# S17: Summer school: Repoliticising capitalism: contradictions, critique and alternatives (Advanced study course)

## Om kurset

The course is also offered to students on the older curricula. Please contact ise-studieadministration@ruc.dk.

uddannelse	Forvaltning / Global Studies / International Development Studies / Politik og Administration / International Public Administration and Politics		
Kursustype	Valgfrit kursus / sommerkursus		
Undervisningssprog	English		
Tilmelding	<ul> <li>Please register via STADS-Self-Service between 1st-15th April 2017 and 1st-15th May. PLEASE NOTICE! This course cannot replace courses which you are already registered.</li> <li>If you are an international student or from another university in Denmark the application deadline is May 1st 2017. Follow this link to the application form.</li> </ul>		
Kursus starter	31-07-2017		
Kursus slutter	11-08-2017		
målgruppe	Master students ofGlobal StudiesInternationale development studiesForvaltningInternational public administration and politicsPolitik og administration		
Indhold	Overall content		
	Modern mainstream economic theory is based on highly political assumptions, which are rarely challenged: dogmas of deregulation, mathematical models and austerity are treated as objective scientific facts, rather than ideological tools with a social and political history of their own. This course aims to repoliticize the study of economics and challenge the hegemony of neoclassical economic theory. This will be accomplished through a historical examination of the development of economic thought, and critical engagement with original economic texts. As such, the course objective is to understand the varied historical effect of these theories on both the object of study and the discipline itself. The first part of the course "Economic Thought from Oikos to Economics" traces the history of economic ideas with an emphasis on critical and heterodox approaches. The individual sessions will introduce students		
	to carefully selected primary literature from classical, critical and heterodox strands of economic thought. The objective is to understand the varied historical effect of these theories on both the object of study and the discipline itself. This will provide the foundation for further elaboration on contemporary issues such as debt, unemployment, inequality, and growth.		
	The second part of the course "Contemporary Challenges, Critiques and Alternatives" addresses present and pressing issues, through the lens of critical and heterodox political economy. This theoretical and applied pluralism will provide insights on issues such as e.g. the development crisis, financialisation, austerity politics and climate change, that are not conceptually possible if stricking to mainstream approaches. Through the employment of recent critiques, latter section of the course offers potential pathways towards different conceptualisations and alternatives to 'the economy' as we know it.		
	Staff: Jesper Jespersen Mikkel Flohr Peter Nielsen Laura Horn (course responsible, lhorn@ruc.dk )		
	Guest seminars: Bob Jessop (Lancaster) Ngai-Ling Sum (Lancaster) Jean-Claude Simon (Transform! Europe)		
	Secretariat: summerschool2017@ruc.dk		

formål	The course objective is to
	<ul> <li>introduce student carefully selected primary literature from classical, critical and heterodox strands of economic thought</li> <li>provide students with a thorough understanding of core concepts and debates in critical political</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>economy</li> <li>enable students to apply core theoretical and methodological aspects of heterodox perspectives to</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>a given case-based event or process</li><li>encourage students to critically reflect on contemporary dynamics and developments in the global</li></ul>
	<ul><li>economy</li><li>address key methodological challenges linking theory and empirical research for critical analyses.</li></ul>
litteratur	Students are encouraged to engage with the course readings for the individual sessions before arrival. A specific reading list for the individual sessions will be provided.
	The summer school will draw broadly on the following texts:
	-Hunt , E.K. & Lautzenheiser, M. (2011) History of Economic Thought: a critical perspective (3rd edition)
	-Polanyi, K. (2001) The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Time. Beacon Press: Boston
	-Wood, E. M. (2002) The Origin of Capitalism. London. Verso.
	-Veblen, Thorstein (1904) The Theory of Business Enterprise. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.
	-Fraser, N. (2013) Fortunes of Feminism: From State-Managed Capitalism to Neoliberal Crisis. Verso Keynes, J. M. (1936) The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money
	-Selwyn, B. (2013) The Global Development Crisis. Cambridge: Polity Press.
	-Mirowski, P. (1989) More Heat Than Light. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
	-Pradella, L. & Marois, T. (2014) Polarising Development: Alternatives to Neoliberalism and the Crisis. Pluto Press.
	-Chang, H.J. (2014) Economics: The User's Guide. Pelican.
	-Van der Pijl, K. (2009) A Survey of Global Political Economy. Centre for Global Political Economy: University of Sussex
	-Fine, B. & Milonakis, D. (2009) From Political Economy to Economics: Method, the social and the historical in the evolution of economic theory. London & New York: Routledg
Undervisningsform	Teaching and working methods
	The course takes place over a two week period and comprises a range of activities. Each half-day session consists of an interactive lecture of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs, and a workshop of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.
	The lectures will present a variety of critical approaches, drawing on the readings and the lecturers' own work. The core element of the summer school is active learning-oriented workshop seminars, in which the participants discuss the theoretical, methodological and empirical issues raised in the lectures. There will also be opportunities for participants to present their own work to the group. Self-study periods, facilitated by the enabling learning environment Roskilde university campus provides, which offer an opportunity for students to improve their knowledge and understanding.
Eksamensform	The exam consist of two parts: 1. The written assignment that is prepared during the course. 2. A 48 hour written assignment. The first sub-assignment is a written assignment answering the question handed out by the course teacher in the beginning of the course. The second assignment is a 48-hour written assignment. This assignment may not exceed 12.000 keystrokes including spaces corresponding to 5 standard pages. The two assignments must be combined in a single document and uploaded to eksamen.ruc.dk. The scope of the assignment is based on 2400 keystrokes (including spaces) per page, excluding the front page, table of contents, bibliography and appendices. The assignment will be refused examination if it exceeds the maximum size, and one examination attempt will be deemed to have been used up. A single combined grade is awarded. The written assignments are given equal weight in the final grade awarded for the course.
Eksamenstidspunkt	<b>1st assignment:</b> Given by the course convener <b>48-hour examination:</b> 14th August 2017 at 10.00 - 16rd August 2017 at 10.00
Reeksamensform	If the students has not handed in the first written assignment at the last course session the assignment must be handed in two weeks after the course concludes at the latest. The re-examination for the 48 hour assignment takes place during the re-examination period.

