

- D. R.

## Craig Calhoun États-Unis

# Quel avenir politique pour les religions ?

02/12/2012, Hôtel de Région (Lyon)

### L'auteur

**Craig Calhoun** est président du Social Science Research Council, directeur de l'Institute for Public Knowledge (NYU) et professeur de sciences sociales à New York University. Ses recherches portent plus particulièrement sur les questions de démocratie, de laïcité, de sphère publique et de solidarité sociale dans le contexte du changement global technologique et social. À partir de septembre 2012, il prendra la direction de la London School of Economics. Il a publié notamment: *Cosmopolitanism and Belonging* (Routledge, 2006), *The Roots of Radicalism* (Chicago, 2011).

### L'œuvre

***The Roots of Radicalism : Tradition, the Public Sphere, and Early 19th Century Social Movements*** (University of Chicago Press, 2011)

***Cosmopolitanism and Belonging*** (Routledge, 2010)

***Nations Matter : Culture, History, and the Cosmopolitan Dream*** (Routledge, 2007)

***Nationalism*** (Open University Press and University of Minnesota Press, 1997)

***Critical Social Theory : Culture, History and the Challenge of Difference*** (Basil Blackwell, 1995)

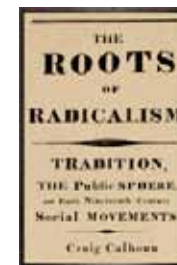
***Neither Gods Nor Emperors : Students and the Struggle for Democracy in China*** (University of California Press, 1994)

***Sociology*** (McGraw-Hill Companies, 1989; 7th ed., 1996)

***The Question of Class Struggle : Social Foundations of Popular Radicalism During the Industrial Revolution*** (University of Chicago Press and Basil Blackwell, 1982)

### Zoom

***The Roots of Radicalism: Tradition, the Public Sphere, and Early 19th Century Social Movements*** (University of Chicago Press, 2011)



The story of the rise of radicalism in the early nineteenth century has often been simplified into a fable about progressive social change. The diverse social movements of the era—religious, political, regional, national, antislavery, and protemperance—are presented as mere strands in a unified tapestry of labor and democratic mobilization. Taking aim at this flawed view of radicalism as simply the extreme end of a single dimension of progress, Craig Calhoun emphasizes the coexistence of different kinds of radicalism,

their tensions, and their implications.

*The Roots of Radicalism* reveals the importance of radicalism's links to preindustrial culture and attachments to place and local communities, as well the ways in which journalists who had been pushed out of "respectable" politics connected to artisans and other workers. Calhoun shows how much public recognition mattered to radical movements and how religious, cultural, and directly political—as well as economic—concerns motivated people to join up. Reflecting two decades of research into social movement theory and the history of protest, *The Roots of Radicalism* offers compelling insights into the past that can tell us much about the present, from American right-wing populism to democratic upheavals in North Africa.

### Presse

"Even as it has expanded dramatically over the past three decades, the field of social movement studies has narrowed, grown more ahistorical, and coalesced around a stylized image of movements as progressive, rational and 'agentic.' Calhoun's book represents a bracing corrective to this image. It is historically literate, attuned to various traditions of radicalism—reactionary no less than progressive—and committed to the notion that movements are as much acted upon as 'agentic' and no more rational than those who study them."

**Douglas McAdam, Stanford University**

"*The Roots of Radicalism* is a searching analysis of how radicalism in its many guises today came into being. Calhoun puts practices, rather than ideologies, front-and-center. His knowledge of history is profound, his explanations of different concepts of practice are luminous. The great virtue of this book is to make the trials of Western revolutionaries in the past speak to the upheavals now occurring elsewhere in the world."

**Richard Sennett, New York University**

***Cosmopolitanism and Belonging*** (Routledge, 2010)

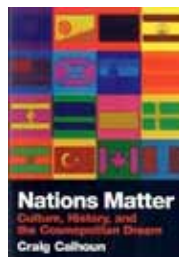
Reviewing recent cosmopolitan thinking and theorizing from the somewhat chastened perspective of the twenty-first century, *Cosmopolitanism and Belonging* questions the social bases of cosmopolitanism and the continuing importance of nationalism.

With a special focus on European integration which loomed large in the cosmopolitan visions of a few years ago, Craig Calhoun addresses the ways in which cosmopolitan theories may be biased from the standpoint of European and American élites and indeed the heritage of liberal thought.

This intellectually stimulating and timely book, written by one of the top social scientists today, deals with a topical area of study as cosmopolitanism has rapidly become one of the burning issues in the social sciences today.

*Cosmopolitanism and Belonging* has a distinct focus on identity and belonging, analyzing a multidisciplinary area, so is an ideal purchase for students, academics and social scientists researching in the disciplines of sociology, politics and cultural studies.

***Nations Matter : Culture, History, and the Cosmopolitan Dream*** (Routledge, 2007)



Craig Calhoun, one of the most respected social scientists in the world, re-examines nationalism in light of post-1989 enthusiasm for globalization and the new anxieties of the twenty-first century. *Nations Matter* argues that pursuing a purely postnational politics is premature at best and possibly dangerous.

Calhoun argues that, rather than wishing nationalism away, it is important to transform it. One key is to distinguish the ideology of nationalism as fixed and inherited identity from the development of public projects that continually remake the terms of national integration. Standard concepts like “civic” vs. “ethnic” nationalism can get in the way unless they are critically re-examined – as an important chapter in this book does.

***Nationalism*** (Open University Press and University of Minnesota Press, 1997)



Nationalism is one of the most pressing of global problems, exacerbating ethnic conflicts and increasing the likelihood of war. It is also basic to defining the rights of democratic citizenship, and can be a source of inspiration and social solidarity. In this fascinating overview, Craig Calhoun considers nationalism's diverse manifestations, its history, and its relationship to imperialism and colonialism.

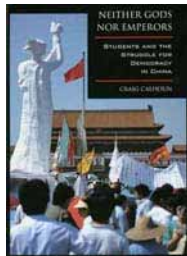
Calhoun considers nationalism's diverse manifestations, its history, and its relationship to imperialism and colonialism.

***Critical Social Theory : Culture, History and the Challenge of Difference*** (Basil Blackwell, 1995)



In this outstanding reinterpretation - and extension - of the Critical Theory tradition, Craig Calhoun surveys the origins, fortunes and prospects of this most influential of theoretical approaches. Moving with ease from the early Frankfurt School to Habermas, to contemporary debates over postmodernism, feminism and nationalism, Calhoun breathes new life into Critical Social Theory, showing how it can learn from the past and contribute to the future.

***Neither Gods Nor Emperors : Students and the Struggle for Democracy in China*** (University of California Press, 1994)



The words for the title of this text come from the Chinese students' version of a socialist song as they gathered in Tiananmen Square, Beijing in 1989. The author offers an analysis of the student movement, its complex leadership, suppression and continuing legacy.

***Sociology*** (McGraw-Hill Companies, 1989; 7th ed., 1996)



This impressive, forward thinking research based survey focuses on five key concepts to explain sociological principles: function, structure, action, culture, and power. These concepts enable the text to present structural sociology and culture more fully than in any other book. The seventh edition continues to combine a balanced presentation with lively, student-oriented examples. This edition has been significantly revised, it features increased coverage of the founders of sociology, a greater emphasis on the structure of social interaction, and it introduces exciting and new «Sociology and Public Debates» and «Research Methods» boxes that students will find both evocative and engaging.