

A Theoretical Framework For Anti Muslim Prejudice Framing

Mainstream textbooks present economics as an objective science, free from value judgements. The Microeconomics Anti-Textbook demonstrates this to be a myth – one which serves to make such textbooks not only off-puttingly bland, but also dangerously misleading in their justification of the status quo and neglect of alternatives. In this fully updated and expanded edition of their celebrated book, Professors Rod Hill and Tony Myatt lay out the essentials of each topic in the standard texts in a clear and concise way, before presenting an 'anti-text' analysis and critique. Challenging the assumptions, arguments, and models, Hill and Myatt provide the essential guide to decoding the textbooks, and show that real economics is far more interesting - and subversive - than the simplistic version presented to students.

Reimagining Anti-Oppression Social Work Research explores the challenges, tensions, and possibilities of engaging with anti-oppression epistemology in social work research. Through in-depth discussion of methodologies such as phenomenology, surveys, decolonizing research principles, autoethnography, and critical arts-informed research, the authors provide insights about the application of these approaches to studies with marginalized populations and on a variety of social issues. Outlining principles for engaging with communities, research in organizational contexts, and the importance of fluidity and practices of unknowing, this edited collection invites readers to reflect critically about research frameworks. The authors explore the complexities of research on topics such as whiteness, racism, disability, and trans experiences, as well as working within feminist contexts and institutional social service settings. An ideal resource for social work students and scholars, this insightful and highly accessible volume highlights the value of anti-oppressive research for social change.

Anti-consumerism has become a conspicuous part of contemporary activism and popular culture, from 'culture jams' and actions against Esso and Starbucks, through the downshifting and voluntary simplicity movements, the rise of ethical consumption and organic and the high profile of films and books like Supersize Me! and No Logo. A rising awareness of labor conditions in overseas plants, the environmental impact of intensified consumer lifestyles and the effects of neo-liberal privatization have all stimulated such popular cultural opposition. However, the subject of anti-consumerism has received relatively little theoretical attention – particularly from cultural studies, which is surprising given the discipline's historical investments in extending radical politics and exploring the complexities of consumer desire. This book considers how the expanding resources of contemporary cultural theory might be drawn upon to understand anti-consumerist identifications and practices; how railing against the social and cultural effects of consumerism has a complex past as well as present; and it pays attention to the interplays between the different movements of anti-consumerism and the particular modes of consumer culture in which they exist. In addition, as well 'using' cultural studies to analyse anti-consumerism, it also asks how such anti-consumerist practices and discourse challenges some of the presumptions and positions currently held in cultural studies. This book was previously published as a special issue of Cultural Studies.

This research seeks to examine the root causes of Western anti-Islamic antagonism in the three main realms of the West, i.e. Judaism, Christianity and the secular. To achieve this goal, it first focuses on the Jewish and Christian scriptures and perceptions in chronological order. Their respective manifestations in history are introduced encompassing the Med?na period, age of Islamic conquests, Middle Ages, Early Modern Period and Contemporary Period. Since the literature hardly conceptualises “Jewish” or “Christian” anti-Islamism as such, relevant knowledge was extracted from the present literature and put into a coherent narrative. The findings indicate that Jewish and Christian scriptures, particularly the passages about Abraham, Sarah, Hagar, Isaac and Ishmael and contents concerning eschatology, make anti-Islamic interpretations possible. Jewish anti-Islamic antagonism is observed to primarily stem from the ethno centric self-perception and eschatological agenda of Judaism, whereas Christian anti Islamic antagonism from the ontological instability and eschatological scenarios of Christianity. In the subsequent chapter, the research examines the secular antagonism towards Islam and Muslims. The secular is approached in a theoretical framework of three levels that are paradigm, people and society. According to findings, secular anti Islamism appears to originate from the ideals of the secular to imagine a people, society and world order free of religion. The final chapter consists of evaluation of the findings and concrete suggestions to tackle the problem of Western anti-Islamism. Root Causes of Anti-Islamic Antagonism argues for a deep-rooted approach to anti-Islamism studies and suggests that it is a scholarly necessity to focus on these three main realms in the West to understand the anti-Islamic phenomena properly.