reeksamenstidspunkt	Reexam: 5-6 September	
kommentar	If you have any questions please contact us at summerschool2017@ruc.dk A maximum of 50 Participants	
Aktivitetsansvarlig	Laura Horn ( lhorn@ruc.dk )	
Moodlesekretær	Pernille Kaplan ( pernilo@ruc.dk ) Birgitte Hansen ( bis@ruc.dk ) Hanne Dick Tofteng ( hannet@ruc.dk ) Pernille Marie Storgaard ( pernil@ruc.dk ) Lasse Kvols Dohn ( lassekd@ruc.dk )	
Kursussekretær	ISE Studyadministration ( ise-studyadministration@ruc.dk )	
Underviser	Laura Horn ( lhorn@ruc.dk ) Mikkel Flohr ( mflohrc@ruc.dk ) Jesper Jespersen ( jesperj@ruc.dk ) Peter Nielsen ( pnielsen@ruc.dk )	

### kursusgange

## 1. The Emergence of "the Economy"

tidspunkt	31/07-2017 kl. 14:00 - 17:00
sted	Plenum 21.1
Underviser	Mikkel Flohr ( mflohrc@ruc.dk )
Indhold	The idea of the economy as a separate sphere of production, exchange and consumption, is a fairly recent invention. This session traces the movement from the Greek conception of oikos (household), over political economy, to the emergence of "the economy" as a distinct sphere in modern society focusing specifically on the works of Adam Smith and G.W.F. Hegel, where this development was first registered.
litteratur	<b>Required readings:</b> • Screpanti, Ernesto & Stefano Zamagni (2005) An Outline of the History of Economic Thought. Oxford: OUP. Pp. 29-31, 54-55, 65-73. • Smith, Adam (1999 [1776]) The Wealth of Nations. Books I-III. London: Penguin. Pp. 104-106, 109-116. • Avineri, Schlomo (1972) Hegel's Theory of the Modern State. Cambridge: CUP. Pp. 132-7, 87-94, 141-7. • Hegel, G.W.F. (1991 [1821]) Elements of the Philosophy of Right. Cambridge: CUP. Pp. 220-28 (§§ 182-89).
	<b>Suggested readings:</b> • Wood, Ellen (1995 [1981]) 'The Separation of the Economic and the Political in Capitalism' in Democracy against Capitalism: Renewing Historical Materialism. Cambridge: CUP. Pp. 19-20, 28-48. • Buck-Morss, Susan (1995) 'Envisioning Capital: Political Economy on Display' in Critical Inquiry: 21(2). Pp. 439-460.

