[EPUB] Moral Enterprise

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Long argues that higher education is a moral enterprise and that, as such, it must be guided by a commitments to what is morally right and fundamentally good, not just by what is necessary in intellectual or financial endeavors.

A Moral Enterprise - Kenneth L. Grasso - 2002
Francis P. Canavan has been described by Gerard V. Bradley as one of the great political
Canavan's Burke scholarship, his contributions to Catholic social thought, his critique of the liberal intellectual tradition, and his analysis of the problems that confront a pluralistic society such as ours.


'The Rational and the Moral Order' is a significant book providing a comprehensive theory of morality. The opening chapter is simply marvellous. Baier provides a cogent response to Hume's conundrums on practical reasoning: logical entailment, he argues, is not the correct model of the relation between reasons and that for which they are reasons. Indeed, the giving of reasons is, in part, a social enterprise, and there is no necessary connection between rationality and self-interest. Just as the giving of reasons is a social enterprise taught to succeeding generations, so too is the moral enterprise, for a moral order is a social order of some sort. It is a social order that encourages a critical stance.
Moral precepts can be sound or unsound, and yet can be relative to a moral order. In the concluding chapter Baier shows how his theoretical framework can be used to confront some of the moral problems people face, problems which have also exercised contemporary philosophers. Though there are many philosophers who believe that killing is worse than letting anyone die, there are few that defend the view other than by raw intuition. Baier deploys the resources of his theory of morality in support of this widely shared but poorly defended viewpoints. "Along the way, Baier deals with virtually all the problems that have taxed moral philosophers for a very long time -- rationality, responsibility, morality's relation to law, the good life, prisoner's dilemma, moral motivation, and others. The Rational and the Moral Order is careful, insightful, and convincing." --Theodore M. Benditt, University of Alabama

Baier - 1995
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The Myth of Moral Panics - Bill Thompson - 2013-09-11
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"One Great Moral Enterprise" - Derek Andrew Pacheco - 2006
These writers harnessed the innovative media of popular education---in the form of children's literature, libraries, conversation classes, and periodicals---as engines of literary production and the means for creating marketable literary commodities. Popular education, and the organs of its dissemination, became a way for them to reconcile deeply-held democratic sentiments about the purpose of authorship with concerns over a literary market that fostered all sorts of competition from other texts and writers, as well as the fastidious demands of a growing reading public. Thus, while they, like most antebellum writers, aimed to do good, they also felt justified in demanding a share of the profits increasingly available in America's burgeoning print economy, and often could not help feeling a twinge of bitterness if such rewards did not materialize.

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Curriculum Work as a Public Moral Enterprise - Rubén A. Gaztambide-Fernandez - 2004
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Reflecting the current turn in curriculum work that underscores the relationship between theory and practice, this volume brings together the voices of curriculum theorists working within academic settings and practitioners working in schools and other educational settings. This collection engages readers in the complicated conversation about the relationship between theory and practice, between theoreticians and practitioners.

Moral Panics and School Educational Policy - voices of curriculum theorists working within academic settings and practitioners working in schools and other educational settings. This collection engages readers in the complicated conversation about the relationship between theory and practice, between theoreticians and practitioners.

Grant Rodwell - 2017-07-06

How do the moral panics that have plagued school education since it’s nineteenth-century beginnings impact current school educational policy? Research has shown young people to be particularly vulnerable to moral panics and, with the rise of social media, the impact of moral panics on school education is growing exponentially. Increasingly, they are reaching into the highest levels of national governments and, so powerful are their effects, some politicians choose to orchestrate them for their own political ends. For many educational administrators, the management of the 'fallout' of moral panics has become a time-consuming part of their day, as well as being a problematic time for parents, teachers and students. First developed by British and Canadian sociologists such as Stanley Cohen (1972), moral panic theory has evolved substantially since its early focus on adolescent deviant behaviour, and is...
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The Moral University examines the ways that universities act morally toward students, faculty, their communities and the nation. It considers the effectiveness of moral reasoning courses in the curriculum and the growth of leadership courses. The book deals with the myriad ways in which universities act positively toward their communities. It also examines the involvement of universities in national projects. Moreover, the Berubes examine how students and faculty are treated, especially in terms of gender bias. The book concludes on a positive note with a model moral university.

