

# Jean Marc Rabeharisoa 1 2 1 Slac National Accelerator

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 Die "Economie des conventions"

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## LANE WILSON

*Democratic Experiments* International Studies in Socio  
 Die Open-Access-Studie nimmt eine plurale Perspektive auf  
 Survey-Qualität ein und untersucht empirisch unterschiedliche  
 Logiken der Survey-Produktion. Wie aufgezeigt wird, gehen die  
 vier identifizierten Survey-Welten mit unterschiedlichen  
 Koordinationsprozessen und Qualitätskonventionen einher.  
 Survey-Qualität wird dabei auf einer pragmatischen Basis im  
 Hinblick auf unterschiedliche Nutzungskontexte von statistischen  
 Daten konzipiert. Durch die Verknüpfung der Qualitätsthematik  
 mit der praktischen Organisation des Produktionsprozesses von  
 surveybasierten Daten wird eine engere Verbindung zwischen  
 den Arbeiten der normativen Survey-Methodologie und den  
 Herausforderungen der empirischen Survey-Praxis angestrebt.  
 Die Arbeit präsentiert die Pluralität der Praxisformen von  
 Umfragen, sie identifiziert die Vielfalt der Qualitätskriterien und  
 sie leistet eine konzeptionelle Grundlage für reflexives Survey-  
 Management. Der Inhalt Perspektiven auf Survey-Qualität ● Die  
 erweiterte Perspektive der Economie des conventions ●

Methodologische Grundlegung und methodisches Vorgehen ● Die  
 vier Survey-Welten im Überblick ● Survey-Projekte aus einer  
 survey-weltlichen Perspektive ● Eine vertiefte survey-weltliche  
 Perspektive auf Surveys ● Skizze einer Systematisierung von  
 Relationen zwischen Regimen des Engagements und  
 Rechtfertigungsordnungen Der Autor Dr. Raphael Vogel war bis  
 Juni 2018 Mitarbeiter am Soziologischen Seminar der Universität  
 Luzern.

*Two Bits* Springer-Verlag

In recent political debates there has been a significant change in  
 the valence of the word "experts" from a superlative to a near  
 pejorative, typically accompanied by a recitation of experts'  
 many failures and misdeeds. In topics as varied as Brexit, climate  
 change and vaccinations there is a palpable mistrust of experts  
 and a tendency to dismiss their advice. Are we witnessing,  
 therefore, the "death of expertise," or is the handwringing about  
 an "assault on science" merely the hysterical reaction of  
 threatened elites? In this new book, Gil Eyal argues that what  
 needs to be explained is not a one-sided "mistrust of experts" but  
 the two-headed pushmi-pullyu of unprecedented reliance on  
 science and expertise, on the one hand, coupled with increased  
 suspicion, skepticism and dismissal of scientific findings, expert

opinion or even whole branches of investigation, on the other. The current mistrust of experts, Eyal argues, is best understood as one more spiral in an on-going, recursive crisis of legitimacy. The "scientization of politics," of which critics warned in the 1960s, has brought about a politicization of science, specifically of regulatory and policy science, and the two processes reinforce one another in an unstable, crisis-prone mixture. Eyal demonstrates that the strategies designed to respond to the crisis - from an increased emphasis on inclusion of laypeople and stakeholders in scientific research and regulatory decision-making to approaches seeking to generate trust by relying on objective procedures such as randomized controlled trials (RCTs) - end up exacerbating the crisis, while undermining and contradicting one another. This timely book will be of great interest to students and scholars in the social sciences and to anyone concerned about the political uses of, and attacks on, scientific knowledge and expertise.

