
The Most Radical Gesture The Situationist Interna

The Tragic Vision of Politics

Seeing and Beyond

Jewelry Talks

Spectacular Rhetorics

Play, Creativity, and Social Movements

Useless Activity

Transgression as a Mode of Resistance

The Most Radical Gesture

Guy Debord, the Situationist International, and the Revolutionary Spirit

Gay Men and the Left in Post-war Britain

Left in the Past

Sociology and Mass Culture

Political Gender

Walking Inside Out

Simulation and Social Theory

Society Of The Spectacle
A Dictionary of Critical Theory
International Handbook of Internet Research
Psychogeography and Psychology
Radical Gestures
Transcultural Experiments
Expressions of Identity
The Most Radical Gesture
Meanderings Through the Politics of Everyday Life
The Emotional Politics of the Alternative Left
Beckett, Derrida, and the Event of Literature
Digital Media and the Politics of Transformation in the Arab World and Asia
Capitalism, Democracy, and Ecology
Cultural Resistance Reader
Surrealism
The Spirit of '68
The Everyday
Un-Civilizing Processes?
Post-Fukushima Activism
The Situationist International in Britain

Poetry of the Revolution
Decoding Digital Culture with Science Fiction
Postanarchism
DiY Culture
British Literature in Transition, 1960-1980: Flower Power

*The Most
Radical
Gesture The
Situationist
Internationale*

Downloaded from
[hi uconnect. hi u. edu. vn](http://uconnect.hi.u.edu.vn)
by guest

GRIMES GEORGE

*The Tragic Vision of
Politics* Stanford
University Press
The world that was
revolutionized by
industrialization is being
remade by the
information revolution.
But this is mostly a

revolution from above,
increasingly shaped by a
new class of technocrats,
experts, and professionals
in the service of corporate
capitalism. Using Marx as
a touchstone, Timothy W.
Luke warns that if
communities are not to be
overwhelmed by new
class economic and
political agendas, then the
practice of democracy
must be reconstituted on

a more populist basis.
However, the galvanizing
force for this new, more
community-centered
populism will not be the
proletariat, as Marx
predicted, nor
contemporary militant
patriotic groups. Rather,
Luke argues that many
groups unified by a
concern for ecological
justice present the
strongest potential

opposition to capitalism. Wide-ranging and lucid, *Capitalism, Democracy, and Ecology* is essential reading in the age of information. "Challenging and provocative." -- Robert Holsworth, coauthor of *Affirmative Action and the Stalled Quest for Black Progress*
Seeing and Beyond
 Routledge

The late Jacques Derrida's notion of literature is explored in this new study. Starting with Derrida's self-professed inability to comment on the work of Samuel

Beckett, whom Derrida nevertheless considered one of the most interesting and exemplary writers of our time, Asja Szafranec argues that the shared feature of literary works as Derrida understands them is a double, juridical-economical gesture, and that one aspect of this notion (the juridical) is more hospitable to Beckett's oeuvre than the other. She then discusses other contemporary philosophical approaches to Beckett, including those of Gilles Deleuze,

Stanley Cavell, and Alain Badiou. The book offers an innovative analysis of Derrida's approach to literature, as well as an overview of current philosophical approaches to contemporary literature, and a number of innovative readings of Beckett's work.
Jewelry Talks Cambridge University Press
 Martin Puchner tells the story of political and artistic upheavals through the political manifestos of the 19th and 20th centuries. He argues that the manifesto was the

genre through which modern culture articulated its revolutionary ambitions and desires.

Spectacular Rhetorics
Routledge

"This volume is an exciting, eclectic collection of essays in honor of Kermit S. Champa, a leading scholar of impressionism and critic of twentieth-century art. The lead essay by David Carrier is followed by others from several generations of scholars and museum curators trained by Professor

Champa. Together, they cover an extremely wide historical range, from the eighteenth to twenty-first centuries, and honor Professor Champa's own scholarly rigor, methodological diversity, and intellectual breadth through topics ranging from art history to cultural studies."--Jacket

Play, Creativity, and Social Movements Duke University Press
How do digital media technologies affect society and our lives? Through the cultural theory hypotheses of

hyper-modernism, hyperreality, and posthumanism, Alan N. Shapiro investigates the social impact of Virtual/Augmented Reality, AI, social media platforms, robots, and the Brain-Computer Interface. His examination of concepts of Jean Baudrillard and Katherine Hayles, as well as films such as Blade Runner 2049, Ghost in the Shell, Ex Machina, and the TV series Black Mirror, suggests that the boundary between science fiction narratives

and the »real world« has become indistinct.