Transcultural Literacies

Technology and Anti-money Laundering

Globalizing Resistance against War

Theorizing Anti-Racism

A Systems Theory and Risk-based Approach

Constitutional Theory and Public Policy

Antisemitism and anti-Zionism are complex, delineable, yet inter-related social-psychological phenomena. While antisemitism has been described as an irrational, age-old prejudice, anti-Zionism is often represented as a legitimate response to a ‘rogue state’. Drawing upon media and visual sources and rich interview data from Iran, Britain and Israel, Antisemitism and Anti-Zionism: Representation, Cognition and Everyday Talk examines the concepts of antisemitism and anti-Zionism, tracing their evolution and inter-relations, and considering the distinct ways in which they are manifested, and responded to, by Muslim and Jewish communities in Iran, Britain and Israel. Providing insights from social psychology, sociology and history, this interdisciplinary analysis sheds light on the pivotal role of the media, social representations and identity processes in shaping antisemitism and anti-Zionism. As such, this provocative book will be of interest to social scientists working on antisemitism, race and ethnicity, political sociology and political science, media studies and Middle Eastern politics.

Beijing International Conference, 1992

For years anti-discriminatory and anti-oppressive practice have been embedded in the social work landscape. Thinking beyond the mainstream approaches, this book critically examines some of the core concepts and issues in social work, providing fresh perspectives and opportunities for educators, students and practitioners of social work.

This book provides tools and theoretical frameworks to make sense of how the world is regulated, governed, controlled with regard to the exclusivity of certain members of the society, and in particular, women from marginalized groups. This book, therefore, engages readers by asking thought-provoking questions to interrogate issues of marginality and oppression in society. The book, as a collective, provides an intellectual discourse on feminism, anticolonial thought and anti-racism. This book is a must read for scholars, activists, theorists and researchers who are seeking to rupture the borders of confinement and move beyond the imaginary margins created by organized structures in society.

Theories of Resistance and the New Anti-War Movement

Cultural Studies and Anti-Consumerism

The Politics of Exclusion in Graduate Education

Anti Oppressive Social Work Theory and Practice

Anti-Disciplinary Protest

Education, Music, and the Lives of Undergraduates

A Theoretical Framework for South African Anti-dumping LawAntiracist DiscourseTheory and History of a MacromovementCambridge University Press

This book, first published in 1998, is an analysis of sixties radicalism and its impact on contemporary politics and theory.

The Routledge Handbook to Sociology of Music Education is a comprehensive, authoritative and state-of-the-art review of current research in the field. The opening introduction orients the reader to the field, highlights recent developments, and draws together concepts and research methods to be covered. The chapters that follow are written by respected, experienced experts on key issues in their area of specialisation. From separate beginnings in the United States, Europe, and the United Kingdom in the mid-twentieth century, the field of the sociology of music education has and continues to experience rapid and global development. It could be argued that this Handbook marks its coming of age. The Handbook is dedicated to the exclusive and explicit application of sociological constructs and theories to issues such as globalisation, immigration, post-colonialism, inter-generational musicking, socialisation, inclusion, exclusion, hegemony, symbolic violence, and popular culture. Contexts range from formal compulsory schooling to non-formal communal environments to informal music making and listening. The Handbook is aimed at graduate students, researchers and professionals, but will also be a useful text for undergraduate students in music, education, and cultural studies.

Country Driving illuminates the vast, shifting landscape of a traditionally rural nation that, having once built walls against outsiders, is building the roads and factory towns that will shape the twenty-first century. --Book Jacket.

