

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910370055603321
Titolo	The Cultural Trauma of Decolonization : Colonial Returnees in the National Imagination // edited by Ron Eyerman, Giuseppe Sciortino
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2020
ISBN	3-030-27025-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (240 pages)
Collana	Cultural Sociology, , 2946-3580
Disciplina	325.3 306.2
Soggetti	Sociology Culture Political sociology Emigration and immigration Sociological Theory Sociology of Culture Political Sociology Human Migration
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction -- 2. Italian Decolonization: Multidirectional Migrations, Multidirectional Memories -- 3. Japanese Narratives of Decolonization and Repatriation from Manchuria -- 4. Trauma and the Last Dutch War in Indonesia, 1945-1949 -- 5. Beyond the "Trauma": Legitimization and Revenge of the "Anciens du Congo" -- 6. Pied-Noir Trauma and Identity in Postcolonial France, 1962-2010 -- 7. Trauma and the Portuguese Repatriation: A Confined Collective Identity -- 8. Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	This volume is first consistent effort to systematically analyze the features and consequences of colonial repatriation in comparative terms, examining the trajectories of returnees in six former colonial countries (Belgium, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, and Portugal). Each contributor examines these cases through a shared cultural sociology frame, unifying the historical and sociological analyses

carried out in the collection. More particularly, the book strengthens and improves one of the most important and popular current streams of cultural sociology, that of collective trauma. Using a comparative perspective to study the trajectories of similarly traumatized groups in different countries allows for not only a thick description of the return processes, but also a thick explanation of the mechanisms and factors shaping them. Learning from these various cases of colonial returnees, the authors have been able to develop a new theoretical framework that may help cultural sociologists to explain why seemingly similar claims of collective trauma and victimhood garner respect and recognition in certain contexts, but fail in others.