The Moral University - Maurice R. Berube - 2010-07-16
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The Moral Enterprise in Intensive Care Nursing - Agneta Cronqvist - 2004

A Society Fit for Human Beings - Elie Maynard Adams - 1997-10-31
Argues for a humanistic cultural reformation to counter our materialistic values and science-dominated intellectual life and shows how this would affect our lives and transform our society. A Society Fit for Human Beings contends that there is a profound incoherence in the
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Moral Aims - Cheshire Calhoun - 2015-12-01

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Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

The Moral Manager - Samuel M. Natale - 2002
This book explores the training, expectations, and pressures that define the problems and solutions of moral management, looks at moral issues that both managers and employees face, examines moral management from a company-wide perspective, and offers guideline for acting as a moral manager in all situations. Natale is professor of strategic management at the University of Oxford. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

The Moral Argument - David Baggett - 2019-10-01
The history of the moral argument for the existence of God is a fascinating tale. Like any good story, it is full of twists and unexpected turns, compelling conflicts, memorable and idiosyncratic characters, both central and ancillary players. The narrative is as labyrinthine fully seen, and its ending yet to be written. What remains certain is the importance of telling it. The resources of history offer a refresher course, a teachable moment, a cautionary tale about the need to avoid making sacrosanct the trends of the times, and an often sobering lesson in why reigning assumptions may need to be rejected. This book lets the argument's advocates, many long dead, come alive again and speak for themselves. A historical study of the moral argument is a reminder that classical philosophers were unafraid to ask and explore the big questions of faith, hope, and love; of truth, goodness, and beauty; of God, freedom, and immortality. It gives students and scholars alike the chance to drill down into their ideas, contexts, and arguments. Only by a careful study of its history can we come to see its richness and the range of resources it offers.

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**Social Work as a Moral Enterprise** - Jade Elizabeth Johns - 2016

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**Moral Leadership in Medicine** - Suzanne Shale - 2011-12-22

What are the moral challenges that confront doctors as they manage healthcare institutions? How do we build trust in medical organisations? How do we conceptualize moral action? Based on accounts given by senior doctors from organisations throughout the UK, this book discusses the issues medical leaders find most troubling and identifies the moral tensions they face. Moral Leadership in Medicine examines in detail how doctors protect patients' interests,
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**Shaping the Moral Life** - Klaus Demmer - 2000-10-27
Although he is one of the most influential Catholic theologians in Europe, very few of Klaus Demmer's writings are available in English. This translation of his well-known work on moral theology introduces Demmer's thought to English-speaking audiences. In an original
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philosophical schools—transcendental, tradition into conversation with contemporary hermeneutical, and analytical—to fashion a moral philosophical schools—transcendental, theology in the spirit of the Second Vatican hermeneutical, and analytical—to fashion a moral Council. He shows the richness of the theology in the spirit of the Second Vatican neoscholastic tradition in shaping and being Council. He shows the richness of the shaped by our contemporary self-understanding. neoscholastic tradition in shaping and being A complete bibliography of Demmer's works will shaped by our contemporary self-understanding. assist readers in seeking out more of his A complete bibliography of Demmer's works will writings.
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The Moral Habitat - Barbara Herman -
2021-10-21
In The Moral Habitat, Barbara Herman offers a new and systematic interpretation of Kant's moral and political philosophy. The study begins with an investigation of some understudied imperfect duties which, surprisingly, tell us some important but generally unnoticed facts about what it is to be a moral agent. The second part of the book launches a substantial reinterpretation of Kant's ethics as a system of duties, juridical and ethical, perfect and imperfect, that can
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**On Justifying Moral Judgements (Routledge Revivals)** - Lawrence C. Becker - 2014-06-17

Much discussion of morality presupposes that moral judgments are always, at bottom, arbitrary. Moral scepticism, or at least moral relativism, has become common currency among the liberally educated. This remains the case even while political crises become intractable, and it is increasingly apparent that the scope of public policy formulated with no reference to moral justification is extremely limited. The thesis of On Justifying Moral Judgments insists, on the contrary, that rigorous justifications are possible for moral judgments. Crucially, Becker argues for the coordination of the three main approaches to moral theory: axiology, deontology, and agent morality. A pluralistic account of the concept of value is expounded, and a solution to the problem of ultimate justification is suggested. Analyses of valuation, of obligation, responsibility and the good person are all incorporated into the main line of argument.

