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Community, class and careerism : Cheshire and Lancashire society in the age of Sir Gawain and the Green Knight **Evaluation in Translation** The English Nobility in the Late Middle Ages Gentry Culture in Late-Medieval England **The Clerical Proletariat and the Resurgence of Medieval English Poetry** **New Medieval Literatures** **Alliterative Revivals** Cheshire and the Tudor State 1480-1560 *Thomas Starkey and the Commonwealth* The Politics of Pearl Fantasies of the New Class **The New Demagogues** **The Economy As a System of Power** **The Economy as a System of Power** Careerism and Intellectualism Among College Students *Globalisation and New Identities* **Destructive Organizational Communication** **Feminist Theory** **Dangerous Liaisons** *Gender and the Modern Research University* *Alexander the Careerist* **Anti-Parliamentary Communism** A Fiction of the Past *Amplified Advantage Against All England* **Underground Economics** **Contemporary Australian Literature** Sociology of the Blue-Collar Worker *Community, Class and Careers* *New Medieval Literatures* **Who Enters Politics and Why?** **Encyclopedia of Military Science** Corporate Hegemony **Forging Democracy** **The Culture of the Market** *Granny @ Work* Religious Advocacy and American History **Policy, Office, Or Votes?** *Southern European Socialism* Routledge Library Editions: China Under Mao

Essays in this collection examine the lifestyles and attitudes of the gentry in late-medieval England. Through surveys of the gentry's military background, administrative and political roles, social behavior, and education, the reader is provided with an overview of how the group's culture evolved and how it was disseminated. First Published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Addressing the ways alliterative poems share concerns with history and the often-dangerous confrontation of the present with the past, Christine Chism shifts her focus away from the emphases on meter, dialect, and provenance that have routinely marked studies of alliterative poetry. This volume provides an in-depth consideration of destructive communication in organizations -- including workplace bullying, racism, stress, and harassment. It brings together communication scholars from theoretical and applied perspectives to assess current understandings, explore ways to integrate theory and practice, identify areas for change, and outline a research agenda for the coming decade. Each chapter examines a specific aspect of destructive organizational communication, reviews existing theory and research about that communicative form or ideology, suggests fruitful possibilities for application, and suggests key areas for further study. As such, the book opens a dialogue among communication scholars that explores destructive communication in organizations and addresses the following key components: the central issues and concerns regarding destructive organizational communication, current scholarly contributions to both applied and theoretical understanding of these issues, approaches to integrate applied/experienced and theoretical/conceptual perspectives in ways that inform one another and improve organizational considerations for varied stakeholders, and suggestions for a future research agenda for those interested in ameliorating the destructive side of organizational communication. Overall, the collection provides a basic understanding of the different types of destructive communication in organizations, the processes through which these interactions occur, the consequences to individuals and organizations, and the potential for organizing in more constructive, civil ways. This volume will be an excellent resource for scholars and researcher studying organizational communication, and graduate and advanced undergraduate students in organizational communication. It will also resonate with managers dealing with hostile workplaces, and organizational members trying to understand their current experiences. The book will serve as an excellent textbook for advanced undergraduate and graduate courses in organizational communication. First Published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Close analysis of the poem reveals extensive allusion to contemporary social, religious and political events. This is an entirely new and original reading of Pearl, placing the anonymous masterpiece in the context of the Cheshire coterie that flourished at the court of Richard II during the 1390s. The brilliance of its poetic construction has long been acknowledged, but here Pearl is also shown to engage with the social, religious and political events of the late fourteenth century. The poem's defense of infant baptism is seen as countering Lollardcriticism of the sacraments, its retelling of the Parable of the Vineyard as offering scriptural support to the aims of the Statute of Labourers. The poem's dazzling representation of aristocratic magnificence - jewelled crowns, gem-embroidered gowns, livery badges, civic processions, and monumental architecture - studied in this context, relates to the spectacular royal culture of one of England's most ambitious monarchs. The courtly elegy offered consolation