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Ecofeminism

Vandana Shiva 2014-03-13 This groundbreaking work remains as relevant today as when it was when first published. Two of Zed's best-known authors argue that ecological destruction and industrial catastrophes constitute a direct threat to everyday life, the maintenance of which has been made the particular responsibility of women. In both industrialized societies and the developing countries, the new wars the world is experiencing, violent ethnic chauvinisms and the malfunctioning of the economy also pose urgent questions for ecofeminists. Is there a relationship between patriarchal oppression and the destruction of nature in the name of profit and progress? How can women counter the violence inherent in these processes? Should they look to a link between the women's movement and other social movements? Maria Mies and Vandana Shiva offer a thought-provoking analysis of these and many other issues from a unique North-South perspective. They critique prevailing economic theories, conventional concepts of women's emancipation, the myth of 'catching up' development, the philosophical foundations of modern science and technology, and the omission of ethics when discussing so many questions, including advances in reproductive technology and biotechnology. In constructing their own ecofeminist epistemology and methodology, these two internationally respected feminist environmental activists look to the potential of movements advocating consumer liberation and subsistence production, sustainability and regeneration, and they argue for an acceptance of limits and reciprocity and a rejection of exploitation, the endless commoditization of needs, and violence.

Ecofeminism

Maria Mies 1993-09-27 Two of Zed's best-known authors, one an economist, the other a physicist and philosopher, come together in this book on a controversial environmental agenda. Using interview material, they bring together women's perspectives from North and South.

The Village and the World

Maria Mies 2010 In retrospect, my life appears to me like a meandering river which started out as a small stream in the mountains of the volcanic Eifel. The stream eventually collected more waters, grew broader and broader, and branched out into a huge network that now encompasses the whole world. In this autobiography Maria Mies packs in seventy-seven years of life: from the small German village of her childhood, to the world of the Indian subcontinent. Sociologist and women's studies researcher, scholar, ecofeminist, and international activist against violence against women and exploitation through globalisation, Maria Mies is one of the world's original thinkers. Her achievements include developing groundbreaking praxis and theory around the concept of “housewifisation”, the emergence of children's literature about ecofeminism, and making visible the violence against women and exploitation through globalisation, Maria Mies and Vandana Shiva offer a thought-provoking analysis of these and many other issues from a unique North-South perspective. They critique prevailing economic theories, conventional concepts of women's emancipation, the myth of 'catching up' development, the philosophical foundations of modern science and technology, and the omission of ethics when discussing so many questions, including advances in reproductive technology and biotechnology. In constructing their own ecofeminist epistemology and methodology, these two internationally respected feminist environmental activists look to the potential of movements advocating consumer liberation and subsistence production, sustainability and regeneration, and they argue for an acceptance of limits and reciprocity and a rejection of exploitation, the endless commoditization of needs, and violence.

The Subsistence Perspective

Maria Mies 1999-11 A product of twenty years of analysis and activism, this unique book poses a radical alternative to the current free-market industrial system. A book of history, theory and polemic, the authors show how, if we are to survive, economies must become needs-based, environmentally sustainable, co-operative and local. They explain how the current capitalist systems is none of these things, is inherently unstable and is dependent on the exploitation of various marginalized groups, particularly women, and of the environment. They call instead for a new politics and economics based on subsistence and present examples of such a perspective in practice. They describe current peasant economies and show how they are not only alive and possible but necessary and sufficient - far from being a brutalizing way of life, it is seen to be an empowering form of work on something - agriculture - which is fundamental for a modern subsistence-oriented society. We see subsistence communities in Guatemala setting up their own village-based subsistence economies as a way of liberating themselves from colonial subjectification via wage labour. With examples from Africa, Latin America and Europe, the book shows how the subsistence principle can and does have a positive effect on market exchange - with exchange oriented towards the social good rather than profit. The book concludes with a call for a new politics based on the view from below, rather than one concerned with power and dominance. The authors' subsistence perspective poses a powerful alternative to the top-down ideology of development politics. The book as a whole brilliantly demonstrates how development only works when it is done from the bottom up.

