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Men and Masculinities in South India

Multiculturalism and Interculturalism

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A Cultural Hermeneusis on Caste Culture, Its Discontents and Politics of Culture

The Book Review

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Companion to Primary Care Mental Health
Diversity and Its Discontents
One Will Let Her Live

Men and Masculinities in South India In Indian context.

Multiculturalism and Interculturalism
There are more similarities between the 7 billion people worldwide than there are differences, and global harmony, instead of widespread conflict, is possible. The “global mosaic” of our lives: lifestyle, culture, nationality, race, religion, gender, gender identity, ability, sexual orientation, socioeconomic level, and belief system are all tiles that can fit together to form a colorful and harmonious cultural mosaic. In Global Discontent: The Mosaic of Cultural Diversity, Dr. Pedram provides us with a user-friendly philosophical, historical, and sociological guide to many of the issues facing the world today, and to possible resolutions toward an ideal world. This work is an expression of Dr. Pedram’s dream: that in the twenty-first century humanity in every corner of the globe will put conflict, war, hostility, and global discord behind them and, in their place, work to create a cooperative and peaceful global community, with global governance for the common good.

The Human Nature of Social Discontent
With reference to India.

A Cultural Hermeneusis on Caste Culture, Its Discontents and Politics of Culture Studies the central concerns addressed by recent Chicano poetry.
The Book Review This report develops a framework for analysing social unrest within a complex understanding of systemic risk, identifying triggers and drivers for the emergence of social unrest and, based on this functional analysis, to design policy options for dealing with it.

Anthropology, New Global Order, and Other Essays In hard times, dissension mounts. The old social contract flounders and cannot be revived. Forces of reaction assert themselves. Danger intensifies. In dark times, opportunity appears. Such is our time. It is time to debate and define the next social contract, to articulate its political aims and action plan. It is time to change the world. In Digging Out: Global Crisis and the Search for a New Social Contract, two brothers from the social and environmental justice movements engage this debate with a revolutionary proposal rooted in the power dynamics of the world’s rising service-based economy. They provide a theoretical framework to reinterpret and address festering world problems through local and global initiatives. They urge cultural reinvigoration to deploy our social skills and innovation in service of others. Their proposal confirms the leading role of civil society, and it calls for a worldwide commercial transaction fee to curb financial speculation while adequately and permanently funding a sustainable future. Digging Out proposes a new social contract to advance economic security, social justice, and ecological restoration worldwide. It is a clarion call, urging us to unite and demand the changes necessary for a better tomorrow.


Fertility and Familial Power Relations At South Indian village funerals, women cry and lament, men drink and laugh, and untouchables sing and joke to the beat of their drums. No One Cries for the Dead offers an original interpretation of these behaviors, which seem almost unrelated to the dead and to the funeral event. Isabelle Clark-Decès demonstrates that rather than mourn the dead, these Tamil funeral songs first and foremost give meaning to the caste, gender, and personal experiences of the performers.

Reframing Migration, Diversity and the Arts Cultural diversity and cultural change make it difficult to define and theorize cultural phenomena. This is especially apparent in the case of such cultural areas as religion and popular culture. This book presents ways to understand and explain the diversity and variability of religious and popular culture phenomena. The first part of this book focuses on the cognitive foundations and cultural dimensions of religious phenomena. The cognitive science of religion provides a new theoretical framework for explaining religious diversity and variability. The second part is dedicated to the study of selected phenomena of popular culture from the perspective distinctive to cultural anthropology. It attempts to bring into light this features of popular culture phenomena that have direct impact on cultural subjects.
Education

Cultural Diversity

The democratic management of cultural diversity is the greatest political challenge for present-day European societies. The plural character of our societies forces us to rethink the basic political concepts, starting off from a new idea of inclusive and plural democracy. The application of human rights must be reconsidered in the light of present-day reality so that democratic states are able to guarantee the benefit of these rights to all persons through their identity and not in spite of it, thus creating political spaces that are open to a multi-identity coexistence.