Science-fictional thinking should be advanced as a principal mode of knowledge for grasping the world and digitalization.

Useless Activity Routledge Available in paperback for the first time, his book demonstrates how the personal became political in post-war Britain, and argues that attention to gay activism can help us to fundamentally rethink the nature of post-war politics. While the Left were fighting among

themselves and the reformists were struggling with the limits of law reform, gay men started organising for themselves, first individually within existing organisations and later rejecting formal political structures altogether. Culture, performance and identity took over from economics and class struggle, as gay men worked to change the world through the politics of sexuality. Throughout the post-war years, the new cult of the teenager in the 1950s, CND and the counter-

culture of the 1960s, gay liberation, feminism, the Punk movement and the miners' strike of 1984 all helped to build a politics of identity. There is an assumption among many of today's politicians that young people are apathetic and disengaged. This book argues that these politicians are looking in the wrong place. People now feel that they can impact the world through the way in which they live, shop, have sex and organise their private lives. Robinson shows that

gay men and their politics have been central to this change in the post-war world.

Transgression as a Mode of Resistance Routledge
This book is the first major study of the Situationist International. Tracing the history, ideas and influences of this radical and inspiring movement from dada to postmodernism, it argues that situationist ideas of art, revolution, everyday life and the spectacle continue to inform a variety of the most urgent political events, cultural

movements, and theoretical debates of our times.

The Most Radical Gesture
McGill-Queen's Press - MQUP
This collection of essays, inspired by André Breton's concept of the limites non-frontières of Surrealism, focuses on the crossings, intersections and margins of the surrealist movement rather than its divides and exclusion zones. Some of the essays originated as papers given at the colloquium 'Surrealism: Crossings/Frontiers' held

at the Institute of Romance Studies, University of London, in November 2001. Surrealism is foregrounded as a trajectory rather than a fixed body of doctrines, radically challenging the notion of frontiers. The essays explore real and imaginary journeys, as well as the urban dérives of the surrealists and situationists. The concept of crossing, central to a reading of the dynamics at work in Surrealism, is explored in studies of the surrealist object, which

eludes or elides genres, and explorations of the shifting sites of identity, as in the work of Joyce Mansour or André Masson. Surrealism's engagement with frontiers is further investigated through a number of revealing cases, such as a political reading of 1930s photography, the parodic rewriting of the popular 'locked room' mystery, or the surrealists' cavalier redrawing of the map of the world. The essays contribute to our understanding of the diversity and dynamism of

Surrealism as an international and interdisciplinary movement. *Guy Debord, the Situationist International, and the Revolutionary Spirit* Peter Lang This innovative book sets out to question what we understand by the term 'new social movements'. By examining a range of issues associated with identity politics and alternative lifestyles, the author challenges those who treat new social movements as instances of wider social change

while often ignoring their more local' and dispersed' importance. This book questions what it means to adopt an identity that is organised around issues of expressivism - and offers a series of non-reductionist ways of looking at identity politics. Hetherington analyzes expressive identities through issues of performance, spaces of identity and the occasion'. This important work shows how the significance of identity politics are at once local, plural, situated and

topologically complex.
Gay Men and the Left in Post-war Britain Verso
This insightful book is the first to critically examine the ideas of some of the key thinkers of simulation. It addresses the work of Baudrillard, Debord, Virilio and Eco, clarifying their arguments by referring to the intellectual and social worlds each emerged from distilling what is important from their discussions. The book argues for a critical and selective use of the concept of simulation. Like the idea of ideology,

simulation is a political theory, but it has also become a deeply pessimistic theory of the end of history and the impossibility of positive change. Through a series of reflections on the meaning of theme parks, warfare and computer modelling, Sean Cubitt demonstrates the strengths and limitations of the simulation thesis.
Left in the Past Peter Lang
Using a broad range of archival material from Washington University, St. Louis, the University of Glasgow, and the British