## 2. Karl Marx and the Critique of Political Economy (Bob Jessop)

tidspunkt	01/08-2017 kl. 10:00 - 13:00		
sted	Plenum 21.1		
Indhold	Karl Marx presented one of the earliest and most convincing critiques of classical political economy and capitalism. This session will introduce his system of historical materialism with emphases on his conception of exploitation, class struggle and the workings of the capitalist system – and their relevance to contemporary political economy.		
litteratur	Required readings (53 pgs.):		
	<b>Reading suggestions from Bob Jessop:</b> Capital Vol 1, Ch 4, pp 247-57 in the Penguin edition Capital Vol 3, Ch 21, pp 459-79 in the Penguin edition.		
	My argument will be that neither the Manifesto nor the Preface are good guides to Marx's critique of political economy; these two chapters will enable me to show this, as well as my comments on the recommended texts.		

• Marx, Karl & Frederic Engels (2000 [1848]) The Communist Manifesto in McLellan, David (ed.) Karl Marx: Selected Writings (2nd ed.) Oxford: OUP. Pp. 246-54. • Marx, Karl (2000 [1859]) 'Preface to A Critique of Political Economy' in McLellan, David (ed.) Karl Marx: Selected Writings (2nd ed.) Oxford: OUP. Pp. 424-8. • Marx, Karl (1976, [1867]) Capital – A Critique of Political Economy, Vol. 1. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books. Pp.: 125-162-177.

Suggested readings: • Harvey, David (2010) A Companion to Marx's Capital. London: Verso. Pp. 15-37.

# **3.** The Marginalist Revolution: the Birth of Modern Economics + 4. Keynes and the Post-Keynesian Counter Revolution

02/08-2017 kl. 10:00 - 17:00		
Plenum 21.1		
Jesper Jespersen ( jesperj@ruc.dk )		
This double session focuses on economic thought as it developed from the late 19th century and onwards. This period saw the emergence of a new (radical) conceptualization of the economy. It will trace how 'the marginalists' and neoclassical economists came to rely on depoliticized mathematics and redefined the economy as guided by subjective calculative decisions in the sphere of consumption with value being determined by 'marginal utility'. It will then contrast this with Keynes' General Theory, the birth of macroeconomics and demand-led state policies. Finally it will present a heterodox post-Keynesian framework, where the role of distribution is reinvented.		
<ul> <li>Required readings (111 pgs.): • Jesper, J. (2009) Macroeconomic Methodology: a Post-Keynesian Perspective. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. Introduction &amp; Chapter 1.</li> <li>• Jevons, W. S. (1957 [1871]). Theory of Political Economy. New York: Kelley &amp; Millman. Pp. 1-27. • Keynes, J.M. (1934) 'Poverty in Plenty' in Collected Writings of John Maynard Keynes. Vol 13. Pp. 485-492. • (1936) The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money. Preface, Chapter 1-2 (III).</li> <li>Suggested readings: • Milonakis, D. &amp; Fine, B. (2009) From Political Economy to Economics: Method, the social and historical evolution of economic theory. London and New York: Routledge. Pp. 216-244. • Mirowski, P. (1991) 'The When, the How and the Why of Mathematical Expression in the History of Economic Analysis' in The Journal of Economic Perspectives. Vol. 5(1). Pp. 145-157. • Piketty, T. (2015) 'Putting the study of the distribution back at the center of economics' Journal of Economic perspectives 29(1) p.67-88 http://piketty.pse.ens.fr/files/Piketty2015JEP.pdf ?</li> </ul>		

## 5. Cultural Political Economy (Ngai-Ling Sum and Bob Jessop)

tidspunkt 03/08-2017 kl. 10:00 - 13:00

sted Plenum 21.1

## 6. Thorstein Veblen and Evolutionary Institutionalism

tidspunkt	03/08-2017 kl. 14:00 - 17:00
sted	Plenum 21.1
Underviser	Laura Horn ( lhorn@ruc.dk )
Indhold	While famous for coining the term 'neo-classical economics', the theoretical contributions of the American-Norwegian Thorstein Veblen remain overlooked in contemporary debates on the economy. Writing in the late 19th / early 20th century Veblen saw social and economic behavior guided, not by general deductive principles, but by the prevailing habits of a given society. Departing from American pragmatism Veblen and his contemporaries stressed the evolutionary aspect of institutions, and the destructive aspect of markets, namely how capitalist businesses functioned by means of sabotage, thereby limiting competition and the efficiency of the economy as a whole.
litteratur	<b>Required readings:</b> • Veblen, T. (1898) 'Why is Economics not an Evolutionary Science?" in The Quarterly Journal of Economics: 12(4). Pp. 373-97. • Veblen, T. (1923) Absentee Ownership (Allen & Unwin), Pp. 1-15 (chap 1 'Introductory'); Pp. 82-100 (chap V 'Rise of the Corporation') • O'Hara, Philip (2002) 'The Contemporary Relevance of Thorstein Veblen's Institutional-Evolutionary Political Economy' History of Economics Review 35, 78-103

