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Titolo	Iceland's networked society : revealing how the global affairs of the Viking age created new forms of social complexity / / Tara Carter
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (384 pages) : illustrations, maps
Collana	Northern World : North Europe and the Baltic c. 400-1700 A.D. peoples, economics and cultures, , 1569-1462 ; ; Volume 69
Disciplina	949.12/01
Soggetti	Social networks - Iceland - History - To 1500 Complexity (Philosophy) - Social aspects - Iceland - History - To 1500 Vikings - Iceland - History Globalization - Social aspects - Iceland - History - To 1500 Cosmopolitanism - Iceland - History - To 1500 Iceland History To 1262 Iceland Economic conditions Norway Relations Iceland Iceland Relations Norway Iceland Antiquities
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Examining the process of secondary state development in Iceland -- Environmental constraints and the development of an autonomous secondary state -- The Norwegian world system : hegemonic colonial secondary state formation -- Examining the economic dimensions of early Icelandic society : a proposed methodology for multiregional settlement pattern analysis -- The archaeological survey of Hjaltadalur and Viovikursveit -- From independent traders to dependent tenants : reflections of an economic landscape in Skagafjorour -- The formation of a synergistic secondary state in the Norse economic territory.
Sommario/riassunto	Linked by the politics of global trade networks, Viking Age Europe was a well-connected world. Within this fertile social environment, Iceland

ironically has been casted as a marginal society too remote to participate in global affairs, and destined to live in the shadow of its more successful neighbours. Drawing on new archaeological evidence, Tara Carter challenges this view, arguing that by building strong social networks the first citizens of Iceland balanced thinking globally while acting locally, creating the first cosmopolitan society in the North Atlantic. Iceland's Networked Society asks us to reconsider how societies like Iceland can, even when positioned at the margins of competing empires, remain active in a global political economy and achieve social complexity on its own terms.

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