l'Afrique aujourd'hui, Patrice Moundounga Mouity arrive à mettre en exergue les points essentiels de l'avenir de l'Afrique. Il pointe les évolutions des pays africains, dresse des bilans pertinents, démontre les changements intervenus aux niveaux économique et politique et tente d'apporter des solutions, ou tout le moins suggestions, pour dépasser les problèmes rencontrés.

[The Pandemic Perhaps](#) Carlo Caduff 2015-08-11 In 2005, American experts sent out urgent warnings throughout the country: a devastating flu pandemic was fast approaching. Influenza was a serious disease, not a seasonal nuisance; it could kill millions of people. If urgent steps were not taken immediately, the pandemic could shut down the economy and “trigger a reaction that will change the world overnight.” *The Pandemic Perhaps* explores how American experts framed a catastrophe that never occurred. The urgent threat that was presented to the public produced a profound sense of insecurity, prompting a systematic effort to prepare the population for the coming plague. But when that plague did not arrive, the race to avert it carried on. Paradoxically, it was the absence of disease that made preparedness a permanent project. *The Pandemic Perhaps* tells the story of what happened when nothing

really happened. Drawing on fieldwork among scientists and public health professionals in New York City, the book is an investigation of how actors and institutions produced a scene of extreme expectation through the circulation of dramatic plague visions. It argues that experts deployed these visions to draw attention to the possibility of a pandemic, frame the disease as a catastrophic event, and make it meaningful to the nation. Today, when we talk about pandemic influenza, we must always say “perhaps.” What, then, does it mean to engage a disease in the modality of the maybe?

Le gouvernement du compromis Olivier Nay 2002

Social Class in Europe Etienne Penissat 2020-05-12 Mapping the class divisions that run throughout Europe Over the last ten years - especially with the 'no' votes in the French and Dutch referendums in 2010, and the victory for Brexit in 2016 - the issue of Europe has been placed at the centre of major political conflicts. Each of these crises has revealed profound splits in society, which are represented in terms of an opposition between those countries on the losing and those on the winning sides of globalisation. Inequalities beyond those between nations are critically absent from the debate. Based on major European statistical surveys, the new research in this work presents a map of social classes inspired by Pierre Bourdieu's sociology. It reveals the common features of the working class, the intermediate class and the privileged class in Europe. National features combine with social inequalities, through an account of the social distance between specific groups in nations in the North and in the countries of the South and East of Europe. The book ends with a reflection on the conditions that would be required for the emergence of a Europe-wide social movement.

La construction politique des agglomérations au Québec et en France Anne Mévellec 2008 The city would be the optimal area of local governance? Each in their way, municipal amalgamations in Quebec and instances of cooperation between French municipalities seek to reconcile the territories "problems" with the territories "solutions" through a new level: the city. This book, based on a thorough analysis of organizational mechanisms, and territorial policies that led to the creation of City of Saguenay (Quebec) and Rennes Métropole (France) presents the changes that accompany the shift from traditional municipal level to a grade chipboard. Organized into two parts, the book describes in detail some background and

explanation of the creation of these new political institutions, while offering a fresh forms and challenges of this new area of local governance.

Europeanization and European Integration R. Coman 2014-09-17 After two decades of research into the impact of the EU on domestic politics and policies, this book explores the relationship between Europeanization and EU integration. It argues that Europeanization should be considered as a stage in the development of EU integration as well as questioning the notion of incremental Europeanization.

Honour in African History John Iliffe 2005 Publisher Description

Kenya Charles Hornsby 2013-03-01 Since independence from Great Britain in 1963, Kenya has survived five decades as a functioning nation-state, holding regular elections; its borders and political system intact and avoiding open war with its neighbours and military rule internally. It has been a favoured site for Western aid, trade, investment and tourism and has remained a close security partner for Western governments. However, Kenya's successive governments have failed to achieve adequate living conditions for most of its citizens; violence, corruption and tribalism have been ever-present, and its politics have failed to transcend its history. The decisions of the early years of independence and the acts of its leaders in the decades since have changed the country's path in unpredictable ways, but key themes of conflicts remain: over land, money, power, economic policy, national autonomy and the distribution of resources between classes and communities. While the country's political institutions have remained stable, the nation has changed, its population increasing nearly five-fold in five decades. But the economic and political elite's struggle for state resources and the exploitation of ethnicity for political purposes still threaten the country's existence. Today, Kenyans are arguing over many of the issues that divided them 50 years ago. The new constitution promulgated in 2010 provides an opportunity for national renewal, but it must confront a heavy legacy of history. This book reveals that history.

