

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792557303321
Autore	Corkin Stanley
Titolo	Connecting the Wire : race, space, and postindustrial Baltimore / / Stanley Corkin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Austin : , : University of Texas Press, , [2017] ©2017
ISBN	1-4773-1178-5
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (viii, 241 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Texas film and media studies series
Disciplina	791.45/72
Soggetti	Television programs - United States - History and criticism Race relations on television Social classes on television Television programs - Social aspects Baltimore (Md.) Drama
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 217-225) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Season 1 : drugs, race, and the structures of social immobility -- Season 2 : the wire, the waterfront, and the ravages of neoliberalism -- Season 3 : drugs, space, and redevelopment -- Season 4 : a neoliberal education: space, knowledge, and schooling -- Season 5 : the demise of the public sphere--news, lies, and policing -- Conclusion : the Wire and the new dawn (maybe).
Sommario/riassunto	Critically acclaimed as one of the best television shows ever produced, the HBO series <i>The Wire</i> (2002–2008) is a landmark event in television history, offering a raw and dramatically compelling vision of the teeming drug trade and the vitality of life in the abandoned spaces of the postindustrial United States. With a sprawling narrative that dramatizes the intersections of race, urban history, and the neoliberal moment, <i>The Wire</i> offers an intricate critique of a society riven by racism and inequality. In <i>Connecting The Wire</i> , Stanley Corkin presents the first comprehensive, season-by-season analysis of the entire series. Focusing on the show's depictions of the built environment of the city of Baltimore and the geographic dimensions of race and class, he analyzes how <i>The Wire</i> 's creator and showrunner, David Simon, uses

the show to develop a social vision of its historical moment, as well as a device for critiquing many social “givens.” In *The Wire*’s gritty portrayals of drug dealers, cops, longshoremen, school officials and students, and members of the judicial system, Corkin maps a web of relationships and forces that define urban social life, and the lives of the urban underclass in particular, in the early twenty-first century. He makes a compelling case that, with its embedded history of race and race relations in the United States, *The Wire* is perhaps the most sustained and articulate exploration of urban life in contemporary popular culture.