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**Profession of Medicine** - Eliot Freidson - 1988-05-15

"Must be judged as a landmark in medical sociology."—Norman Denzin, Journal of Health and Social Behavior "Profession of Medicine is a challenging monograph; the ideas presented are stimulating and thought provoking. . . . Given the expanding domain of what illness is and the contentions of physicians about their rights as professionals, Freidson wonders aloud whether expertise is becoming a mask for privilege and power. . . . Profession of Medicine is a landmark in the sociological analysis of the professions in modern society."—Ron Miller, Sociological Quarterly "This is the first book that I know of to go to the root of the matter by laying open to

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claim, and the structure of professional institutions."—Everett C. Hughes, Science
Roger Williams, New England troublemaker and founder of Rhode Island, is seldom included among the great figures in American Reformed theology. Yet Williams's arguments for religious liberty were deeply rooted in Puritan Calvinism. This book explores the "moral theology" that informed Williams's spirited defense of toleration, demonstrating how Reformed theology in Williams's hands allowed him to defend the integrity of religious convictions while also making the case for conversation and cooperation with moral citizens outside his circle of faith. The Columbia Series in Reformed Theology represents a joint commitment by Columbia Theological Seminary and Westminster John Knox Press to provide theological resources from the Reformed tradition for the church today. This series examines theological and ethical issues that confront church and society in our own particular time and place.
The Practical, Moral, and Personal Sense of Nursing - Anne H. Bishop - 1990-07-05

The Practical, Moral, and Personal Sense of Nursing is the first explicitly philosophical articulation in English of the essence of nursing from a phenomenological perspective. The authors interpret nursing as competencies and excellences that are exercised in an "in-between" situation characteristic of nursing practice (the practical sense) which fosters the well-being of patients (the moral sense) within the nurse-patient relationship (the personal sense). This directly challenges the current tendency to reconstruct nursing by using theories drawn from the behavioral and natural sciences, and shows why nursing must be reformed from within. Bishop and Scudder stress the use of phenomenology to articulate an actual practice, showing the unique capacity of phenomenology to illuminate actual situations and to generate fresh understandings of old problems.

Moral and Spiritual Leadership in an Age of...
In crisis situations, such as terror attacks or societal tensions caused by migration, people tend to look for explicit moral and spiritual leadership and are often inclined to vote for so-called 'strong leaders'. Is there a way to resist the temptation of the simplistic solutions that these ‘strong leader’ offer, and instead encourage constructive engagement with the complex demands of our times? This volume utilises relational and dialogical perspectives to examine and address many of the issues surrounding the moral and spiritual guidance articulated in globalizing Western societies. The essays in this collection focus on the concept of plural moralities, understood as divergent visions on what is a 'good life', both in an ethical, aesthetical, existential, and spiritual sense. They explore the political-cultural context and consequences of plural moralities as well as discussing challenges, possibilities, risks, and dangers from the perspective of two promising relational theories: social constructionism and dialogical self theory. The overarching argument is that it is possible to constructively put in nuanced moral and spiritual guidance into complex, plural societies. By choosing a clear theoretical focus on relational approaches to societal challenges, this interdisciplinary book provides both a broad scope and a coherent argument. It will be of great interest to scholars of social and political psychology, leadership and organization, religious studies, and pedagogy.


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Moral Development in the Professions - James R. Rest - 1994-11-01
Every year in this country, some 10,000 college and university courses are taught in applied ethics. And many professional organizations now have their own codes of ethics. Yet social science has had little impact upon applied ethics. This book promises to change that trend by illustrating how social science can make a contribution to applied ethics. The text reports psychological studies relevant to applied ethics for many professionals, including accountants, college students and teachers, counselors, dentists, doctors, journalists, nurses, school teachers, athletes, and veterinarians. Each chapter begins with the research base of the cognitive-developmental approach—especially linked to Kohlberg and Rest's Defining Issues Test. Finally, the book summarizes recent research on the following issues: * moral judgment scores within and between professions,
Moral Development in the Professions
James R. Rest - 1994-11-01