À la droite du père Collectif 2022-10-21T00:00:00+02:00 « En l'absence d'un parti confessionnel, c'est la droite qui en a tenu lieu et il n'est pas douteux que pour des générations, catholicisme et droite ont été associés en bien comme en mal », observait René Rémond. Cette dimension structurante de la vie

politique française est pourtant restée un angle négligé de l'histoire contemporaine. Du Magnificat à Notre-Dame lors de la Libération de Paris en août 1944 aux élections présidentielles de 2022, ce livre montre comment, sortant de la guerre des « deux France », les catholiques ont contribué à façonner la IVe et la V République. En 1944, les démocrates-chrétiens deviennent un parti de gouvernement. Après 1958, le gaullisme conçoit avec Vatican II et un nouveau concordat semble même possible avant que l'évolution de la société ne déchire les catholiques de droite. La guerre d'Algérie et Mai 68 réarment une marge réactionnaire alors même que l'Église paraît trahir l'ordre ancien. « Dieu n'est pas conservateur », clame Mgr Marty à Notre-Dame. La droite non plus, promet Valéry Giscard d'Estaing dont la majorité composée de catholiques dépénalise l'avortement. L'élection de Jean-Paul II conforte ceux qui réprochent ce tournant. L'ampleur des manifestations pour l'école libre en 1984 ou contre le mariage homosexuel et la PMA depuis 2013, réaffirme leur place au sein des droites. Au XXIe siècle, la visibilité croissante de l'islam exacerbe cet activisme conservateur. Avec les meilleurs spécialistes, ce livre propose pour la première fois d'éclairer de manière croisée l'histoire des droites et celle du catholicisme. S'étendant du centre aux extrêmes, l'exploration de cet univers à la forte densité intellectuelle et d'une grande créativité militante, apporte un éclairage neuf sur la vie politique française. Réunis autour de Florian Michel, historien, et de Yann Raison du Cleuziou, politiste, vingt-neuf chercheurs reconnus ont contribué à cet ouvrage.

Politix 2008

les morts encombrants 2021-08-24 À partir de cinq études de cas, ce dossier revient sur le traitement politique de cadavres jugés problématiques en raison de leur nombre ou des conditions de leur mort : il peut s'agir des corps de victimes de crimes de masse et de ceux de terroristes tués au cours de leur attaque. Ces cadavres ont en commun de poser problème aux responsables des États-nations, qui ne peuvent en disposer aisément : ils sont absents, ou au contraire présents mais "indésirables" au point qu'on leur refuse une sépulture. Les différentes contributions décrivent le travail de politisation de ces corps problématiques, mais elles montrent aussi et surtout les limites de ce travail.

Clara n°3/2015 Faculté d'architecture La Cambre Horta 2015 Ce troisième numéro de la revue CLARA

Architecture/Recherche explore les relations entre architecture et sciences humaines et sociales. Le croisement des points de vue offre l'opportunité de questionner la discipline architecturale et ses méthodes qui, comme toute discipline transversale, emprunte à d'autres sciences, diverses écoles, multiples cultures académiques et professionnelles. Le dossier Penser les rencontres entre architecture et sciences humaines est animé par plusieurs scènes de rencontre entre des chercheurs et des méthodes empruntées à la sociologie, l'histoire culturelle, la promotion immobilière, l'anthropologie, la philosophie. Dans ce numéro, CLARA s'arrête également sur les vingt ans d'ALICE – Laboratoire d'informatique pour la conception et l'image en architecture : vingt ans de recherches dédiées aux questions de représentation architecturale à travers l'outil numérique. Un dossier Archives exhume des projets non réalisés de Jacques Dupuis, à trente et un ans de sa disparition et cent un ans de sa naissance. Enfin, CLARA rend hommage à André Jacquain en publiant un dernier entretien mené par des étudiants de la Faculté d'architecture de l'ULB.

