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Autore	Dzino Danijel
Titolo	Becoming Slav, becoming Croat : identity transformations in post-Roman and early medieval Dalmatia / / Danijel Dzino
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston : , : Brill, , 2010
ISBN	1-282-78710-1 9786612787102 90-04-18938-6
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Collana	East Central and Eastern Europe in the Middle Ages, 450-1450, , 1872-8103 ; ; 12
Disciplina	949.72
Soggetti	Slavs - Ethnic identity - History - To 1500 Croats - Ethnic identity - History - To 1500 Ethnicity - Croatia - Dalmatia - History - To 1500 Group identity - Croatia - Dalmatia - History - To 1500 Social change - Croatia - Dalmatia - History - To 1500 Dalmatia (Croatia) History Illyria History Dalmatia (Croatia) Ethnic relations Croatia History To 1102
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material / D. Dzino -- Introduction / D. Dzino -- 1. Croat Origins In The Croatian Imagination / D. Dzino -- 2. Theoretical Framework And The Scholarship / D. Dzino -- 3. Identities Before The Slavs / D. Dzino -- 4. Illyricum And Dalmatia 378–600 : A Very Brief Overview / D. Dzino -- 5. Written Sources On The Slav Migration In The 6th And 7th Centuries In Western Illyricum And Dalmatia / D. Dzino -- 6. The “Dark Ages”: 7th And 8th Century In Post-Roman Dalmatia I (Cemeteries) / D. Dzino -- 7. The “Dark Ages”: 7th And 8th Century In Post-Roman Dalmatia II (Becoming Slavs) / D. Dzino -- 8. The Ninth Century: Chroati Ex Machina / D. Dzino -- Conclusion / D. Dzino -- Appendix: List Of Dalmatian Rulers / D. Dzino -- Primary Sources / D. Dzino -- Bibliography Of Secondary Sources / D. Dzino -- Index / D.

Dzino.

Sommario/riassunto

Late antique identities from the Western Balkans were transformed into new, Slavic identities after c. 600 AD. It was a process that is still having continuous impact on the discursive constructions of ethnic and regional identities in the area. Building on the new ways of reading and studying available sources from late antiquity and the early Middle Ages, the book explores the appearance of the Croats in early medieval Dalmatia (the southern parts of modern-day Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina). The appearance of the early medieval Croat identity is seen as a part of the wider process of identity-transformations in post-Roman Europe, the ultimate result of the identity-negotiation between the descendants of the late antique population and the immigrant groups.

2. **Record Nr.**

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Autore

Klein Colin <1979->

Titolo

What the body commands : the imperative theory of pain / / Colin Klein

Pubbl/distr/stampa

Cambridge, MA : , : MIT Press, , 2015

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Descrizione fisica

1 online resource (225 p.)

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Soggetti

Senses and sensation
Pain - Philosophy

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Note generali

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Nota di bibliografia

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Nota di contenuto

Contents; Acknowledgments; 1 Puzzles about Pain; 2 Homeostatic Sensations and Imperative Content; 3 Pain and Imperatives; 4 Pain and Suffering; 5 The General Content of Pains; 6 Motivation and Reasons; 7 Location and Quality; 8 Intensity; 9 Objections, Replies, and Elaborations; 10 Why Not Some Other State?; 11 Pain Asymbolia and Lost Capacities; 12 Asymbolia, Motivation, and the Self; 13 Masochistic Pleasures; 14 Imperatives and Suffering; Bibliography; Index

Sommario/riassunto

"In What the Body Commands, Colin Klein proposes and defends a

novel theory of pain. Klein argues that pains are imperative; they are sensations with a content, and that content is a command to protect the injured part of the body. He terms this view 'imperativism about pain, ' and argues that imperativism can account for two puzzling features of pain: its strong motivating power and its uninformative nature. Klein argues that the biological purpose of pain is homeostatic; like hunger and thirst, pain helps solve a challenge to bodily integrity. It does so by motivating you to act in ways that help the body recover. If you obey pain's command, you get better (in ordinary circumstances). He develops his account to handle a variety of pain phenomena and applies it to solve a number of historically puzzling cases. Klein's intent is to defend the imperativist view in a pure form--without requiring pain to represent facts about the world. Klein presents a model of imperative content showing that intrinsically motivating sensations are best understood as imperatives, and argues that pain belongs to this class. He considers the distinction between pain and suffering; explains how pain motivates; addresses variations among pains; and offers an imperativist account of maladaptive pains, pains that don't appear to hurt, masochism, and why pain feels bad"--MIT CogNet.
