

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910484896903321
Titolo	Legal Literacy in Premodern European Societies // edited by Mia Korpiola
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2019
ISBN	3-319-96863-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (269 pages)
Collana	World Histories of Crime, Culture and Violence, , 2730-9630
Disciplina	340.0234
Soggetti	Law—History Europe—History—1492- Civilization—History Europe—History—476-1492 Social history Legal History History of Early Modern Europe Cultural History History of Medieval Europe Social History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction; Mia Korpiola -- Part One: Legal Literates and Their Paths to Legal Literacy -- Legal Education in Late Medieval England: How did Provincial Scriveners Learn their Law?; Kitrina Bevan -- The Imperial Chamber Court as an Educational and Training Institution; Anette Baumann -- Legal Learning of Various Kinds: Swedish Court of Appeal Judges in the Seventeenth Century; Marianne Vasara-Aaltonen -- The Agency and Practical Learning of a Lay Advocate in Seventeenth-Century Helsinki: The Case of Gabriel Abrahamsson; Petteri Impola -- Ideal Types and Odd Men Out: Legal Literacy and Social Mobility in Nineteenth-Century Finland; Anna Kuismin -- Part Two: (Popular) Legal Literature as a Means to Legal Literacy -- Legal Literates in Eighteenth-Century Swedish Towns: Evidence of Book Ownership in Estate Inventories (Helsinki, Oulu, Porvoo and Kokkola); Mia Korpiola --

Popular Legal Manuals as Sources and Mechanisms of Acquiring Legal Literacy; Annamaria Monti -- Acquiring Legal Literacy by Reading: Popular Legal Literature in Nineteenth Century France; Laetitia Guerlain and Nader Hakim -- Index.

---

Sommario/riassunto

This book analyses the legal literacy, knowledge and skills of people in premodern and modernizing Europe. It examines how laymen belonging both to the common people and the elite acquired legal knowledge and skills, how they used these in advocacy and legal writing and how legal literacy became an avenue for social mobility. Taking a comparative approach, contributors consider the historical contexts of England, Finland, France, Germany, Italy and Sweden. This book is divided into two main parts. The first part discusses various groups of legal literates (scriveners, court of appeal judges and advocates) and their different paths to legal literacy from the Middle Ages to the nineteenth century. The second part analyses the rise of the ownership and production of legal literature – especially legal books meant for laymen – as means for acquiring a degree of legal literacy from the eighteenth to the early twentieth century.

---