Every year in this country, some 10,000 college and university courses are taught in applied ethics. And many professional organizations now have their own codes of ethics. Yet social science has had little impact upon applied ethics. This book promises to change that trend by illustrating how social science can make a contribution to applied ethics. The text reports psychological studies relevant to applied ethics for many professionals, including accountants, college students and teachers, counselors, dentists, doctors, journalists, nurses, school teachers, athletes, and veterinarians. Each chapter begins with the research base of the cognitive-developmental approach—especially linked to Kohlberg and Rest's Defining Issues Test. Finally, the book summarizes recent research on the following issues: * moral judgment scores within and between professions, * pre- and post-test evaluations of ethics education programs, * moral judgment and moral behavior, * models of professional ethics education, and * models for developing new assessment tools. Researchers in different professional fields investigate different questions, develop different research strategies, and report different findings. Typically researchers of one professional field are not aware of research in other fields. An important aim of the present book is to bring this diverse research together so that cross-fertilization can occur and ideas from one field can transfer to another.
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An Introductory Philosophy of Medicine -
James A. Marcum - 2008-05-07
In this book the author explores the shifting
philosophical boundaries of modern medical
knowledge and practice occasioned by the crisis
of quality-of-care, especially in terms of the
various humanistic adjustments to the biomedical
model. To that end he examines the
metaphysical, epistemological, and ethical
boundaries of these medical models. He begins
with their metaphysics, analyzing the
metaphysical positions and presuppositions and
ontological commitments upon which medical
knowledge and practice is founded. Next, he
considers the epistemological issues that face
these medical models, particularly those driven
by methodological procedures undertaken by
knowledge and practice. Finally, he examines the
axiological boundaries and the ethical
implications of each model, especially in terms of
the physician-patient relationship. In a
concluding Epilogue, he discusses how the
philosophical analysis of the humanization of
modern medicine helps to address the crisis-of-
care, as well as the question of “What is
medicine?” The book’s unique features include a
comprehensive coverage of the various topics in
the philosophy of medicine that have emerged
over the past several decades and a philosophical
context for embedding bioethical discussions.
The book’s target audiences include both
undergraduate and graduate students, as well as
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Contemporary philosophers have grown increasingly skeptical toward both morality and moral theory. Some argue that moral theory is a radically misguided enterprise that does not illuminate moral practice, while others simply deny the value of morality in human life. In this important new book, Louden responds to the arguments of both "anti-morality" and "anti-theory" skeptics. In Part One, he develops and defends an alternative conception of morality, which, he argues, captures more of the central features of both Aristotelian and Kantian ethics than do other contemporary models, and enables the central importance of morality to be convincingly reaffirmed. In Louden's model, morality is primarily a matter of what one does to oneself, rather than what one does or does not do to others. This model eliminates the gulf that many anti-morality critics say exists between view. Louden further argues that morality's primary focus should be on agents and their lives, rather than on right actions, and that it is always better to be morally better--i.e. it is impossible to be "too moral." Part Two presents Louden's alternative conception of moral theory. Here again he draws on the work of Aristotle and Kant, showing that their moral theories have far more in common than is usually thought, and that those features that they share can be the basis for a viable moral theory that is immune to the standard anti-theory objections. Louden reaffirms the necessity and importance of moral theory in human life, and shows that moral theories fulfill a variety of genuine and indispensable human needs.
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The Success of Any Great Moral Enterprise Does Not Depend Upon Numbers. -William Lloyd Garrison - Quotes WOODEN COVER - 2020-02-17
JUST FOR YOU CLEAN SPIRIT! A Premium 120 pages Lined Notebook With Beautiful Marble Cover! A Beautiful gift for Christmas, Mother's Day, Birthdays or anytime! Or why not? a special notebook just for you, because You Deserve it, take our experience a solution for your daily notes and knock knock knock, open your Door its
The Success of Any Great Moral Enterprise Does Not Depend Upon Numbers. -William Lloyd Garrison

This book considers what is distinctive about educational research in comparison with other research in the social sciences. As the contributors all agree that education is always an essentially moral enterprise, discussion about methodology starts, not with the widely endorsed claim that educational research should be 'useful' and 'relevant', but with the attempt to justify and elaborate that claim with reference to its moral foundations.