At the Heart of the State Didier Fassin 2015 An edited collection that explores all aspects of the state and its institutions.

Medusa's Ankles A. S. Byatt 2021-11-23 A ravishing, luminous selection of short stories from the prize-winning imagination of A. S. Byatt, "a storyteller who could keep a sultan on the edge of his throne for a thousand and one nights" (The New York Times Book Review). With an introduction by David Mitchell, best-selling author of *Cloud Atlas* *Mirrors shatter at the hairdresser's* when a middle-aged client explodes in rage. *Snow* dusts the warm body of a princess, honing it into something sharp and frosted. *Summer* sunshine flickers on the face of a smiling child who may or may not be real. *Medusa's Ankles* celebrates the very best of A. S. Byatt's short fiction, carefully selected from a lifetime of writing. Peopled by artists, poets, and fabulous creatures, the stories blaze with creativity and color. From ancient myth to a British candy factory, from a Chinese restaurant to a Mediterranean swimming pool, from a Turkish bazaar to a fairy-tale palace, Byatt transports her readers beyond the veneer of the ordinary—even beyond the gloss of the fantastical—to places rich and strange and wholly unforgettable.

France-Afrique Richard Banégas 2007

Creating Target Publics for Welfare Policies Lorenzo Barrault-Stella 2018-05-16 This volume analyzes welfare policies by looking at the making of their target publics. It examines how these populations are identified and constructed by policy making. The contributors apply the classic theoretical question about who gets what, when, and how, but also suggest the revisiting of policy-feedback analysis. Coverage includes empirical case studies in different geographical areas. It looks at Europe, the United States and also considers Mayotte, set in a post-colonial context. The chapters also examine different aspects of welfare, including the bureaucratic treatment of marginalized populations as well as the middle class. The authors draw on diverse conceptual approaches and investigative methodologies. They conduct participant observation in public or nonprofit organizations, explore administrative records, and interview actors at various stages of policymaking. This qualitative material is then combined with relevant quantitative data. Readers are guided through a multilevel approach of welfare policies, from their definition to their implementation. They gain insight into the targeting of publics, from the higher reaches of government to the most underprivileged groups of the social world. Overall, the book compares different national contexts and social policy fields. This approach unearths regularities, enabling the authors to reassess major contemporary transformations of the welfare State.

The Political Anatomy of Domination Béatrice Hibou 2017-03-22 Rereading Marx, Weber, Gramsci and, more recently, Foucault, Béatrice Hibou tackles one of the core questions of political and social theory: state domination. Combining comparative analyses of everyday life and economics, she highlights the arrangements, understandings and practices that make domination conceivable, bearable, even acceptable or reassuring. To carry out this demonstration, Hibou examines authoritarian situations—especially comparing the paradigmatic European cases of fascism, Nazism and Soviet socialism and those of contemporary China or North and Sub-Saharan Africa.

Large-scale Mines and Local-level Politics Colin Filer 2017-10-20 Despite the difference in their populations and political status, New Caledonia and Papua New Guinea have comparable levels of economic dependence on the extraction and export of mineral resources. For this reason, the costs and benefits of large-scale mining projects for indigenous communities has been a major political issue in both jurisdictions, and one that has come to be negotiated through multiple channels at different levels of

political organisation. The 'resource boom' that took place in the early years of the current century has only served to intensify the political contests and conflicts that surround the distribution of social, economic and environmental costs and benefits between community members and other 'stakeholders' in the large-scale mining industry. However, the mutual isolation of Anglophone and Francophone scholars has formed a barrier to systematic comparison of the relationship between large-scale mines and local-level politics in Papua New Guinea and New Caledonia, despite their geographical proximity. This collection of essays represents an effort to overcome this barrier, but is also intended as a major contribution to the growth of academic and political debate about the social impact of the large-scale mining industry in Melanesia and beyond.