International Climate Protection

Kites over the Mango Tree: Restoring Harmony between Hindus and Muslims in Gujarat

After more than 50 years of internal armed conflict in Colombia, finally on November 24, 2016, a final Peace Agreement was reached with the world's oldest guerrillas, the FARC-EP. How is the process of implementation of the Final Agreement and the construction of a lasting peace going? How might we understand the Colombian case? What do international lessons say about rebuilding post-conflict societies? How do more than 50 years of war impact a society and its hopes for reconciliation? Is a comprehensive transition, the reincorporation of former combatants and the construction of conditions for development in the territories really achievable? What are the challenges that the country faces in the construction of peace, understood as a medium and long-term process? In this sense, how has Colombia transitioned from peacemaking to peacebuilding in the post-agreement period? How might we assess the progress and existing challenges in each of the agreed areas of the peace agreement? In response to these questions, this book contains the contributions of different experts and researchers from institutions such as the Institute of Social Studies of the University of Rotterdam, the Center for Research and Popular Education (CINEP) of Colombia and the New York University Peace Research and Education Program. This book is structured by proposing four thematic lines: rural development with a territorial approach and comprehensive rural reform; political participation and end of the conflict; victims, truth, justice, reparations and non-repetition; and cross-cutting peacebuilding issues. In a transversal way, it places special emphasis on the analysis of the territory, as the sustenance of the agreed peace. As a whole, the chapters address the complexity of the Peace Agreement as an integral opportunity for peacebuilding in the country. Their recommendations, based on the specialized literature and the critical analysis of the process to date, offer clues to be considered in order to make its results more profound and effective.

Digging Out Hindu nationalists in the west Indian state of Gujarat repudiate the pluralist vision of Gandhi and Nehru and foment state-sponsored violence and ethnic cleansing against Muslims and Christians. In 2002, the burning to death of 59 rightwing Hindu militants in a train in Gujarat set off waves of state-condoned communal riots in which as many as 2,000 predominantly Muslim Gujaratis were murdered and 200,000 made homeless. In the wake of these atrocities, secular
peace-building organizations have redoubled their efforts to heal the rift between Hindus and Muslims in Gujarat. A certified mediator, Janet Powers bases her book on interviews with workers in twenty of these peace-building NGOs and grassroots peace organizations, which are locked in struggle with politicized Hindu religious organizations largely funded by money raised in the United States. This is the first book to examine Hindu-Muslim relations in Gujarat in the frame of ongoing peace and conflict resolution efforts. Gujarat is the state of origin of most of the entrepreneurial Indians who own motels, convenience stores, and gas stations in the United States and United Kingdom. Much of the funding for the rightwing Hindu parties that foment extremist violence, ethnic cleansing, and re-conversion campaigns against the Muslim and Christian minorities in Gujarat comes from Gujarati expatriates in the U.S. and UK. Gujarat is the home of Mahatma Gandhi, who was assassinated in 1948 by an agent of the RSS, a violently anti-Muslim Hindu nationalist organization that flourishes today in Gujarat in virulent association with the ruling BJP and VHP parties. Equally dangerous to the peace of Gujarat are violent Wahhabist organizations based in Pakistan but operating in India. Powers assesses the prospects for long-term healing in Gujarat based on historical precedents, and she applies the lessons of Gujarati grassroots peace-building organizations in Gujarat to zones of state-sponsored religious conflict in other parts of the world.

Pluralism and Law: Global problems To find more information about Rowman and Littlefield titles, please visit www.rowmanlittlefield.com.

Curried Cultures 'Men and Masculinities in South India' aims to increase understanding of gender within South Asia and especially South Asian masculinities, a topic whose analysis and ethnographising in the region has had a very sketchy beginning and is ripe for more thorough examination.

Dalit Empowerment Although South Asian cookery and gastronomy has transformed contemporary urban foodscape all over the world, social scientists have paid scant attention to this phenomenon. Curried Cultures-a wide-ranging collection of essays-explores the relationship between globalization and South Asia through food, covering the cuisine of the colonial period to the contemporary era, investigating its material and symbolic meanings. Curried Cultures challenges disciplinary boundaries in considering South Asian gastronomy by assuming a proximity to dishes and diets that is often missing when food is a lens to investigate other topics. The book’s established scholarly contributors examine food to comment on a range of cultural activities as they argue that the practice of cooking and eating matter as an important way of knowing the world and acting on it.