after the death of Anne of Bohemia, while its vision of a royal child-bride figured in the intense national debate over the king's prospective marriage to the six-year-old Isabelle of France. Richard II's fall from power brought to an end not simply Cheshire privilege, but also a poetic tradition that produced some of the finest works of English literature, most notably Pearl and Gawain and the Green Knight. Professor JOHN BOWERS teaches at the Department of English at the University of Nevada at Las Vegas. This book examines the behaviour of political parties in situations where they experience conflict between two or more important objectives. *New Medieval Literatures* is an annual containing the best new interdisciplinary work in medieval textual cultures. This study of Cheshire and Lancashire society in the late fourteenth and early fifteenth centuries is a unique attempt to reconstruct the social life of an English region in the later Middle Ages. Drawing on the voluminous archives of the two palatinates and the extensive muniment collections of local families, it offers an unusually rich and wide-ranging analysis of a dynamic regional society at a dramatic stage in its history. Australia has been seen as a land of both punishment and refuge. Australian literature has explored these controlling alternatives, and vividly rendered the landscape on which they transpire. Twentieth-century writers left Australia to see the world; now Australia's distance no longer provides sanctuary. But today the global perspective has arrived with a vengeance. In *Contemporary Australian Literature: A World Not Yet Dead*, Nicholas Birns tells the story of how novelists, poets and critics, from Patrick White to Hannah Kent, from Alexis Wright to Christos Tsiolkas, responded to this condition. With rancour, concern and idealism, modern Australian literature conveys a tragic sense of the past yet an abiding vision of the way forward. Birns paints a vivid picture of a rich Australian literary voice – one not lost to the churning of global markets, but in fact given new life by it. Contrary to the despairing of the critics, Australian literary identity continues to flourish. And as Birns finds, it is not one thing, but many. "In this remarkable, bold and fearless book, Nicholas Birns contests how literary cultures are read, how they are constituted and what they stand for ... In examining the nature of the barriers between public and private utterance, and looking outside the absurdity of the rules of genre, Birns has produced a redemptive analysis that leaves hope for revivifying a world not yet dead." - John Kinsella

America's post-World War II prosperity created a boom in higher education, expanding the number of university-educated readers and making a new literary politics possible. Writers began to direct their work toward the growing professional class, and the American public in turn became more open to literary culture. This

relationship imbued fiction with a new social and cultural import, allowing authors to envision themselves as unique cultural educators. It also changed the nature of literary representation: writers came to depict social reality as a tissue of ideas produced by knowledge elites. Linking literary and historical trends, Stephen Schryer underscores the exalted fantasies that arose from postwar American writers' new sense of their cultural mission. Hoping to transform capitalism from within, writers and critics tried to cultivate aesthetically attuned professionals who could disrupt the narrow materialism of the bourgeoisie. Reading Don DeLillo, Marge Piercy, Mary McCarthy, Saul Bellow, Ursula K. Le Guin, Ralph Ellison, and Lionel Trilling, among others, Schryer unravels the postwar idea of American literature as a vehicle for instruction, while highlighting both the promise and flaws inherent in this vision. Few events during that whirlwind of movements, conflicts and upheaval known as "the sixties" took Americans more by surprise, or were more likely to inspire their rage, than the rebellion of those who were young, white, and college educated. Perhaps none have been more maligned or misunderstood since. In *A Fiction of the Past*, Dominick Cavallo pushes past the contemporary fog of myth, cold disdain and warm nostalgia that shrouds the radical youth culture of the '60s. He explores how the furiously chaotic sixties sprang from the comparatively placid forties and fifties. The book digs beyond the post-World War II decades and seeks the historical sources of the youth culture in the distant American past. Cavallo shows how the sixties' most radical ideas and values were deeply etched in the American soul. Focused on the emergence of US President Donald Trump, the United Kingdom's departure from the European Union, and the recruitment of Islamic State foreign fighters from Western Muslim communities, this book explores the ways in which the decay and corruption of key social institutions has created a vacuum of intellectual and moral guidance for working people and deprived them of hope and an upward social mobility long considered central to the social contract of Western liberal democracy. Examining the exploitation of this vacuum of leadership and opportunity