Patriarchy and Accumulation On A World Scale

Maria Mies 1998 This now classic book traces the social origins of the sexual division of labor. It gives a history of the related processes of colonization and "housewifization" and extends this analysis to the contemporary new international division of labor and the role that women have to play as the cheapest producers and consumers. First published in 1986, it was hailed as a major paradigm shift for feminist theory. Eleven years on, Maria Mies' theory of capitalist patriarchy has become even more relevant; this new edition includes a substantial new introduction in which she both applies her theory to the new globalized world and answers her critics.

Free to Hate

Paul Hockenos 2013-09-13 Combining first-hand reporting, original documentation, and political analysis, Free to Hate is the first major work in English to investigate the rise of the ultra-nationalist and radical right-wing movements that have been sweeping Central and Eastern Europe since 1989. In this powerful volume, Paul Hockenos provides an account of the emergence and contemporary relevance of far right movements in countries including Germany, Hungary, Romania, and Poland. In addition, he discusses neo-Nazi youth subculture, anti-Semitism, racism, minority issues, and the revision of history in the post-communist states.

Civics Beyond Critics

Ian MacMullen 2015 Examines the orthodox view that education for civic character must be limited to avoid compromising its recipients' ability to think and act as critically autonomous citizens, arguing that traits such as law-abidingness, civic identification, and support for society's institutions are equally essential.

The Lace Makers of Narsapur

Maria Mies 2012 This is a sensitive and ground-breaking study of women at the beginning of the process of globalisation. Maria Mies in this book, first published in 1982, looks at the way in which women are dispossessed by producing luxury goods for the Western market and simultaneously not counted as workers or producers in their fragmented workplaces. Instead they are defined as non-working housewives and their work as leisure-time activity. The rates of pay are far below acceptable levels resulting in accelerating pauperisation and a rapid deterioration in their position in Indian society. Before the latest economic boom in India were a number of processes of dispossessio. The dispossesion of farmers through the green revolution and alongside it, the dispossesion of women, the lace makers of Narsapur in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

Women

Maria Mies 1988

Monocultures of the Mind

Vandana Shiva 1993-06-15 Vandana Shiva has established herself as a leading independent thinker and voice for the South in that critically important nexus where questions of development strategy, the environment and the position of women in society coincide. In this new volume, she brings together her thinking on the protection of biodiversity, the implications of biotechnology, and the consequences for agriculture of the global pre-eminence of Western-style scientific knowledge. In lucid and

ecofeminism-maria-mies
	on June 28, 2021 by guest
Ecocentrism is a political philosophy that emphasizes the intrinsic value of all living beings and their interdependence, and advocates for a more sustainable approach to environmental management. It is based on the idea that the ecological system is holistic and interrelated, with all living beings having a fundamental right to exist and flourish. Ecocentrism seeks to promote policies and practices that prioritize the health and well-being of the planet and all its inhabitants over human economic interests. It is a key concept in the development of a sustainable future, as it provides a framework for understanding the interconnectedness of all living systems and the importance of preserving the natural world for future generations. Ecocentrism is a call to action for individuals and societies to adopt a more holistic and respectful approach to nature, and to work towards creating a more just and sustainable world for all.
Environmental Harm: White, Rob 2014-09-24 This unique study of social harm offers a systematic and critical discussion of the nature of environmental harm from an eco-justice perspective, challenging conventional criminological definitions of environmental harm. The book evaluates three interconnected justice-related approaches to environmental harm: environmental justice (humans), ecological justice (the environment) and species justice (non-human animals). It provides a critical assessment of environmental harm by interrogating key concepts and exploring how activists and social movements engage in the pursuit of justice. It concludes by describing the tensions between the different approaches and the importance of developing an eco-justice framework that to some extent can reconcile these differences. Using empirical evidence built on theoretical foundations with examples and illustrations, it argues that many national contexts, ‘Environmental harm’ will be of interest to students and academics in criminology, sociology, law, geography, environmental studies, philosophy and social policy all over the world.

Protect Or Plunder?-Vandana Shiva 2001-11 The kinds of ideas, technologies, identification of genes, even manipulations of life forms that can be owned and exploited for profit by giant corporations is a vital issue for our times. The text argues that this Western-inspired, unprecedented widening of intellectual property concepts does not in fact stimulate human creativity and the generation of knowledge. Instead, it is being exploited by transnational corporations to increase their profits at the expense of the health of ordinary people and of the age-old knowledge and independence of the world’s farmers. Intellectual protection is being transformed into corporate plunder. Little wonder popular feeling runs so high against the WTO that polices this new intellectual order, and the pharmaceutical, biotech and other corporations that benefit from it.

