

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910464917003321
Autore	Kivisto Sari
Titolo	The vices of learning : morality and knowledge at early modern universities // by Sari Kivisto
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden, Netherlands : , : Brill, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	90-04-27645-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (312 p.)
Collana	Education and Society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, , 0926-6070 ; ; Volume 48
Disciplina	370.1523
Soggetti	Learning, Psychology of Learning - Philosophy - United States Learning - Social aspects - United States Plagiarism 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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material / Sari Kivistö -- 1 Introduction: Academic Self-criticism in the Early Modern Period / Sari Kivistö -- 2 Self-love and Pride / Sari Kivistö -- 3 The Desire for Fame / Sari Kivistö -- 4 Logomachia and Futile Quarrelling / Sari Kivistö -- 5 Curiosity and Novelties / Sari Kivistö -- 6 Bad Manners and Old Learning / Sari Kivistö -- 7 Conclusions about Morality and Knowledge / Sari Kivistö -- Appendix / Sari Kivistö -- Bibliography / Sari Kivistö -- Index / Sari Kivistö.
Sommario/riassunto	In <i>The Vices of Learning: Morality and Knowledge at Early Modern Universities</i> , Sari Kivistö examines scholarly vices in the late Baroque and early Enlightenment periods. Moral criticism of the learned was a favourite theme of Latin dissertations, treatises and satires written in Germany circa 1670–1730. Works on scholarly pride, logomachy, curiosity and other vices kept the presses running at German Protestant universities as well as farther north. Kivistö shows how scholars constructed fame and how the process involved various means of producing celebrity. The book industry, plagiarism and impressive titles

were all labelled dishonest means of advancing a career. In *The Vices of Learning* Kivistö argues that scholarly ethics was an essential part of the early modern intellectual framework.
