

Georg Lukacs Werke Band 15 Entwicklungsgeschichte Des Modernen Dramas Herausgegeben Von Frank Benseler

In Confronting Reification, an international team of scholars examines the work of the Hungarian philosopher, Georg Lukács, and the relevance of his concept of reification.

Examines the life & work of the playwright & novelist whose literary stature places him among Boll, Grass, & Frisch as one of the leaders of postwar German literature.

A Philosophy of Tragedy explores the tragic condition of man in modernity. Nietzsche knew it, but so have countless characters in literature: that the modern age places us squarely before the reflection of our own tragic condition, our existence characterized by utmost contingency, homelessness, instability, unredeemed suffering, and broken morality. Christopher Hamilton examines the works of philosophers, writers, and playwrights to offer a stirring account of our tragic condition, one that explores the nature of philosophy and the ways it has understood itself and its role to mankind. Ranging from the debate over the death of the tragedy to a critique of modern virtue ethics, from a new interpretation of the evil of Auschwitz to a look at those who have seen our tragic state as inherently insoluble, he shows that tragedy has been a crucial part of the modern human experience, one from which we shouldn't avert our eyes.

Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Capitalism, Labour and Politics in the Age of Big Data
Problemgeschichte der Dialektik in der Neuzeit.Band 3: Die Ausarbeitung der Dialektik

Vol. 2

grosse kommentierte Berliner und Frankfurter Ausgabe

Critical Cultural Anthropology

Studie über den Zusammenhang seiner Gedanken

Revitalizing Georg Lukács’s Thought in Late Capitalism

Eros and Death are the two central drives and compulsions of the human psyche, and their dynamic interconnectedness has been pervasive in the formation of Western thought and culture. The essays brought together in this collection offer new perspectives on the eros/death relation in a wide selection of dramatic texts, theatrical practices and cultural performances. Topics explored range from Greek tragedy, Shakespearean theatre, the work of Georg Büchner, Bertolt Brecht, the kiss of death in opera, the theatricality of Parisian culture, to the performance of conjuring, contemporary Britis.

Georg Lukács stands as a towering figure in the areas of critical theory, literary criticism, aesthetics, ethical theory and the philosophy of Marxism and German Idealism. Yet, despite his influence throughout the twentieth century, his contributions to the humanities and theoretical social sciences are marked by neglect. What has been lost is a crucial thinker in the tradition of critical theory, but also, by extension, a crucial set of ideas that can be used to shed new light on the major problems of contemporary society. This book reconsiders Lukács’ intellectual contributions in the light of recent intellectual developments in political theory, aesthetics, ethical theory, and social and cultural theory. An international team of contributors contend that Lukács’ ideas and theoretical contributions have much to offer the theoretical paucity of the present. Ultimately the book reintegrates Lukács as a central thinker, not only in the tradition of critical theory, but also as a major theorist and critic of modernity, of capitalism, and of new trends in political theory, cultural criticism and legal theory.

Der unlängst verstorbene Roger Scruton war einer der wohl wichtigsten konservativen Denker unserer Zeit. Er liefert in diesem Buch eine vernichtende Kritik der Idole des linken Denkens des 20. und 21. Jahrhunderts. Hier enthüllt er, wie es dazu kommen konnte, dass heute Linke die Geisteswissenschaften dominieren. In diesem provokanten, fesselnden und höchst unterhaltsamen Buch erklärt er, warum leere Rhetorik und himmelschreiender Nonsens es geschafft haben, sorgfältige Analyse und seriöse Logik zu übertrumpfen – eine erschütternde Abrechnung mit einigen der angestagtesten Philosophen von heute. Neben Einschätzungen zu den philosophischen und politischen Beiträgen dieser Denker beschreibt Scruton auch den historischen und nationalen Kontext ihres Wirkens und fasst ihre wichtigsten Schriften zusammen. Darunter finden sich so bekannte Namen wie Galbraith, Dworkin, Habermas, Sartre, Foucault, Althusser, Lacan, Deleuze, Badiou und Žižek.