Politics Of Separatism What ails people at the present time in Western and especially American society is an inexhaustible subject. Discussion of these discontents in the United States in the last decade of the twentieth century leads to an obvious question: How much and what kind of discontents are possible in a society that has experienced over a decade of economic growth, close to full
employment, hardly any inflation, falling crime rates, declining teenage
pregnancies, and other good things? Is there anything to worry about in a country
that has become the undisputed superpower of the world and no longer faces
another hostile superpower such as the Soviet Union used to be? Paul Hollander
wrestles with these and other questions in seeking to understand conditions and
developments within American culture and society in the context of their
relationship to political systems, movements and ideas critical of the United States
and Western values. Hollander examines disparate phenomena, such as the O.J.
Simpson case, the banning of West Side Story in Amherst, Massachusetts, the
popularity and exposu of Rigoberta Menchu, and the appeal of sports utility
vehicles, which shed light on the major themes of the volume. Topics include
conflicts among American intellectuals (including disputes over the Kosovo
intervention), the impact of postmodernism on higher education, the persisting
appeal of victimhood in American society, the flaws of American sociology,
academic specialists' failure to anticipate the collapse of the Soviet Union, and the
new anti-Americanism in postcommunist societies. Among topics of historical
interest are a survey of Western judgments and misjudgments of the communist
systems; examination of the relative neglect of political violence in communist
states, and analysis of officially enforced, secular-religious cult of communist
rulers. Many of these writings are linked to the author's longstanding interest in
why people accept or reject particular political systems and in the contradictory
human needs and desires which condition and limit the pursuit of social and
political ends. Sociologists, political scientists, and the general reader will find this
book of great interest.

Ethnocultural Perspectives on Disaster and Trauma Both interculturalism and
multiculturalism address the question of how states should forge unity from ethnic,
cultural and religious diversity. But what are the dividing lines between
interculturalism and multiculturalism? This volume brings together some of the
most prominent scholars in the field to address these two different approaches.
With a Foreword by Charles Taylor and an Afterword by Bhikhu Parekh, this
collection spans European, North-American and Latin-American debates.

OECD Reviews of Risk Management Policies Social Unrest This volume presents
waried essays exploring women's voices, agencies and aesthetics in the traditional
handling of chilbearing. Ayurveda as it comprehends reproduction, sohars (birth
songs), birth narratives cord-cutters, dais' knowledge and compensation systems,
as well as analyses of biomedical dominance and erasure of indigenous knowledge
all provide a peek behind the purdah in this critical reclamation of tradition.

Cultural Diversity and Social Discontent This work asks the question: does any
social solidarity exist among Americans? A group of sociologists, political theorists,
and social historians explore ideological differences, theoretical disputes, social
processes and institutional change.

Changing Trajectories of Religion and Popular Culture In the Sitapurdistrict of
Uttar Pradesh, an agricultural region with high rates of infant mortality, maternal health services are poor while family planning efforts are intensive. By following the daily lives of women in this setting, the author considers the women’s own experiences of birth and infant death, their ways of making-do, and the hierarchies they create and contend with. This book develops an approach to the care that focuses on emotion, domestic spaces, illicit and extra-institutional biomedicine, and household and neighborly relations that these women are able to access. It shows that, as part of the concatenation of affect and access, globalized moralities about reproduction are dependent on ambiguous ideas about caste. Through the unfolding of birth and death, a new vision of “untouchability” emerges that is integral to visions of progress.

Perspectives on Islamic Law, Justice, and Society Includes: Anthropology and the new global order: an introductory remark/Kamal K Misra; Anthropo-sociological perspectives on globalization/N Subba Reddy; Globalization and the course of history: some reflections/Ajit K Danda; and, Understanding globalization and need for a historicized anthropology/Leif Manger.

ICSSR Journal of Abstracts and Reviews

No One Cries for the Dead Using fictionalized case studies this series follows four patients through the medical process, from onset (Symptom) through Diagnosis, Treatment and Prognosis

Birth and Birthgivers This text explores how unresolved religious tensions, intensifying social conflicts, political control and exploitation in today's India challenge the established theory and practice of anthropology.

