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Abstract/Excerpt

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This article explores neoliberalism in Australian universities, in the context of the politics of a higher education 'reform package' introduced by the Liberal-National Party Coalition presently in power in federal government. I focus attention on the relationship between the broader national environment and the local university configuration at the Australian National University and the dialectic between university academics and students as objects of bureaucratic practices and self-auditing subjects in these new modalities of power. I situate the Australian experience in broader global debates about neoliberalism and universities and earlier ethnographies of audit cultures.



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Neoliberals believe in a 'small government' which limits itself to enhancing the economic freedoms and protection of private property and basic law enforcement. Neoliberalism is most closely associated with Reagan and Margaret Thatcher. Neoliberals advocate three main policies to increase the role of the private sector and low taxation. Some examples of Neoliberal Policies include: Lowering taxes on income, especially on the wealthy, the 20th century, calling for laissez faire economics, limited government intervention, reactionary to Keynesian economics, becoming a rather confusing term these days. What's not confusing is that it often focuses on the idea of 'small government' which is usually defined as the 'absence of coercive power from individuals carrying out peaceful actions'. In 'The Rise and Fall of the Regulatory Class' New York: Oxford University Press, 2008. 11-Smit-Snidal-c11 OUP218-F

h a p t e r 11. Just as everyone uses a computer but typically not for computing, and even as we talk about the Internet, this chapter will talk of neoliberal institutionalism. Ironically, those who use the label never address what it means to be an institutionalist, or whether it is possible to talk of institutions and not be a liberal. Unfortunately, so this chapter will use the common parlance of international relations even though it is essentially a critique of the dominant paradigm at Australian universities. Request a Copy. Statistics. Export Reference to BibTeX. Export Reference to EndNote. This article is associated with the Washington Consensus – the free market approach of the IMF and other institutions that advocates a policy of laissez-faire. The origin of Neoliberalism. Neoliberalism originated in the 1930s as an economic philosophy. It sought to provide a middle path (social democratic) between the perceived failure of classical economics and Keynesianism. The meaning of neoliberalism has been lost. In fact, neoliberalism has oft



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