1. Record Nr. UNINA9910511407603321 Autore Timmerman David M. Titolo Classical Greek rhetorical theory and the disciplining of discourse / / David M. Timmerman, Edward Schiappa Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-20495-X 0-511-84733-5 1-282-63066-0 9786612630668 0-511-74988-0 0-511-74913-9 0-511-74333-5 0-511-74226-6 0-511-75062-5 0-511-74441-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (ix, 192 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 808/.00938 Soggetti Rhetoric, Ancient Greek language - Style Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. 177-190) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction: terms of art as a focus in the history of rhetorical theory -- Dialegesthai as a term of art: Plato and the disciplining of dialectic -- Philosophia as a term of art : recovering Isocrates -- Terms of art for public deliberation: Daemaegoria and Symboulae -- Terms of art and the interpretation of texts: the disciplinary status of the rhetoric to Alexander -- Terms of art and inferring theory: when did the parts of a speech become formalized? -- Epilogue. Sommario/riassunto This book contributes to the history of classical rhetoric by focusing on how key terms helped to conceptualize and organize the study and teaching of oratory. David Timmerman and Edward Schiappa

demonstrate that the intellectual and political history of Greek rhetorical theory can be enhanced by a better understanding of the

emergence of 'terms of art' in texts about persuasive speaking and argumentation. The authors provide a series of studies to support their argument. They describe Plato's disciplining of dialgesthai into the Art of Dialectic, Socrates' alternative vision of philosophia, and Aristotle's account of demegoria and symboule as terms for political deliberation. The authors also revisit competing receptions of the Rhetoric to Alexander. Additionally, they examine the argument over when the different parts of oration were formalized in rhetorical theory, illustrating how an 'old school' focus on vocabulary can provide fresh perspectives on persistent questions.