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Nota di contenuto	Contents; Introduction; Part I. The Origins of Greek Literacy; 1. The Alphabet Enters Oral Greece; 2. The Oral Way of Life at the Inception of Greek Literacy: The Lesson of the Old Inscriptions; 3. Of Muses and Magistrates: From the Exemplum of Epic to the First Written Laws in Europe; Part II. The Alliance between Literacy and the Law; 4. Literacy and Residual Oralism in the Great Code of Gortyn: The Evidence of a Transitional Document; 5. The Progress of Literacy and Written Law in Athens; Part III. The Alliance between Literacy and Paideia 6. The Epical Basis of Greek Paideia in the Late Fifth Century: Ion and Euthyphro 7. Advancing Literacy and Traditional Greek Paideia: Mousike and Sunousia; 8. Mimesis Banished: The Alliance of Literacy and Paideia in Fourth-Century Athens; 9. Conclusion: Homer, the Alphabet, and the Progress of Greek Literacy and Paideia; 10. Epilogue: A Linguistic and Historical Analysis of the Invention of the Greek Alphabet; Bibliography; Index; A; B; C; D; E; F; G; H; I; J; K; L; M; N; O; P; R; S; T; V; W; X; Z
Sommario/riassunto	This book examines the progress of literacy in ancient Greece from its origins in the eighth century to the fourth century B.C.E., when the major cultural institutions of Athens became totally dependent on alphabetic literacy. By introducing new evidence and re-evaluating the

older evidence, Robb demonstrates that early Greek literacy can be understood only in terms of the rich oral culture that immediately preceded it, one that was dominated by the oral performance of epic verse, or "Homer." Only gradually did literate practices supersede oral habits and the oral way of life, forging alli

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