Product-Service System Design for Sustainability Springer-Verlag

Politics of Nature Harvard University Press

Self-Tracking Duke University Press

Die Économie des conventions (EC) ist das erste erfolgreich etablierte wirtschaftssoziologische Paradigma, das in Frankreich aus einer Kooperation zwischen Wirtschaftswissenschaftlern und Soziologen entstanden ist. Die EC hat konzeptionelle Probleme der Wirtschaftstheorie in innovativer Weise aufgegriffen und wird nun international rezipiert. Sie stellt heute einen prominenten Teil der neuen französischen Sozialwissenschaften dar. Im Zentrum steht eine pragmatische Handlungstheorie, die auf das Konzept der Konvention bezogen wird, um die gelingende Handlungskoordination und kollektive Qualitätskonstruktion zu analysieren. Die EC kann insbesondere als ein institutionalistischer Ansatz aufgefasst werden, der neue Perspektiven auf Organisation und Markt, aber auch auf Kognition und ökonomische Regeln eröffnet. Der Band systematisiert die Entwicklung der EC, stellt die verschiedenen wirtschaftssoziologischen Anwendungsbereiche dar und führt in die wichtigen Grundkonzepte wie interpretative Rationalität, Investition in Formen, Pluralität der Konvention, Qualitätskonventionen und Produktionsmodelle ein.

Critical Medical Anthropology MIT Press

Mathématicien, chercheur en physique des particules élémentaires, puis professeur ordinaire au département interdisciplinaire Sciences, philosophies sociétés de la Faculté des sciences à l'Université de Namur qu'il dirige durant douze ans, Georges Thill, né en 1935, a contribué à promouvoir le co-développement durable. La science est pour cet intellectuel chrétien une activité innovante et créatrice : on y transgresse les standards admis, on progresse par écart. Soutenu à l'Institut catholique de Paris, sa thèse doctorale *La Fête scientifique* le révèle comme un précurseur de la socio-épistémologie des sciences. La reconnaissance de la techno-science comme une activité humaine, individuelle et sociale l'ont rendu attentif aux limites de l'expertise. C'est dans la critique des sciences et leurs rapports avec la société que Georges mènera ses activités d'enseignant, de chercheur et de militant. Il fonde et assure la coordination scientifique du réseau PRELUDE (Programme de recherche et de liaison universitaires pour le développement). Cette ONG présente sur les cinq continents contribue à combiner les savoirs locaux ou traditionnels avec les sciences et les technologies avancées et préconise le métissage des cultures.

The Constitution of Algorithms Princeton University Press

La Revue d'anthropologie des Connaissances se propose d'explorer un champ de réflexion formé de nombreux travaux à la fois théoriques et pratiques qui visent à montrer comment la connaissance se forme et se diffuse. La revue publie des articles

en provenance des sciences sociales qui s'attachent à l'étude des connaissances réalisées comme discours, comme pratiques, ou comme dispositifs techniques ; sur les conditions de leur production, de leur utilisation, de leur transmission et, plus largement, de leur mobilisation par les collectifs d'humains. Le terme « anthropologie » est pris ici non pas dans son sens particulier, mais au sens général d'enquête multidisciplinaire sur les pratiques et les conduites, sur les représentations et les idéologies, sur les professions, les organisations et les institutions, sur les techniques et les productions dans leurs singularités historiques.

Les Livres disponibles Politics of Nature

Digitalization and computerization are now pervasive in science. This has deep consequences for our understanding of scientific knowledge and of the scientific process, and challenges longstanding assumptions and traditional frameworks of thinking of scientific knowledge. Digital media and computational processes challenge our conception of the way in which perception and cognition work in science, of the objectivity of science, and the nature of scientific objects. They bring about new relationships between science, art and other visual media, and new ways of practicing science and organizing scientific work, especially as new visual media are being adopted by science studies scholars in their own practice. This volume reflects on how scientists use images in the computerization age, and how digital technologies are affecting the study of science.

In the Name of Humanity Pluto Press

This book explores the multiple effects of globalization on urban and rural communities, providing anthropological case studies from postsocialist Bulgaria. As globalization has been studied largely in urban contexts, the aim of this volume is to shift attention to the under-examined countryside and analyse how transnational links are transforming relations between cities, towns and villages. The volume also challenges undifferentiated notions of 'the countryside', calling for an awareness of rural economic and social disparities which are often only associated with urban environments. The work focuses on how the 'urban' and 'rural' have been reconfigured following the end of socialism and the advent of globalization, in socioeconomic, as well as political, ideological and cultural terms.

Futures of the Study of Culture Springer Science & Business Media

Examines a new form of power in contemporary global political economy, focusing on the hybrid authority of standards in the globalisation of services. This book is also available as Open Access.