Library, Useless Activity: Work, Leisure and British Avant-Garde Fiction, 1960-1975 is the first study to ask why the experimental writing of the 1960s and 1970s appears so fraught with anxiety about its own uselessness, before suggesting that this very anxiety was symptomatic of a unique period in British literary history when traditional notions about literary work – and what 'worked' in terms of literature – were being radically scrutinised and reassessed. The study is

divided into five chapters with three of those dedicated to the close analysis of work produced by three writers representative of the 1960s British avant-garde: Eva Figes (1932–2012), B.S. Johnson (1933–1973), and Alexander Trocchi (1925–1984). The book argues that these writers' preoccupations with concepts related to work, such as leisure, debt, and various forms of neglected labour like housework, allow us to rethink the British avant-garde's relation to realism

while posing broader questions about the production and value of post-war literary avant-gardism more generally. *Useless Activity* proposes that only with an understanding of the British avant-garde's engagement with the idea of work and its various corollaries can we appreciate these writers' move away from certain forms of literary realism and their contribution to the development of the modern British novel during the mid-twentieth century.

Sociology and Mass Culture Rowman & Littlefield

The Everyday:

Experiences, Concepts and Narratives is an interdisciplinary book problematizing the slippery notion of 'Everyday Life'.

Contributing to a tradition of 20th century scholarly work focusing on 'Everyday Life', this book specifically attends to the multiple ways that the quotidian aspects of our day-to-day existence become knotted into situated narratives and

concepts. In their depth and breadth, the chapters compiled here all work with an understanding of everyday life that is i...

Political Gender

Bloomsbury Publishing
USA

Internet research spans many disciplines. From the computer or information sciences, through engineering, and to social sciences, humanities and the arts, almost all of our disciplines have made contributions to internet research, whether in the effort to understand the

effect of the internet on their area of study, or to investigate the social and political changes related to the internet, or to design and develop software and hardware for the network. The possibility and extent of contributions of internet research vary across disciplines, as do the purposes, methods, and outcomes. Even the epistemological underpinnings differ widely. The internet, then, does not have a discipline of study for itself: It is a field for research (Baym,

2005), an open environment that simultaneously supports many approaches and techniques not otherwise commensurable with each other. There are, of course, some inhibitions that limit explorations in this field: research ethics, disciplinary conventions, local and national norms, customs, laws, borders, and so on. Yet these limits on the internet as a field for research have not prevented the rapid expansion and exploration of the internet. After nearly two decades of

research and scholarship, the limits are a positive contribution, providing bases for discussion and interrogation of the contexts of our research, making internet research better for all. These 'limits,' challenges that constrain the theoretically limitless space for internet research, create boundaries that give definition to the field and provide us with a particular topography that enables research and investigation.

Walking Inside Out
transcript Verlag

In virtually all corners of the Western world, 1968 witnessed a highly unusual sequence of popular rebellions. In Italy, France, Spain, Vietnam, the United States, West Germany, Czechoslovakia, Mexico, and elsewhere, millions of individuals took matters into their own hands to counter imperialism, capitalism, autocracy, bureaucracy, and all forms of hierarchical thinking. Recent reinterpretations have sought to play down any real challenge to the

socio-political status quo in these events, but Gerd-Rainer Horn's book offers a spirited counterblast. 1968, he argues, opened up the possibility that economic and political elites on both sides of the Iron Curtain could be toppled from their position of unnatural superiority to make way for a new society where everyday people could, for the first time, become masters of their own destiny. Furthermore, Horn contends, the moment of crisis and opportunity culminating in

1968 must be seen as part of a larger period of experimentation and revolt. The ten years between 1956 and 1966, characterised above all by the flourishing of iconoclastic cultural rebellions, can be regarded as a preparatory period which set the stage for the non-conformist cum political revolts of the subsequent 'red' decade (1966-1976). Horn's geographic centres of attention are Western Europe, including the first full examination of Mediterranean revolts,

and North America. He placed particular emphasis on cultural nonconformity, the student movement, working class rebellions, the changing contours of the Left, and the meaning of participatory democracy. His book will make fascinating reading for anyone interested in this turbulent period and the fundamental changes that were wrought upon societies either side of the Atlantic.

