

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910465051203321
Autore	Lancaster William <1938->
Titolo	Honour is in contentment [[electronic resource]] : life before oil in Ras al-Khaimah (UAE) and some neighbouring regions // William Lancaster and Fidelity Lancaster
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; Boston, : De Gruyter, c2011
ISBN	1-283-39876-1 9786613398765 3-11-022340-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (624 p.)
Collana	Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des islamischen Orients. Beihefte zur Zeitschrift "der Islam", , 1862-1295 ; ; Neue Folge, Bd. 25
Altri autori (Persone)	LancasterFidelity
Disciplina	953.57
Soggetti	Human geography - United Arab Emirates - Ras al-Khaymah (Emirate) Ethnology - United Arab Emirates - Ras al-Khaymah (Emirate) Petroleum industry and trade - United Arab Emirates - Ras al-Khaymah (Emirate) Electronic books. Ras al-Khaymah (United Arab Emirates : Emirate) Social life and customs Ras al-Khaymah (United Arab Emirates : Emirate) Social conditions 20th century Ras al-Khaymah (United Arab Emirates : Emirate) History 20th century
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	Social matters : infrastructure, premises & practices -- Sea people, Ahl al-Bahr : livelihoods and profits -- Coastal plains & sands : livelihoods & profits -- Mountain living : Ru'us al-Jibal -- Mountain living : western Hajar -- Distribution of produce & services -- Ruling and rulers -- What happened to turn our world upside-down? -- Back to history.
Sommario/riassunto	Based on interviews and field research, the authors explore the sets of ideas Arab tribespeople from Ras Al-Khaimah had about tribe and community; social and economic networks, and jural contracts for livelihoods and profits; their uses of their environments; the moral relations of credit, debt and labour; ruling; economic and political

transformations; and ideas of regional history where conflicts were regarded as disputes over sets of ideas, and informal accounts of tribal and local histories. Their lively descriptions and explanations of life before oil portrayed tribal societies whose relationships were moral rather than political and were between jurally equal persons. All lived from their own resources; 'wealth' was material self-sufficiency; 'riches' the richness of social relationships. Political arenas were decentralised and underpinned by common cultural and moral values. Published sources give a wider context to these ideas and events which show the great complexity and differing perspectives of 'life before oil' in the Gulf.