Prisoners of Freedom Harri Englund 2006-09-12 Publisher Description

Punir les opposants Vanessa Codaccioni 2013

Bulletin analytique de documentation politique, économique et sociale contemporaine Fondation nationale des sciences politiques 1996

Improving, Bypassing or Overcoming Representation? Jean-Benoit Pilet 2021-12-30

Local Governance in England and France Alistair Cole 2012-11-12 Local Governance in England and France addresses issues at the cutting edge of comparative politics and public policy. The book is based on extensive research and interviews, over 300 in total, with local decision makers in two pairs of cities in England and France: Lille and Leeds; Rennes and Southampton. No other Anglo-French comparative project has ever gone into such depth - based on actual case studies - making this book an invaluable resource for students and professionals alike. The book poses key questions about the changing role of the state, the difficulties of policy coordination in a fragmented institutional context, and about the relationship between governance, networks as well as political and democratic accountability. It will be of great interest to the professional research community, and practitioners in Britain, France and beyond, as well as to students of comparative politics, European public policy, British / French politics, European

studies, public management and local government studies.

Etudes et documents France. Conseil d'État 1995

The Upper Limit François Bonnet 2019-08-27 Since 1993, crime in the United States has fallen to historic lows, seeming to legitimize the country's mix of welfare reform and mass incarceration. The Upper Limit explains how this unusual mix came about, examining how, beginning in the 1970s, declining living standards for the poor have defined social and penal policy in the United States, making welfare more restrictive and punishment harsher. François Bonnet shows how low-wage work sets the upper limit of social and penal policy, where welfare must be less attractive than low-wage work and criminal life must be less attractive than welfare. In essence, the living standards of the lowest class of workers in a society determine the upper limit for the generosity of welfare and for the humanity of punishment in that society. The Upper Limit explores the local consequences of this punitive adjustment in East New York, a Brooklyn neighborhood where crime fell in the 1990s. Bonnet argues that no meaningful penal reform can happen unless living standards and the minimum wage rise again. Enlightening and provocative, The Upper Limit provides a comprehensive theory of the evolution of social and penal policy.

Democratic Experiments Brice Laurent 2017-05-12 An examination of nanotechnology as a lens through which to study contemporary democracy in both theory and practice. In *Democratic Experiments*, Brice Laurent discusses the challenges that emerging technologies create for democracy today. He focuses on nanotechnology and its attendant problems, proposing nanotechnology as a lens through which to understand contemporary democracy in both theory and practice. Arguing that democracy is at stake where nanotechnology is defined as a problem, Laurent examines the sites where nanotechnology is discussed and debated by scientists, policymakers, and citizens. It is at these sites where the joint production of nanotechnology and the democratic order can be observed. Focusing on the United States, France, and Europe, and various international organizations, Laurent analyzes representations of nanotechnology in science museums, collective discussions in participatory settings, the making of categories such as "nanomaterials" or responsible innovation" in standardization and regulatory arenas, and initiatives undertaken by social movements. He contrasts American debates, in which the concern for

public objectivity is central, with the French “state experiment,” the European goal of harmonization, and the international concern with a global market. In France, public debate proceeded in response to public protest and encountered a radical critique of technological development; the United States experimented with an innovative approach to technology assessment. The European regulatory approach results in lengthy debates over political integration; the United States relies on the adversarial functioning of federal agencies. Because nanotechnology is a domain where concerns over anticipation and participation are pervasive, Laurent argues, nanotechnology—and science and technology studies more generally—provides a relevant focus for a renewed analysis of democracy.

Political science in motion Ramona Coman 2019-08-06 What are the main trends in contemporary political science research? This book examines recent developments in political science research. What are the new influences to which the discipline opens itself up? Is political science research converging towards a single model or splitting into different streams? What are the new challenges at the beginning of the 21st century? This collection of essays discusses three interrelated topics: the relationship between political science and the problems of politics, the relationship between political science and other fields of research, and the transformation of the profession. EXTRACT The past, the present and the future of political science have always been a topic of inquiry for political scientists. This collection of essays is not the first to explore the evolution of the discipline. Since its inception, scholars of politics of all persuasions have (re)produced the story of the field as a discipline and as a profession (Farr et al. 1990: 598; Blondiaux 1997: 10; Gunnell 2002: 339; Dryzek 2002; 2006). They have explored the discipline’s relation with its social and political environment, they have questioned its epistemological and ontological specificities, and more recently they have documented its professional standards, codes, and practices. As the discipline expands in different parts of the world, the attention devoted to its evolution and development has increased. Political science is a recognized object of study and “state of the discipline” studies are flourishing. This book seeks to contribute to these recent debates about the evolution of the discipline by exploring three interrelated themes, namely (1) the discipline’s co-evolution with politics, (2) its changing relations with sister disciplines, (3) and the transformation of its practices for knowledge production and dissemination. We argue in this volume that these topics are fundamental, as they directly address the core identity of political science. ABOUT THIS BOOK There is very little literature on