**Suggested readings** • Plotkin, Sidney (2010) 'War and economic crisis: what would Veblen say?' Society 47, pp. 240-245 • Kier, Dan (2009) 'Finance Capital, Neo-Liberalism and Critical Institutionalism' Critical Sociology 35(5), 395-416 (22)

## 7. Capitalism and Ideology

tidspunkt 04/08-2017 kl. 10:00 - 13:00

sted Plenum 21.1

Underviser Mikkel Flohr (mflohrc@ruc.dk)

Indhold Capitalism is not what it appears to be, it systematically distorts our perception of society and our role in it. This is the reason that we find it easier to imagine the end of the world, than the end of capitalism; the reason we perceive the economy as determining our existence, even though it is merely the sum of our collective behavior. This session is dedicated to examining the role of ideology in sustaining contemporary capitalism via Marx's theory of commodity fetishism and Žižek's analysis of ideology.

litteratur
Required readings (58 pgs.): • Marx, Karl (1976, [1867]) ' The Fetishism of the Commodity and Its Secret' in Capital – A Critique of Political Economy, Vol. 1. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books. Pp.: 163-177. (12 pgs.) • Harvey, David (2010) A Companion to Marx's Capital. London: Verso. Pp. 38-47. (10 pgs.) • Žižek, Slavoj (1999, [1989]) 'How did Marx invent the Symptom' in Mapping Ideology, London: Verso. Pp. 296-331. (36 pgs.)

**Suggested readings:** • Osborne, Peter (2005) How to read Marx. Great Britain: Granta Books. Pp. 11-21. (11 pgs.) • Žižek, Slavoj (1994) 'Introduction: The Spectre of Ideology' in Mapping Ideology, London: Verso. Pp. 1-33. (33 pgs.)

## 8. Growth and Degrowth in the 21. Century

 tidspunkt
 07/08-2017 kl. 10:00 - 13:00

 sted
 Plenum 21.1

 Underviser
 Peter Nielsen ( pnielsen@ruc.dk )

 Indhold
 For mainstream economists economic growth is all good and a goal to be pursued everywhere and at all times. Due to the scientific status of economics the positive nature of growth seems to be beyond dispute and the great majority of politicians, left and right, consider growth to be the primary object of politics. However, in recent years growth has als been challenged by degreaveth theoristic and activities however of the geological human and social ille of growth seems to be beyond dispute and social ille of growth has als been challenged by degreaveth theoristic and activities however of the geological human and social ille of growth for the scientific status of economics the positive nature of growth seems to be beyond dispute and the great majority of politicians, left and right, consider growth to be the primary object of politics. However, in recent years growth has als been challenged by degreave the theoristic and activity in the great and social ille of growth seems to be beyond set of growth seems to be beyond set of growth has als been challenged by degreave the formation of the great majority of growth seems to be beyond set of growth seems to be beyon

the scientific status of economics the positive nature of growth seems to be beyond dispute and the great majority of politicians, left and right, consider growth to be the primary object of politics. However, in recent years growth has also been challenged by degrowth theorists and activists because of the ecological, human and social ills of growth. Since the financial crises, growth have been low throughout the rich countries of the world, and much have been done to restore high growth, but with poor results. Why is growth structurally low in the 21. Century? What is wrong with growth and what are the alternatives? This session looks at growth and degrowth from an ecological economics perspective and a neo-Marxist perspective.

litteratur **Readings**: • Jackson, Tim (2009) Prosperity Without Growth – Economics for a Finite Planet. London and New York: Earthscan. Chapters 3 and 4, pp. 49-86 (38)

• Nielsen, Peter (2015) 'No Future – Degrowth as Dissent in the Wealth Society' in Martin Bak Jørgensen and Óscar Garcia Agustin (eds.): Politics of Dissent. Frankfurt am Main etc.: Peter Lang. Pp. 203-220 (18).

Additional readings: • Jackson, Tim (2009) Prosperity Without Growth – Economics for a Finite Planet. London and New York: Earthscan. Chapters 5 to 8, pp. 87-142 (56) • Klein, Naomi (2014) This Changes Everything – Capitalism vs. the Climate. London etc.: Allen Lane. Introduction, pp. 1-28 (28).

