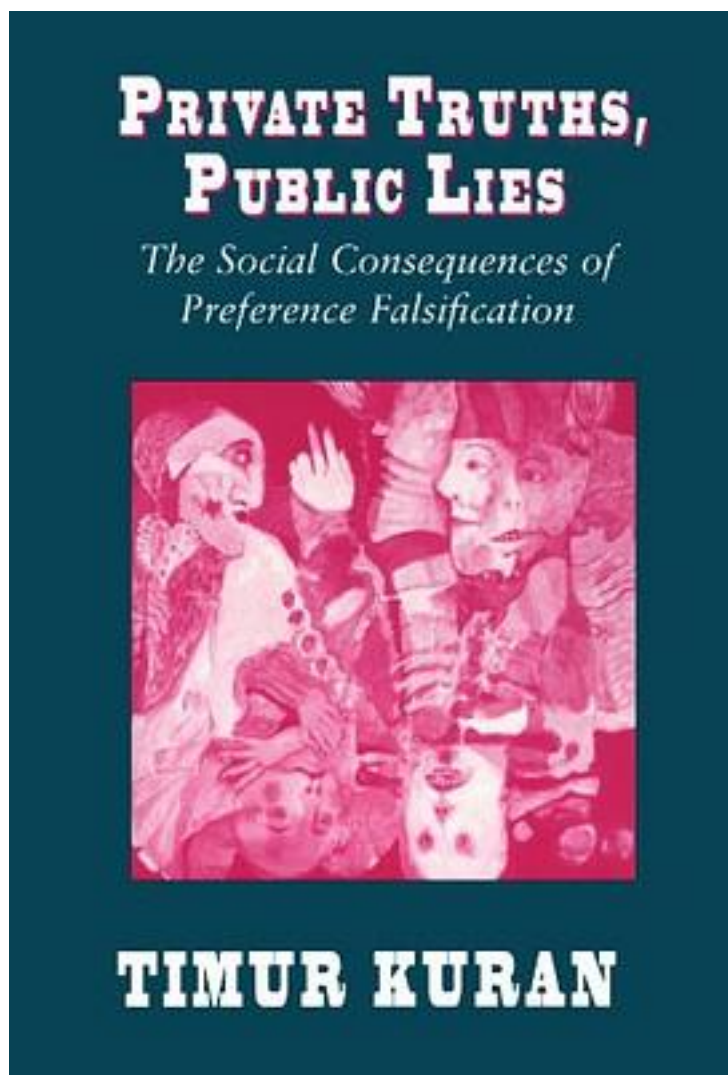


Private Truths, Public Lies



[Private Truths, Public Lies_ 下载链接1](#)

著者:Timur Kuran

出版者:Harvard University Press

出版时间:1997-9-30

装帧:Paperback

isbn:9780674707580

Preference falsification, according to Timur Kuran, is the act of misrepresenting one's wants under perceived social pressures. In this book Kuran argues that the phenomenon not only is ubiquitous but has huge social and political consequences. Drawing on diverse intellectual traditions, including those rooted in economics, psychology, sociology, and political science, he provides a unified theory of how preference falsification shapes collective decisions, orients structural change, sustains social stability, distorts human knowledge, and conceals political possibilities. Kuran argues that people's choices, and even their desires, are a function of social and psychological conditions and above all pressures imposed by other people.

作者介绍:

目录:

[Private Truths, Public Lies_下载链接1](#)

标签

政治学

集体行动

【社会学】

文化

哲学

【政治学】

Politics

比较政治

评论

若無言論自由，無奈私下吐衷曲。

Identified the gap between private preferences and public expressions. For Kuran, the average level of grievances does not matter much for protest breakouts, whereas the dynamic distribution of private falsification does. Sophisticated and appealing as a theory, while hard to falsify—an issue, while further confirms the theory.

[Private Truths, Public Lies_下载链接1](#)

书评

《偏好伪装的社会后果》是第默尔·库兰的作品，在全书中，他运用了心理学、社会学以及政治学等方面的知识对于这一社会生活中的常见现象进行了细致的分析。他的这本书的中文译本被收入了“新政治经济学译丛”（同一译丛的还曾经看过《利他主义倾向》）。感觉这套书翻译的质量不好...

一个人会隐藏对自己不利的信息，释放对自己有利的信息。问题是如何判断何为对己有利，何为对己不利。在某些问题上，一个比较简单的判断标准是持某观点的人数。拿转基因食品为例，如果我相信赞同转基因食品的人为99%，反对转基因食品的人为1%，那么我最好也是赞同转基因食品， ...

[Private Truths, Public Lies_下载链接1](#)