Ruptures: Anti-colonial & Anti-racist Feminist Theorizing

Theory and Practice in Aid Agencies

Anti-dumping in the WTO, the EU, and China

Sixties Radicalism and Postmodernism

ROOT CAUSES OF WESTERN ANTI-ISLAMIC ANTAGONISM: JUDAISM, CHRISTIANITY AND THE SECULAR

Inflation Theory-anti-in/h

p>Over the last few decades, critical theory which examines issues of race and racism has flourished. However, most of this work falls on one side or the other of a theoretical divide between theory inspired by Marxist approaches to race and racism and that inspired by postcolonial and critical race theory. Driven by the need to move beyond the divide, the contributors to Theorizing Anti-Racism present insightful essays that engage these two intellectual traditions with a focus on clarification and points of convergence. The essays in Theorizing Anti-Racism examine topics which range from reconsiderations of anti-racism in the work of Marx and Foucault to examinations of the relationships among race, class, and the state that integrate both Marxist and critical race theory. Drawing on the most constructive elements of Marxism and postcolonial and critical race theory, this collection constitutes an important contribution to the advancement of anti-racist theory.

Anti-U.S. base protests, played out in parliaments and the streets of host nations, continue to arise in different parts of the world. In a novel approach, this book examines the impact of anti-base movements and the important role bilateral alliance relationships play in shaping movement outcomes. The author explains not only when and how anti-base movements matter, but also how host governments balance between domestic and international pressure on base-related issues. Drawing on interviews with activists, politicians, policy makers and U.S. base officials in the Philippines, Japan (Okinawa), Ecuador, Italy and South Korea, the author finds that the security and foreign policy ideas held by host government elites act as a political opportunity or barrier for anti-base movements, influencing their ability to challenge overseas U.S. basing policies.

This study analyzes anti-nuclear power organizations' claims regarding public financing for new nuclear construction, issues associated with the management of high-level radioactive waste, and other campaigns to increase the safety of nuclear facilities. This leads the author to the identification of general principals of energy justice.

Since the passing of Brown versus Board of Education to the election of the first Black president of the United States, there has been much discussion on how far we have come as a nation on issues of race. Some continue to assert that Barack Obama's election ushered in a new era-making the US a post-racial society. But this argument is either a political contrivance, borne of ignorance or a bold-faced lie. There is no recent data on school inequities, or inequity in society for that matter, that suggests we have arrived at Dr. King's dream that his “four children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.” Children today are instead still judged by the color of their skin, and this inequitable practice is manifest in today's schools for students of color in the form of: disproportionate student discipline referrals, achievement and opportunity gaps, pushout rates, overrepresentation in special education and underrepresentation in advanced coursework, among other indicators (Brooks, 2012). Though issues of race in the public education system may take an overt or covert form; racial injustice in public schools is still pervasive, complex and cumulative. For example, many students of color, year after year, do not have access to “good” teachers, experience low staff expectations, and are subject to “new and improved” forms of tracking (Brooks, Arnold & Brooks, in press). The authors in this book explore various ways that racism are manifest in the American school system. Through a plurality of perspectives, they deconstruct, challenge and reconstruct an educational leadership committed to equity and excellence for marginalized students and educators.