An Introduction to Moral Philosophy and Moral Education - Robin Barrow - 2007-08-07
This book presents and argues for a moral theory which draws on most of the major theoretical positions to some degree, but it also spells out
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doing so, it exposes a number of common
confusions and misunderstandings about
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sphere. Divided into four parts, the book covers
the key issues within moral philosophy: part one
provides a lucid and powerful account of the
nature and limits of moral theory, sharply
distinguishing it from religion part two outlines a
positive moral theory by exploring the defining
principles of morality and the reasons for being
moral part three distinguishes moral values from
others such as ecological, health and safety and
sexual values part four is concerned with the
implications of our moral understanding for
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**Moral Politics** - George Lakoff - 2016-09-05

When Moral Politics was first published two decades ago, it redefined how Americans think and talk about politics through the lens of cognitive political psychology. Today, George Lakoff's classic text has become all the more relevant, as liberals and conservatives have come to hold even more vigorously opposed views of the world, with the underlying assumptions of their respective worldviews at the level of basic morality. Even more so than when Lakoff wrote, liberals and conservatives simply have very different, deeply held beliefs about what is right and wrong. Lakoff reveals radically different but remarkably consistent conceptions of morality on both the left and right. Moral worldviews, like most deep ways of understanding the world, are unconscious—part of our “hard-wired” brain circuitry. When confronted with facts that don’t fit our moral worldview, our brains work automatically and unconsciously to ignore or reject these facts, and it takes extraordinary openness and awareness of this phenomenon to pay critical attention to the vast number of facts we are presented with each day. For this new edition, Lakoff has added a new preface and afterword, extending his observations to major ideological conflicts since the book's original publication, from the Affordable Care Act to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, the recent financial crisis, and the effects of global warming. One might have hoped such massive changes would bring people together, but the reverse has actually happened; the divide between liberals and conservatives has become stronger and more virulent. To have any hope of bringing mutual respect to the current social and political divide, we need to clearly understand the problem and make it part of our contemporary public
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Folk Devils and Moral Panics - Stanley Cohen -
anyone wanting to understand this powerful and 'Richly documented and convincingly presented' -
- New Society Mods and Rockers, skinheads, video nasties, designer drugs, bogus asylum seeks and hoodies. Every era has its own moral panics. It was Stanley Cohen’s classic account, first published in the early 1970s and regularly revised, that brought the term ‘moral panic’ into widespread discussion. It is an outstanding investigation of the way in which the media and often those in a position of political power define a condition, or group, as a threat to societal values and interests. Fanned by screaming media headlines, Cohen brilliantly demonstrates how this leads to such groups being marginalised and vilified in the popular imagination, inhibiting rational debate about solutions to the social problems such groups represent. Furthermore, he argues that moral panics go even further by identifying the very fault lines of power in society. Full of sharp insight and analysis, Folk Devils and Moral Panics is essential reading for anyone wanting to understand this powerful and 'Richly documented and convincingly presented' -

Folk Devils and Moral Panics - Stanley Cohen - 2011-04-01
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about social issues. An occurrence of moral panic this leads to such groups being marginalised and vilified in the popular imagination, inhibiting rational debate about solutions to the social problems such groups represent. Furthermore, he argues that moral panics go even further by identifying the very fault lines of power in society. Full of sharp insight and analysis, Folk Devils and Moral Panics is essential reading for anyone wanting to understand this powerful and enduring phenomenon. Professor Stanley Cohen is Emeritus Professor of Sociology at the London School of Economics. He received the Sellin-Glueck Award of the American Society of Criminology (1985) and is on the Board of the International Council on Human Rights. He is a member of the British Academy.