by new demagogues, the author considers two important yet overlooked dimensions of this new populism: the mobilization of both religion and masculinity. By understanding religion as a dynamic social force that can be mobilized for purposes of social solidarity and by appreciating the sociological arguments that hyper-masculinity is caused by social injury, Roose considers how these key social factors have been particularly important in contributing to the emergence of the new demagogues and their followers. Roose identifies the challenges that this poses for Western liberal democracy and argues that states must look beyond identity politics and exclusively rights-based claims and, instead, consider classical conceptions of citizenship. The first collection to emphasize the complex interaction between gender and postcoloniality. Most people in the world, from Africa to Asia and beyond, live in the aftermath of colonialism. Their day-to-day lives are defined by their past history as colonized peoples, often in ways that are subtle or hard to define. In *Dangerous Liaisons*, eminent contributors address the issues raised by the postcolonial condition, considering nationhood, history, gender, and identity from an inter-disciplinary perspective. Among the questions they address are: What are the boundaries of race and ethnicity in a diasporic world? How have women been so effectively excluded from national power? What have been the historical aftermaths of different forms of colonialism? What are the cultural and political consequences of colonial partitions of the nation-state? Representing an essential intervention, *Dangerous Liaisons* is a crucial guidebook for those concerned with understanding postcoloniality at the moment when it is becoming more and more widely discussed. In the 1890s, German feminists fighting for female higher education envied American women their small colleges. Yet by 1910, German women could study at any German university, a level of educational access not reached by American women until the 1960s. This book investigates this development as well as the cultural significance of the tremendous debate generated by aspiring female students. Central to Mazón's analysis is the concept of academic citizenship, a complex discourse permeating German student life. Shaped by this ideal, the student years were a crucial stage in the formation of masculine identity in the educated middle class, and a female student was unthinkable. Only by emphasizing the need for female gynecologists and teachers did the women's movement carve out a niche for academic women. Because the nineteenth-century German university was the model for the modern research university, the controversy resonates with contemporary American debates surrounding multiculturalism and higher education. *Amplified Advantage* investigates the value and impact of today's small liberal arts colleges through an extended examination of a recent cohort of students attending them. It demonstrates how these colleges sometimes succeed and sometimes fail in equalizing the experience of all their students. But there is more to the book than that. Although primarily an account of life and learning at small liberal arts colleges in the US today, scholars will find much of theoretical interest underlying the account. The context of the small liberal arts college is used to unpack how class works. Unlike many other books written about class in college, *Amplified Advantage* is not exclusively focused on how some students fare less well than their peers, but rather how all students' strategies are affected by their past experiences and classed expectations, particularly in the context of growing inequality. *Amplified Advantage* draws on Bourdieu's theory of class, particularly his concepts of capitals operating in a field, and habitus as way of understanding agent's structured but generative choices, to demonstrate how inequalities are met, resisted, and ultimately reproduced across generations. Chapter by chapter, the book lays out the many ways that class continues to play a role in the college experience, from choosing a major, to frequency of faculty interaction, to participation in the extra-curriculum. The last chapters demonstrate the differential burden of debt on graduates and the impact of varied parental support after graduation. *Amplified Advantages* adds to our understanding of how class works, the impact of parents and families on social reproduction, and the ways that colleges and universities can contribute to or reduce inequalities. Exploring unique survey and interview data on the personality characteristics of British politicians, this book provides a timely psychological analysis of those individuals who pursue political careers and how they represent their constituents once elected. Focusing specifically on the Basic Human Values of more than 150 MPs as well as hundreds of local councillors, Weinberg offers original insights into three compelling questions: Who enters politics and how are they different to the general public? Do politicians' personality characteristics matter for their legislative behaviour? Do voters really get the 'wrong' politicians? Taking a fresh psychological approach to