

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910454925403321
Autore	Heath Peter <1949->
Titolo	Allegory and philosophy in Avicenna (Ibn Sina) [[electronic resource]] : with a translation of the Book of the Prophet Muhammad's ascent to heaven // Peter Heath
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c1992
ISBN	1-283-21170-X 9786613211705 0-8122-0222-8 0-585-11282-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (272 p.)
Collana	Middle Ages series
Altri autori (Persone)	Avicenna <980-1037.>
Disciplina	181/.5
Soggetti	Philosophy, Medieval Islamic philosophy Allegory 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 (p. [215]-236) and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. Introduction -- pt. 2. Allegory and philosophy -- pt. 3. The Miraj Nama -- pt. 4. Interpretation and allegory.
Sommario/riassunto	Islamic allegory is the product of a cohesive literary tradition to which few contributed as significantly as Ibn Sina (Avicenna), the eleventh-century Muslim philosopher. Peter Heath here offers a detailed examination of Avicenna's contribution, paying special attention to Avicenna's psychology and poetics and to the ways in which they influenced strains of theological, mystical, and literary thought in subsequent Islamic—and Western—intellectual and religious history. Heath begins by showing how Avicenna's writings fit into the context and general history of Islamic allegory and explores the interaction among allegory, allegoresis, and philosophy in Avicenna's thought. He then provides a brief introduction to Avicenna as an historical figure. From there, he examines the ways in which Avicenna's cosmological, psychological, and epistemological theories find parallel, if diverse, expression in the disparate formats of philosophical and allegorical

narration. Included in this book is an illustration of Avicenna's allegorical practice. This takes the form of a translation of the Mi'raj Nama (The Book of the Prophet Muhammad's Ascent to Heaven), a short treatise in Persian generally attributed to Avicenna. The text concludes with an investigation of the literary dimension Avicenna's allegorical theory and practice by examining his use of description metaphor. Allegory and Philosophy in Avicenna is an original and important work that breaks new ground by applying the techniques of modern literary criticism to the study of Medieval Islamic philosophy. It will be of interest to scholars and students of medieval Islamic and Western literature and philosophy.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910453830703321
Autore	Babe Robert E
Titolo	Cultural Studies and Political Economy [[electronic resource]] : Toward a New Integration
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lanham, : Lexington Books, 2010
ISBN	1-282-49379-5 9786612493799 0-7391-3198-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (251 p.)
Collana	Critical Media Studies
Disciplina	306.3/4 306.34
Soggetti	Cultural industries -- Social aspects Economics -- Sociological aspects Mass media -- Economic aspects Economics - Sociological aspects Cultural industries - Social aspects Mass media - Economic aspects Sociology & Social History Social Sciences Social Change 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; Part 1. GENEALOGIES; Introduction to Part I; Chapter 01. Genealogy of Political Economy; Chapter 02. Genealogy of Cultural Studies; Chapter 03. The Colloquy Revisited; Genealogy of Poststructuralist Cultural Studies, and the Political Economy of Media Scholarship; Part 2. PORTALS FOR DIALOGUE; Introduction to Part II; Chapter 05. Environment and Pecuniary Culture; Chapter 06. Time and Space; Chapter 07. Semiotics and the Dialectic of Information; Chapter 08. Keeping the Portals Open: Poster vs. Innis; Conclusion; References; Index; About the Author

Sommario/riassunto

This book addresses the notorious split between the two fields of cultural studies and political economy. Robert E. Babe shows that political economy can be reconciled to certain aspects of cultural studies, particularly with regards to cultural materialism.