

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910157797903321
Autore	Freud Sigmund <1856-1939, >
Titolo	Three essays on the theory of sexuality // by Sigmund Freud ; translated by Ulrike Kistner ; edited and introduced by Philippe Van Haute and Herman Westerink
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, [England] ; ; New York : , : Verso, , 2016 ©2016
ISBN	1-78478-357-9 1-78478-359-5
Edizione	[1905 edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (155 pages)
Classificazione	PSY016000PSY026000PSY031000
Disciplina	306.701
Soggetti	Sex (Psychology) Psychoanalysis
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Halftitle Page -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Content -- Foreword: The Missing Object -- Introduction: Hysteria, Sexuality, and the Deconstruction of Normativity-Rereading Freud's 1905 edition of Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality -- Translating the First Edition of Freud's Drei Abhandlungen zur Sexualtheorie -- Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality -- 1. The Sexual Aberrations -- 2. Infantile Sexuality -- 3. The Transformations of Puberty -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Editors' Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	"The first edition of this classic work from 1905 shows a radically different psychoanalysis. Available for the first time in English, the 1905 edition of Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality presents Sigmund Freud's thought in a form new to all but a few ardent students of his work. This is a Freud absent the Oedipal complex, which came to dominate his ideas and subsequent editions of these essays. In its stead is an autoerotic theory of sexual development, a sexuality transcending binary categorization. This is psychoanalysis freed from ideas that have often brought it into conflict with the ethical and political convictions of modern readers, practitioners, and theorists. The non-Oedipal psychoanalysis Freud outlined in 1905 possesses an

emancipatory potential for the contemporary world that promises to revitalize Freudian thought. The development of self is no longer rooted in the assumption of a sexual identity; instead the imposition of sexual categories on the infant mind becomes a source of neurosis and itself a problem to overcome. The new edition of Three Essays presents us with the fascinating possibility that Freud suppressed his first and best thoughts on this topic, and that only today can they be recognized and understood at a time when societies have begun the serious work of reconceptualizing sexual identities"--

"The traditional story about the historical origins of Freudian psychoanalysis implies that the Oedipus complex was part of Freudian theory from the very beginning. However, in this first edition of Three Essays on Sexuality, first published in 1905 and never before translated into English, we find no reference whatsoever to the Oedipus complex. Is there a Freudian psychoanalysis that is not Oedipal? This first version of Freud's Three Essays articulates just such a non-Oedipal psychoanalysis. As such, it still has a definite 'emancipatory' potential; Freudian psychoanalysis is not Oedipal in its very nature. It is only from 1909 onwards that psychoanalysis tends to become a sophisticated defence of what Freud first called the 'popular opinion' about sexuality. It was precisely this 'popular opinion' that psychoanalysis originally was meant to deconstruct. Is there a Freudian escape - that is an escape that remains not so much within Freudian orthodoxy, but at least within its inspiration - from this impasse? If Freud had respected more systematically his own original thesis, could it be that the Oedipus complex wouldn't be the shibboleth of psychoanalysis? Not only is this first edition less Oedipal than is generally believed, but it also contains the elements for thinking a 'non-Oedipal' psychoanalysis; a Freud against Oedipus"--
