



## METADATA

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### Abstract

The book deals with the content of modern sociological theories and in particular theories and research findings that emerged during the transition to the 21st century, at a time that seems to be the beginning of an increasing complexity of social problems. It is also a period in which sociological theory faces the challenges of a multifaceted reality with new explanatory and interpretive tools, maintaining on the one hand the connection with the classics, and on the other hand trying to understand and intervene scientifically in socially differentiated environments from those corresponding to the historical development of classical sociological theories. In particular, most of the new Sociological theories challenge, as discussed in the book, sociological monism and extend to multi-paradigmatic sociological references and, moreover, develop comparative theoretical models based mainly on the historicity and diversity of cultural

patterns. The starting point of these theories, as well as their extension to the postmodern is the Weberian tradition and the subjectively implied performance of social meaning, as well as the rise and importance of the hermeneutic passage in linguistic-symbolic meaningful acts and intentions of social actors according to action plans that they have devised themselves. This starting point led to discontinuities and ruptures with the classical reading of the objective world, as well as to the development of New Historical Sociology, Social Phenomenology, as well as to new versions of Social Constructivism and the Sociology of Knowledge. In general, these approaches particularly emphasize the historical variability of symbolic social structures by criticizing structuralism. Finally, the book explores the possibilities of "conversation" between sociological trends and the cognitive sciences, as well as Sociobiology.

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