

Come Si Esce Dalla Societ Dei Consumi

This book explores the concept of degrowth, beginning from a basic assumption, not of resource depletion, as is common in most literature in the field, but rather from a state of abundance, arguing that there is a vast amount of energy on the planet waiting to be utilized by all its inhabitants. Adopting a sociological approach, Onofrio Romano argues that the growth momentum is not simply a broadly shared "value," but the physiological outcome of a specific institutional frame. The problem is that in its mainstream formulation the degrowth alternative shares with the growth-led regime some basic anthropological, political, and institutional pillars. In order to build a real alternative, Romano suggests reviewing degrowth in the light of the *dépense* notion by Georges Bataille. According to Bataille, our societies have no problem with acknowledging scarcity, but with dealing with the surplus energy that calls us to act for a qualified life. So, in order to erase the growth obsession, we have to ward off the "servile" dimension, i.e., the utilitarian activities needed for the mere reproduction of life, to regain sovereignty, as reflected in the de-thinking subject. Innovative and provocative, *Towards a Society of Degrowth* will be of great interest to students and scholars of degrowth, sociology, social anthropology, political ecology, and ecological economics.

Storico delle istituzioni politiche, studioso della Bibbia e teologo protestante, sociologo e critico del sistema tecnico, Jacques Ellul (1912-1994) è uno dei principali precursori della decrescita. Maestro di Ivan Illich e ispiratore di José Bové, nei suoi scritti ha denunciato gli eccessi della società occidentale attraverso la critica della ragione geometrica e la denuncia del disvalore generato dal progresso tecnico e dal fallimento della promessa di felicità della modernità, arrivando a teorizzare la riduzione del tempo di lavoro. "Non può esserci una crescita illimitata in un mondo limitato" è il messaggio dei brani scelti per presentare la figura del più grande contestatore della corsa senza freni della tecnica, il cui pensiero è illustrato in modo efficacissimo in un saggio inedito di Serge Latouche.

Latouche riprende qui tutti i principali temi e le argomentazioni della sua riflessione sulla necessità di abbandonare la via della crescita illimitata in un pianeta dalle risorse limitate. Non si tratta, a suo giudizio, di contrapporre uno sviluppo buono a uno cattivo, ma di uscire dallo sviluppo stesso, dalla sua logica e dalla sua ideologia. Per questo è anzitutto necessario «decolonizzare l'immaginario», un compito di portata storica in cui si rivela essenziale il dialogo con i maestri della tradizione «libertaria», da Ivan Illich ad André Gorz e Cornelius Castoriadis. La stessa crisi attuale può essere vista, secondo Latouche, come una «buona notizia», se servirà ad aprire gli occhi sulla insostenibilità del «progresso» che l'Occidente ha realizzato fin qui. Per Latouche, infatti, la via della decrescita serena passa in primo luogo per una presa di coscienza del fatto che lo sviluppo è un'invenzione dell'uomo, e che il rapporto tra uomo e natura può essere rimodellato in una dimensione «conviviale», nel rispetto della legge dell'entropia e all'insegna di quella che egli chiama «opulenza frugale»:meno consumi materiali e più ricchezza interiore, meno «ben essere» e più «ben vivere».

This book covers the important aspects of greenery in buildings, both in the landscape and within buildings, examining how greenery improves comfort and appeal in sustainable buildings. The book is part of the World Renewable Energy Network's drive to encourage architects and builders to use greenery as much as possible in their design to reduce energy consumption and provide a pleasant appearance and pleasing aspect to their buildings. It shows and demonstrates how widespread the use of greenery is in buildings, and the books 17 chapters were chosen from 12 different countries representing a truly global look at the use and benefit of using greenery in buildings. This book is aimed at architects, building construction authorities, urban planners, and policymakers to encourage the use of greenery in their future buildings and explain why it is important to do so. This contributed volume analyzes in depth how a border area is constantly reshaped as migration policies harden, and what kind of social, political and economic impacts are produced at local and international level. The study is focused on Ventimiglia, an Italian town located 6 km away from the French-Italian border on the gulf of Genoa with a long story of commerce, custom and smuggling activities related to its proximity to the frontier. While several projects have analyzed other symbolic places of the EU migration crisis such as Lampedusa, Calais and Lesvos, there is a severe empirical gap regarding Ventimiglia, a border town at the very geographic core of the Schengen area. This case study may provide emblematic insights into what European migratory movements are currently revealing in terms of the lack of shared responsibility between EU Member States, the EU common asylum system and respect for human rights, with increasing claims for national sovereignty by some Member States.

This book explores the role of technology in ecological urban design and regeneration. Part I provides theoretical and methodological insights into technological approaches that offer optimum respect to existing cultural and natural environments, while offering minimum impact and carbon footprint. Parts II and III provide contextualised examples that demonstrate the use, or proposal of, sustainable technologies and solutions for regenerating parts of the urban and peri-urban. The case studies offer insights from the Mediterranean and the Middle East in a diverse range of spaces, from central urban squares, oblique cities, urban waterfronts, decaying suburbs, to peri-urban areas such as touristic waterfronts, former industrial areas, hyper-commercial areas, humid zones and parks.

