

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990000528190203316
Autore	DEL BUONO, Oreste
Titolo	Billy Wilder
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Parma : U. Guanda, 1958
Descrizione fisica	61 p. : 9 tav. ; 17 cm
Collana	Piccola biblioteca del cinema / a cura di G. Aristarco
Disciplina	792.93
Soggetti	Wilder, Billy
Collocazione	XIII.2. 139(XVI B COLL. 2/8) XIII.2. 139a(XVI B COLL. 2/8 BIS)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910459313403321
Autore	Meltzer Francoise
Titolo	Salome and the dance of writing [[electronic resource]] : portraits of mimesis in literature / / Francoise Meltzer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicag, : University of Chicago Press, 1987
ISBN	1-282-71074-5 9786612710742 0-226-51965-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (239 p.)
Disciplina	809.93355 809/.93355
Soggetti	Mimesis in literature Portraits in literature Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. Salome and the Dance of Writing -- 2. The Spearpoint of Troilus -- 3. The Golden Calf and the Golden Ass -- 4. Still Life -- 5. Sleight of Hand -- Echoes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	<p>How does literature imagine its own powers of representation? Fran�oise Meltzer attempts to answer this question by looking at how the portrait-the painted portrait, framed-appears in various literary texts. Alien to the verbal system of the text yet mimetic of the gesture of writing, the textual portrait becomes a telling measure of literature's views on itself, on the politics of representation, and on the power of writing. Meltzer's readings of textual portraits-in the Gospel writers and Huysmans, Virgil and Stendhal, the Old Testament and Apuleius, Hawthorne and Poe, Kafka and Rousseau, Walter Scott and Mme de Lafayette-reveal an interplay of control and subversion: writing attempts to veil the visual and to erase the sensual in favor of "meaning," while portraiture, with its claims to bringing the natural object to "life," resists and eludes such control. Meltzer shows how this tension is indicative of a politics of repression and subversion intrinsic to the very act of representation. Throughout, she raises and illuminates fascinating issues: about the relation of flattery to caricature, the nature of the uncanny, the relation of representation to memory and history, the narcissistic character of representation, and the interdependency of representation and power. Writing, thinking, speaking, dreaming, acting-the extent to which these are all controlled by representation must, Meltzer concludes, become "consciously unconscious." In the textual portrait, she locates the moment when this essential process is both revealed and repressed.</p>

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910155085103321
Autore	Coakley Mathew
Titolo	Motivation ethics / / Mathew Coakley
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, England : , : Bloomsbury Academic, , 2020 London, England : , : Bloomsbury Publishing, , 2020
ISBN	1-350-00461-8 1-350-00460-X 1-350-00457-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (265 pages)
Disciplina	171/.5
Soggetti	Ethics Motivation (Psychology) Moral motivation Consequentialism (Ethics) Duty Ethics & moral philosophy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages [253]-256) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Consequentialism and the moral agent question -- Motivation ethics -- Deontology and the moral agent question -- Moral demandingness and two concepts of evaluation -- The problem of special relationships -- Global duties and the state -- Legitimacy and the good -- Interpersonal comparisons of the good -- On the scope of reason.
Sommario/riassunto	This is a book about a particular moral theory--motivation ethics--and why we should accept it. But it is also a book about moral theorizing, about how we might compare different structures of moral theory. In principle we might morally evaluate a range of objects: we might, for example, evaluate what people do--is some action right, wrong, permitted, forbidden, a duty or beyond what is required? Or we might evaluate agents: what is it to be morally heroic, or morally depraved, or highly moral? And, we could evaluate institutions: which ones are just, or morally better, or legitimate? Most theories focus on one (or two) of these and offer arguments against rivals. What this book does is to step

back and ask a different question: of the theories that evaluate one object, are they compatible with an acceptable account of the evaluation of the other objects? So, for instance, if a moral theory tells us which actions are right and wrong, can it then be compatible with a theory of what it is to be a morally good or bad or heroic or depraved agent (or deny the need for this)? It seems that this would be an easy task, but the book sets out how this is very difficult for some of our most prominent theories, why this is so, and why a theory based on motivations might be the right answer. --