issues that are predominant in political science, this book casts new light on the human side of representative democracy. This study of Cheshire and Lancashire society in the late fourteenth and early fifteenth centuries is a unique attempt to reconstruct the social life of an English region in the later Middle Ages. Drawing on the voluminous archives of the two palatinates and the extensive muniment collections of local families, it offers an unusually rich and wide-ranging analysis of a dynamic regional society at a dramatic stage in its history. Thomas Starkey (c. 1495-1538) was the most Italianate Englishman of his generation. This book places Starkey into new and more appropriate contexts, both biographical and intellectual, taking him out of others in which he does not belong, from displaced Roundhead to follower of Marsilio of Padua. Beginning with his native Cheshire, it traces his career through Oxford, Padua, Paris, Avignon, Padua again, and finally England, where he spent the last four years of his life trying to fulfil his ambition to serve the commonweal. Most of Starkey's career revolved around his patron Reginald Pole, scion of the highest nobility, but Starkey (and many other Englishmen) managed to balance loyalty to Pole with allegiance to Henry VIII. Out of favour with the king's secretary after the middle of 1536, Starkey turned increasingly to religion, continuing to cling to his conciliarist and Italian Evangelical opinions until his death. The *Encyclopedia of Military Science* provides a comprehensive, ready-reference on the organization, traditions, training, purpose, and functions of today's military. Entries in this four-volume work include coverage of the duties, responsibilities, and authority of military personnel and an understanding of strategies and tactics of the modern military and how they interface with political, social, legal, economic, and technological factors. A large component is devoted to issues of leadership, group dynamics, motivation, problem-solving, and decision making in the military context. Finally, this work also covers

recent American military history since the end of the Cold War with a special emphasis on peacekeeping and peacemaking operations, the First Persian Gulf War, the events surrounding 9/11, and the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq and how the military has been changing in relation to these events. Click here to read an article on The Daily Beast by Encyclopedia editor G. Kurt Piehler, "Why Don't We Build Statues For Our War Heroes Anymore?" Bringing together 12 ethnographic studies of post-apartheid South Africa, this reference focuses on the emergence of new South African identities with both strong, local characteristics and powerful, global influences. It shows how, in different ways-- through adoption, adaptation, avoidance, and resistance-- South Africans are responding to the forces and connections of globalization. This 13-volume collection of previously out-of-print titles reissues some key works in the study of Mao Zedong's huge influence on China – its politics, economics and development into the power that it is today. Foreign policy, the Cultural Revolution, the fate of opponents, Chinese Marxist thought – all are covered here, and more, in this essential reference resource. The book explores the ideas and activities of the anti-parliamentarians in Britain between 1917 and 1945, from the ex-suffragettes based around Sylvia Pankhurst's Workers' Dreadnought newspaper, to the Clydeside-based Anti-Parliamentary Communist Federation and its offshoots. The palatinate of Chester survives Tudor centralisation. This is a print on demand book and is therefore non- returnable. To what extent does the culture of the modern research university harbor and nurture a bias against religion? Some scholars believe that the academy inconsistently excludes personal religious convictions while welcoming most other kinds of personal beliefs such as those concerning gender, ethnicity, and sexual orientation. Others says that religion in the university is thriving and point to the proliferation of religious studies programs and the mounting literature on religion in the social sciences and humanities. Related to the question of academic bias against religion is the degree to which teaching about religion is a form of religious advocacy. Some believe that even though teaching about religion is necessary to understand human experience, such teaching often borders on advocacy if the dogmatic, intolerant, and unreasonable nature of religion is not acknowledged. Others answer that if professors may advocate other ideologies -- whether political, cultural, or economic -- that are fairly partisan, then religion should not be treated differently. Religious Advocacy and American History explores the general question of bias and objectivity in higher learning from the perspective of the role of religious convictions in the study of American history. The contributors to this book, many of whom are leading historians of American religion and culture, address primarily two related questions. First, how do personal religious convictions influence one's own research, writing, and teaching? And, second, what place should