

1. Record Nr.	UNIORUON00476101
Autore	EEDEN, Frederik Willem : van
Titolo	Johannes e il giardino incantato : racconto / Frederik van Eeden
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma, : Tilopa, 1992
Titolo uniforme	De Kleine Johannes
Edizione	[3a ed. italiana]
Descrizione fisica	115 p. ; 21 cm
Disciplina	839.3135
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910813657803321
Autore	Gould William <1973->
Titolo	Religion and conflict in modern South Asia / / William Gould [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2012
ISBN	1-107-21891-8 1-139-15246-7 1-283-34094-1 1-139-15987-9 9786613340948 0-511-84330-5 1-139-16087-7 1-139-15531-8 1-139-15882-1 1-139-15706-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xix, 345 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Classificazione	HIS017000
Disciplina	306.60954
Soggetti	Social conflict - South Asia - History Social conflict - Religious aspects - History South Asia Religion

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Machine generated contents note: 1. Introduction: community and conflict in South Asia; 2. Building spheres of community: 1860s - 1910s; 3. Transforming spheres of community: the post First World War world; 4. Nationalising spheres of community: anti-colonialism and religious politics; 5. The 1940s, state transformation, community and conflict; 6. National integrity and pluralism, 1947-1967; 7. The decades of transformation: 1970s and 1980s; 8. The resurgence of religious nationalism: 1990 to the present.
Sommario/riassunto	This is one of the first single-author comparisons of different South Asian states around the theme of religious conflict. Based on new research and syntheses of the literature on 'communalism', it argues that religious conflict in this region in the modern period was never simply based on sectarian or theological differences or the clash of civilizations. Instead, the book proposes that the connection between religious radicalism and everyday violence relates to the actual (and perceived) weaknesses of political and state structures. For some, religious and ethnic mobilisation has provided a means of protest, where representative institutions failed. For others, it became a method of dealing with an uncertain political and economic future. For many it has no concrete or deliberate function, but has effectively upheld social stability, paternalism and local power, in the face of globalisation and the growing aspirations of the region's most underprivileged citizens.