

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910724373003321
Autore	Reymond Pierre-Louis
Titolo	Le savant, le langage et le pouvoir : Lecture du Livre du plaisir partage en amitie (Kitab al-imta wa-l-muanasa) d'Abu Hayyan al-Tawhidi / / Pierre-Louis Reymond
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lyon : , : ENS Editions, , 2018
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (272 pages)
Collana	Gouvernement en question(s)
Disciplina	909.09767101
Soggetti	Islamic Empire History 750-1258 Islamic Empire Politics and government
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Les relations entre les intellectuels et le pouvoir constituent un enjeu majeur des societes arabes contemporaines. Cet ouvrage, qui fait remonter cette problematique au cœur de la societe savante de l'epoque arabe medievale, actualise un debat des plus modernes en s'efforcant de montrer comment le progres de la connaissance, le choix des mots, la transgression sont autant d'outils a disposition de l'homme de lettres a la cour pour defier l'autorite par ses seuls ecrits, et partant, pour appeler a la reformer. Repute ardu en raison de sa prose difficile d'accès, le Livre du plaisir partage en amitie de Tawhidi est souvent assimile a une galerie de recits plaisants susceptibles d'edifier le public, a l'image de la vocation premiere des belles lettres arabes de l'epoque medievale. Cette etude vise en outre a montrer que le message de l'œuvre depasse cette perspective pour plonger le lecteur au cœur d'une demarche qui tend a faire du savant le concurrent direct du gouvernant. The relationship between intellectuals and authority is one of the main issues which contemporary Arab society has had to contend with in recent times. This study traces the issue back to the Arab world of the Middle Ages. It updates current debate by endeavouiring to show how advances in knowledge, choice of words, and transgression constitute powerful tools which the man of</p>

letters can use at the royal court to challenge sovereign authority. The Kitab al-imta is considered a difficult text on account of its rather complex Arabic prose, and is often seen as a series of stories designed to enlighten the public, in keeping with the main objective of Classical Arabic literature (adab). This book aims to show that Tawhidi's work goes beyond this purpose: it provides the reader with another message - that the man of letters, as an authority in his own right, can become the main rival to the ruler.
