Queer Economic Justice: Desire, Critique, and the Practice of Knowledge

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Chapter 4

Margot Weiss

Desire, Critique, and the Practice of Knowledge

Queer Economic Justice

Chapter 4
The OECD's approach to measuring economic transformation is based on a set of indicators that capture different dimensions of economic change. The key indicators include: velocity of capital stock, labor productivity, and total factor productivity. These indicators are used to construct an index of economic transformation that reflects the extent to which the economy is adapting to new technologies and changing conditions.

In recent years, there has been a growing recognition that traditional measures of economic growth, such as GDP, may not fully capture the underlying changes in the economy. The OECD has therefore developed a set of new indicators that focus on the quality of growth, rather than just its quantity. These indicators are designed to measure the extent to which the economy is becoming more knowledge-intensive, more efficient, and more inclusive.

One of the main challenges in measuring economic transformation is the need to capture the full range of changes that are occurring in the economy. This includes not only changes in the quantity of production, but also changes in the quality of production, such as increases in labor productivity and total factor productivity. The OECD has therefore developed a set of indicators that can capture both of these dimensions.

In conclusion, measuring economic transformation is a complex task that requires a comprehensive set of indicators. The OECD's approach is designed to capture the full range of changes that are occurring in the economy, and to provide policymakers with a clear picture of the underlying trends.

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**Economic Transformation as a Measure of Progress**

Economic transformation is a measure of progress that reflects the extent to which the economy is adapting to new technologies and changing conditions. This involves not only changes in the quantity of production, but also changes in the quality of production, such as increases in labor productivity and total factor productivity. The OECD's approach to measuring economic transformation is designed to capture both of these dimensions, and to provide policymakers with a clear picture of the underlying trends.
6. As a result of the rural-to-urban migration, people are more influenced by social norms and cultural attitudes. If we disagree with our neighbors or find their behavior unacceptable, we may try to change their opinions or influence their actions. This is because our social and physical conditions make us away from the economic, social, and political forces. However, the change in these conditions may lead to a new situation where people can accept different opinions or behaviors. Therefore, the influence of social norms and cultural attitudes is significant in shaping our behavior and attitudes.

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Conclusion: desiring a queerer world

Meg Wolitzer, building on Kevin Lloyd’s queer Marxist critique, has suggested that the conditions of production are evident not only in the production of texts, but also in the structures of power that maintain them. This is, then, a queer political project that seeks to explore the conditions of production, not simply to produce texts, but to produce the conditions that make those texts possible. Queer studies, in this sense, are a way of thinking about the world that is not just about producing texts, but about producing the conditions that make those texts possible.

We can see this in the work of Robyn Wiegman, who argues that the conditions of production are not just about the production of texts, but about the production of the subjects who produce those texts. This is a way of thinking about the world that is not just about producing texts, but about producing the conditions that make those texts possible.

The Transatlantic New Labor (TANL) project, which I have been working on with Robyn Wiegman and others, is an example of this kind of queer political project. This project is not just about producing texts, but about producing the conditions that make those texts possible. It is a way of thinking about the world that is not just about producing texts, but about producing the conditions that make those texts possible.

Queer studies, then, are a way of thinking about the world that is not just about producing texts, but about producing the conditions that make those texts possible. This is a way of thinking about the world that is not just about producing texts, but about producing the conditions that make those texts possible.
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Queer Economic Justice
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GLOBAL JUSTICE AND DESIRE
Queering Economy
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# Contents

| Notes on the contributors | ix  |
| Foreword | xiv |
| Preface by S. Chari sheela | xvi |

## Introduction
NIKITA DHAWAN, ANTKA ENGEL, JULE JAKOB GOVRIN, CHRISTOPH F. E. HOLZHEY AND VOLKER WOLTERS DORFF

## PART I

### Entanglements of desire and economy

1 Marx’s concept of radical needs in the guise of queer desire

EVA VON REDECKER

2 Can the subaltern desire? The erotic as a power and disempowerment of the erotic

JAMILA M. H. MASCAT

3 The associations of black queer life: reading and seeing the nineteen-eighties

RODERICK A. PERGUN

4 Queer economic justice: desire, critique and the practice of knowledge

MARGOT WEISS

29

31

47

63

79
PART II
Intersections of sexual and economic justice

5 The instrumentalization of sexual diversity in a civilizational frame of cosmopolitanism and tolerance
   RANDI GRESSGÅRD
   97

6 Unruly desires, gay governance and the makeover of sexuality in postcolonial India
   RATNA KAPUR
   99

7 Integrating sexual and economic justice: challenges for queer feminist activism against sexual violence in South Africa
   LYN OSSOME
   115

8 Classing desire: erotics, politics, value
   JON BINNIE
   132

PART III
The political economy of queer embodiments

9 Queer needs commons! Transgressing the fiction of self-ownership, challenging Westocentric proprietism
   CHRISTINE M. KLAPEER AND KARIN SCHÖNPFLUG
   147

10 The ruse of sexual freedom: neoliberalism, self-ownership and commercial sex
   LETICIA SABSA
   161

11 Queer economies: possibilities of queer desires and economic bodies (because ‘the economy’ is not enough)
   EVANGELINE HILIGER
   180

Index

213