

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910785539903321
Titolo	Popularizing national pasts : 1800 to the present / / edited by Stefan Berger, Chris Lorenz, and Billie Melman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Routledge, , 2012
ISBN	1-136-59288-1 1-283-58517-0 9786613897626 0-203-18228-6 1-136-59289-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (377 p.)
Collana	Routledge approaches to history ; ; 6
Classificazione	HIS010000HIS037030HIS054000
Altri autori (Persone)	BergerStefan LorenzChris <1950-> MelmanBillie
Disciplina	940.072
Soggetti	Historiography - Europe - History Historiography - Social aspects - Europe Nationalism - Europe - History Europe Historiography
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. Popular national histories in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries -- pt. 2. Popular national histories in multiple pasts from the late 18th to the late 20th century : ethnographies, historiographies, fiction and film -- pt. 3. Popular and unpopular pasts : national histories after 1945.
Sommario/riassunto	"Popularizing National Past is the first truly cross-national and comparative study of national histories, their representations, the meanings given to them and their uses, which expands outside the confines of Western Europe and the US. It draws a picture of popular histories which is European in the full sense of this term. One of its fortés is the inclusion of Eastern Europe. The cross-national angle of Popularizing National Past is apparent in the scope of its comparative project, as well as that of the longue durée it covers. Apart from essays

on Britain, France, Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands, the collection includes studies of popular histories in Scandinavia, Eastern and Southern Europe, notably Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Armenia, Russia and the Ukraine, as well as considering the US and Argentina. Cross-national comparison is also a central concern of the thirteen case studies in the volume, which are, each, devoted to comparing between two, or more, national historical cultures. Thus temporality--both continuities and breaks--in popular notions of the past, its interpretations and consumption, is examined in the long continuum. The volume makes available to English readers, probably for the first time, the cutting edge of Eastern European scholarship on popular histories, nationalism and culture. "--

---