Communism in India Never before has the legitimacy of a dominant American culture been so hotly contested as over the past two decades. Familiar terms such as culture wars, multiculturalism, moral majority, and family values all suggest a society fragmented by the issue of cultural diversity. So does any social solidarity exist among Americans? In Diversity and Its Discontents, a group of leading sociologists, political theorists, and social historians seek to answer this question empirically by exploring ideological differences, theoretical disputes, social processes, and institutional change. Together they present a broad yet penetrating look at American life in which cultural conflict has always played a part. Many of the findings reveal that this conflict is no more or less rampant now than in the past, and that the terms of social solidarity in the United States have changed as the society itself has changed. The volume begins with reflections on the sources of the current "culture wars" and goes on to show a number of parallel situations throughout American history--some more profound than today's conflicts. The contributors identify political vicissitudes and social changes in the late twentieth century that have formed the backdrop to the "wars," including changes in immigration, marriage, family structure, urban and residential life, and expression of sexuality. Points of agreement are revealed between the left and the right in
their diagnoses of American culture and society, but the essays also show how the claims of both sides have been overdrawn and polarized. The volume concludes that above all, the antagonists of the culture wars have failed to appreciate the powerful cohesive forces in Americans' outlooks and institutions, forces that have, in fact, institutionalized many of the "radical" changes proposed in the 1960s. Diversity and Its Discontents brings sound empirical evidence, theoretical sophistication, and tempered judgment to a cultural episode in American history that has for too long been clouded by ideological rhetoric. In addition to the editors, the contributors are Seyla Benhabib, Jean L. Cohen, Reynolds Farley, Claude S. Fischer, Frank F. Furstenberg, Jr., John Higham, David A. Hollinger, Steven Seidman, Marta Tienda, David Tyack, R. Stephen Warner, Robert Wuthnow, and Viviana A. Zelizer.

Cultural Diversity and Social Discontent This book tries to theorize the evolution of identity politics leading to separatist mentalities in India. Constructed ideas of identity have been posing a threat to humanity in the name of separatism. It is now one of the biggest threats to the Indian nation-building process. The Indian government has invested crores of rupees to secure the unity of India. In spite of that, many parts of India are now demanding separate statehood or sovereign nation-state. Demands vary according to the motif, mode and magnitude. But behind every demand for full or partial political autonomy, their remains some unequal treatment which occurs in the eco-socio-political sphere and separatist movements often take place. This Study revolves around two movements led by Rajbanshis and Gorkhas in the Northern part of West Bengal. In the tiny and strategically important North Bengal region, numerous movements are ongoing for getting separate statehood, some notables of which are 'Gorkhaland', 'Kamtapur', and 'Greater Cooch Bihar' movements. Why and how this area is facing this kind of activism is the main thrust of this study. With statistical data and historical references, the authenticity of the claim of 'marginalization' tried to validate. The question of Bengali hegemony and backwardness of North Bengal is also discussed elaborately. This book thus can be an ideal reference copy for the social scientists as well as administrative officials working in/on North Bengal/Northeast India/ethno-regional separatist movements. This book covers the hundred-year history of movements of two important ethnic groups (Rajbanshis and Gorkhas) of India and touched three most crucial issues-viz. identity, marginality and separatism.


Where There Is No Midwife In this pioneering volume, experts in individual and collective trauma experience, post-traumatic stress and related syndromes, and emergency and crisis intervention share their knowledge and insights into working with ethnic and racial minority communities during disasters. In each chapter, emotional, psychological, and social needs as well as communal strengths and coping skills that arise in disasters are documented.

Journal of Social and Economic Development

Diagnosis On contemporary political, social, economic and cultural issues of Dalits in India.

Movements in Chicano Poetry Describes and analyses the corollaries of declining fertility in Southern India to discover how familial and gender relations are affected by the new situation of women giving birth only to 2-3 children.

Discontents This book offers a compelling study of contemporary developments in European migration studies and the representation of migration in the arts and cultural institutions. It introduces scholars and students to the new concept of 'postmigration', offering a review of the origin of the concept (in Berlin) and how it has taken on a variety of meanings and works in different ways within different national, cultural and disciplinary contexts. The authors explore postmigrant theory in relation to the visual arts, theater, film and literature as well as the representation of migration and cultural diversity in cultural institutions, offering case studies of postmigrant analyses of contemporary works of art from Europe (mainly Denmark, Germany and Great Britain).

Global Discontent: The Mosaic of Cultural Diversity Companion to Primary Care Mental Health is the result of a major collaboration of an international group of general practitioners, psychiatrists, policy-makers, mental health professionals and
mental health advocates. This extraordinary guide provides the best available evidence for the management of patients with mental health conditions in primary care. It draws on the wisdom of a range of experts from primary and secondary care, who have translated information from the literature and their own clinical experience to apply it across the globe to everyday family practice. With the emphasis on practical application it presents family doctors and their teams with the evidence-based knowledge necessary to support the development of fully integrated systems to promote good mental health using tables and figures to illustrate complex matters. This includes the need to harness the wider determinants of health and mental health and to tackle stigma through advocacy, spirituality and ethical practice. The role of public health and the management of the many interfaces associated with providing good mental health are also covered. It includes tools for assessment, including classification and risk assessment, and the general principles required to enable a biopsychosocial approach to care. The book also considers the individual mental health conditions that family doctors and their teams are likely to encounter. As comorbidity and the management of complexity are very common in primary care mental health, these are also explored in the final chapters of the book.