A Media and Communication Studies Perspective on Capital

Georg Lukacs Reconsidered

Tragikomödien

Wissenschaft als Beruf

A Philosophy of Tragedy

George Lukacs—from Romanticism to Bolshevism

Karl Marx’s Fifteen Key Concepts for Cultural and Communication Studies

This study investigates German and English revolutionary literary discourse between 1819 and 1848/49. Marked by dramatic socioeconomic transformations, this period witnessed a pronounced transnational shift from the concept of political revolution to one of social revolution. Writing the Revolution engages with literary authors, radical journalists, early proletarian pamphleteers, and political theorists, tracing their demands for social liberation, as well as their struggles with the specter of proletarian revolution. The book argues that these ideological battles translated into competing "poetics of revolution." (Series: **Kulturgeschichtliche Perspektiven - Vol. 10**)

This volume articulates and develops new research questions and original insights regarding the philosophical dialogue between Hegel’s philosophy, his heritage, and contemporary phenomenology, including, among others, Husserl, Heidegger, Merleau-Ponty, and Ricoeur. The collection discusses methodological questions concerning the relevance of Hegel’s philosophy for contemporary phenomenology, addressing core issues revolving around the key concepts of history, being, science, subjectivity, and dialectic. The volume fills a gap in historiography, expanding the knowledge of the impact of Hegel’s philosophy on contemporary philosophy and raising new questions on the transformation of transcendental philosophy in post-Kantian philosophy. The contributions gathered in this volume shed new light on issues related to the problem of scientific method in philosophy, on the philosophy of history, as well as on the dimension of subjectivity. By providing critical insights into Hegel’s philosophy and contemporary phenomenology, the book opens up new research perspectives recommended to philosophers and scholars of different traditions, especially classical German philosophy, phenomenology, and history of Western philosophy.

‘An authoritative analysis of the role of communication in contemporary capitalism and an important contribution to debates about the forms of domination and potentials for liberation in today’s capitalist society.’ – Professor Michael Hardt, Duke University, co-author of the tetralogy Empire, Commonwealth, Multitude, and Assembly ‘A comprehensive approach to understanding and transcending the deepening crisis of communicative capitalism. It is a major work of synthesis and essential reading for anyone wanting to know what critical analysis is and why we need it now more than ever.’ – Professor Graham Murdock, Emeritus Professor, University of Loughborough and co-editor of The Handbook of Political Economy of Communications Communication and Capitalism outlines foundations of a critical theory of communication. Going beyond Jürgen Habermas’ theory of communicative action, Christian Fuchs outlines a communicative materialism that is a critical, dialectical, humanist approach to theorising communication in society and in capitalism. The book renews Marxist Humanism as a critical theory perspective on communication and society. The author theorises communication and society by engaging with the dialectic, materialism, society, work, labour, technology, the means of communication as means of production, capitalism, class, the public sphere, alienation, ideology, nationalism, racism, authoritarianism, fascism, patriarchy, globalisation, the new imperialism, the commons, love, death, metaphysics, religion, critique, social and class struggles, praxis, and socialism. Fuchs renews the engagement with the questions of what it means to be a human and a humanist today and what dangers humanity faces today.

German and English Radical Literature, 1819-1848/49

Frankfurt School

Writing the Revolution

Lenin

Neo-Epics and the End of Romanticism

Zur Theorie des modernen Romans

Renowned Marxist scholar and critical media theorist Christian Fuchs provides a thorough, chapter-by-chapter introduction to Capital Volume I that assists readers in making sense of Karl Marx’s most important and groundbreaking work in the information age, exploring Marx’s key concepts through the lens of media and communication studies via contemporary phenomena like the Internet, digital labour, social media, the media industries, and digital class struggles. Through a range of international, current-day examples, Fuchs emphasises the continued importance of Marx and his work in a time when transnational media companies like Amazon, Google, and Facebook play an increasingly important role in global capitalism. Discussion questions and exercises at the end of each chapter help readers to further apply Marx’s work to a modern-day context.

This book develops the interplay between phenomenology as a historical movement and as a descriptive method within Continental philosophy and the arts.

Was ist 'tragische Erfahrung' im Theater?Anknüpfend an seine früheren Studien zur antiken Tragödie - "Theater und Mythos" - und an sein in 19 Sprachen übersetztes Standardwerk "Postdramatisches Theater" entwirft Hans-Thies Lehmann, einer der bedeutendsten Theatertheoretiker Deutschlands, in seinem neuen Buch eine Theorie der Tragödie, die sich in Europa von der Antike bis in die postdramatische Gegenwart entwickelte. Dabei wird das Konzept der tragischen Erfahrung als einer stark an Theaterfahrt gebundenen erläutert. Im Zentrum steht die neuzeitliche Tragödie seit der Renaissance und die Frage nach der Gegenwärtigkeit der Tragödie. "Was genau ist (oder war) das ›Dramatische‹ am dramatischen Theater? Was kann Tragödie und das Tragische bedeuten, wenn man zwischen prä-dramatisch, dramatisch und postdramatisch organisierten Formen von Theatralität klar unterscheidet?" Hans-Thies Lehmann "Hans-Thies Lehmann ist ein Theaterwissenschaftler, der viel gesehen hat; einer, der seine Überlegungen aus der konkreten sinnlich-ästhetischen Anschauung entwickelt und seine ästhetische Erfahrung zum Profil einer Theaterwissenschaft erklärt. Das ist gut und leider viel zu selten." Jürg Wiesel, "Myknae"

Linke Denker des 20. Jahrhunderts

Hegel and Phenomenology

Narren, Schwindler, Unruhstifter

Darstellungen von Film in literarischen Fiktionen der zwanziger und dreissiger Jahre

Phenomenology and the Arts

Hegel-Studien / Hegel-Studien Band 15

Schiern an Kontingen.