The Treadmill of Crime-Paul B. Stretesky 2013-08-15 Drawing on the work of Allan Schnaiberg, this book returns political economy to green criminology and examines how the expansion of capitalism shapes environmental law, crime and justice. The book is organized around crimes of ecological withdrawals and ecological additions. The Treadmill of Crime is written by acclaimed experts on the subject of green criminology and examines issues such as the crime in the energy sector as well as the release of toxic waste into the environment and its impact on ecosystems. This book also sets a new research agenda by highlighting problems of ecological disorganization for animal abuse and social disorganization. This book will be of interest to students, researchers and academics in the fields of criminology, political science, environmental sociology, and natural resources.

Critical Ecofeminism-Greta Gaard 2017-06-16 Australian feminist philosopher Val Plumwood coined the term “critical ecofeminism” to “situate humans in ecological terms and non-humans in ethical terms,” for “the two tasks are interconnected, and cannot be addressed properly in isolation from each other.” Variously using the terms “critical ecological feminism,” “critical anti-dualist ecological feminism,” and “critical ecofeminism,” Plumwood’s work developed amid a range of perspectives describing feminist intersections with ecopolitical issues—i.e., toxic production and toxic wastes, indigenous sovereignty, global economic justice, species justice, colonialism and dominant masculinity. Well over a decade before the emergence of posthumanist theory and the new materialisms, Plumwood’s critical ecofeminist framework articulates an implicit posthumanism and respect for the animacy of all earthothers, exposing the linkages among diverse forms of oppression, and providing a theoretical basis for further activist coalitions and interdisciplinary scholarship. Had Plumwood lived another ten years, she might have described her work as “Anthropocene Ecofeminism,” “Critical Material Ecofeminism,” “Posthumanist Anticolonial Ecofeminism”—all of these inflections are present in her work. Here, Critical Ecofeminism advances upon Plumwood’s intellectual, activist, and scholarly work by exploring its implications for a range of contemporary perspectives and issues—critical animal studies, plant studies, sustainability studies, environmental justice, climate change and climate justice, masculinities and sexualities. With the insights available through a critical ecofeminism, these diverse eco-justice perspectives become more robust.

The Politics of Third Wave Feminisms-E. Evans 2015-04-08 The past twenty years has witnessed a renewal of interest in feminist activism on both sides of the Atlantic. In part this has been a response to neoliberal and neoconservative attacks, both implicit and explicit, on the gains made by feminists during the 1960s and 70s. This study adds a comparative dimension to the ongoing analysis of feminism and feminist activism by mapping, analysing and theorising third wave feminisms in the US and Britain. A key addition to Gender and Politics literature, it explores third wave feminisms by situating them within a specific political context, neoliberalism, and in relation to feminist theories of intersectionality, both of which present radical opportunities and practical challenges for feminism and the feminist movement. Elizabeth Evans is Lecturer in Politics at the University of Bristol. Her research focuses on gender and politics, including engagement with formal processes and political activism. She has published widely on aspects of feminism, gender and politics, and her previous book, Gender and the Liberal Democrats, was published in 2011.

Beyond Animal Rights-Josephine Donovan 2000-02 Carol J. Adams, Deane Curtin, Josephine Donovan, Marti Kheel, Brian Luke, Rita C. Manning, and Kenneth Shapiro explore the way ethic-of-care feminism can be applied to hunting, vivisection, and even the activists themselves. This volume creates a new definition of animal advocacy and will interest animal-rights activists—the majority of whom are women—and helps to explain their concern by providing a new theoretical basis for it, based on the insights of Carol Gilligan.

