

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990000749180403321
Autore	Spampinato, Nicolò
Titolo	Elementi di Geometria proiettiva
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Catania : Circolo Matematico, 1942
Descrizione fisica	295 p. ; 24 cm
Locazione	FARBC
Collocazione	TECN B 84
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787450103321
Autore	Hiddleston Jane
Titolo	Decolonising the intellectual : politics, culture, and humanism at the end of the French empire // Jane Hiddleston [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Liverpool : , : Liverpool University Press, , 2014
ISBN	1-78138-594-7 1-78138-153-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (viii, 280 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Contemporary French and francophone cultures ; ; 33
Disciplina	944.081
Soggetti	Humanism - History - 20th century Decolonization - Social aspects Decolonization - Social aspects - Africa, French-speaking France Intellectual life 20th century French-speaking countries Intellectual life France Colonies Africa Intellectual life
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Jun 2017).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto

Leopold Sedar Senghor: politician and poet between hybridity and solitude -- Aime Cesaire: from poetic insurrection to humanist ethics -- Frantz Fanon: experiments in collective identity -- Jean El-Mouhoub Amrouche: the universal intellectual? -- Mouloud Feraoun: postcolonial realism, or, the intellectual as witness -- Kateb Yacine: poetry and revolution -- Conclusion.

Sommario/riassunto

Francophone intellectuals writing in the lead-up to the decolonisation were faced with an impossible dilemma. How could they redefine their culture, and the 'humanity' they felt had been denied by the colonial project, in terms that did not replicate the French thinking by which they were formed? Figures such as Senghor, Cesaire, Fanon, Amrouche, Feraoun and Kateb were all educated, indeed immersed, in French culture and language, yet they intervened forcefully in political debates surrounding decolonisation and sought to contribute to the reinvention of local cultures in a gesture of resistance to the ongoing French presence. Despite their pivotal role during this period of upheaval, then, their project was fraught with tensions that form the focus of this study. In particular, these writers reflected on the relation between universality and particularity in intellectual work, and struggled to avoid the traps associated with an over-investment in either domain. They also all learned from metropolitan French humanist thought but strove continually to reinvent that humanism so as to account for colonised experience and culture. Their work also readdresses the ongoing question of the relation between literature or culture and politics, and testifies to a moment of intense dialogue, and potential conflict, between contrasting but complementary spheres of activity.
