

# Contents

<i>Foreword</i>	xi
<i>Max Weber: A Brief Biography</i>	xiii
<i>Time Chart</i>	xvi
<i>Introduction</i>	1
<b>PART I THE FORMATION OF WEBER'S WORLD-VIEW</b>	
Preamble	12
<b>1 Religious Faith in an Intellectual's World</b>	<b>13</b>
1.1 Weber's religiosity	14
1.2 The Protestant individual	17
1.3 Meaning in the world	22
1.4 The symmetry of science and religion	25
<b>2 Reason and the Individual: the Kantian Unit</b>	<b>29</b>
2.1 Knowledge of the world	31
2.2 Kant and the unity of the 'I'	34
2.3 Reason and the moral agent	37
2.4 Weber's individualism	42
<b>3 The Nietzschean Challenge</b>	<b>46</b>
3.1 The assault on Christianity	47
3.2 The sensual philosophy	50
3.3 The influence of Nietzsche on German culture	53
3.4 The Weber–Nietzsche controversy of 1964	55
3.5 Nietzschean themes and attitudes in Weber	58
<b>4 The Scientist in Search of Salvation</b>	<b>62</b>
4.1 Understanding Weber's creativity	63

4.2	Goethe's demon	66
4.3	Libido and rationality: bridging the dualism	68
4.4	The search for salvation	71
4.5	The philosophy of the scientist's life	74
<b>5</b>	<b>Towards a Science of Social Reality</b>	<b>78</b>
5.1	Cultural heritage	78
5.2	Political and religious value commitments	80
5.3	The 'social problem'	83
5.4	Historical and social research	87
5.5	A world of facts	90
<b>PART II CONSTRUCTING AN EMPIRICAL SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>		
	Preamble	96
<b>6</b>	<b>The Scholarly and Plemical Context</b>	<b>97</b>
6.1	Weber's contemporaries	97
6.2	Controversies on methods	100
6.3	Weber's achievement	103
6.4	Deflecting Marx	106
6.5	Transcending Hegel	109
<b>7</b>	<b>The Meaning of Rationality</b>	<b>114</b>
7.1	Rationality as idea	114
7.2	Rationality as logic	117
7.3	Rationality as calculation	119
7.4	Rationality as science	120
7.5	Rationality as action	122
7.6	Rationality as consciousness	124
7.7	Rationality as structure	126
7.8	Irrationality	129
7.9	Conflicts of rationality	131
<b>8</b>	<b>From Premises to Constructs: Modelling Social Life</b>	<b>135</b>
	Preamble	135
8.1	The most elementary unit of analysis	135
8.2	The types of action	140
8.3	Ideal types	149
8.4	Rationality in ideal-type construction	154

<b>9</b>	<b>The Structure of Collective Action</b>	<b>158</b>
9.1	The social relationship	158
9.2	Legitimacy	161
9.3	Power and authority	165
9.4	Groups	168
9.5	Charisma	171
9.6	Morality, obedience and democracy	173
<b>10</b>	<b>The Historical Development of Rationality</b>	<b>177</b>
	Preamble	177
10.1	Formal and material rationality	178
10.2	The growth of rationality	181
10.3	The boundaries of rationality	186
10.4	Ideas as explanatory factors	189
10.5	Rationality as a force	192
<b>PART III</b>	<b>EXPLORATIONS IN WEBERIAN</b>	
	<b>SOCIAL THEORY</b>	
	Preamble	198
<b>11</b>	<b>Understanding and Social Structure</b>	<b>199</b>
11.1	Human agency	199
11.2	The meaning of understanding	202
11.3	Immediate and motivational understanding	204
11.4	Whose meaning?	208
11.5	Structures of meaning	213
11.6	Facticity and the limits of understanding	218
11.7	Power and compromise	223
<b>12</b>	<b>The Empirical Study of Values</b>	<b>227</b>
	Preamble	227
12.1	The spirit of the age	227
12.2	The nature of values	230
12.3	Values and the sociological categories	234
12.4	Values and the rationalisation process	237
12.5	Values and the scientist	242
<b>13</b>	<b>Society and the Market</b>	<b>247</b>
13.1	A vocabulary for groups	248
13.2	Collective concepts	251

x *Contents*

13.3	Marx's idea of the social	254
13.4	Weber's analysis of the social	256
13.5	The market	260
13.6	The place of society	267
<b>Conclusion: From Social Theory to Sociology</b>		<b>271</b>
1	Collapse of consensus	271
2	Weber's empirical project	275
3	Social facts	277
4	Reflexivity	279
5	Voice of the twentieth century	281
6	The retrieval of sociology	286
<i>References</i>		290
<i>Index of Names</i>		298
<i>Index of Subjects</i>		302