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Emile Durkheim- David Lester 1994

Suicide, a Study in Sociology- Émile Durkheim 1999

On Suicide- Émile Durkheim 2006-09-28 Emile Durkheim's On Suicide (1897) was a groundbreaking book in the field of sociology. Traditionally, suicide was thought to be a matter of purely individual despair but Durkheim recognized that the phenomenon had a social dimension. He believed that if anything can explain how individuals relate to society, then it is suicide: Why does it happen? What goes wrong? Why do certain social, religious or racial groups have higher incidences of suicide than others? As Durkheim explored these questions he became convinced that abnormally high or low levels of social integration lead to an increased likelihood of suicide. On Suicide was the result of his extensive research. Divided into three parts - individual reasons for suicide, social forms of suicide and the relation of suicide to society as a whole - Durkheim's revelations have fascinated, challenged and informed readers for over a century.

Durkheim's Suicide- W.S.F. Pickering 2002-09-26 Durkheim's book on suicide, first published in 1897, is widely regarded as a classic text, and is essential reading for any student of Durkheim's thought and sociological method. This book examines the continuing importance of Durkheim's methodology. The wide-ranging chapters cover such issues as the use of statistics, explanation of suicide, anomie and religion and the morality of suicide. It will be of vital interest to any serious scholar of Durkheim's thought and to the sociologist looking for a fresh methodological perspective.

The Division of Labor in Society- Émile Durkheim 2019-06-10 Émile Durkheim is often referred to as the father of sociology. Along with Karl Marx and Max Weber he was a principal architect of modern social science and whose contribution helped establish it as an academic discipline. "The Division of Labor in Society", published in 1893, was his first major contribution to the field and arguably one of his most important. In this work Durkheim discusses the construction of social order in modern societies, which he argues arises out of two essential forms of solidarity, mechanical and organic. Durkheim further examines how this social order has changed over time from more primitive societies to advanced industrial ones. Unlike Marx, Durkheim does not argue that class conflict is inherent to the modern capitalistic society. The division of labor is an essential component to the practice of the modern capitalistic system due to the increased economic efficiency that can arise out of specialization; however Durkheim acknowledges that increased specialization does not serve all interests equally well. This important and foundational work is a must read for all students of sociology and economic philosophy. Presented here is the translation of George Simpson. This edition is printed on premium acid-free paper.


The Ethics of Suicide- Margaret Pahot Battin 2015-06-11 Is suicide wrong, profoundly morally wrong? Almost always wrong, but excusable in a few cases? Sometimes morally permissible? Imprudent, but not wrong? Is it sick, a matter of mental illness? Is it a private matter or a largely social one? Could it sometimes be right, or a "noble duty," or even a fundamental human right? Whether it is called "suicide" or not, what role may a person play in the end of his or her own life? This collection of primary sources- the principal texts of ethical interest from major writers in western and nonwestern cultures, from the principal religious traditions, and from oral cultures where observer reports of traditional practices are available, spanning Europe, Asia, the Middle East, Africa, Oceania, the Arctic, and North and South America- facilitates exploration of many controversial practical issues: physician-assisted suicide or aid-in-dying; suicide in social or political protest; self-sacrifice and martyrdom; suicides of honor or loyalty; religious and ritual practices that lead to death, including sati or widow-burning, hara-kiri, and sallekhana, or fasting unto death; and suicide bombings, kamikaze missions, jihad, and other tactical and military suicides. This collection has no interest in taking sides in controversies about the ethics of suicide; rather, rather, it serves to expand the character of these debates, by showing them to be multi-dimensional, a complex and vital part of human ethical thought.

Durkheim and the Study of Suicide- 1982-07-01

Suicide- Émile Durkheim 2005-08-04 There would be no need for sociology if everyone understood the social frameworks within which we operate. That we do have a connection to the larger picture is largely thanks to the pioneering thinker Émile Durkheim. He recognized that, if anything can explain how we as individuals relate to society, then it is suicide. Why does it happen? What goes wrong? Why is it more common in some places than others? In seeking answers to these questions, Durkheim wrote a work that has fascinated, challenged and informed its readers for over a hundred years. Far-sighted and trail-blazing in its conclusions, Suicide makes an immense contribution to our understanding to what must surely be one of the least understandable of acts. A brilliant study, it is regarded as one of the most important books Durkheim ever wrote.

Moral Education- Émile Durkheim 2012-04-30 18 lectures by influential theorist discuss development of a sense of discipline; willingness to behave in collective interest; autonomy; discipline and child psychology; punishment; altruism; influence of school environment; more.

Elder Suicide- Stephen M. Marson 2019
Reducing Suicide: Institute of Medicine 2002-10-01 Every year, about 30,000 people die by suicide in the U.S., and some 650,000 receive emergency treatment after a suicide attempt. Often, those most at risk are the least able to access professional help. Reducing Suicide provides a blueprint for addressing this tragic and costly problem: how we can build an appropriate infrastructure, conduct needed research, and improve our ability to recognize suicide risk and effectively intervene. Rich in data, the book also strikes an intensely personal chord, as the use of statistics, explanation of suicide, anomie and religion and the morality of suicide. It will be of vital interest to any serious scholar of Durkheim's thought and to the sociologist looking for a fresh perspective.

