

Choosing Justice An Experimental Approach To Ethical Theory California Series On Social Choice And Political Economy

Journal of Theoretical Politics Games, Rationality and Behaviour Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics Working Together Amartya Sen The Encyclopedia of Public Choice Michigan Law Review Transportation Research Record Water Quantity/quality Management and Conflict Resolution The Poverty of Relativism Law Books Published New Directions in Political Psychology Forms of Justice Global Justice, Global Institutions Current Legal Theory Designing Institutions for Environmental and Resource Management The Allocation of Health Care Resources Journal of Economic Literature Choosing Justice Agenda Power in the Commons The journal of legal studies California law review Choice Book Review Digest An Introduction to Evolutionary Ethics Diversity of Experimental Methods in Economics Should Trees Have Standing? Symposium Current Issues in Public Choice The Partial Constitution Public Governance: Good governance Twentieth Century International Relations: Beyond the twentieth century Recent Acquisitions Annual Review of Sociology Central Currents in Social Theory: Contemporary sociological theory, 1920-2000 The Precariat Promoting Income Security as a Right The Journal of Philosophy International Institutions

Journal of Theoretical Politics

Games, Rationality and Behaviour

Originally published in 1972, *Should Trees Have Standing?* was a rallying point for the then burgeoning environmental movement, launching a worldwide debate on the basic nature of legal rights that reached the U.S. Supreme Court. Now, in the 35th anniversary edition of this remarkably influential book, Christopher D. Stone updates his original thesis and explores the impact his ideas have had on the courts, the academy, and society as a whole. At the heart of the book is an eminently sensible, legally sound, and compelling argument that the environment should be granted legal rights. For the new edition, Stone explores a variety of recent cases and current events--and related topics such as climate change and protecting the oceans--providing a thoughtful survey of the past and an insightful glimpse at the future of the environmental movement. This enduring work continues to serve as the definitive statement as to why trees, oceans, animals, and the environment as a whole should be bestowed with legal rights, so that the voiceless elements in nature are protected for future generations.

Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics

Defining the principles of justice that ought to govern the global economic and political sphere is one of the most urgent tasks that contemporary political philosophers face. But they must also contribute to working through the institutional implications of these principles. How might principles of global justice be realised? Must the institutions that aim to implement them be transnational, or can global justice be attained within the context of the state system? Can institutions of democratic self-governance be imagined beyond the nation-state? These are just some of the questions that still face political philosophers even when issues of abstract principle have been addressed. This volume establishes a dialogue between philosophers working at all levels of abstraction. Some of the authors are concerned with the grounds and scope of the obligations that bind the citizens and governments of rich countries to those of poorer nations. But many examine the question of how these obligations can be satisfied, both within existing institutional frameworks and beyond. Together their essays constitute a major contribution to the advancement of both the theoretical understanding and the practical requirements of global justice.

Working Together

Amartya Sen

The Encyclopedia of Public Choice

Michigan Law Review

Transportation Research Record

The competition for limited health care resources is intensifying. We urgently need an acceptable method for deciding how they should be allocated. The Quality-Adjusted Life Year, or QALY, is the most developed proposal for such allocation. In this book

Water Quantity/quality Management and Conflict Resolution

The Poverty of Relativism

Covers topics in philosophy, psychology, and scientific methods. Vols. 31- include "A Bibliography of philosophy," 1933-

Law Books Published

New Directions in Political Psychology

This book presents the Precariat - an emerging class, comprising the rapidly growing number of people facing lives of insecurity, moving in and out of jobs that give little meaning to their lives. Guy Standing argues that this class is producing instabilities in society. Although it would be wrong to characterise members of the Precariat as victims, many are frustrated and angry. The Precariat is dangerous because it is internally divided, leading to the villainisation of migrants and other vulnerable groups. Lacking agency, its members may be susceptible to the siren calls of political extremism. To prevent a 'politics of inferno', Guy Standing argues for a 'politics of paradise', in which redistribution and income security are reconfigured in a new kind of Good Society, and in which the fears and aspirations of the Precariat are made central to a progressive strategy.

Forms of Justice

Global Justice, Global Institutions

Sunstein connects these and other debates to the Constitution's historic commitment to public deliberation among political equals - and in doing so, he reconceives many of our most basic constitutional rights, such as free speech and equality under law. He urges that public deliberation about the meaning of the Constitution in turn be freed from a principle of neutrality based on the status quo.

Current Legal Theory

A distinguished group of political philosophers takes Miller's theory as a starting point and debates whether justice takes one form or many. Drawing real world implications from theories of justice and examining in depth social justice, national justice, and global justice, this book falls on the cutting edge of the latest developments in political theory. Visit our website

for sample chapters!

