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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910785265603321 |
| Titolo | Inventing Luxembourg : representations of the past, space and language from the nineteenth to the twenty-first century // Pit Peporte [et al.] |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Leiden : , : Brill, , 2010 |
| ISBN | 1-282-78666-0 9786612786662 90-04-18881-9 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (395 pages) |
| Collana | National cultivation of culture ; ; v. 1 |
| Altri autori (Persone) | PeportePit |
| Disciplina | 949.350072 |
| Soggetti | Nationalism - Luxembourg Luxembourgish language Language policy - Luxembourg Sociolinguistics - Luxembourg Luxembourg Historiography Luxembourg Boundaries Luxembourg Languages |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Pt. 1. Narrating the past -- Introduction. Making sense, producing meaning : time, memory and historical narratives -- Ch. 1. The master narrative of Luxembourg's history -- Ch. 2. The dissemination, reception and public use of the national master narrative -- Ch. 3. Different narratives? -- Pt. 2. Drawing the boundaries -- Introduction. From border patrol to border patrol stations? -- Ch. 4. The 'centripetal' discursive strategy : nationalising the territory -- Ch. 5. The 'centrifugal' discursive strategy : de/renationalising the territory -- Pt. 3. Constructing the language -- Ch. 6. 'Our German' (1820-1918) -- Ch. 7. Making Luxembourgish a language. |
| Sommario/riassunto | The grand duchy of Luxembourg was created after the Napoleonic Wars, but at the time there was no 'nation' that identified with the emergent state. This book analyses how politicians, scholars and artists |

have initiated and contributed to nation-building processes in Luxembourg since the nineteenth century, processes that – as this book argues – are still ongoing. The focus rests on three types of representations of nationhood: a shared past, a common homeland and a national language. History was written so as to justify the country's political independence. Territorial borders shifted meaning, constantly repositioning the national community. The local dialect – initially considered German variant – was gradually transformed into the 'national language', Luxembourgish.