The Vandana Shiva Reader-Vandana Shiva 2015-01-05 “Her great virtue as an advocate is that she is not a reductionist. Her awareness of the complex connections among economy and nature and culture preserves her from oversimplification. So does her understanding of the importance of diversity.” – Wendell Berry. From the foreword Motivated by agricultural devastation in her home country of India, Vandana Shiva became one of the world’s most influential and highly acclaimed environmental and anti-globalization activists. Her groundbreaking research has exposed the destructive effects of monocultures and commercial agriculture and revealed the links between ecology, gender, and poverty. In The Vandana Shiva Reader, Shiva assemles writings, combining trenchant critiques of the corporate monopolization of agriculture with a powerful defense of biodiversity and food democracy. Containing up-to-date data and a foreword by Wendell Berry, this essential collection demonstrates the full range of Shiva’s research and activism, from her condemnation of commercial seed technology, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), and the international agriculture industry’s dependence on fossil fuels, to her tireless documentation of the extensive human costs of ecological deterioration. This important volume illuminates Shiva’s profound understanding of both the perils and potential of our interconnected world and calls on citizens of all nations to renew their commitment to love and care for soil, seeds, and people.

Postfeminism and the Fatale Figure in Neo-Noir Cinema-Samantha Lindop 2013-08-11 This book is a thought-provoking study that expands on film scholarship on noir and feminist scholarship on postfeminism, subjectivity, and representation to provide an inclusive, sophisticated, and up-to-date analysis of the femme fatale, fille fatale, and homme fatal from the classic era through to recent postmillennial neo-noir.

Ecofeminist Philosophy-Karen Warren 2000 A philosophical exploration of the nature, scope, and significance of ecofeminist theory and practice. This book presents the key issues, concepts, and arguments which motivate and sustain ecofeminism from a western philosophical perspective.

Staying Alive-Vandana Shiva 2016 “Presents a clear case for why our current development paradigm is more accurately characterized as what Vandana Shiva calls ‘maldevelopment’—the violation of the integrity of organic, interconnected and interdependent systems that sets in motion a process of exploitation, inequality, violence, and injustice that is dragging the world down a path of self-destruction, threatening survival itself”.

Re-enchancing the World-Silvia Federici 2018-11-01 Silvia Federici is one of the most important contemporary theorists of capitalism and feminist movements. In this edited collection of her work spanning more than 20 years, she provides a detailed history and critique of the politics of the commons from a feminist perspective. In her clear and combative voice, Federici provides readers with an analysis of some of the key issues and debates in contemporary thinking on this subject. Drawing on rich historical research, she maps the connections between the previous forms of enclosure that occurred with the birth of capitalism and the destruction of the commons and the “new enclosures” at the heart of the logic of global capital accumulation. Considering the commons from a feminist perspective, this collection centers on women and reproductive work as crucial to both our economic survival and the construction of a world free from the hierarchies and divisions capital has planted in the body of the world proletariat. Federici is clear that the commons should not be
understood as happy islands in a sea of exploitative relations but rather autonomous spaces from which to challenge the existing capitalist organization of life and labor.

**Ecofeminism**-Karen Warren 1997 A critical examination of ecofeminism from a variety of cross-cultural and multidisciplinary perspectives accessing its potential strengths as a political movement and as a theoretical position. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.

**We Don’t Need Another Wave**-Melody Berger 2010-02-24 We Don’t Need Another Wave is a critique of the ways in which feminism is discussed in the mainstream media. Today’s young feminists are wary of being labeled. They are media-savvy, hyper-aware of being categorized and marginalized, and are here to tell the world that feminists are feminists — diverse in age and experience — and that it’s time to drop the labels in favor of proactive agendas and united goals. Topics that matter to young feminists range from lighter issues, such as DIY culture and craftivism, to heavy-hitting issues that feminists have struggled with for generations, including abuse, rape, shame, and self-hatred. The young writers in this collection band together under the banner of feminism to share the message that the F-word is a good thing, and that feminists are breaking new ground while still valuing the traditions and achievements of their sisters and foremothers. We Don’t Need Another Wave brings a message of unity and a message to get beyond subcategorizing a movement that needs cohesiveness and strives on strength in numbers.

**Reclaim the Earth**-Léonie Caldecott 1983 Essays discuss nuclear proliferation, chemical pollution, land rights, childbirth, infanticide, ecology, and feminist activities around the world.

