

**HS-060/B - PENSAMENTO SOCIAL I**

Créditos: 12      Vagas: 20

Professor Responsável: Prof. Dra. Élide Rugai Bastos

CURSO CONCENTRADO – 1ª PARTE DO 2º SEMESTRE 2001

**3ª feira - 14:00 às 18:00 horas****4ª feira - 10:00 às 13:00 horas****2º SEMESTRE DE 2001****Curso de Nádia Urbinati**

Professor visitante: Nadia Urbinati

Período: De 13 a 30 de agosto de 2001.

IFCH - UNICAMP

Professores Coordenadores:

Doutorado em Ciências Sociais -Walquíria Leão Rêgo

Mestrado em C.Política - Valeriano

Mestrado em Sociologia - Elide Rugai Bastos

**Ementa** - O curso, através das aulas e seminários, refere-se a um duplo problema: de um lado, pretende recobrir o debate relevante sobre as relações entre a política, o poder e a sociedade, através de alguns temas e autores centrais; de outro, efetuar o exame das diferentes metodologias analíticas na investigação dessas questões.

**Aulas**

14/8- 14 horas – Dilemas metodológicos fundamentais para analisar o pensamento político moderno.

16/8- 14 horas – A teoria republicana da liberdade.

21/8- 14 horas – Igualdade e justiça.

23/8- 14 horas – A centralidade da política em Gramsci e Rosselli.

28/8- 14 horas – O valor normativo da participação política.

30/8- 14 horas – Sociologia-Política: um binômio a ser resgatado?

**Seminários**

15/8- 14 horas – Problemas de análise do liberal socialismo italiano

22/8- 14 horas – Balanço do legado gramsciano na Itália de hoje e os impasses de seu estudo.

27/8- 14 horas – O individualismo democrático americano.

29/8- 14 horas – Partido Comunista italiano: uma revolução civil na Itália?

Além da professora Nadia Urbinati participarão dos seminários como debatedores mais dois professores de diferentes universidades – USP, UNESP, UERJ, IUPERJ, UFRJ.

A continuidade das aulas - mais 5 sessões - pelos professores responsáveis pelo curso será estabelecida conforme horário a combinar com os alunos.

MESTRADO EM SOCIOLOGIA:

HS-060/B – PENSAMENTO SOCIAL I

DOUTORADO EM CIÊNCIAS SOCIAIS:

HS-841/A – TÓP. AVANÇADOS EM DESENVOLVIMENTO E PENSAMENTO SOCIAL III

3ª FEIRA DAS 14:00 ÀS 18:00 HORAS e 4ª FEIRA DAS 09:00 ÀS 13:00 HORAS

**ATENÇÃO:  
MUITOS DOS LIVROS CITADOS NA BIBLIOGRAFIA PODERÃO SER  
ENCONTRADOS EM PORTUGUÊS E ESPANHOL**

**O CURSO SERÁ MINISTRADO EM ITALIANO COM TRADUÇÃO  
SIMULTÂNEA**

**Nadia Urbinati**

**Politics and Modernity**

In this course we will deal with the main issues that characterize the political discourse in contemporary literature, and in particular the relationship between civil society and political liberty. How the entrance of social interests and organized groups in the political arena changed the nature of politics and marked the formation of the modern state, and the understanding of citizenship? How, finally, the gradual transition toward democracy influenced the interpretation of both civil society and politics on the one side and the perception of the international order on the other side?

August 14 and 15

***Civil Society and the Structures of Political Power***

The notions of civil society and the state at the origin of modern politics. Knowledge of the eighteenth and nineteenth century's main themes in political and social thought is assumed (Hume, Smith, Rousseau, Hegel, Marx and Tocqueville). Contemporary literature will be discussed from this perspective.

**Suggested readings:**

Norberto Bobbio, *Saggi su Gramsci*, Milano: Feltrinelli, 1990;

Norberto Bobbio, *Teoria generale della politica*, ed. Michelangelo Bovero, Torino: Einaudi, 1999;

Norberto Bobbio, *Il futuro della democrazia*, Torino: Einaudi, 1984 (English edition, edited by Richard Bellamy with the title, *The future of Democracy*, London: Polity Press, 1984);

Jürgen Habermas, *The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere: An Inquiry into a Category of Bourgeois Society* (1962). Trans. Thomas Burger with the assistance of Frederick Lawrence. Cambridge, Mass., London: The MIT Press, 1991;  
Jean L. Cohen and Andrew Arato, *Civil Society and Political Theory*, Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 1995.

August 16

### **THEORIES OF LIBERTY**

How the growth of an autonomous civil society has changed the conception of political liberty. The conflict between liberalism and republicanism on the interpretation of liberty epitomizes the tension between these two poles. The knowledge of the works of Benjamin Constant and John Stuart Mill is assumed, but we will focus mainly on the contemporary debate on liberty.