Guide to International Anti-Dumping Practice

Anti-Social Behaviour

Handbook of Anti-Environmentalism

Linkages in Marxism and Critical Race Theories

Pro-Choice and Anti-Abortion: Constitutional Theory and Public Policy

Anti-Corruption Strategies in Fragile States

. . . a stimulating look at the hard work done in many specialisms that collectively seek to combat money laundering. Sally Ramage, The Criminal Lawyer While there is much noise about the control of money laundering, there are few whose work is able to rise above the din and in clear notes contribute in a constructive manner to the debate. This work is not only an intelligent discussion of many of the substantive issues relating to the control of money laundering, but a great deal more. Drawing on systems theory and seeing the control of money laundering particularly from the standpoint of technology as complex and integral to the proper and effective operation of financial institutions, the author addresses in a novel and practical way the design and management of risk based compliance. The theory is tested, not only in terms of viable technology, but also in an actual case study involving real issues in a bank. Consequently, those concerned with the formulation of policy, the design of controls and procedures and the implementation of such will find the contribution that this book makes of great significance. Barry Rider, Bryan Cave LLP, UK This book avoids the usual trap of interminably listing AML war stories. Instead Dr. Demetis presents a solid theoretical foundation for AML research and practice. He gives a damning critique of the way so-called technological solutions are used uncritically by some AML professionals, and analyses the risk-based approach, describing its problems and ways of avoiding them. He presents a fascinating in-depth case study of a financial institution, and a short case of a bank using technology to improve its True Positive Rate substantially to 17 per cent. Ian Angell, London School of Economics, UK Dr Demetis makes a great contribution to our understanding of anti-money laundering at both a systems and practical level. [He] writes as someone who not only thinks deeply about these issues but, as the in-depth case examples show, has tried to see how far technology can address some audacious goals. Readers will learn that while risk-based approaches to anti-money laundering have been an interesting regulatory development, practical implementation, despite the hype of technology vendors, is still at a primordial state . Michael Mainelli, Gresham College and Z/YEN Group, UK This insightful book examines the influence of information systems on anti-money laundering (AML). It builds on systems theory in order to develop a coherent theoretical framework that can be used for AML research. By using a case study of a major financial institution in the EU-area, a number of technological influences on AML are deconstructed and are used to examine the role that technology plays within AML. The book provides a systems theoretical description of the effects of technology on AML and offers considerations on the risk-based approach the most important contemporary evolution within regulatory initiatives on AML and terrorism financing. Technology and Anti-Money Laundering will appeal to researchers of financial crime and AML as well as those interested in information systems and systems theory. A number of considerations for practitioners are also discussed, including the risk-based approach and the integration of AML-technology in financial institutions, as well as an important data-mining application. Money Laundering Reporting Officers (MLROs) in financial institutions and central bankers will also find much of interest in this book.

Moral values are real-we don't just make them up. Beauty is in the world-it's not just in the eye of the beholder. You are free-what you do is not always determined by electrochemical processes in your brain. And the universe we live in is God's creation. These are radical claims. But they are widely rejected in contemporary philosophy because they are almost always considered in relative isolation from one another. This book shows that when they are considered in conjunction, they gain mutual support. And it shows this both clearly and concisely. But its systematic approach to philosophy also reveals that various philosophical positions currently widely accepted and defended can appear plausible and perhaps even compelling only when they are considered in relative isolation-as they, too, almost always are. When the issues on which these positions are taken are considered in conjunction, problems come into view and the alternative positions defended in this book emerge as superior. Toward a Philosophical Theory of Everything is a ground-breaking work that shows the importance of systematic thinking, while also defending positions, on central philosophical issues, that are widely rejected in contemporary philosophy.

How do Canadian graduate students experience institutional funding? The Politics of Exclusion in Graduate Education answers this question by offering an in-depth examination into the nature of institutional funding arrangements from graduate students' standpoint. It explores the students' perspectives on access to funding, and the impact on their learning experience. The focus on graduate students is timely in the ongoing discussion of neoliberal education policies and the resulting commercialization of higher education in Canada. This study links current discussions about the direction of higher education funding and the impact for accessible and inclusive education. How do graduate students negotiate institutional arrangements to accommodate the funding practices they encounter? What does their competition for the scarce resources imply? The Politics of Exclusion in Graduate Education is both a reflection on the current state of the graduate experience, as well as a directive forward to a more inclusive process of allocating resources across graduate faculties and institutions.

The conference that is recorded in this volume derived its initial impetus and choice of subject from the Jubilee of the Swedish Riksbank which was being celebrated in 1975. AJ part of that celebration, the International Economic Association was invited to organise a conference on the very topical subject of inflation-a subject of great concern to the banking community in all countries-and the Riksbankens Jubileumsfund bore the largest share of its expenses. We are greatly indebted to Mr Kristen Rickman, Governor of the Sviriges Riksbank, for his interest and support in all the work of the con-ference.