academic journals and how they function or what they achieve and Political Science in Motion is to be welcomed as a step towards filling that gap. It is well-edited, as is evident from the cross-references between chapters. It answers some of the questions that one might want to ask, while others remain unanswered" - Wyn Grant, The London School of Economics and Political Science, Review of books

Sport and prisons in Europe Gaëlle Sempé 2018-12-17 Improve the well-being of prisoners in detention, enable them to change their behavior and attitudes, develop their ability to live together, learn to respect others and abide by the rules, and thus facilitate their reintegration into society, these are the objectives of a prison sports policy. There has been growing recognition of the value of sport by the prison system. Its effects are highly beneficial to those in detention and to prison life in general. However, looking at the objectives through to the challenges, we can see that the link between sport and prison is a complex one, and in order to understand it better and to see what lessons can be learned, an in-depth thinking process is required, based on current scientific knowledge in this field and on state policies and practices being implemented in prisons. In the framework of its activities promoting diversity in and through sport, the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS) of the Council of Europe has been working on the subject of sport and prison since 2013, in close connection with the Council for Penological Co-operation (PC-CP). Following an expert seminar organised in Strasbourg in 2013, a pan-European conference was held in Paris in 2014. The results of a survey which highlighted the numerous examples of good practice regarding sports programmes were discussed. The conference highlighted the need to record the different points of view regarding sport in prison at a pan-European level in order to identify the real challenges. Gaëlle Sempé is a lecturer in sociology, sports science and physical education training (STAPS), and teacher-researcher at Rennes University 2. Mr Vivian Geiran, author of the foreword, is chair of the Council for Penological Co-operation (PC-CP) of the Council of Europe. The Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS) is an agreement between a number of Council of Europe member states (38 as of 1 January 2018) which have decided to co-operate in the field of sports policy. As an “enlarged” agreement, EPAS is open to non-member states. It works in co-operation with relevant organisations, in particular with representatives of the sports movement.

Michel Foucault Jean-François Bert 2014 4e de couv.: Les écrits de Michel Foucault sont stratifiés,

hiérarchisés, entre les livres, les entretiens et les cours au Collège de France, mais ils sont surtout disséminés dans leurs usages. Désormais, et en plus de l'histoire des sciences et de la philosophie, les "effets" Foucault sont palpables sur la théorie de la littérature et du cinéma, l'histoire culturelle et sociale, les théories du genre, la pensée politique, les sciences de gestion, etc. C'est dans ce chantier ouvert que se situe cet ouvrage. Il s'agit pour Jérôme Lamy, Jean-François Bert et leur équipe de spécialistes de resituer et d'analyser une pensée empruntant des questionnements à d'autres champs, de la psychologie à l'économie, de la science politique à la géographie, tout en ne se réclamant pas de ces sciences humaines et sociales. Pour comprendre la position de Foucault, les grands axes méthodologiques qu'il a parcourus sont retracés, telle l'archéologie, l'épistémè, la problématisation. Les concepts, des ouvrages maintenant classiques aux cours et à l'histoire de la sexualité, sont également revisités. Cette lecture critique des écrits et des usages de Foucault permet de le confronter aux analyses les plus récentes en sciences sociales, comme les postcolonial studies, ou de suivre les dialogues engagés (parfois à distance) avec des auteurs comme Norbert Elias, Michel de Certeau et Pierre Bourdieu. Un inventaire aussi rigoureux qu'éclairant.

