1. Record Nr. UNINA9910793774803321 Autore Eakin Paul John Titolo How our lives become stories: making selves / / Paul John Eakin Pubbl/distr/stampa Ithaca, New York;; London:,: Cornell University Press,, [1999] ©1999 **ISBN** 0-8014-8598-3 1-5017-1183-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (223 pages) 920 Disciplina Autobiography Soggetti Self-perception Identity (Psychology) Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- 1. Registers of Self -- 2. Relational Selves, Relational Lives: Autobiography and the Myth of Autonomy -- 3. Storied Selves: Identity through Self-Narration -- 4. "The Unseemly Profession": Privacy, Inviolate Personality, and the Ethics of Life Writing -- Works Cited -- Index Sommario/riassunto The popularity of such books as Frank McCourt's Angela's Ashes, Mary Karr's The Liars' Club, and Kathryn Harrison's controversial The Kiss. has led columnists to call ours "the age of memoir." And while some critics have derided the explosion of memoir as exhibitionistic and self-aggrandizing, literary theorists are now beginning to look seriously at this profusion of autobiographical literature. Informed by literary, scientific, and experiential concerns, How Our Lives Become Stories enhances knowledge of the complex forces that shape identity. and confronts the equally complex problems that arise when we write about who we think we are. Using life writings as examples-including works by Christa Wolf, Art Spiegelman, Oliver Sacks, Henry Louis Gates. Melanie Thernstrom, and Philip Roth-Paul John Eakin draws on the

latest research in neurology, cognitive science, memory studies,

developmental psychology, and related fields to rethink the very nature of self-representation. After showing how the experience of living in

one's body shapes one's identity, he explores relational and narrative modes of being, emphasizing social sources of identity, and demonstrating that the self and the story of the self are constantly evolving in relation to others. Eakin concludes by engaging the ethical issues raised by the conflict between the authorial impulse to life writing and a traditional, privacy-based ethics that such writings often violate.