Theory and History of a Macromovement

Key Theoretical Frameworks

An Introduction

Contributions to the Structural-Systematic Philosophy

Volume 1 - Anti-Racism and Transgressive Pedagogies

Perspectives and Practices

The undergraduate years are a special time of life for many students. They are a time for study, yes, but also a time for making independent decisions over what to do beyond formal education. This book is based on a nine-year study of collegiate a cappella - a socio-musical practice that has exploded on college campuses since the 1990s. A defining feature of collegiate a cappella is that it is a student-run leisure activity undertaken by undergraduate students at institutions both large and small, prestigious and lower-status. With rare exceptions, participants are not music majors yet many participants interviewed had previous musical experience both in and out of school settings. Motivations for staying musically involved varied considerably - from those who felt they could not imagine life without a musical outlet to those who joined on a whim. Collegiate a cappella is about much more than singing cover songs. It sustains multiple forms of inequality through its audition practices and its performative enactment of gender and heteronormativity. This book sheds light on how undergraduates conceptualize vocation and avocation within the context of formal education, holding implications for educators at all levels.

The Bloomsbury Handbook of Popular Music Educationdraws together current thinking and practice on popular music education from empirical, ethnographic, sociological and philosophical perspectives. Through a series of unique chapters from authors working at the forefront of music education, this book explores the ways in which an international group of music educators each approach popular music education. Chapters discuss pedagogies from across the spectrum of

formal to informal learning, including “outside” and “other” perspectives that provide insight into the myriad ways in which popular music education is developed and implemented. The book is organized into the following sections: - Conceptualizing Popular Music Education - Musical, Creative and Professional Development - Originating Popular Music - Popular Music Education in Schools - Identity, Meaning and Value in Popular Music Education - Formal Education, Creativities and Assessment Contributions from academics, teachers, and practitioners make this an innovative and exciting volume for students, teachers, researchers and professors in popular music studies and music education. Drawing on social justice methodologies and cultural studies scholarship, Key Theoretical Frameworks offers new curricular and pedagogical approaches to teaching technical communication. Including original essays by emerging and established scholars, the volume educates students, teachers, and practitioners on identifying and assessing issues of social justice and globalization. The collection provides a valuable resource for teachers new to translating social justice theories to the classroom by presenting concrete examples related to technical communication. Each contribution adopts a particular theoretical approach, explains the theory, situates it within disciplinary scholarship, contextualizes the approach from the author’s experience, and offers additional teaching applications. The first volume of its kind, Key Theoretical Frameworks links the theoretical with the pedagogical in order to articulate, use, and assess social justice frameworks for designing and teaching courses in technical communication. Contributors: Godwin Y. Agboka, Matthew Cox, Marcos Del Hierro, Jessica Edwards, Erin A. Frost, Elise Verzosa Hurley, Natasha N. Jones, Cruz Medina, Marie E. Moeller, Kristen R. Moore, Donnie Johnson Sackey, Gerald Savage, J. Blake Scott, Barbi Smyser-Fauble, Kenneth Walker, Rebecca Walton

This thought-provoking Handbook provides a theoretical overview of the wide variety of anti-environmentalisms and offers an integrative research agenda for future research on the topic. Probing the ways in which groups have organized to oppose environmental movements and pro-environmental policies in recent decades, it examines those involved in these countermovements and studies their motivations and support systems. This Handbook explores core topics in the field, including contestation over climate change, wind power, mining, forestry, food sovereignty, oil and gas pipelines and population issues.

Antiracist Discourse

The Bloomsbury Handbook of Popular Music Education

Between Law and Culture

The Measurement and Macro-Relevance of Corruption: A Big Data Approach

A Critical Thinker's Guide - second edition

The Rise of Legalization in the Trade Regime and Its Consequences

In the era of globalization, trade policy has become a key development tool and expanding exports a major policy objective for developing countries. However, pressures for protectionism are threatening to reverse the gains. The surge of anti-dumping practices in the 1990s in many countries have triggered an intense debate on the anti-dumping agreement and its implementation. This volume analyses the importance of anti-dumping from a developing country's perspective. The author investigates the use of anti-dumping in a comparative framework and reviews the genesis and evolution of the Agreement and its legal provisions. She further discusses the economic and non-economic justifications of anti-dumping use and empirically analyses the macro-economic factors motivating countries to use anti-dumping. Finally she examines the wide-ranging proposals to reform the WTO anti-dumping code. The analysis brings out a bias against developing countries and stresses the need for fundamental reform of current anti-dumping rules. The author also reflects on plausible approaches to refine existing provisions and explores the possibility of reform by including a Public Interest Test. She suggests updating the special and differential treatment provisions to remedy existing imbalances.