This book contains the proceedings of the international workshop on global sustainability held in Benevento, Italy, on February 2014. The proceedings consist of 10 invited and contributed papers related to the broad range of aspects of sustainability in a global scenario including food safety, monitoring, soil mapping, healthcare, territorial intelligence, local food production, greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy sources, integrated development, sustainability strategies, "smart" bio-territories, replete with case studies. This book aims to provide the perspective of the diverse problems in global sustainability, and the many disciplines that could work together in achieving it. The workshop itself led to the signing of international agreements for the protection and enhancement of endangered species in the area of North Africa. Contents:A Greater Sustainability is Possible

(Carmine Nardone and Maria Luisa Varricchio)The "New" Development of Renewable Energy Sources in the World. A Potential Path Towards Global Sustainability (Carlo Sinatra)Global Sustainable and Integrated Development. The Case of Global Sustainable and Social Energy Program — GSSEP Onlus (Carlo Sinatra)A Proposal for Advanced Services and Data Processing Aiming at the Territorial Intelligence Development (Salvatore Rampone and Gianni D'Angelo)Visible-near Infrared Reflectance Spectroscopy for Field Scale Digital Soil Mapping. A Case Study (Antonio P Leone, Fulvio Fragnito, Giovanni Morelli, Maurizio Tosca, Natalia Leone, Massimo Bilancia and Maria Luisa Varricchio)Mediterranean Agency for Remote Sensing and Environmental Control: Satellite Monitoring and Mapping (Roberto Tartaglia Polcini)Evaluation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions of E-commerce (Valerio Morfino, Alessandro Perrella and Salvatore Rampone)Pre-feasibility Study "Save the Camels" (Maria Luisa Varricchio and Carmine Nardone)A Food Safety and Traceability System Based on RFID Technology and Internet of Things (Gianni D'Angelo, Gianfranco De Luca and Salvatore Rampone)WTC (We Take Care) Experimental Smartphone App to Follow-up and Take Care of Patients with Chronic Infectious Disease: Which Impact on Patients Life Style? (Alessandro Perrella and Valerio Morfino)Global Sustainability for a World of 'Smart' Bio-territories (Donato Matassino) Readership: Students, researchers, and professionals interested in the latest attempt for global sustainability. Key Features:

This book evidences an integrated approach to the broad range of aspects of sustainability in a global scenarioKeywords:Sustainability Strategies;Renewable Energy Sources;Integrated Development;Territorial Intelligence;Endangered Species;"Smart" Bio-Territories This edited collection goes beyond the limited definition of borders as simply dividing lines across states, to uncover another, yet related, type of division: one that separates policies and institutions from public debate and contestation. Bringing together expertise from established and emerging academics, it examines the fluid and varied borderscape across policy and the public domains. The chapters encompass a wide range of analyses that covers local, national and transnational frameworks, policies and private actors. In doing so, Migration, Borders and Citizenship reveals the tensions between border control and state economic interests; legal frameworks designed to contain criminality and solidarity movements; international conventions, national constitutions and local migration governance; and democratic and exclusive constructions of citizenship. This novel approach to the politics of borders will appeal to sociologists, political scientists and geographers working in the fields of migration, citizenship, urban geography and human rights; in addition to students and scholars of security studies and international relations.

Today, more than 50% of the world's population lives in cities and is subject to particular environmental and economic impacts against the backdrop of an evolving planetary crisis. This book explores the intimate relationship between the quality of life of city dwellers and the quality of urban landscapes, including those regenerated through green spaces and environmental networks. Starting from the concept of "landscape" as defined by the European Landscape Convention (i.e. "an area, perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors"), it expands upon, in particular, the interactions between the different biotic and abiotic components that contribute to the quality of the landscape and the environment. In the first part of the book, the author examines fundamental concepts and discusses a variety of relevant topics, such as the city under transformation, waste spaces, smart communities, regeneration programs, the role of environmental networks, and new instruments for decision making. The second part is devoted to a case study of the Italian Adriatic city that highlights the need for interdisciplinary interaction among researchers in apparently disparate fields, including ecology, forest botany, chemistry, biology, geology, sociology, economics, architecture, and engineering.?

Il mondo non può più permettersi uno sviluppo basato su modelli del secolo scorso. La vita dell'uomo deve tornare ad essere parte della natura senza sconvolgere e senza rinunciare al progresso, anzi!!! Crescere in maniera sostenibile significa rendere possibili i grandi progressi dell'umanità senza distruggere quella terra che vogliamo lasciare ai nostri figli più bella di quella che ci è stata donata dai nostri padri.

Food activism is core to the contemporary study of food - there are numerous foodscapes which exist within the umbrella definition of food activism from farmer's markets, organic food movements to Fair Trade. This highly original book focuses on one key emerging foodscape dominating the Italian alternative food network (AFN) scene: GAS (gruppi di acquisto solidale or solidarity-based purchase groups) and explores the innovative social dynamics underlying these networks and the reasons behind their success. Based on a detailed 'insider' ethnography, this study interprets the principles behind these movements and key themes such as collective buying, relationships with local producers and consumers, financial management, to the everyday political and practical negotiation involving GAS groups. Vitally, the author demonstrates how GAS processes are key to providing survival strategies for small farms, local food chains and sustainable agriculture as a whole. Beyond Alternative Food Networks offers a fresh and engaged approach to this area, demonstrating the capacity for individuals to join organised forms of alternative political ecologies and impact upon their local food systems and practices. These social groups help to create new economic circuits that help promote sustainability, both for the environment and labor practices. Beyond Alternative Food Networks provides original insight and in-depth analysis of the alternative food network now thriving in Italy, and highlights ways such networks become embedded in active citizenship practices, cooperative relationships, and social networks.

L'ideologia liberista ha conquistato il mondo e lo ha "rieducato" alle disuguaglianze è penetrata molecolarmente anche in chi continua a contrastarla, come la CGIL, deformandone le pratiche con la diffusione dell'autoreferenzialità l'Autore, usando le sue esperienze di dirigente sindacale nazionale, propone una osservazione fenomenologia, dall'interno e da vicino, degli schemi con cui si esprimono queste "deformazioni", e pratiche pedagogiche sindacali per correggerle.

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