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8 Freud's Missing Theory of Feeling
9 The Boom in the Psychology of Emotion from the 1960s Onwards; 10 A Synthetic Cognitive-Physiological Theory of Emotion: The Schachter-Singer Model; 11 Evaluating Emotions: Cognitive Psychology and Appraisal Models; 12 The Neurosciences, fMRI Scanning, and Other Imaging Procedures; 13 Joseph LeDoux and the Two Roads to Fear; 14 Antonio R. Damasio and the Somatic Marker Hypothesis; 15 Giacomo Rizzolatti, Vittorio Gallese, Marco Iacoboni, Mirror Neurons, and Social Emotions
16 On the Shoulders of Dwarves, or, The Neurosciences as a `Trojan Horse' for the Human and Social Sciences

Sommario/riassunto

The history of emotions is one of the fastest growing fields in current historical debate, and this is the first book-length introduction to the field, synthesizing the current research, and offering direction for future study. The History of Emotions is organized around the debate between social constructivist and universalist theories of emotion that has shaped most emotions research in a variety of disciplines for more than a hundred years: socialconstructivists believe that emotions are largely learned and subject to historical change, while universalists insist on the timelessness and pan
