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**The Emergence of Radical Critique**

European financial crisis paved the way to the rise of new forms of activism. In Greece, people engaged in various struggles against austerity measures and became a part of the anti-globalization movement. Starting from their need for survival, subjects challenged the logic of neoliberal hegemony and the dominant regimes of truth. It could be argued that these new forms of collective action developed a serious critique of contemporary capitalism and constructed new ways of being to respond to the crisis. Social movements altered the understanding of social reality. Through various and dynamic processes of critique, subjects challenged the dominant framework and social norms went beyond normativity. The activity of the subjects and their interaction within specific spaces established new practices and repertoires of action. Following direct action tactics subjects mobilized to create post-hegemonic environments and alternative spaces, which are interconnected to critical thinking.

Drawing upon critical theory and theories of collective action this paper discusses the emergence of radical critique and new post-capitalist labor forms based on self-management. The process of critique is vital to social movements activity, as it reveals the contingency of social relations. In order for collective subjects to create sub-cultures and question the dominant framework, a process of critique is needed. Could a critique of the state be characterized as a radical critique? What is a radical critique? A radical critique could not stay at the level of declaration, but it has to challenge current social relations and motivate to action. This process permits subjects to reconceptualize dominant norms and form new radical alternatives. This paper notes that the logic of critique has shifted and it does not only involve a critic of the state, but also goes beyond to the construction of radical alternatives. Social movements abandoned politics of demand as they do not attempt to influence the state or seize power, but to change the conditions of everyday life.

Rethinking of the subjects has given birth to new social networks and institutions, that allow us envision radical social change. The paper argues that we have to not only study the main outcomes of the critique, i.e. social movements, alternative spaces, but also the discourse that shapes the critique and its bond with the new institutions formed. This paper follows the construction process of a self-organized structure called *The Caravan of Struggle and Solidarity*, which promotes self-management in the workplaces. *The Caravan of Struggle and Solidarity,* was formed during the financial crisis by the workers of self-managed factory and alternative economic project of *Viomichaniki Metalleutiki (Vio.Me)* based in Thessaloniki, Greece and is a by-product of critical thinking and movements’ activity in the country. Participants in this structure created a network with their interaction with various workers and alternative projects and redefined the notions of work, democracy and social life. Most important the network serves the promotion of self-management in every aspect of social life as a means to a non-capitalist society.

**Keywords: Radical Critique; Reconceptualization; Self-Management; Social Change; Social Movements;**