## Session 11. Agenda. 11/13/03. Sociology 929. *Envisioning Real Utopias*. Communitarianism

- 1. **Inequalities of power**: how can megalogues work effectively to generate the right kind of community under background conditions of extreme inequality of power?
- 2. Thin vs thick values and substantive vs procedural values: these need clarification. Not always clear what counts as substantive or thick values. Sometimes it seems, in specific discussions in the book, that the real guts of the moral order of community come from relatively thin and procedural values.
- 3. **Institutional designs**: There needs to be more elaboration of institutional designs for the agenda to be clear. For example, how can media self-limitation work in the context of high concentrations of power in the media
- 4. **1950s as baseline**: what does this really mean? Given the severe inequalities of autonomy, how can this be viewed as remotely a balanced configuration?
- 5. Basic Income: Would BI be a communitarian proposal?
- 6. **Deliberation**: the contrast between deliberation in deliberative democracy and Etzioni's moral dialogues does not seem so clear. Democratic deliberation often involves moral reasoning.
- 7. **Community & Associations:** what is the relation between community and associations? Why can't secondary associations constitute a moral community? Why are the ties in voluntary associations too weak to constitute the right kind of community?
- 8. Voluntary compliance & autonomy. If moral compliance is voluntary, how does this differ from "autonomy"?
- 9. Cause of decline of moral order: competition/market as corrosive process vs excessive liberty as the main issue.
- 10. **Institutional equilibria.** Why should we believe that a "responsive community" with the right kind of "balance" between order and autonomy is a potentially stable institutional equilibrium?