personal beliefs have within American higher education? Contributors: Catherine L. Albanese Paul Boyer Paul A. Carter Elizabeth Fox-Genovese Eugene D. Genovese D. G. Hart Bruce Kuklick George M. Marsden Murray G. Murphey Mark A. Noll Leo Ribuffo Harry S. Stout Leslie Woodcock Tentler Grant Wacker This book examines poems, plays, and chronicles produced in Cheshire from the 1190s to the 1650s that collectively argue for the localization of British literary history. The first study of the poetics of vocational crisis in Langland, Hoccleve, and Audelay, and many unattributed works, The Clerical Proletariat and the Resurgence of Medieval English Poetry discusses class, meritocracy, the gig economy, precarity, and the breaking of intellectual elites, speaking to both past and present employment urgencies. This text gives a history of the European Left's successes and failures, its high and lows, its accomplishments, insufficiencies, and excesses, and its formative, lasting influence on the political landscape of the West. The articles in this volume address the fact and use of economic power in the American economy. The institutional economists' perspective exhibited here reflects a century-long focus on and concern with economic power begun by Thorstein Veblen. This volume presents a new generation of institutionalist scholars who add to that tradition a fresh and penetrating analysis of contemporary power centers and assessments of their use of power. When Feminist Theory: From Margin to Center was first published in 1984, it was welcomed and praised by feminist thinkers who wanted a new vision. Even so, individual readers frequently found the theory "unsettling" or "provocative." Today, the blueprint for feminist movement presented in the book remains as provocative and relevant as ever. Written in hooks's characteristic direct style, Feminist Theory embodies the hope that feminists can find a common language to spread the word and create a mass, global feminist movement. This collection includes 32 scholarly articles on the development of institutionalist economics in an historical perspective. The author starts off with the Founding Fathers of institutional economics, such as Thorstein Veblen and John R. Commons, and then moves to theory and methodology, contrasting institutionalist with neo-classical economics. Other issues include the rise and significance of corporate capitalism, the role of economic planning, Reaganomics - or trickle-down economics, income distribution and poverty. A collection of thirteen essays examining how 'the market' has been perceived, represented and experienced differently in different epochs. The articles in this volume address the fact and use of economic power in the American economy. The institutional economists' perspective exhibited here reflects a century-long focus on and concern with economic power begun by Thorstein Veblen. This volume presents a new generation of institutionalist scholars who add to that tradition a fresh and penetrating analysis of contemporary power centers and assessments of their use of power. With the continuing consolidation of corporate holdings through wave after wave of mergers and acquisitions, the ubiquitous power of major corporations is of increasing concern from both a practical and a theoretical standpoint. In this study Dugger approaches corporate power as an institutional phenomenon. Through his sharply focused analysis, he traces the development of U.S. corporate hegemony and explores the impact of the big corporation's social dominance in every aspect of contemporary life. The author begins with an examination of the nature of the corporate behemoth, its values and behavior, inner contradictions, drive for economic power, and its unrestricted control of the global market economy. He looks at the underlying dynamics of the corporation's drive for control and the various processes through which its values, meanings, and motives are imposed. These processes include coercion, contamination, subordination, emulation, and mystification. Dugger shows how the careerism corporations demand systematically draws energy and commitment away from family, community, and other spheres of life, thus corroding their meaning and value. He studies the impact of corporate power on the family, schools and colleges, unions, churches, communities, the state, and the media, and demonstrates how each of the power mechanisms is used to devalue and hollow out these institutions. Dugger argues that the social vacuum this creates is being filled by the big corporations. Unique in its institutional approach to the rise and spread of corporate power, Corporate Hegemony makes a significant contribution to our understanding of the crisis of pluralism in the West. "In a world where translation and interpreting function as a prism through which opposing personal and political views enter a target culture, it is crucial to investigate how such views are processed and sometimes subjectively altered by the translator. To this end, the book focuses on the translation process (rather than the product) and strives to identify more precisely those points where the translator is most likely to express judgment or evaluation."--publisher website.