The Second Edition of Theoretical Frameworks in Qualitative Research, by Vincent A. Anfara, Jr. and Norma T. Mertz, brings together some of today's leading qualitative researchers to discuss the frameworks behind their published qualitative studies. They share how they found and chose a theoretical framework, from what discipline the framework was drawn, what the framework posits, and how it influenced their study. Both novice and experienced qualitative researchers are able to learn first-hand from various contributors as they reflect on the process and decisions involved in completing their study. The book also provides background for beginning researchers about the nature of theoretical frameworks and their importance in qualitative research; about differences in perspective about the role of theoretical frameworks; and about how to find and use a theoretical framework.

Canada is more diverse than ever before, and the application of transcultural literacies in Canadian classrooms is needed for the successful growth of students and teachers alike. In this edited volume, world-renowned educators offer unique perspectives on the impact of race, culture, and identity in the classroom. With an interdisciplinary approach, this book investigates not only how teachers can design learning spaces to accommodate diverse students, but also how they can build literacy programs to complement and further develop the varied strengths, skills, and experiences of those students. Educators will learn to better understand the trajectories of immigration: how immigrant students often enter the classroom after living in multiple places, acquiring several languages, and forming memories of places that are different from Canadian socio-cultural and geographic landscapes. Examining the roles of both teachers and students in transcultural language learning, this text will benefit students in teacher education programs and in graduate-level education studies that focus on language and literacy, diversity, and global citizenship.

This book, by one of the leading theorists of social work, tackles a subject of crucial importance to students and practitioners alike: how social workers can enable their clients to challenge and transcend the manifold oppressions that disempower them (whether through poverty, disability, mental illness, etc.). It moves from a discussion of social work's purpose and ambitions to an exposition of theory and, from there, to the practice arenas of working with individuals, in groups, within organisations, and within a wider social and political context.

Representation, Cognition and Everyday Talk

The Microeconomics Anti-Textbook

Realism and Anti-Realism in the Philosophy of Science

Rethinking Anti-Discriminatory and Anti-Oppressive Theories for Social Work Practice

The Routledge Handbook to Sociology of Music Education

What happens to legal thought when key terms-society, culture, power, justice, identity-become unsettled? With the boundaries defining sociolegal scholarship undergoing a profound shift, this book explores the intersections of law, culture, and identity. Sexuality, race, sports, and the politics of policing are among the topics the authors take up as they examine how law both reproduces and challenges fundamental notions of order, discipline, and identity. Contributors: Rosemary J. Coombe, U of Toronto; David M. Engel, SUNY, Buffalo; Marjorie Garber, Harvard U; Herman Gray, UC, Santa Cruz; Rona Tamiko Halualani, San José State U; David Harvey, CUNY; Deb Henderson; Yuen J. Huo, UCLA; S. Lily Mendoza, U of Denver; Trish Oberweis, American Justice Institute; Paul A. Passavant, Hobart and William Smith Colleges; Lisa E. Sanchez, U of Illinois; Carl F. Stychin, U of Reading; Tom R. Tyler, New York U; Christine A. Yalda.

Runner up in the British Society of Criminology Book Prize 2010 What is anti-social behaviour? Can it be dealt with effectively? Is the problem exaggerated? From the Daily Mail's claim of Britain being named 'Yob Capital of Europe', to the headline in The Times of 'Tearaway given ASBO at 10', the subject of anti-social behaviour has been given a huge amount of political, social, media, public policy and academic interest in recent years. Using lively case studies and examples, Andrew Millie introduces the concept of anti-social behaviour (ASB) and examines its implications for society in the 21st century. The chapters explore: The origins of the term Different causes and types of ASB Theoretical frameworks for ASB and ASB control How the UK deals with ASB compared to other countries The rise of the ASBO Alternative enforcement options Methods of prevention The future for ASB Anti-Social Behaviour is fascinating reading for all Criminology, Sociology and Social Policy students.