Human Rights and Diversity: New Challenges for Plural Societies This book provides an accessible introductory discussion of issues in Islamic law, justice, and society. At the center of the volume is a discussion of some interrelated theological, historical, legal, and practical issues facing Islamic law in such different countries and regions as Algeria, Morocco, South Africa, and South Asia. This will be a valuable book for students and scholars of Middle Eastern studies, law, and history.

A Whole Which Is Greater In November 2010, Republican Scott Walker was elected Governor of Wisconsin. In something of a Tea Party sweep, the iconic Russ Feingold lost his seat in the U.S. Senate and the Wisconsin legislature became Republican in both chambers. In early 2011, Governor Walker announced a "budget repair bill" that, among other things, gutted collective bargaining rights for most public sector unions. Outraged citizens occupied the state capitol for weeks in an outpouring of opposition, the likes of which had not been seen in Wisconsin since the protests against the war in Vietnam in the 1960s. Various recall elections were held in the summer of 2011 (all in regard to the state senate), with another set of elections in June 2012; among them the governor's recall was paramount. Democrats regained control of the senate, but Scott Walker defeated Milwaukee mayor Tom Barrett and kept the governor's mansion. Many Democrats were stunned by the failed recall. These essays probe that failure. Every contributor has a unique perspective, but lurking near the core of that probing are two key issues: the extent to which corporations have taken over government and whether ecological crises are revealing conventional politics as complicit in disaster.

Possible Peace, Unending War? Post-Agreement and Peacebuilding in Colombia Explores the conceptual and ethnographic issues that tumultuous India poses to
modern anthropology and sociology. Khare (anthropology, U. of Virginia) explicates the cultural sensibilities, roles, presence, and limitations of the ordinary Indian and reveals the adaptive strategies of the many "others" that constitute India from within. He also surveys approaches employed by renowned anthropologists such as M.N. Srinivas, Louis Dumont, and McKim Marriot. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Companion to Primary Care Mental Health This book explains the current climate protection processes and technologies, and informs the readers of the limiting factors and opportunities for future development. It represents the highest level of knowledge from leading scientists all over the world. Original high quality figures maximize understanding of the text. The book also introduces a new concept (climatographic), which provides a well pronounced solution to climate protection that is easily understandable for all levels of readers.

Diversity and Its Discontents In Communism in India, Bidyut Chakrabarty—an expert on contemporary Indian political economy and social movements—presents a sweeping analysis of the changing nature of communist ideology over the past century in India. The history and development of India's left movements are unique in that the country is home to two coexisting strands of modern communism. The first of these is the parliamentary Communist Party of India, which constituted the first democratically-elected Marxist government in the country. The parliamentary left subscribes to a social-democratic philosophy, turning to the traditional democratic institutions of governance in their quest to fulfill the Marxist-Leninist goal of establishing a classless society. The second, oppositional, strand is the revolutionary Maoist movement. This branch rejects parliamentary democracy as a means to altering class-relations, as they see the government as an elite organization dedicated to the status quo and age-old system of class exploitation. Drawing on ethnographic field work conducted in Orissa, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal, Chakrabarty provides a contextual account of the rise, consolidation, and decline of these two types of left radicalism. He looks at how it is that left ideology has coexisted with free-market-oriented economic policies, as well as the contexts in which more militant strands have taken root, particularly among the young in poorer districts.

No One Will Let Her Live The inequalities that structure relationships in Delhi’s urban slums have left the health of women living there chronically vulnerable. Yet for women living in slums, there is no other option than to depend on someone. Based on fourteen months of intensive fieldwork with ten families in a Delhi slum, No One Will Let Her Live argues that women rely on moral strategies to confront the poverty and unstable relationships that threaten their well-being. Claire Snell-Rood breaks new ground by delineating the complex ways in which women set boundaries, maintain their independence, and develop a nuanced sense of selfhood that draws on endurance, asceticism, mobility, and citizenship.
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