Record Nr. UNINA9910449662603321 Autore Melton James Van Horn <1952-> Titolo The rise of the public in Enlightenment Europe / / James Van Horn Melton [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2001 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-11245-1 **ISBN** 1-280-15185-4 0-511-81942-0 0-511-11615-2 0-511-01907-6 0-511-15421-6 0-511-55554-7 0-511-05300-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiv, 284 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana New approaches to European history;; 23 940.2/8 Disciplina Soggetti Enlightenment - Europe Civil society - Europe - History - 18th century Printing - Social aspects - Europe - 18th century Europe Social life and customs 18th century Europe Intellectual life 18th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto ; Introduction: What is the public sphere? --; pt. 1. Politics and the rise of "public opinion": the cases of England and France: The peculiarities of the English -- Opacity and transparency: French political culture in the eighteenth century --; pt. 2. Readers, writers, and spectators: Reading publics: transformations of the literary public sphere --Writing publics: eighteenth-century authorship -- From courts to consumers: theater publics --; pt. 3. Being sociable: Women in public: Enlightenment salons -- Drinking in public: taverns and coffeehouses -- Freemasonry: toward civil society. James Melton's lucid and accessible 2001 study examines the rise of Sommario/riassunto 'the public' in eighteenth-century Europe. A work of comparative

synthesis focusing on England, France and the German-speaking territories, this was the first book-length, critical reassessment of what Habermas termed the 'bourgeois public sphere'. During the Enlightenment the Public assumed a new significance as governments came to recognise the power of public opinion in political life; the expansion of print culture created new reading publics and transformed how and what people read; authors and authorship acquired new status, while the growth of commercialized theatres transferred monopoly over the stage from the court to the audience; salons, coffeehouses, taverns and Masonic lodges fostered new practices of sociability. Spanning a variety of disciplines, this important addition to the New Approaches in European History series will be of great interest to students of social and political history, literary studies, political theory, and the history of women.