

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990004525120403321
Autore	Jones, Ernest
Titolo	Che cosa e' la psicoanalisi? / Ernest Jones ; traduzione dall'inglese di Vera Nozzoli
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Firenze : Editrice Universitaria, s.d.
Descrizione fisica	135 p. ; 19 cm
Collana	Collezione Psicologica
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	5/V I 54
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910153173503321
Autore	Kalimtzis Kostas <1947->
Titolo	An inquiry into the philosophical concept of schole : leisure as a political end / Kostas Kalimtzis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Bloomsbury, 2017
ISBN	9781474237963 1474237967 9781474237949 1474237940
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (200 pages)
Disciplina	306.4/812
Soggetti	Leisure - Philosophy Leisure - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index

## Nota di contenuto

Acknowledgements -- List of Abbreviations -- Introduction -- I. Sisyphus or Schole? -- II. Plato on Schole and Ascholia -- III. Catharsis, Schole and Play -- IV. Aristotle: On the Nature of Schole -- V. Making Schole Practical - Diagoge, Mousike and Philia -- VII. Otium: Withdrawal for Action and Duty -- VIII. The Disappearance of Schole -- Afterword -- Leisure as a political end -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Further Reading -- Index

---

## Sommario/riassunto

"Though the ancient Greek philosophical concept of schole usually translated as 'leisure', there is a vast difference between the two. Leisure, derived from Latin licere, has its roots in Roman otium and connotes the uses of free time in ways permitted by the status quo. schole the actualization of mind and one's humanity within a republic that devotes its culture to making such a choice possible. This volume traces the background in Greek culture and the writings of Plato of a daring proposal presented by Aristotle, that schole a principle for political organization. The concept of schole and large did not survive Aristotle. To sharpen our understanding of schole the book goes on to identify the concepts of leisure which we have inherited from the intellectuals of the Hellenistic and Roman empires and the early Church Fathers. Schol also had its contrary ascholia - busyness - which Plato described as a social and psychological pathology and his analysis suggests why, due to these ills, current visions of a leisure society are highly unlikely."--Bloomsbury Publishing

Though the ancient Greek philosophical concept of schole is usually translated as 'leisure', there is a vast difference between the two. Leisure, derived from Latin licere, has its roots in Roman otium and connotes the uses of free time in ways permitted by the status quo. Schole is the actualization of mind and one's humanity within a republic that devotes its culture to making such a choice possible. This volume traces the background in Greek culture and the writings of Plato of a daring proposal presented by Aristotle, that schole is a principle for political organization. The concept of schole by and large did not survive Aristotle. To sharpen our understanding of schole the book goes on to identify the concepts of leisure which we have inherited from the intellectuals of the Hellenistic and Roman empires and the early Church Fathers. Schole also had its contrary ascholia - busyness - which Plato described as a social and psychological pathology and his analysis suggests why, due to these ills, current visions of a leisure society are highly unlikely

---