

Normative transformation and the War on Terrorism

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Type de support : Volume

Titre(s) : Normative transformation and the War on Terrorism : the evolution of targeted killing, torture, and private military contracting / Simon Frankel Pratt,...

A pour autre édition sur un support différent : Normative transformation and the war on terrorism the evolution of targeted killing, torture, and private military contracting Simon Frankel Pratt 2022 Cambridge Cambridge University Press 978-1-00-909232-6

Auteur(s) : Pratt, Simon Frankel (19..-....)

Publication : Cambridge, United Kingdom New York, NY : Cambridge University press, 2022

Description matérielle : 1 volume (xi-215 pages) : couverture avec illustrations ; 24 cm

ISBN : 978-1-316-51517-4

1-316-51517-6

1-00-909646-X

978-1-00-909646-1

EAN : 9781009096461

Classification décimale Dewey : 174.935 5

Note sur le titre et les responsabilités : Titre provenant des métadonnées fournies par l'éditeur

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Bibliogr. p. 181-206. Index

Note de thèses et écrits académiques : Texte remanié de Doctoral thesis Political science University of Toronto, Canada ? When good states do bad things ? Prohibition failure and the transformation of norms regulating state violence

Résumé ou extrait : "The value of a pragmatist and relational view of normativity lies in two contributions. The first is that which escapes the 'co-constitutionalist' binary that is ontologically embedded in most existing IR theories of norms. Co-constitutionalist theories envision a world where norms are discrete social structures that are reflexively or recursively linked to the agency of individual actors. In other words, norms shape what people do and then in turn are shaped by those doings. This approach makes a great deal of sense in considering major revisions in how states conduct themselves,

such as the emergence of movements for total bans on particular kinds of weapons or for an end to institutionalised practices such as slavery. It makes less sense, however, when actors deny that a new norm has emerged, even when they have embraced new practices that would previously have been widely considered counternormative. It also makes less sense when it is unclear to scholarly observers whether a norm is being violated, whether it has disappeared entirely, or whether it has changed in referent even if not in name. For cases such as these, clarity and analytical purchase is best found in breaking 'norms' down into their component social parts."

Sujet - Nom commun : Sécurité internationale -- Aspect moral

Guerre contre le terrorisme (2001-2009)

Norme (morale)

Droit souple

Normes sociales

Lutte anti-terroriste -- Aspect moral

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