Cosmopolitanism. First published Sat Feb 23, 2002; substantive revision Thu Oct 17, 2019. The word “cosmopolitanism,” which derives from the Greek word kosmopolitēs (“citizen of the world”), has been used to describe a wide variety of important views in moral and socio-political philosophy. The nebulous core shared by all cosmopolitan views is the idea that all human beings, regardless of their political affiliation, are (or can and should be) citizens in a single community. Another cosmopolitanism. by Benhabib, Seyla. Books to Borrow. Books for People with Print Disabilities. Internet Archive Books. Uploaded by station41.cebu on February 3, 2020. SIMILAR ITEMS (based on metadata). Book Review - Seyla Benhabib, Another Cosmopolitanism: Hospitality, Sovereignty, and Democratic Iterations (Berkeley Tanner Lectures 2004), Oxford University Press 2006 - [Seyla Benhabib, Another Cosmopolitanism: Hospitality, Sovereignty, and Democratic Iterations [with essays by Jeremy Waldron, Bonnie Honig & Will Kymlicka, edited by Robert Post] (Oxford University Press 2006), 224 pp. The six countries whose citizens the Municipality of Schleswig-Holstein wanted to grant reciprocal voting rights were. Cosmopolitanism is the idea that all human beings are, or could or should be, members of a single community. Different views of what constitutes this community may include a focus on moral standards, economic practices, political structures, and/or cultural forms. A person who adheres to the idea of cosmopolitanism in any of its forms is called a cosmopolitan or cosmopolite. As an example, Kwame Anthony Appiah suggests the possibility of a cosmopolitan community in which individuals from varying