Christoph Hennings materialreiche Studie unterzieht hundert Jahre theoretischer Marxrezeption über die Disziplinengrenzen hinweg einer kritischen Analyse. Vor diesem Hintergrund versucht der Autor eine Rekonstruktion des Marx'schen Werkes gegen seine bisherigen Auslegungen. Der erste Teil des Bandes behandelt systematisch die Marxrezeptionen in Sozialdemokratie und Kommunismus, in Ökonomie, Soziologie, Philosophie, Kritischer Theorie und Theologie. Als Haupttendenz erweist sich hier die Verlagerung ökonomischer Argumente in immer spekulativere Gefilde. Der zweite Teil kritisiert heutige Sozialphilosophien und zeigt, dass ihr dezidiert normativer Ansatz aus diesen verlehnten Marxrezeptionen resultiert. Der Band fordert damit zu einer neuen Auseinandersetzung mit Marx jenseits politischer Grabenkämpfe heraus.

During the past four years, the countries of the European periphery – the so-called PIIGS (Portugal, Ireland, Italy, Greece and Spain) – have been experiencing an economic-financial crisis that can only be compared to the Great Depression. To solve the crisis, the EU and the IMF instituted bailout programs for the debit countries on conditions of austerity and structural reforms. In this volume 20 social scientists, using both theoretical and empirical tools, delve into the causes and the social impacts of this crisis. The volume also provides an excellent background for a better comprehension of the dynamics of structural and political changes now taking place within the European Union. The social impacts cover a range of consequences, including poverty, unemployment, anti-migrant attitudes, a decline of welfare and health indicators, post-traumatic stress disorders, national humiliation, political alienation and social protest. The authors analyse the "international" and the "domestic" causes of the crisis, while some of them underline the importance of both factors. In the concluding chapter, the editors undertake a synthesis of the previous chapters, and extract a number of policy recommendations that – if adopted – could transform the current financial crisis into a growth-opportunity for the European Union and its member states.

"Goethe's Wilhelm Meisters Lehrjahre served as a touchstone for major philosophical and literary figures of his age (including, among many others, Schiller, Fichte, Hegel, Schlegel, Schleiermacher and Novalis). But it has received far less attention in both disciplines (especially in English-language scholarship) than either Goethe's Sorrows of Young Werther or Elective Affinities. This volume takes up the question of what Goethe's long and rather complicated novel is doing and how it engages with problems and themes of human life more generally, including issues of individuality, development, and authority; aesthetic formation and narrative (and human) contingency; gender, sexuality, and marriage; about power, institutions, and control"--

Fragment, Montage und Metapher in Ernst Blochs Ästhetik

Philosophie nach Marx

Confronting Reification

The Self-destruction of the West

Digital Ethics

Der Aufstand gegen den Bürger

Georg Lukács was one of the most important intellectuals and philosophers of the 20th century. His last great work was an systematic social ontology that was an attempt to ground an ethical and critical form of Marxism. This work has only now begun to attract the interest of critical theorists and philosophers intent on reconstructing a critical theory of society as well as a more sophisticated framework for Marxian philosophy. This collection of essays explores the concept of critical social ontology as it was outlined by Georg Lukács and the ways that his ideas can help us construct a more grounded and socially relevant form of social critique.

Confronting ReificationRevitalizing Georg Lukács’s Thought in Late CapitalismBRILL

This introductory text is a critical theory toolkit on how to how to make use of Karl Marx’s ideas in media, communication, and cultural studies. Karl Marx’s ideas remain of crucial relevance, and in this short, student-friendly book, leading expert Christian Fuchs introduces Marx to the reader by discussing 15 of his key concepts and showing how they matter for understanding the digital and communicative capitalism that shapes human life in twenty-first century society. Key concepts covered include: the dialectic, materialism, commodities, capital, capitalism, labour, surplus-value, the working class, alienation, means of communication, the general intellect, ideology, socialism, communism, and class struggles. Students taking courses in Media, Culture and Society; Communication Theory; Media Economics; Political Communication; and Cultural Studies will find Fuchs’ concise introduction an essential guide to Marx.