**Ecofeminism: Feminist Intersections with Other Animals and the Earth**-Carol J. Adams 2014-07-31 Leading feminist scholars and activists as well as new voices introduce and explore themes central to ecofeminism. Ecofeminism: Feminist Intersections with Other Animals and the Earth first offers an historical, grounding overview that situates ecofeminist theory and activism and provides a timeline for important publications and events. This is followed by contributions from leading theorists and activists on how our emotions and embodiment can and must inform our relationships with the more than human world. In the final section, the contributors explore the complexities of appreciating difference and the possibilities of living less violently. Throughout the book, the authors engage with intersections of gender and gender non-conformity, race, sexuality, disability, and species. The result is a new up-to-date resource for students and teachers of animal studies, environmental studies, feminist/gender studies, and practical ethics.

**Ecological Feminism**-Karen Warren 1994 Offers a survey of eco-feminism from a purely philosophical point of view. Representing a plurality of opinions, it demonstrates that man’s domination of both women and the environment are inextricably linked.

**Ecofeminist Literary Criticism**-Professor Greta Gaard 1998 Ecofeminist Literary Criticism is the first collection of its kind: a diverse anthology that explores both how ecofeminism can enrich literary criticism and how literary criticism can contribute to ecofeminist theory and activism. Ecofeminism is a practical movement for social change that discards interconnections among all forms of oppression: the exploitation of nature, the oppression of women, class exploitation, racism, colonialism. Against binary divisions such as self/other, culture/nature, man/woman, humans/animals, and white/non-white, ecofeminist theory asserts that human identity is shaped by more fluid relationships and by an acknowledged amalgamation of difference. Once considered the province of philosophy and women’s studies, ecofeminism in recent years has been incorporated into a broader spectrum of academic discourse. Ecofeminist Literary Criticism assembles some of the most insightful advocates of this perspective to illuminate ecofeminism as a valuable component of literary criticism.

**Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale**-Maria Mies 1986-06 This now classic book traces the social origins of the sexual division of labor. It gives a history of the related processes of colonization and “housewifization” and extends this analysis to the contemporary new international division of labor and the role that women have to play as the cheapest producers and consumers. First published in 1986, it was hailed as a major paradigm shift for feminist theory. Eleven years on, Maria Mies’ theory of capitalist patriarchy has become even more relevant; this new edition includes a substantial new introduction in which she both applies her theory to the new globalized world and answers her critics.

**Ecofeminism as Politics**-Ariel Salleh 2017-08-15 Ecofeminism as Politics is now a classic, being the first work to offer a joined-up framework for green, socialist, feminist and postcolonial thinking, showing how these have been back on the conceptual reservations over gender. Originally published in 1997, it argues that ecofeminism reaches beyond contemporary social movement ideologies and practices, by prefiguring a political synthesis of four-revolutions-in-one: ecology is feminism is socialism is postcolonial struggle. Ariel Salleh addresses discourses on class, science, the body, culture and nature, and her innovative reading of Marx converges the philosophy of internal relations with the organic materiality of everyday life. This new edition features forewords by Indian ecofeminist Vandana Shiva and US philosopher John Clark, a new introduction, and a recent conversation between Salleh and younger scholar activists.

**Indian Women and Patriarchy**-Maria Mies 1980-11

**Women, the Environment and Sustainable Development**-Rosi Braidotti 1994 “There is a widespread perception that the development process is in a state of multiple crisis. While the notion of sustainable development is supposed to address adequately its environmental dimensions, there is still no agreed framework relating women to this new perspective. This book is an attempt to present and disentangle the various positions put forward by major actors and to clarify the political and theoretical issues that are at stake in the debates on women, the environment and sustainable development. Among the current critiques of the western model of development which the authors review are the feminist analysis of Science itself and the power relations inherent in the production of knowledge; Women, Environment and Development (WED); Alternative Development; Environmental Reformism; and Deep Ecology, Social Ecology and Ecofeminism. In traversing this important landscape of ideas, they show how they criticise the dominant developmental model at the various levels of epistemology, theory and policy. The authors also go further and put forward their own ideas as to the basic elements they consider necessary in constructing a paradigmatic shift — emphasising such values as holism, mutuality, justice, autonomy, self-reliance, sustainability and peace. This unique work is a signal contribution to clarifying thinking on a topic with immense implications for all women.” --Publisher’s description.