Suggested readings:

Isaiah Berlin, "Two Concepts of Liberty" (1958). In *Four Essays On Liberty*, Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1992.

Taylor, Charles "What's Wrong with Negative Liberty?" (1969). In *Philosophy and The Human Sciences: Philosophical Papers 2*, 211-29. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985. Taylor's essay, along with other important essays on the theme of liberty, has been also published in *Liberty*, edited by David Miller, Oxford, New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.

Philip Pettit, *Republicanism: A Theory of Freedom and Government*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1997

Quentin Skinner, *Liberty Before Liberalism*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998.

Quentin Skinner, "The Paradoxes of Political Liberty" (1986), In *Liberty*, ed. David Miller, Oxford, New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.

August 21

### **DEMOCRATIC LIBERTY AND SOCIAL POWER**

The antagonism between the liberal and the republican conceptions of liberty—and Philip Pettit's theorization of liberty as freedom of domination—points to the social conditions of political freedom, and the relationship between the social structure of power and legal and political equality. The knowledge of the writings of Marx (and in particular his *On The Jewish Question*) is presumed along with L.T. Hobhouse, *On Liberalism* (1911) and T.H. Marshall, *Class, Citizenship and Social Development* (1950). The justification of social rights as precondition for democratic citizenship will be the main issue we shall discuss and the perspective from which we will approach the contemporary attempt to revise or overcome the social welfare state.

Suggested readings:

Norberto Bobbio, *L'età dei diritti*, Turin, Einaudi, 1990 (English version with the title, *The age of Rights*, London: Polity Press, 1996;

Ronald Beiner (edited by), *Theorizing Citizenship*, State University of New York Press, 1995 (in particular the essays of Pocock, Armstrong Kelly, Walzer, and Habermas);

Anthony Giddens, *Beyond Left and Right: The Future of Radical Politics*, Stanford University Press, 1994;

Amartya Sen, *Development as Freedom*, New York: Knopf, 1999;

August 22 and 23

### **THEORIES OF POLITICS, 1: DEMOCRACY AS PUBLIC DELIBERATION**

The main contemporary interpretation of political action and discourse, as according to its main theorists.

Jürgen Habermas, *Between Facts and Norms: Contribution to a Discourse Theory of Law and Democracy* (1992). Trans. William Rehg. Cambridge, Mass., London: The MIT Press, 1996 (in particular, chapters 7-8 and Appendix I);

Jürgen Habermas, "Three Normative Models of Democracy" in *The Inclusion of the Other*, Cambridge, Mass." The MIT Press, 1999;

Amy Gutmann and Dennis Thompson, *Democracy and Disagreement*. Cambridge, Mass., London: The Belknap Press of Harvard University, 1996.

James Bohman and William Rehg (edited by), *Deliberative Democracy: Essays on Reason and Politics*, Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 1997 (a collection of the most prominent theorists and critics of deliberative democracy; I would suggest in particular the articles of Elster, Habermas, and Cohen).

August 28

### **THEORIES OF POLITICS, 2: IDEOLOGY AS CONSENSUS CONSTRUCTION**

Contemporary theory of democratic deliberation tends to identify politics with a reciprocal exchange of reasoned speech, and seems to underestimate the role of both social belonging, hegemonic culture and ideology. Alternative avenues of modern politics will be explored.

Suggested readings:

Antonio Gramsci, *Quaderni dal carcere*, edited by Valentino Gerratana, Torino: Einaudi, 1973;

Carlo Rosselli, *Socialismo liberale* (1930), Torino: Einaudi, 1979;

Carlo Rosselli, *Scritti dall'esilio*, vol. II, edited by Costanzo Casucci, Torino: Einaudi, 1992 (in particular, "Contro lo Stato", "Pericoli dell'esilio", "La bandiera del nulla", "La libertà non é un mezzo tattico né un obiettivo provvisorio");

Piero Gobetti, *La rivoluzione liberale. Saggio sulla lotta politica in Italia*, Torino: Einaudi, 1983 (an English version have been edited by N. Urbinati with the title, *On Liberal Revolution*, Yale University Press, 2000).

August 29

### ***Closing the Circle of Modernity? Theories of Global Civil Society and Global Democracy***

The politics of modernity coincided with the state dimension and the construction of democratic sovereignty. One of the theoretical avenues in contemporary discourse pivots on the idea it is possible and desirable to apply political categories belonging to the national-model to the international order. The internationalization of civil society and the challenge to democracy will be discussed. Knowledge of Kant's essay on the perpetual peace, Marx's *Manifesto*, and Hegel's *Philosophy of Right* is presumed.

**Suggested readings:**

Ulrich Beck, *What Is Globalization?*, translated by Patrick Camiller, London: Polity Press, 2000.

Daniele Archibugi, David Held, and Martin Koehler (edited by), *Re-imagining Political Community*, London: Polity Press, 1998 (in particular, Part I and Part II).

August 30

An overview of the course and discussion.