Codes of Finance Cambridge University Press

In 1996 physicist Alan Sokal published an essay in *Social Text*--an influential academic journal of cultural studies--touting the deep similarities between quantum gravitational theory and postmodern philosophy. Soon thereafter, the essay was revealed as a brilliant parody, a catalog of nonsense written in the cutting-edge but impenetrable lingo of postmodern theorists. The event sparked a furious debate in academic circles and made the headlines of newspapers in the U.S. and abroad. Now in *Fashionable Nonsense: Postmodern Intellectuals' Abuse of Science*, Sokal and his fellow physicist Jean Bricmont expand from where the hoax left off. In a delightfully witty and clear voice, the two thoughtfully and thoroughly dismantle the pseudo-scientific writings of some of the most fashionable French and American intellectuals. More generally, they challenge the widespread notion that scientific theories are mere "narrations" or social constructions.

The Crisis of Expertise Archives contemporaines & Sté. anthropologie des connaissances

Collection of essays that consider how humanity--as a social, ethical, and political category--is produced through particular governing techniques and in turn gives rise to new forms of government.

Annuaire officiel des télécommunications de Madagascar  
Routledge

Reassembling the Social is a fundamental challenge from one of the world's leading social theorists to how we understand society and the 'social'. Bruno Latour's contention is that the word 'social', as used by Social Scientists, has become laden with assumptions to the point where it has become misnomer. When the adjective is applied to a phenomenon, it is used to indicate a stabilized state of affairs, a bundle of ties that in due course may be used to account for another phenomenon. But Latour also finds the word used as if it described a type of material, in a comparable way to an adjective such as 'wooden' or 'steely'. Rather than simply indicating what is already assembled together, it is now used in a way that makes assumptions about the nature of what is assembled. It has become a word that designates two distinct things: a process of assembling; and a type of material, distinct from others. Latour shows why 'the social' cannot be thought of as a kind of material or domain, and disputes attempts to provide a 'social explanations' of other states of affairs. While these attempts have been productive (and probably necessary) in the past, the very success of the social sciences mean that they are largely no longer so. At the present stage it is no longer possible to inspect the precise constituents entering the social domain. Latour returns to the original meaning of 'the social' to redefine the notion, and allow it to trace connections again. It will then be possible to resume the traditional goal of the social sciences, but using more refined tools. Drawing on his extensive work examining the 'assemblages' of nature, Latour finds it necessary to scrutinize thoroughly the exact content of what is assembled under the umbrella of Society. This approach, a 'sociology of associations', has become known as Actor-Network-Theory, and this book is an essential introduction both for those seeking to understand Actor-Network Theory, or the ideas of one of its most influential proponents.

Global Villages Harvard University Press

How does a building boom happen? Who inflates a real-estate bubble and why? What causes companies to move from seemingly usable office space into new quarters only blocks away? Rachel Weber digs into these questions and more in her detailed analysis of Chicago's downtown development during the "Millennial Boom" (1998-2008). Weber shows what happens when the real estate industry, financial markets, and public planning all operate at warp speed to build new structures and destroy older ones. She draws on years of interviews with real estate actors across the country, participant observation in a secretive sector, analyses of financial and development data, as well as the history of the appraisal, brokerage, and real estate finance professions. As a result, Weber's book is an unprecedented historical, sociological, and geographic look at how markets and urban change actually happen.

Reassembling the Social UCL Press

Critical Medical Anthropology presents inspiring work from scholars doing and engaging with ethnographic research in or from Latin America, addressing themes that are central to contemporary Critical Medical Anthropology (CMA). This includes issues of inequality, embodiment of history, indigeneity, non-communicable diseases, gendered violence, migration, substance abuse, reproductive politics and judicialisation, as these relate to health. The collection of ethnographically informed research, including original theoretical contributions, reconsiders the

broader relevance of CMA perspectives for addressing current global healthcare challenges from and of Latin America. It includes work spanning four countries in Latin America (Mexico, Brazil, Guatemala and Peru) as well as the trans-migratory contexts they connect and are defined by. By drawing on diverse social practices, it addresses challenges of central relevance to medical anthropology and global health, including reproduction and maternal health, sex work, rare and chronic diseases, the pharmaceutical industry and questions of agency, political economy, identity, ethnicity, and human rights.