In our opinion, the first step of prevention is the improvement of knowledge in the field: this was the aim of this present special issue on Frontiers in Psychiatry. In this special issue, several papers have contributed to the suicide knowledge from several viewpoints and we hope that this will contribute to improve and disseminate knowledge on this topic.

Why People Die by Suicide: Thomas Joiner 2007-09-30 Drawing on extensive clinical and epidemiological evidence, as well as personal experience, Thomas Joiner provides the most coherent and persuasive explanation ever given of why and how people overcome life's strongest instinct, self-preservation. He tests his theory against diverse facts about suicide rates among men and women; white and African-American men; anorexics, athletes, prostitutes, and physicians; members of cults, sports fans, and citizens of nations in crisis.

Durkheim's Suicide: W.S.F. Pickering 2002-09-26 Durkheim's book on suicide, first published in 1897, is widely regarded as a classic text, and is essential reading for any student of Durkheim's thought and sociological method. This book examines the continuing importance of Durkheim's methodology. The wide-ranging chapters cover such issues as the use of statistics, explanation of suicide, anomie and religion and the morality of suicide. It will be of vital interest to any serious scholar of Durkheim's thought and to the sociologist looking for a fresh methodological perspective.

Explaining Patterns of Suicide: Caroline Mallik 2005-01-01 "This paper is one of a suite of six reports that the Ministry of Health commissioned from the Wellington School of Medicine and Health Services [i.e. Sciences] between 2001 and 2004. The suite of reports explore a range of possible social and epidemiological explanations, analyses and evidence about New Zealand's suicide trends. Due to a three-year time lag in coroner statistics being available, most the report addresses suicide trends up to 1999"—P. iii.

Deaths of Despair and the Future of Capitalism: Anne Case 2021-03-02 "This book focuses on the four books by Durkheim which are generally accorded "classic" status: The Division of Labor in Society (1893), The Rules of Sociological Method (1895), Suicide (1897), and The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life (1912). In considering each of these works, Jones gives an account of Durkheim's intentions and beliefs, and why he held these beliefs, taking into consideration their social and historical context. In this discussion Jones also explains how Durkheim held some beliefs because he held other beliefs, in the sense that some beliefs provided his reasons for holding other beliefs. The author therefore follows with this with a critical assessment of Durkheim's beliefs, indicating where these reasons were or were not insufficient, either by Durkheim's standards or our own. This book provides an excellent introduction to these four works in particular, and to Durkheim's sociological theories in general. It will be useful to upper-level students and scholars as well as graduate students in sociology, anthropology, and related subjects. According to Jones, "Durkheim's central ideas are undeniably more accessible language. Jones always stays close to the texts, and, in tune with his first goal, his work is a relatively accurate account of Durkheim's ideas. In addition, Emile Durkheim is a helpful reference for specific points and definitions."—Contemporary Sociology.
The Routledge Companion to Philosophy of Social Science - Lee McIntyre 2016-12-08 The Routledge Companion to Philosophy of Social Science is an outstanding guide to the major themes, movements, debates, and topics in the philosophy of social science. It includes thirty-seven newly written chapters, by many of the leading scholars in the field, as well as a comprehensive introduction by the editors. Insofar as possible, the material in this volume is presented in accessible language, with an eye toward undergraduate and graduate students who may be coming to some of this material for the first time. Scholars too will appreciate this clarity, along with the chance to read about the latest advances in the discipline. The Routledge Companion to Philosophy of Social Science is broken up into four parts. Historical and Philosophical Contexts, Conceptual Debates, Individual Sciences, and an Appendix. Edited by two of the leading scholars in the discipline, this volume is essential reading for anyone interested in the philosophy of social science, and its many areas of connection and overlap with key debates in the philosophy of science.

The Social Thought of Emile Durkheim - Alexander Riley 2014-02-04 This new volume of the SAGE Social Thinkers series provides a concise introduction to the work, life, and influences of Emile Durkheim, one of the informal “holy trinity” of sociology’s founding thinkers, along with Weber and Marx. The author shows that Durkheim’s perspective is arguably the most properly sociological of the three. He thought through the nature of society, culture, and the complex relationship of the individual to the collective in a manner more concentrated and thorough than any of his contemporaries during the period when sociology was emerging as a discipline.

Social Meanings of Suicide - Jack D. Douglas 2015-03-08 This book presents a review and criticism of all sociological literature on suicide, from Emile Durkheim’s influential Suicide (1897) to contemporary writings by sociologists who have patterned their own work on Durkheim’s. Douglas points out fundamental weaknesses in the structural-functional study of suicide, and offers an alternative approach. He demonstrates the unreliability of official statistics on suicide and contends that Durkheim’s explanations of suicide rates in terms of abstract social meanings are founded on an inadequate and misleading statistical base. The study of suicidal actions, Douglas argues, requires an examination of the individual’s own construction of his actions. He analyzes revenge, escape, and sympathy motives; using diaries, notes, and observers’ reports, he shows how the social meanings of actual cases should be studied. Originally published in 1967. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.