Simulation and Social Theory OUP Oxford
The streets of cities

around the world have been filled with a new theatrical model of protest, with creativity, fun, pleasure, and play as the cornerstones of this new approach. This book examines the historical use and development of 'play' as well as the recent ways in which it has infused protest and community building. Society Of The Spectacle Bread and Circuses Publishing
Contemporary processes of globalization have had a profound impact on cultural production and

dissemination both intra- and cross-culturally. The dissemination of cultures on a global scale has led to multiple and complex effects, among them the formation of radical new modes of cultural interaction, transcultural flows, and hybridized knowledges, forms not easily understandable in terms of traditional models of discrete national or ethnic cultures/subcultures. Transcultural Experiments develops new scholarly and creative strategies out of this intersection of

cultural traditions, specifically in Russia and the United States. Ellen E. Berry and Mikhail N. Epstein define and enact a transcultural method as an alternative to the legacies of cultural divisions and hegemony that have dominated both Western and Second Worlds. The book introduces a system of original concepts and genres of writing that will help in mapping twenty-first century global culture: 'transculture' (vs. multiculturalism), 'interference' (vs.

difference), 'potentiation' (vs. deconstruction), ethics of imagination, and collective improvisation. The authors make a revolutionary argument in cultural studies that will be of profound interest to anyone concerned with finding new modes of intercultural communication between the former First and Second Worlds.

A Dictionary of Critical Theory SAGE

Transgression as a Mode of Resistance provides the conceptual mapping for scholars, students, and

practitioners to participate in the growing debate between hegemony and transgression. Through a broad perspective on philosophy, communication and cultural studies (primarily rhetorical criticism and social movement rhetoric) and history, this book demonstrates that these two modes of resistance are sometimes conflicting, oftentimes inter-related practices. Through alternative social relationships and political performances,

transgressive resisters may reinvent daily life. **International Handbook of Internet Research** University of Illinois Press
The politics of everyday life is to be found, time and again, in meandering movements, in making connections across and between things in the rough and tumble of the seemingly banal, fragmentary and quotidian experiences that make up our day-to-day existence. The key point of the book, ideally as well as practically, is to

realize that there may be something potentially significant, and politically significant, in the very act of making such connections, of understanding the supposedly trite and trivial world of the everyday against a broader political backcloth. There is merit in sifting the fragments, the fragmentary experiences, of everyday life in order to see how they imply a broader political totality in which they are situated and, at times, cleverly made to

function. This intuition, broadly inspired by Henri Lefebvre, is reflected in and through the various and varying ways Porter puts to work the ideas and provocations of thinkers such as Raoul Vaneigem, Gilles Deleuze, and Soren Kierkegaard. *Psychogeography and Psychology* Manchester University Press

The collapse of the supposedly 'civilized' German nation into the 'barbarism' of Hitler's Third Reich has cast a long shadow over interpretations of German

culture and society. In the remarkable work of Norbert Elias, himself a refugee from Nazi Germany, a deep concern with the distinctiveness of 'the Germans' is linked with an ambitious attempt to work out more general relations between broad historical processes - patterns of state formation, changing social structures - and the character of the individual self, as evidenced in changing thresholds of shame and embarrassment. In critical engagement with Elias's

notion of the 'civilizing process', the essays collected here explore moments of excess and transgression, moments when the very boundaries of 'civilization' are both constructed and challenged. Inter-disciplinary contributions - on topics ranging from medieval laughter, cursing and swearing, through to music, the bourgeois self, and aspects of modern violence - highlight the complexity of inter-relations between the individual imagination and

creativity, on the one hand, and the brute facts of political power and social structural inequalities, on the other; and develop new insights into the changing patterns of culture and society in Germany from the Middle Ages to the present.

Radical Gestures

Cambridge Scholars Publishing
Performance art was finally recognized as an art form in its own right in the 1970s. In *Radical Gestures* Jayne Wark situates feminist performance art in Canada and the United States in the social

context of the feminist movement and avant-garde art from the 1970s to 2000. She shows that artists drew from feminist politics to create works that, after a long period of modernist aesthetic detachment, made a unique contribution to the re-politicization of art.