Designing Institutions for Environmental and Resource Management

The 17 articles of this collection present the current state of research on various questions in the field, written by scholars at American universities. The collection begins with an overview of the work and career of James S. Coleman (d.1995) by Peter V. Marsden (sociology, Harvard U.). A sampling of other topics featured includes identity politi

The Allocation of Health Care Resources

Journal of Economic Literature

Choosing Justice

Agenda

The Poverty of Relativism is a timely and critical evaluation of a dominant trend in modern social science, evident in a range of intellectual movements from structuralism to post-modernism and social constructionism. Raymond Boudon shows how the pervasive spread of relativism in social thought threatens intellectual life by corroding the concept of objectivity, leading to a social and political nihilism in which even the knowledge generated by science itself is seen as no more than a belief system. With an incisive analysis that uses a wide range of illustrative examples from the social organisation of science to the question of what constitutes a work of art, Raymond Boudon examines the consequences of relativism across a number of issues that are key to the future of sociology and the social sciences.

Power in the Commons

The journal of legal studies

California law review

In this major new book an internationally acclaimed group of scholars examines theoretical and applied topics of particular interest to public choice analysis. Current Issues in Public Choice demonstrates the fruitfulness and originality of the Public Choice School. These twelve papers have been prepared by some of the most prominent scholars in economic science, including James M. Buchanan, Amartya K. Sen, Bruno S. Frey, Jon Elster, Gordon Tullock and Geoffrey Brennan. Specific areas covered include the foundations of Public Choice Theory, its scope and method, constitutional economics, game theory, rent-seeking, the European Union, public finance and the theory of societal economics. The pioneering research, theory and analysis brought together in this volume will be widely and profitably used by economists, political scientists and public and social choice scholars seeking insight into fundamental theoretical issues and applied analyses on current affairs.

Choice

This book presents an entirely new answer to the question: "What is fair?" In their radical approach to ethics, Frohlich and Oppenheimer argue that much of the empirical methodology of the natural sciences should be applied to the ethical questions of fairness and justice.

Book Review Digest

An Introduction to Evolutionary Ethics

Offering the first general introductory text to this subject, the timely Introduction to Evolutionary Ethics reflects the most up-to-date research and current issues being debated in both psychology and philosophy. The book presents students to the areas of cognitive psychology, normative ethics, and metaethics. The first general introduction to evolutionary ethics Provides a comprehensive survey of work in three distinct areas of research: cognitive psychology, normative ethics, and metaethics Presents the most up-to-date research available in both psychology and philosophy Written in an engaging and accessible style for undergraduates and the interested general reader Discusses the evolution of morality, broadening its relevance to those studying psychology

Diversity of Experimental Methods in Economics

Should Trees Have Standing?

* Comprehensively examines of the most fundamental issues facing Western society in the 21st century, the proposal that basic income security should be a pillar of 21st-century society * Contributors include some of the most distinguished authorities in the field from across Europe and the USA * Will appeal to academics and policymakers throughout the UK, Europe and the USA This book is about an idea that has a long and distinguished pedigree, the idea of a right to a basic income. This means having a modest income guaranteed, a right without conditions, just as a citizen of a good society should have the right to clean water, fresh air and a good education. In modern societies the conditions for moving in this direction would seem to be falling into place. Yet in the era of globalization and flexible labour relations, inequalities and insecurities can be expected to remain pervasive. The early years of the 21st century have seen the supremacy of politicians who have preached a very paternalistic alternative vision. The past decade has been one of increased state paternalism in social policy; it has been the period of the erosion of industrial citizenship rights whose immediate effect has been a terrible increase in social and economic insecurity. The arguments from and against the right to basic income security are considered in this book. It argues that there should be a guaranteed basic income as a citizenship right, without conditions, paid to each individual, regardless of marital status, work status, age or sex. Some chapters argue that existing selective schemes for income protection are ineffectual, costly and misleading; other chapters present alternative rationales and philosophical justifications for moving towards a new form of universalism based on citizenship economic rights. Promoting Income as a Right, whose contributors include many distinguished economists, philosophers and other social scientists from across Europe and the USA, will appeal to academics and policymakers alike. Contributors from the US include Sibyl Schwarzenbach, City University of New York; Michael Howard, University of Maine; Alan Dyer, Northeastern University, Boston; Steven Shafarman, Citizen Policies Institute, Washington D.C.; Theresa Funiciello, Social Agenda, Inc., New York; Karl Wilderquist, University of Oxford (USA); Joel Handler, Richard C Maxwell Professor of Law and Policy Studies, UCLA

