Record Nr. UNINA9910457581503321 Autore Lockman Zachary **Titolo** Contending visions of the Middle East: the history and politics of Orientalism / / Zachary Lockman [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-511-31552-X 1-280-54079-6 0-511-21504-5 0-511-21683-1 0-511-21146-5 0-511-60678-8 0-511-21323-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxi, 308 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana The contemporary Middle East;; 3 Disciplina 956/.0072/01821 Soggetti Orientalism Islam - 20th century Middle East Study and teaching Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di contenuto Cover; Half-title; Series-title; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; Maps; Acknowledgments; Introduction; 1 In the beginning; 2 Islam, the West and the rest; 3 Orientalism and empire; 4 The American century; 5 Turmoil in the field; 6 Said's Orientalism: a book and its aftermath; 7 After Orientalism?; Afterword; Notes; Bibliography; Index Sommario/riassunto Zachary Lockman's book offers a broad survey of the development of Western knowledge about Islam and the Middle East. Beginning with ancient Greek and Roman conceptions of the world, the book goes on to discuss European ideas about Islam from its emergence in the seventh century, with particular attention to the age of European imperialism, the era of deepening American involvement in this region, and the aftermath of the 9/11 terrorist attacks. Along the way, Lockman explores how scholars and others in the West have studied and depicted Islam and the Middle East, focusing on the politics and controversies that have shaped Middle East studies in the United States over the past half century, including the debates over Said's influential critique, Orientalism. This book relates many of today's critical issues, including Muslim extremism, terrorism and United States policy in the Middle East, to the broader historical and political contexts.