Record Nr. UNINA9910786421203321 Autore Kivisto Sari Titolo The vices of learning: morality and knowledge at early modern universities / / by Sari Kivisto Pubbl/distr/stampa Leiden, Netherlands:,: Brill,, 2014 ©2014 **ISBN** 90-04-27645-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (312 p.) Education and Society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, , 0926-Collana 6070 ; ; Volume 48 Disciplina 370.1523 Learning, Psychology of Soggetti Learning - Philosophy - United States Learning - Social aspects - United States Plagiarism Europe Intellectual life 17th century Europe Intellectual life 18th century 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 Preliminary Material / Sari Kivistö -- 1 Introduction: Academic Selfcriticism in the Early Modern Period / Sari Kivistö -- 2 Self-love and Pride / Sari Kivistö -- 3 The Desire for Fame / Sari Kivistö -- 4 Logomachia and Futile Quarrelling / Sari Kivistö -- 5 Curiosity and Novelties / Sari Kivistö -- 6 Bad Manners and Old Learning / Sari Kivistö -- 7 Conclusions about Morality and Knowledge / Sari Kivistö --Appendix / Sari Kivistö -- Bibliography / Sari Kivistö -- Index / Sari Kivistö.

Sommario/riassunto

In The Vices of Learning: Morality and Knowledge at Early Modern Universities, Sari Kivistö examines scholarly vices in the late Baroque and early Enlightenment periods. Moral criticism of the learned was a favourite theme of Latin dissertations, treatises and satires written in Germany circa 1670–1730. Works on scholarly pride, logomachy, curiosity and other vices kept the presses running at German Protestant universities as well as farther north. Kivistö shows how scholars constructed fame and how the process involved various means of

producing celebrity. The book industry, plagiarism and impressive titles were all labelled dishonest means of advancing a career. In The Vices of Learning Kivistö argues that scholarly ethics was an essential part of the early modern intellectual framework.