**Annuaire officiel des abonnés au téléphone** Duke University Press

The Body Multiple is an extraordinary ethnography of an ordinary disease. Drawing on fieldwork in a Dutch university hospital, Annemarie Mol looks at the day-to-day diagnosis and treatment of atherosclerosis. A patient information leaflet might describe atherosclerosis as the gradual obstruction of the arteries, but in hospital practice this one medical condition appears to be many other things. From one moment, place, apparatus, specialty, or treatment, to the next, a slightly different "atherosclerosis" is being discussed, measured, observed, or stripped away. This multiplicity does not imply fragmentation; instead, the disease is made to cohere through a range of tactics including transporting forms and files, making images, holding case conferences, and conducting doctor-patient conversations. The Body Multiple juxtaposes two distinct texts. Alongside Mol's analysis of her ethnographic material—interviews with doctors and patients and observations of medical examinations, consultations, and operations—runs a parallel text in which she reflects on the relevant literature. Mol draws on medical anthropology, sociology, feminist theory, philosophy, and science and technology studies to reframe such issues as the disease-illness distinction, subject-object relations, boundaries, difference, situatedness, and ontology. In dialogue with one another, Mol's two texts meditate on the multiplicity of reality-in-practice. Presenting philosophical reflections on the body and medical practice through vivid storytelling, The Body Multiple will be important to those in medical anthropology, philosophy, and the social study of science, technology, and medicine.

Survey-Welten Routledge

Service Design and Delivery provides a comprehensive overview of the increasingly important role played by the service industry. Focusing on the development of different processes employed by service organizations, the book emphasizes management of service in relation to products. It not only explores the complexity of this relationship, but also introduces strategies used in the design and management of service across various sectors, highlighting where tools, techniques and processes applicable to one sector may prove useful in another. The implementation methods introduced in the book also illustrate how and why companies can transform themselves into service organizations. While the book is primarily intended as a text for advanced-level courses in service design and delivery, it also contains theoretical and practical knowledge beneficial to both practitioners in the service sector and those in manufacturing contemplating moving towards service delivery.

*Cosmopolitics II* OUP Oxford

Includes, 1982-1995: Les Livres du mois, also published separately.

*Ghost-Managed Medicine* MIT Press

A laboratory study that investigates how algorithms come into existence. Algorithms--often associated with the terms big data, machine learning, or artificial intelligence--underlie the technologies we use every day, and disputes over the consequences, actual or potential, of new algorithms arise

regularly. In this book, Florian Jatton offers a new way to study computerized methods, providing an account of where algorithms come from and how they are constituted, investigating the practical activities by which algorithms are progressively assembled rather than what they may suggest or require once they are assembled.

**Nostalgic Cooks** Duke University Press

Without microbes, no other forms of life would be possible. But what does it mean to be with microbes? In this book, 24 contributors attune to microbes and describe their multiple relationships with humans and others.

**From Boom to Bubble** Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

What draws us towards a shop window display? What drives us to grab a special offer, to enter the privileged circle of premium newspaper subscribers, to peruse the pages of an enticing magazine? Without doubt, it is curiosity - that essential force of everyday action which invites us to break from our habits and to become transported beyond our very selves. Curiosity (whether healthy or unhealthy) is one of the favourite tricks of market

seduction. Capturing a public - attracting the attention of a reader, seducing a customer, meeting the expectations of a user, persuading a voter ... - often requires the construction of a set of technical devices that can play upon people's inner motivations. Cochoy invites us to take a sociological trip into these cabinets of curiosity, accompanied throughout by Bluebeard, a fairy tale that is both a model of the genre and a pure curiosity machine. At once a work of history and economic anthropology, the book meticulously analyses the devices designed by markets to arouse, excite, and sustain curiosity: a window display, practices of 'teasing', packaging, bus shelters, mobile internet technologies, to name but a few. In the Bettencourt and Strauss-Kahn affairs and the Wikileaks controversy, Cochoy also uncovers the work of investigative journalism and its attention-grabbing 'scoops', revealing the secrets of the revealers of secrets. Available in English for the first time, this major work will arouse readers' curiosity over the course of its unusual and colourful journey. By the end, now better informed and more cautious, they will be able to identify the traps of which they are the target. So long as curiosity is kept at bay, at least!

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