## 9. Energy transition (Jean-Claude Simon)

tidspunkt 07/08-2017 kl. 14:00 - 17:00

sted Plenum 21.1

Indhold

The ecological crisis has emerged as a deep contradiction in capitalism due the system's inability to reconcile compound growth while insuring the sustainability of a planet with a limited supply of resources. Today's energy transition, necessary in order to avoid the catastrophic consequences of global warming is now running into the same systemic

obstacles. We shall explore the issues surrounding the transition to 100% renewable energy sources and discuss why a new political economy rooted in popular participation is the only way forward. The energy transition is not a technical fix but a societal change project, and to achieve it we must take matters into our own hands, but how?

## litteratur Required readings:

• Kovel, Joel (2007) The Enemy of Nature. London: Zed Books. Chapter 10, Pp. 242-275.. • Benatouil, Maxime, Marc Delepouve and Jean-Claude Simon, Eds. (2016) A New Energy to Change Europe. Brussels : Transform ! europe. Pp 8-19, 24-37, 51-70

#### **Suggested Readings:**

• Harvey, David (2014) Seventeen Contradictions and the End of Capitalism. London: Profile Books. Contradiction 11, Pp. 146-164 and Contradiction 17, pp. 246-263.. • European Renewable Energy Council (2010). Re-thinking 2050: a 100% Renewable Energy Vision for the European Union. Brussels: EREC.

### **10. Labour and Production**

- tidspunkt 08/08-2017 kl. 10:00 13:00
- sted Plenum 21.1

Underviser Laura Horn ( lhorn@ruc.dk )

Indhold The recent phase of 'neoliberal globalisation' and the global economic crisis have had a profound impact on labour and production. Undermining the neoclassical view that technological development results in increasing wellbeing and reduced working hours, the crisis is determining, also in 'rich' Western European countries, a trend towards impoverishment, longer working hours and precarisation. How can we understand the effects of the crisis on labour and production? And, on the other side, what is the impact of labour and production on the global economic crisis? This session addresses these questions from historical, theoretical and empirical points of view. It first seeks to provide students with tools for developing an understanding of the relationship between labour, production, and social change. It then applies these tools to analyse the effects of the crisis in Western Europe and reflect about alternatives.

#### litteratur Required readings: • Karl Marx (1976 [1867]), Capital: A Critique of Political Economy, Vol. 1. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Chapter 10 ('The Working Day'), Sections 5 and 6 ('The struggle for a normal working day' / 'laws for the compulsory extension of the working day' and 'laws for the compulsory limitations of working hours'), pp. 375–411 (36).

• Silver, Beverly (2014) 'Theorizing the Working Class in Twenty-First Century' in Atzeni, Maurizio (ed) (2014) Workers and Labour in a Globalised Capitalism (Palgrave), pp. 46-69 • Bieler, Andreas (2014) "Transnational Labour Solidarity in (the) Crisis," Global Labour Journal 5(2), pp. 114-133 (open access journal)

• Clua-Losada, Mònica and Horn, Laura (2014) "Analysing Labour and the Crisis: Challenges, Responses and New Avenues," Global Labour Journal 5(2),102-113.

**Suggested readings:** • Harry Braverman (1998 [1974]), Labor and Monopoly Capital: The Degradation of Work in the Twentieth Century, New York: Monthly Review Press, chapter 4: 'Scientific Management,' pp. 59-85 (36). • Taiichi Ohno (1988), Toyota Production System: Beyond Large Scale Production, Cambridge MA: Productivity Press, chapter 3, 'Further development,' pp. 45-74 (29).

## 11. Social Reproduction and Gender

tidspunkt	08/08-2017 kl. 14:00 - 17:00
sted	Plenum 21.1
Underviser	Laura Horn ( lhorn@ruc.dk )
Indhold	Throughout the 20th century the relationship between production and social reproduction has been at the forefront of socialist feminist political struggles and theoretical analyses. Social reproduction enables us to apprehend capitalism as a social totality entwining, albeit unevenly, the sphere of production and the sphere where the gendered, raced and largely devalued reproduction of labour power is made possible. This section will provide a historical and theoretical introduction to past and contemporary theoretical debates on social reproduction in order to understand the gendered causes and consequences of the recent financial crisis and the rise of transnational business feminism.

