1. Record Nr. UNINA9910146436103321

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Titolo Food In Global History [[electronic resource]]

Pubbl/distr/stampa New York, : Westview Press, 2008

ISBN 0-429-98004-3

1-4294-8913-8

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (309 p.)

Disciplina 641.3

641.309

Soggetti Food -- History

Food -- Social aspects -- History

Food

Global history Electronic books.

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Note generali Description based upon print version of record.

Nota di contenuto Contents; Acknowledgments; 1 Food and Global History; Part 1 The

History of Food in Global Perspectives; 2 Circles of Growing and Eating: The Political Ecology of Food and Agriculture; 3 The Impact of New World Food Crops on the Diet and Economy of China and India, 1600-1900; 4 All the World's a Restaurant: On the Global Gastronomics of Tourism and Travel; 5 On ""Cabbages and Kings"": The Politics of Jewish Identity in Post-Colonial French Society and Cuisine; Part 2 Public Policy and Global Science

6 Food Policies, Nutrition Policies, and Their Influence on Processes of Change: European Examples7 Food Policy Research in a Global Context: The West African Sahel; 8 Child Nutrition in Developing Countries and Its Policy Consequences; Part 3 Global Systems and Human Diet; 9 Food

System Globalization, Eating Transformations, and Nutrition

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Sommario/riassunto

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Social scientists have studied foods in many different ways. Historians have most often studied the history of specific foods, and anthropologists have emphasized the role of food in religious rituals and group identities. Sociologists have looked primarily at food as an indicator of social class and a factor in social ties, and nutritionists have focused on changing patterns of consumption and applied medical knowledge to study the effects of diet on public health. Some scholars from these and other disciplines have studied the economic and political connections created around commerce i