Affective Relations: The Transnational Politics of Empathy

The book asks how and to what extent transnational activism changes domestic actors, their forms of claims making, and their prevailing strategies. Does it simply project the conflicts and alignments familiar from domestic politics onto a broader stage, or does it create a new political arena in which domestic and international contentions fuse? And, if the latter, how will this development affect internationalization and the traditional division between domestic and international politics? Sidney Tarrow is Maxwell M. Upson Professor of Government and Professor of Sociology at Cornell University.

Kalliopuska, Mirja The Relation of Empathy and Self-Esteem With Active Sporting. Jul 87 17p.; Paper presented at the Biennial Meeting of the International Society for the Study of Behavioral Development (9th, Tokyo, Japan, July 12-16, 1987). It is a team game which requires both intellectual and emotional harmony and the smooth cooperation of the members of a team. Several years of active baseball playing will presumably increase the self-esteem and assertiveness of the junior players as well as promote considerate behaviour - empathy in the playing ground and during training. Empathy is the capacity to understand or feel what another person is experiencing from within their frame of reference, that is, the capacity to place oneself in another's position. Definitions of empathy encompass a broad range of emotional states. Types of empathy include cognitive empathy, emotional (or affective) empathy, and somatic empathy. The English word empathy is derived from the Ancient Greek word ἑπαθεία (empathia, meaning "physical affection or passion"). This, in turn, comes from ἑπάθος (epathos, meaning "passion").