1. Record Nr. UNINA9910790051103321 Autore Boldizzoni Francesco <1979-> Titolo The poverty of Clio [[electronic resource]]: resurrecting economic history / / Francesco Boldizzoni Princeton, N.J.,: Princeton University Press, 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-10152-1 9786613101525 1-4008-3885-1 Edizione [Course Book] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (229 p.) 330.9 Disciplina Economics - Research - Methodology Soggetti **Economics - History** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Truth on the cross: science and ideology -- Economics with a human face? -- The fanciful world of Clio -- The world we have lost: microeconomic history -- The world we have lost: macroeconomic perspectives -- Building on the past : the creative power of history. Sommario/riassunto The Poverty of Clio challenges the hold that cliometrics--an approach to economic history that employs the analytical tools of economists-has exerted on the study of our economic past. In this provocative book. Francesco Boldizzoni calls for the reconstruction of economic history, one in which history and the social sciences are brought to bear on economics, and not the other way around. Boldizzoni questions the appeal of economics over history--which he identifies as a distinctly American attitude--exposing its errors and hidden ideologies, and revealing how it fails to explain economic behavior itself. He shows how the misguided reliance on economic reasoning to interpret history has come at the expense of insights from the humanities and has led to a rejection of valuable past historical research. Developing a better alternative to new institutional economics and the rational choice approach, Boldizzoni builds on the

extraordinary accomplishments of twentieth-century European

historians and social thinkers to offer fresh ideas for the renewal of the

field. Economic history needs to rediscover the true relationship between economy and culture, and promote an authentic alliance with the social sciences, starting with sociology and anthropology. It must resume its dialogue with the humanities, but without shrinking away from theory when constructing its models. The Poverty of Clio demonstrates why history must exert its own creative power on economics.