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| Nota di contenuto | Cover -- Title Page -- Copyright Information -- Contents -- List of Figures -- Chapter 1: Interactions, frameworks and complexity -- Figure 1.1: The southern African region with key areas indicated as well as the middle Limpopo Valley. a, approximate area demarcating central southern Africa -- b, approximate area demarcating the Kalahari Desert -- 1, Dobe-Nyae Nyae area -- 2, Tsodilo Hills a -- Figure 1.2: Some examples of items possibly associated with trade and trade items themselves. From Dzombo Shelter: A, scrapers -- B, backed tools -- and E, worked bone tools -- from João Shelter: C, glass beads -- D, ostrich eggshell beads (complete) -- F, metal fr -- Chapter 2: Forager contexts in the middle Limpopo Valley -- Figure 2.1: The middle Limpopo Valley and the region's broader social landscape showing key sites and those mentioned in the text. -- Figure 2.2: The middle Limpopo Valley and sites mentioned in the text. The 600m contour and the approximate northern and southern edge of the sandstone belt is demarcated. B2, Balerno Shelter 2 -- B3, Balerno Shelter 3 -- BMS, Balerno Main Shelter -- DS, Dzombo -- Figure 2.3: A view of Balerno Main Shelter looking south (A -- ceiling is 6m high) and east across the inside of the shelter (B) (photographs courtesy of Iris Guillemard). -- Figure 2.4: Balerno Main Shelter's excavated trenches and site features (adapted from van Doornum 2005: 66). -- Figure 2.5: Southern wall profile of Squares O13 and P13 with chronology (adapted from van Doornum 2005: 67). -- Figure 2.6: Western wall profile of Squares P13 to P15 (adapted from van Doornum 2005: 68). -- Figure 2.7: Tshisiku |

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numerous studies in the valley, forager involvement in socio-political developments has been, until now, largely ignored.

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| Sommario/riassunto | By reexamining the very foundations of everyday acting and thinking and stepping into the open expanse of a possible transition to a postmodern era, this book presents a radical phenomenological approach to the study of contemporary social movements. It offers a theory of acting that refuses to surrender to norms and legislations and thus always intimates a mode of thinking that challenges various manifestations of ultimacy. Vahabzadeh invites us to radically rethink |

many basic principles that inform our lives, such as the democratic discourse, the concept of rights, liberal democratic regimes, time and epochs, oppression, acting, and the practice of sociology, in an effort to instate a reworked concept of experience in theories about social movements.