Antiracism is a global and historical social movement of resistance and solidarity, yet there have been relatively few books focusing on it as a subject in its own right. After his earlier books on racist discourse, Teun A. van Dijk provides a theory of antiracism along with a history of discourse against slavery, racism and antisemitism. He first develops a multidisciplinary theory of antiracism, highlighting especially the role of discourse and cognition as forms of resistance and solidarity. He then covers the history of antiracist discourse, including antislavery and abolition discourse between the 16th and 19th century, antiracist discourse by white and black authors until the Civil Rights Movement and Black Lives Matter, and Jewish critical analysis of antisemitic ideas and discourse since the early 19th century. It is essential reading for anyone interested in how racism and antisemitism have been critically analysed and resisted in antislavery and antiracist discourse.

This collection of essays generates important enquiries into the teaching and practice of anti-racism education, by way of working through conversations, contestations, and emotions as presented by a diverse group of strong women committed to social justice work in their own right. Throughout the collection, contemporary educational issues are situated within personal-political, historical and philosophical conversations, which work to broach the challenges and possibilities for students, educators, staff, administrators, policy makers, and community members who engage in critical anti-racism education. This work diverges from the existing scholarship by way of bringing new insights to the theoretical possibilities of resistance and futurity as voiced through pedagogues, practitioners and scholars in anti-racism. In this book the authors speak to the importance of anti-racism discursivity in a time when even those who desire to engage this framework struggle to be heard; in a time when there are anti-racism policies in institutions, yet to speak anti-racism philosophy remains dangerous; and in a time when, to speak race and anti-racism, is considered to be stirring up trouble in the face of post-racial discourses.

Anti-architecture and Deconstruction

The Anti-Dumping Agreement and Developing Countries

New Framings on Anti-Racism and Resistance

Teaching Technical Communication in the Twenty-First Century

Toward a Philosophical Theory of Everything

Relocating Legal Studies

Bowers argues that, when correctly interpreted and applied, the Constitution and the theory of liberty on which it is based require government to reject the conventional pro-choice and anti-abortion perspectives as too extreme and incomplete. Instead, this book sets forth a position that government is constitutionally obligated to approach abortion policy from a middle perspective. Relying on a jurisprudence of original theory, Pro-Choice and Anti-Abortion forcefully asserts that government is constitutionally constrained to formulate abortion policy that is at once pro-choice and anti-abortion. In so arguing, this book walks readers through this constitutionally mandated middle position by introducing them to the liberal teachings of John Locke that were so influential to the framers of the Constitution and by applying this political theory to the major issues of the abortion controversy—including the individual liberty interest in the abortion decision, minors and abortions, the liberty interest of the fetal-being, and the Freedom of Choice Act.

Corruption is macro-relevant for many countries, but is often hidden, making measurement of it—and its effects—inherently difficult. Existing indicators suffer from several weaknesses, including a lack of time variation due to the sticky nature of perception-based measures, reliance on a limited pool of experts, and an inability to distinguish between corruption and institutional capacity gaps. This paper attempts to address these limitations by leveraging news media coverage of corruption. We contribute to the literature by constructing the first big data, cross-country news flow indices of corruption (NIC) and anti-corruption (anti-NIC) by running country-specific search algorithms over more than 665 million international news articles. These indices correlate well with existing measures of corruption but offer additional richness in their time-series variation. Drawing on theory from the corporate finance and behavioral economics literature, we also test to what extent news about corruption and anti-corruption efforts affects economic agents' assessments of corruption and, in turn, economic outcomes. We find that NIC shocks appear to negatively impact both financial (e.g., stock market returns and yield spreads) and real variables (e.g., growth), albeit with some country heterogeneity. On average, NIC shocks lower real per capita GDP growth by 3 percentage points over a two-year period, illustrating persistence in the effect of such shocks. Conversely, there is suggestive evidence that anti-NIC efforts appear to have a sustained positive macro impact only when paired with meaningful institutional strengthening, proxied by capacity development efforts.