**Critical Readings: Moral Panics And The Media** - Critcher, Chas - 2006-03-01
First coined by Stanley Cohen in 1972, 'moral panic' is a key term in media studies, used to refer to sudden eruptions of indignant concern is characterised by stylized and stereotypical representation by the mass media, and a tendency for those in power to claim the moral high ground and pronounce judgement. In this important book, Chas Critcher brings together essential readings on moral panics, which he contextualises in the light of moral panic scholarship through an editor's introduction and concise section introductions. The first section discusses moral panic models, and includes contributions on the history and intellectual background of the concept. Differences in thinking between British and American moral panic scholarship are also examined. A second section features important case studies, including AIDS, Satanism, drugs, paedophilia and asylum seekers. This is followed by readings that look at themes such as the importance of language, rhetoric and discourse; the dynamics of media reporting and how it affects public opinion; and the idea of the "risk
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This third edition updates and expands the use and relevance of moral panic models. Critical Readings: Moral Panics And The Media is a valuable resource for students and researchers in media studies, criminology and sociology. Essays by: David L. Altheide, Nachman Ben-Yehuda, Joel Best, Theodore Chiricos, John Clarke, Stan Cohen, Chas Critcher, Mary deYoung, Julie Dickinson, Erich Goode, Johanna Habermeier, Stuart Hall, Sean P. Hier, Tony Jefferson, Philip Jenkins, Hans Mathias Kepplinger, Jennifer Kitzinger, Daniel Maierkatkin, Angela McRobbie, Peter Meylakhs, Suzanne Ost, Bryan Roberts, Liza Schuster, Stephen Stockwell, Kenneth Thompson, Sarah L. Thornton, Sheldon Ungar, Simon Watney, Jeffrey Weeks, Michael Welch, Paul Williams.

**On Moral Medicine** - M. Therese Lysaught - 2012-07-20
In print for more than two decades, On Moral Medicine remains the definitive anthology for Christian theological reflection on medical ethics. This third edition updates and expands the earlier awardwinning volumes, providing classrooms and individuals alike with one of the finest available resources for ethics-engaged modern medicine.

**Medicare as a Moral Enterprise** - Thomas J. Courchene - 2002

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*moral-enterprise* 37/42

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The European social sciences tend to absorb criticism that has been passed on the European approach and re-label it as a part of what the critique opposes: criticism of European social sciences by “subaltern” social sciences, their “talking back”, has become a frequent line of reflection in European social sciences. The re-labelling of the critique of the European approach to social sciences towards a critique from “Southern” social sciences of “Western” social sciences has somehow turned “Southern” as well as “Western” social sciences into competing contributors to the same “globalizing” the European approach to social sciences but about which social thought from which part of the globe prevails. If the critique becomes a part of what it opposes, one might conclude that the European social sciences are very adaptable and capable of learning. One might, however, also raise the question whether there is anything wrong with the criticism of the European social sciences; or, for that matter, whether there is anything wrong with the European social sciences themselves. The contributions in this book discuss these questions from different angles: They revisit the mainstream critique of the European social sciences, and they suggest new arguments criticizing social science theories that may be found as often in the “Western” as in the “Southern” discourse.
The contributions in this critique opposes; criticism of European social sciences by “subaltern” social sciences, their “talking back”, has become a frequent line of reflection in European social sciences. The re-labelling of the critique of the European approach to social sciences towards a critique from “Southern” social sciences of “Western” social sciences has somehow turned “Southern” as well as “Western” social sciences into competing contributors to the same “globalizing” social sciences. Both are no longer arguing about the European approach to social sciences but about which social thought from which part of the globe prevails. If the critique becomes a part of what it opposes, one might conclude that the European social sciences are very adaptable and capable of learning. One might, however, also raise the question whether there is anything wrong with the criticism of the European social sciences; or, for that matter, whether there is anything wrong with the European social sciences themselves.

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The Moral Compass - Lindsay J. Thompson - 2009-06-01
The Moral Compass presents a model of morality as a guide to values-based leadership. In a free, pluralist society, diverse stakeholders with competing moral claims present serious challenges to the strategic momentum of business, government, NGOs, and community organizations. Leaders need to know how to manage these challenges effectively. The Moral Compass is their guide. As recent history has repeatedly demonstrated, leaders who avoid, impose, or gloss over the centrality of values in realizing a strategic vision can produce severely flawed outcomes such as loss of confidence,
active business faculty member in the field, Dr Thompson is familiar with the published literature of colleagues in the Society for Business Ethics, the International Society for Business Ethics and Economics, the Academy of Management, and the American Philosophical Association. As a blend of theory and practice, The Moral Compass is unique among business ethics books in providing a framework for including and managing the volatility of ethical issues arising from tensions between traditional religious and modern secular morality. Rather than avoid these conflicts, the book anchors their source in the inherent complexity of human neurochemistry, individuation, and socialization as a context for moral meaning and conscience. The book includes numerous exercises in reflection, dialogue, and discernment that enable readers to find common moral ground with people from divergent wisdom traditions. The book synthesizes a wide range of knowledge in a presenting practical model for moral
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