Late Colonial Sublime

1917 – 1919 ; Politik als Beruf : 1919

Reading Marx in the Information Age

The Debt Crisis in the Eurozone

1980

Understanding Peter Weiss

Tragödie und Dramatisches Theater

The Frankfurt School refers to the members associated with the "Institut für Sozialforschung (Institute for Social Research) " which was founded in Frankfurt in 1923. The work of this group is generally agreed to have been a landmark in twentieth century social science. It is of seminal importance in our understanding of culture, progress, politics, production, consumption and method. This set of six volumes provides a full picture of the School by examining the important developments that have occurred since the deaths of the original core of Frankfurt scholars. All the major figures-Adorno, Horkheimer, Marcuse, Benjamin-are represented. In particular, the important post-war work of Jürgen Habermas is fully assessed. The collection also covers the work of many of the minor figures associated with the School who have been unfairly neglected in the past, resulting in the most complete survey and guide to the "oeuvre" of the Frankfurt School.

This fifth volume in Christian Fuchs’s Media, Communication and Society series presents foundations and applications of digital ethics based on critical theory. It applies a critical approach to ethics within the realm of digital technology. Based on the notions of alienation, communication (in)justice, media (in)justice, and digital (in)justice, it analyses ethics in the context of digital labour and the surveillance-industrial complex; social media research ethics; privacy on Facebook; participation, co-operation, and sustainability in the information society; the digital commons; the digital public sphere; and digital democracy. The book consists of three parts. Part I presents some of the philosophical foundations of critical, humanist digital ethics. Part II applies these foundations to concrete digital ethics case studies. Part III presents broad conclusions about how to advance the digital commons, the digital public sphere, and digital democracy, which is the ultimate goal of digital ethics. This book is essential reading for both students and researchers in media, culture, communication studies, and related disciplines.

Vermittlung der Widersprüche - die dialektische Bewegung des Philosophierens. Die Konstruktion der Einheit von Widersprüchen in einem Weltmodell ist seit Platon ein zentrales Anliegen der Philosophie. In der Neuzeit ist es das Verhältnis von Begriff und Wirklichkeit, in dem sich die Reflexion dieses Problems entfaltet. Die Geschichte der dialektischen Denkbewegung in der Neuzeit ist Thema der dreibändigen Darstellung.

Social Impacts

Marxism

Georg Lukács Werke: Probleme der Ästhetik

Digital Objects, Digital Subjects

Communication and Capitalism

Politisches Denken in der Weimarer Republik

A Critical Theory

This volume explores activism, research and critique in the age of digital subjects and objects and Big Data capitalism after a digital turn said to have radically transformed our political futures. Optimists assert that the 'digital' promises: new forms of community and ways of knowing and sensing, innovation, participatory culture, networked activism, and distributed democracy. Pessimists argue that digital technologies have extended domination via new forms of control, networked authoritarianism and exploitation, dehumanization and the surveillance society. Leading international scholars present varied interdisciplinary assessments of such claims – in theory and via dialogue – and of the digital’s impact on society and the potentials, pitfalls, limits and ideologies, of digital activism. They reflect on whether computational social science, digital humanities and ubiquitous datification lead to digital positivism that threatens critical research or lead to new horizons in theory and society. An electronic version of this book is freely available, thanks to the support of libraries working with Knowledge Unlatched. KU is a collaborative initiative designed to make high quality books Open Access for the public good. More information about the initiative and details about KU’s Open Access programme can be found at www.knowledgeunlatched.org.

TEXTE UND DOKUMENTE Reinhard Laub. Über Fichtes Lehrträgei in Berlin von Mitte 1799 bis Anfang 1805 und seine Zuhörerschaft – Henry Crabb Robinson und Hegel. Zeitgenössische Zeugnisse, dargeboten von Ernst Behler – Hans-Christian Lucas/Udo Rameil. Furcht vor der Zensur? Zur Entstehungs- und Druckgeschichte von Hegels Grundlinien der Philosophie des Rechts ABHANDLUNGEN Klaus Dising. Ontologie und Dialektik bei Plato und Hegel – Christoph Jamme.

