

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557858903321
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Titolo	O igri in delu : antropologija zgodnjega otrostva = Playing at work, working at play : toward an anthropology of childhood // Barbara Turk Niskac
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ljubljana, : ZRC SAZU, Založba ZRC, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (192 p.)
Collana	Ethnologica – Dissertationes ; 7
Soggetti	Social & cultural anthropology, ethnography
Lingua di pubblicazione	Sloveno
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>The monograph introduces the concept of work, which is inherent in human being as is play. This concept of work can be understood simultaneously as a powerful means of socialisation and as a disciplining instrument. The author problematizes the dichotomy between play and work as a construct that emerged in the specific historical and geographical context of early industrialization. She introduces the educational value attributed to work and presents how this understanding of work has historically changed through different political and socio-economic circumstances. Drawing on ethnographic studies and theorising from the fields of psychology, sociology, cultural anthropology, and social anthropology, the author analyses why and how preschool children participate in everyday work at home and in kindergarten. The author draws connections between children's participation in work and children's sociality and intersubjectivity as core human capacities as social beings. Preschool children are included as research participants along with adults, and by presenting their perspectives, this volume demonstrates the complexity of social life from an early age.</p> <p>Monografija predstavi koncept dela, ki je tako kot igra lasten loveškemu bitju ter ima hkrati moan socializacijski naboj in lahko predstavlja sredstvo discipliniranja. Ob tem, da problematizira dihotomijo med igro in delom kot konstruktom, ki je plod doloenega</p>

zgodovinskega in geografskega konteksta, ki izhaja iz zgodnje industrializacije, uvede tudi koncept dela kot vzgojnega ter predstavi, kako se je spreminjal skozi as glede na razline politine, družbene in ekonomske okolišine. Na podlagi etnografske raziskave in sodobnih znanstvenih dognanj s podroja psihologije, sociologije in kulturne ter socialne antropologije avtorica podaja analizo, zakaj in kako se v vsakdanjem življenju predšolski otroci vkljuujejo v delovna opravila v okviru družine ter vrtevske skupine. Vkljuevanje v delo avtorica naveže na otrokovo sposobnost družbenosti in intersubjektivnosti – kljuni komponenti loveka kot družbenega bitja. Monografija ob bok odraslim sogovornikom postavi predšolske otroke. Tako predstavi kompleksnost družbenega življenja v najzgodnejši dobi in podaja nov pogled na to, kako se oblikuje kulturno pogojeno razumevanje dela in igre ter kako se vzpostavlja odnos med njima.