The New Politics of Numbers Andrea Mennicken 2021-10-11 This open access book offers unique insight into how and where ideas and instruments of quantification have been adopted, and how they have come to matter. Rather than asking what quantification is, *New Politics of Numbers* explores what quantification does, its manifold consequences in multiple domains. It scrutinizes the power of numbers in terms of the changing relations between numbers and democracy, the politics of evidence, and dreams and schemes of bettering society. The book engages Foucault inspired studies of quantification and the economics of convention in a critical dialogue. In so doing, it provides a rich account of the plurality of possible ways in which numbers have come to govern, highlighting not only their disciplinary effects, but also the collective mobilization capacities quantification can offer. This book will be invaluable reading for academics and graduate students in a wide variety of disciplines, as well as policymakers interested in the opportunities and pitfalls of governance by numbers.

Livres de France 2008-09 Includes, 1982-1995: Les Livres du mois, also published separately.

Legal Intermediation Austin Sarat 2019-10-22 This special issue of Studies in Law, Politics and Society examines a broad range of European case studies to consider the crucial role played by intermediaries, such as companies and lawyers, in the legal system.

Governing Delinquency Through Freedom Géraldine Bugnon 2020-05-19 This book analyses the non-custodial government of young offenders in two major cities in Brazil. In doing so, it delves into the paradox of an institution exerting control over youths while at the same time promoting their autonomy and responsibility. The study sheds light on the specific logics of power, control, and inequality produced by such institutional settings. The book's analysis is based on an ethnographic study of 'Assisted Freedom' (Liberdade Assistida) – a form of probation – in the Brazilian cities of Rio de Janeiro and Belo Horizonte. This particular context – which is characterized by endemic violent crime, on the one hand, and a highly protective juvenile justice system, on the other – sheds productive light on the contradictions of juvenile justice systems and other public policies based on the values of citizenship, autonomy, and responsabilization. The analysis takes the form of an inverted zoom structure: it begins by looking at cognitive and interactional processes at the level of interpersonal relationships between youths and professionals, and then works its way up to examine ties outside the institution itself, with schools, the labour market, and juvenile courts. Written in a clear and direct style, this book will appeal to students and scholars in criminology, sociology, cultural studies, and social theory and those interested in learning about non-custodial measures and the regulation of juvenile delinquency.

Fondements de science politique Nathalie Schiffino 2022-08-16 Comment décoder les grands enjeux politiques actuels ? Comment expliquer les rapports de force, les divisions sociales, les idéologies ? Comment interpréter les comportements électoraux et les mobilisations citoyennes ? La mondialisation et le numérique changent-ils la donne ? Voici quelques-unes des questions dont s'empare ce manuel coécrit par six professeurs d'université, qui donne en détail les ressources et les clés pour comprendre le monde et l'actualité politiques. Sa pédagogie le rend accessible aux étudiants issus de différentes filières tout au long de leur cursus. Chaque chapitre offre une entrée différente et peut être lu indépendamment des autres. Avec : de nombreux exemples couvrant toutes les aires géographiques des encadrés apportant un éclairage supplémentaire sur un thème ou un auteur un glossaire, un index, une bibliographie fournie des

questions pour tester sa compréhension des questions à choix multiples en ligne

The Politics of Alterity Sarah Mazouz 2022 "The book shows how racialization operates in the French colorblind context by highlighting the resistance to officially acknowledge the existence of racial discriminations and the ongoing effectiveness of racialising categories in the definition of what is to be French"--

Le statut juridique des non-musulmans en Algérie Zohra Aziadé Zemirli 2020-11-16 Cet ouvrage, portant sur la situation antérieure à 2019, donne des clés d'explication quant aux origines du mouvement de protestation populaire, le hirak. Il montre comment l'État contrôle la société, laquelle, majoritairement sunnite, connaît une pluralité religieuse. La présence des protestants s'est fait connaître en 2004 suite à des conversions massives vers l'évangélisme ; les ahmadis sont apparus dans le paysage juridique en 2016, après une série d'arrestations. À travers l'étude du statut juridique des Algériens non-musulmans, ce travail examine le droit algérien au regard des engagements internationaux de l'Algérie. Il repose sur l'analyse de la jurisprudence, un solide travail de terrain et de nombreux entretiens. Il en ressort que l'État contrôle le champ religieux et que l'Islam sert de référent identitaire dans une Algérie rejetant toute forme religieuse stigmatisée comme étrangère à sa société.