**Required Readings:** • Bakker, Isabella (2007) 'Social Reproduction and the Constitution of a Gendered Political Economy' New Political Economy 12 (4), pp. 541-556. • Fraser, Nancy (2014) 'Behind Marx's Hidden Adobe – For an Expanded Conception of Capitalism' New Left Review 86, pp. 55-72. • Hajek Katharina and Benjamin Opratko (2016) 'Crisis Management by Subjectivation: Toward a Feminist Neo-Gramscian Framework for the Analysis of Europe's Multiple Crisis' Globalizations 13 (2), pp. 217-231.

Suggested Reading • Roberts, Adrienne (2012) 'Financial Crisis, Financial Firms...and Financial Feminism? The rise of 'Transnational Business Feminism' and the necessity of Marxist-Feminist IPE' Socialist Studies 8 (2), pp. 85-108 • Bakker, Isabella and Stephen Gill (Eds.) (2003) Power, Production and Social Reproduction – Human in/security in the Global Political Economy (Basingstoke: Palgrave McMillan). Chapters 1 and 2. • Fischer, Anita and Daniela Tepe (2011) 'What's "critical" about critical theory: capturing the social totality', Journal of International Relations and Development 14 (3), pp. 366-375. • Viewpoint Magazine (2015) 'Issue 5: Social Reproduction', available at: https://viewpointmag.com/2015/11/02/issue-5-social-reproduction/ • Waylen, Georgina (2006) 'You still don't understand: why troubled engagements continue between feminists and (critical) IPE' Review of International Studies 32(1), pp. 145-64.

## 12. Development and its discontents

litteratur

tidspunkt	09/08-2017 kl. 10:00 - 13:00
sted	Plenum 21.1
Underviser	Mikkel Flohr ( mflohrc@ruc.dk )
Indhold	Immediately after decolonization the "third world" was established as an object of intervention and "development." However, critical voices in the global south soon contended that the theories and practices of development constituted a continuation of colonial exploitation, resource extraction and domination. This session will provide an overview of different theories of development and their discontents, namely dependency theory and post-development thought.
litteratur	<b>Readings:</b> • Ferguson, James (1994) 'The Anti-Politics Machine: "Development," Depoliticization and Bureaucratic Power in Lesotho' in The Ecologist: 24 (5). Pp. 176-181. • Escobar, Arturo (1995) Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. Pp. 3-20. (and or chapter 2 up to around page 47) (18) • Kiely, Ray (1999) 'The Last Refuge of the Noble Savage? A Critical Assessment of Post-Development Theory' in The European Journal of Development Research: 11. Pp. 30-55.

## 13. Case Study Workshop

tidspunkt	10/08-2017 kl	. 10:00 -	13:00
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Underviser Laura Horn ( lhorn@ruc.dk )

## 14. Case study workshop II

tidspunkt	10/08-2017 kl.	14:00 - 17:00
to more more the		

Underviser Laura Horn ( lhorn@ruc.dk )

## 15. Social struggles and alternative ways of (re)producing everyday life

tidspunkt11/08-2017 kl. 10:00 - 13:00stedPlenum 21.1UnderviserLaura Horn ( lhorn@ruc.dk )IndholdRepoliticising Capitalism would be a meaningless project if we don't also discuss strategies and avenues for<br/>alternatives. But is another world really possible? Where do we locate spaces of hope in an increasingly unequal global<br/>political economy? Should we spend our time thinking about future projects, when there is a world of concrete social<br/>struggles out there? In this session, we start out by examining three conceptual frameworks for thinking about<br/>transformation and social struggle, which we'll then use in our discussion of case studies of alternatives.

## litteratur Required readings

• Brenner, Neil, Jamie Peck and Nik Theodore (2010) 'After Neoliberalization?' Globalizations 7(3), pp.327-345

• Wright, Erik Olin (2010) 'Elements of a theory of transformation' in Ibid (2010) Envisioning Real Utopias (Verso), chapter 8 pp. 273-307

• Featherstone, Kevin (2012) 'Introduction – Thinking solidarity politically' (introduction) and 'Solidarity: theorizing a transformative political relation' (chapter I) in ibid (2012) Solidarity. Hidden histories and geographies of internationalism (Zed Books), pp. 1-39

#### STADS sommerkursus stamdata belastning : 10 ECTS aktivitetskode : prøveform : bedømmelse : censur : STADS Valgkursus stamdata belastning : 10 ECTS aktivitetskode : U40639 prøveform : Skriftlig (ut) bedømmelse : 7-trinsskala censur : Intern censur