Durkheim on Politics and the State - Emile Durkheim 1986 Durkheim’s writings on political theory and the nature of government have been among the most neglected of his contributions to modern social science. The editor, one of the first to argue the importance of Durkheim’s political thought, has assembled the first English-language collection of that author’s significant writings on politics, government, the nature and function of the state, socialism, and Marxism. The introductory essay provides a critical appraisal of Durkheim’s political ideas and situates them within the framework of the author’s general sociology and social philosophy. The selections are taken from a wide range of Durkheim’s writings—books, lecture series, review articles—and almost all appear in new translations. Several of these works have been, up to this time, poorly rendered or unavailable in English.

Suicide Voices - Sarah Waters 2020-09-30 This book examines the phenomenon of work suicides in France and asks why, in the present historical juncture, conditions of work can push individuals to take their own lives.

During the 2000s, France experienced what commentators have described as a ‘suicide epidemic’, whereby increasing numbers of workers in the face of extreme pressures of work, chose to take their own lives. This book analyses a corpus of testimonial material linked to 66 suicide cases across three large French companies during the period from 2005 to 2015. A key aim is to consider what the extreme and subjective experiences of self-killing narrated in suicide letters can tell us about the contemporary economic order and its impact on flesh and blood experiences of work. What do rising work suicides tell us about conditions of human labour in the 21st century? Does neoliberal economics condition a desire for suicide? How do suicidal individuals describe the causes and motivations of their self-killing? Combining critical perspectives from sociology, history, testimony studies, economics, cultural studies and public health, the book raises critical questions about the human costs of the shift to a finance-driven neoliberal order and its everyday effects within the localised spaces of the French workplace.

Pragmatism and Sociology - Emile Durkheim 1983-04-21

When the Center Is on Fire - Diane Sue Hartford 2010-09-01

Advancing Suicide Research - Kairi Kõlves 2021-02 A one-stop book for anyone who wants a clear overview of the research approaches and issues concerning suicide. Learn to use the appropriate methods. Improve the quality of your data. Get to know state-of-the-art approaches. Written by leading experts. This is a one-stop book for anyone who wants an overview of the research approaches and issues concerning suicide. Leading researchers provide a comprehensive toolbox of the current best practices in suicide research, showing you how to conduct high-quality research using quantitative, qualitative, and mixed-methods in suicide prevention from a public health perspective. Other aspects that are crucial to effective suicide research are also presented, including the proper use of epidemiological measures and study designs, definitional issues, historical background, and ethical aspects. The clearly written chapters include both theoretical and practical information along with specific examples from different areas of suicide research and prevention, and also explore essential topics such as psychological autopsies, health economics, and technological advances. This volume is ideal for researchers, students, and academics interested in suicide research, as well as policy makers, clinicians, and other practitioners.

Definition of Suicide - Edwin Shneidman 1977-07-07 Shneidman presents basic ideas of the common characteristics of suicide. He offers a fresh definition of the phenomenon, which includes direct implications for preventive action.

The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life - Émile Durkheim 2018-11-01 This carefully crafted ebook: “The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life” is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. The Elementary Forms of Religious Life analyzes religion as a social phenomenon. Durkheim attributes the development of religion to the emotional security attained through communal living. His study of totemic societies in Australia led to a conclusion that the animal or plant that each clan worshiped as a sacred power was in fact society itself. According to Durkheim, early humans associated such feelings not only with one another, but as well with objects in their environment. This, Durkheim believed, led to the ascription of human sentiments and superhuman powers to these objects, in turn leading to totemism.

The Sociology of Suicide - 1971

Suicide in the Middle Ages: The violent against themselves - Alexander Murray 1998 Annotation.

Emile Durkheim on Morality and Society - Emile Durkheim 1973 Selections from Durkheim’s writings focus on the nature of his conception of society and its moral context.
Time, Leisure and Well-Being: Jiří Zuzanek 2020-08-03 The significance of work and leisure as elements of our social fabric have puzzled philosophers and social scientists for generations. This ambitious new study considers historical views of work and leisure alongside contemporary survey evidence about time-use and well-being. Combining sophisticated theoretical analysis with empirical research, the book presents a contrarian argument that defines leisure as a serious and stimulating challenge rather than an unqualified benefit or good. This is vital reading for anyone with an interest in the concept of time in the social sciences, work-life balance, organisational studies, or the history, philosophy, or sociology of work and leisure.

Emile Durkheim on the Family: Mary Ann Lamanna 2001-10-24 Durkheim's work in this area is situated in its historical context, and comparisons are drawn to present-day sociology of the family and family issues. Emile Durkheim is fascinating reading for anyone with an interest in sociology of the family, social theory, family science, European intellectual history, women's studies, and legal history, as well as anyone generally interested in family studies or nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century European intellectual history. — BOOK JACKET.

Emile Durkheim: Peter Hamilton 1995

Emile Durkheim: Kenneth Thompson 2002 This classic series provides students with concise and readable introductions to the work, life and influence of the great sociological thinkers.