Aid agencies increasingly consider anti-corruption activities important for economic development and poverty reduction in developing countries. In the first major comparative study of work by the World Bank, the European Commission and the UNDP to help governments in fragile states counter corruption, Jesper Johnson finds significant variance in strategic direction and common failures in implementation.

In this book a set of theoretical and methodological resources are presented to study the way in which protest, resistance and social movement discourses circulate through society and looks at the role of media and of communication in this process. Empirically, the focus of this book is on the UK's anti-austerity movement. 'The Circuit of Protest', as developed in this volume, is comprised of an analysis of the discourses of the anti-austerity movement and their corresponding movement frames, and the self-mediation practices geared at communicating these. The mainstream media representations and the reception of the movement discourses and frames by non-activist citizens are also studied. It is concluded that studying a movement through the prism of mediation provides a nuanced assessment in terms of failures and successes of the UK's anti-austerity movement. The book is of relevance to students and researchers of politics, social movements, as well as media and communication, but also to activists.

Activists, Alliances, and Anti-U.S. Base Protests

Collegiate A Cappella and the Pursuit of Happiness

Reimagining Anti-Oppression Social Work Research

A Theoretical Framework for South African Anti-dumping Law

The Circulation of Anti-Austerity Protest

Antisemitism and Anti-Zionism

This book is the first to bring together the actual practices and procedures in all the major users of anti-dumping. The countries surveyed include all the so-called 'traditional' users (Australia, Canada, the EU, New Zealand, South Africa, and the United States) as well as the leading 'new' users (Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Korea, Mexico, and Turkey). The book provides not only an overview of each of the systems considered but also a detailed reference to the way different jurisdictions have handled specific issues. In addition, the structure for each chapter is virtually identical, allowing for a ready comparative analysis of various topics. These topics include the following: ; applicable legislation, regulations, prescribed guidelines and procedures; decision-making process and time-line; the likelihood of an investigation leading to the imposition of measures; statistics 1995–2011 with details of actual investigations and duties imposed; threshold of injury and calculation of non-injurious price; establishment of causal link; verification reports, hearings, access to information, and other procedural issues; reviews and refunds; and anti-circumvention measures. An introductory chapter provides a comparative statistical analysis of the use of anti-dumping by the thirteen countries, highlighting key features of anti-dumping systems in a comparative way. The introduction also assesses the important impacts of China's accession to the WTO in 2001 and of the economic and financial crisis of 2008–2009, discusses the treatment of non-market economies, and notes emerging tendencies in anti-dumping reform. This is an invaluable work on a key area in trade (and competition) law, written by a team of well-known experts. With its comprehensive and practical format, the book will be of great interest to practitioners dealing with anti-dumping cases, including trade law practitioners who may have to defend anti-dumping cases in different jurisdictions, attorneys in international trade law and competition law, government officials, academics, and researchers.

The political revival of the anti-war movement after 9/11 launched a controversial debate on global resistance. Through detailed study of the anti-war movement in Britain, this book critically evaluates the theoretical debate from the perspective of 'critical theory in political practice'. This book presents new arguments and theoretical framework to consider globalized resistance to war. In an attempt to develop the theoretical debate further, this book analyses two strands of current thought; liberal cosmopolitanism which considers the movement a consensual force of opposition against war in the form of global civil society, and radical poststructuralism which speaks of the Multitude's 'war against war'. Including detailed empirical case study of four anti-war organizations; the Stop the War Coalition, the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, Globalise Resistance and War Resisters' International, the author illustrates the limitations of the abstract nature of current theorizing and highlights the need for theory to be more engaged with political practice. While revealing tensions and conflicts within the new anti-war movement, the study not only underlines the need to critically analyse the dominant theoretical discourses but also suggests that the movement would benefit from a more open discussion about the complex relationship between unity and diversity.

Globalizing Resistance against War is invaluable reading for students and scholars of International Sociology, International Relations, War and Peace Studies, International Theory and Political Theory.

The Anti-nuclear Power Movement and Discourses of Energy Justice

Anti-Racist School Leadership

Theoretical Frameworks in Qualitative Research

Toward Equity in Education for America's Students Introduction