Symposium

The Encyclopedia provides a detailed and comprehensive account of the subject known as public choice. However, the title would not convey sufficiently the breadth of the Encyclopedia's contents which can be summarized better as the fruitful interchange of economics, political science and moral philosophy on the basis of an image of man as a purposive and responsible actor who pursues his own objectives as efficiently as possible. This fruitful interchange between the fields outlined above existed during the late eighteenth century during the brief period of the Scottish Enlightenment when such great scholars as David Hume, Adam Ferguson and Adam Smith contributed to all these fields, and more. However, as intellectual specialization gradually replaced broad-based scholarship from the nineteenth century onwards, it became

increasingly rare to find a scholar making major contributions to more than one. Once Alfred Marshall defined economics in neoclassical terms, as a narrow positive discipline, the link between economics, political science and moral philosophy was all but severed and economists redefined their role into that of 'the humble dentist' providing technical economic information as inputs to improve the performance of impartial, benevolent and omniscient governments in their attempts to promote the public interest. This indeed was the dominant view within an economics profession that had become besotted by the economics of John Maynard Keynes and Paul Samuelson immediately following the end of the Second World War.

Current Issues in Public Choice

Although transnational actors are not new on the world stage, the number and type of these international entities expanded dramatically after World War II. This collection examines both the rise of these post-war transnational actors and their effect on international politics and policies.

The Partial Constitution

This is the first book that examines the diverse range of experimental methods currently being used in the social sciences, gathering contributions by working economists engaged in experimentation, as well as by a political scientist, psychologists and philosophers of the social sciences. Until the mid-twentieth century, most economists believed that experiments in the economic sciences were impossible. But that's hardly the case today, as evinced by the fact that Vernon Smith, an experimental economist, and Daniel Kahneman, a behavioral economist, won the Nobel Prize in Economics in 2002. However, the current use of experimental methods in economics is more diverse than is usually assumed. As the concept of experimentation underwent considerable abstraction throughout the twentieth century, the areas of the social sciences in which experiments are applied are expanding, creating renewed interest in, and multifaceted debates on, the way experimental methods are used. This book sheds new light on the diversity of experimental methodologies used in the social sciences. The topics covered include historical insights into the evolution of experimental methods; the necessary "performativity" of experiments, i.e., the dynamic interaction with the social contexts in which they are embedded; the application of causal inferences in the social sciences; a comparison of laboratory, field, and natural experiments; and the recent use of randomized controlled trials (RCTs) in development economics. Several chapters also deal with the latest heated debates, such as those concerning the use of the random lottery method in laboratory experiments.

Public Governance: Good governance

This text addresses environmental and resource management problems that continue to emerge despite increasing

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attempts at regulation. It proposes a proactive approach to environmental and resource management through the design of institutions and organizations. In addition, it suggests that social rules for environmental management can be improved by taking into account the social costs of externalities and the administrative and transactions costs to reduce them.

Twentieth Century International Relations: Beyond the twentieth century

This book covers a wide spectrum of issues in behavioural game theory (BGT), ranging from players' heterogeneity, social preferences and reciprocity, to learning, information and punishment in public good games. The book opens up the interdisciplinary aspects of BGT, and presents models which are tested through experimental methods.

Recent Acquisitions

Focuses on local, interregional, and international cases, using a variety of economic analysis methods.

Annual Review of Sociology

Central Currents in Social Theory: Contemporary sociological theory, 1920-2000

The Precariat

Promoting Income Security as a Right

The Journal of Philosophy

Advances in the social sciences have emerged through a variety of research methods: field-based research, laboratory and field experiments, and agent-based models. However, which research method or approach is best suited to a particular inquiry is frequently debated and discussed. Working Together examines how different methods have promoted various theoretical developments related to collective action and the commons, and demonstrates the importance of cross-

fertilization involving multimethod research across traditional boundaries. The authors look at why cross-fertilization is difficult to achieve, and they show ways to overcome these challenges through collaboration. The authors provide numerous examples of collaborative, multimethod research related to collective action and the commons. They examine the pros and cons of case studies, meta-analyses, large-N field research, experiments and modeling, and empirically grounded agent-based models, and they consider how these methods contribute to research on collective action for the management of natural resources. Using their findings, the authors outline a revised theory of collective action that includes three elements: individual decision making, microsituational conditions, and features of the broader social-ecological context. Acknowledging the academic incentives that influence and constrain how research is conducted, *Working Together* reworks the theory of collective action and offers practical solutions for researchers and students across a spectrum of disciplines.

International Institutions

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