Platon, Hegel und der Mythos. Zu den Hintergründen eines Diskurs aus der Vorrede zur "Phänomenologie des Geistes" – Thomas R. Webb. The problem of empirical knowledge in Hegel’s philosophy of nature – Igor Primorac. Punish- ment as the criminal’s right – Nathan Rotenstreich. On spirit. An Interpretation of Hegel – Otto Pöggeler. Hegels Bildungskonzeption im geschichtlichen Zusammenhang MISZELLE Annemarie Gethmann-Siefert. Hegelsches gegen Hegel. Zu Tr. Mundts anti-hegelischen Entwurf einer Ästhetik LITERATURBEZICHTE UND KRITIK BIBLIOGRAPHIE Abhandlungen zur Hegel-Forschung 1977. Mit Nachrichten aus früheren Berichtszeiträumen

Die Tragikomödie, verstanden als Kombination von Tragik und Komik im Drama, ist eine von der zeitgenössischen Literaturwissenschaft relativ wenig beachtete Gattung. Dabei bietet sie ein heuristisches Modell, das oft übersehene Zusammenhänge in der europäischen Dramenproduktion von der Spätaufklärung bis zur Gegenwart erkennbar werden lässt. Diese internationalen Verbindungen werden durch eine systematische und vergleichende Beschreibung unterschiedlicher

Kombinationsformen von Komik und Tragik in paradigmatischen Dramen der deutschen, französischen, italienischen und englischen Literatur offen gelegt.

Media, Communication and Society Volume Five

Werke

Die Linkskurve and Proletarian-revolutionary Literature

An Attempt at Working-class Culture

Marxist Humanism and Communication Theory

Kombinationsformen von Tragik und Komik im europäischen Drama des 19. und 20. Jahrhunderts

Einheit und Widerspruch

Taking cues from Walter Benjamin’s fragmentary writings on literary-historical method, Late Colonial Sublime reconstellates the dialectic of Enlightenment across a wide imperial geography, with special focus on the fashioning of neo-epics in Hindi and Urdu literary cultures in British India. Working through the limits of both Marxism and postcolonial critique, this book forges an innovative approach to the question of late romanticism and grounds categories such as the sublime within the dynamic of commodification. While G. S. Sahota takes canonical European critics such as Theodor Adorno and Max Horkheimer to the outskirts of empire, he reads Indian writers such as Muhammad Iqbal and Jyotshankar Prasad in light of the expansion of instrumental rationality and the neotraditional critiques of the West it spurred at the onset of decolonization. By bringing together distinct literary canons—both metropolitan and colonial, hegemonic and subaltern, Western and Eastern, all of which took shape upon the common realities of imperial capitalism—Late Colonial Sublime takes an original dialectical approach. It experiments with fragments, parallaxes, and constellational form to explore the aporias of modernity as well as the possible futures they may signal in our midst. A bold intervention into contemporary debates that synthesizes a wealth of sources, this book will interest readers and scholars in world literature, critical theory, postcolonial criticism, and South Asian studies.

Voilà désormais plus de 10 000 ans que la civilisation occidentale s'est installée et voilà 10 000 ans qu'elle viole le sens même de la nature : la vie. En s'appropriant sans concession ce qui l'entourait, l'homme de l'Ouest a vu son horizon ployer sous la charge de la destruction qu'il lui avait lui-même réalisée. Sommes-nous des lycanthropes ou des vampires? Ces monstres si terrifiants qui sortent de notre imagination sont-ils en réalité la copie de notre comportement dévastateur? Prédateurs, nous pompons sans remords les énergies qui nous entourent. Jusqu'ou là-t-on?

This book outlines and contributes to the foundations of Marxist-humanist communication theory. It analyses the role of communication in capitalist society. Engaging with the works of critical thinkers such as Erich Fromm, E. P. Thompson, Raymond Williams, Henri Lefebvre, Georg Lukács, Lucien Goldmann, Günther Anders, M. N. Roy, Angela Davis, C. L. R. James, Rosa Luxemburg, Eve Mitchell, and Cedric J. Robinson, the book provides readings of works that inform our understanding of how to critically theorise communication in society. The topics covered include the relationship of capitalism, racism, and patriarchy; communication and alienation; the base/superstructure-problem; the question of how one should best define communication; the political economy of communication; ideology critique; the connection of communication and struggles for alternatives. Written for a broad audience of students and scholars interested in contemporary critical theory, this book will be useful for courses in media and communication studies, cultural studies, Internet research, sociology, philosophy, political science, and economics. This is the first of five Communication and Society volumes, each one outlining a particular aspect of the foundations of a critical theory of communication in society.

Georg Lukács and the Possibility of Critical Social Ontology

Media, Communication and Society Volume One

100 Jahre Marxrezeption und die normative Sozialphilosophie der Gegenwart in der Kritik

antibürgerliches Denken im 20. Jahrhundert

Schopenhauer in der Philosophie der Gegenwart

Goethe’s Wilhelm Meister’s Apprenticeship and Philosophy

Critical Essays in Politics, Philosophy and Aesthetics