

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788946903321
Autore	Crawforth Hannah Jane <1980->
Titolo	Etymology and the invention of English in early modern literature // Hannah Crawforth, Lecturer in Early Modern Literature, King's College, London [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013
ISBN	1-107-45473-5 1-107-46179-0 1-139-89342-4 1-107-45961-3 1-107-47248-2 1-107-30075-4 1-107-46532-X 1-107-46887-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xi, 218 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	820.9/357
Soggetti	English literature - Early modern, 1500-1700 - History and criticism English language - Early modern, 1500-1700 - Etymology Poetics
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	Introduction: Etymology in early modern literature -- Etymology and estrangement in the poems of Edmund Spenser -- Etymology and textual time in the masques of Ben Jonson -- Etymology and place in Donne's sermons -- Etymology and the ends of idealism in Milton's prose -- Conclusion: A world in a word.
Sommario/riassunto	How did authors such as Jonson, Spenser, Donne and Milton think about the past lives of the words they used? Hannah Crawforth shows how early modern writers were acutely attuned to the religious and political implications of the etymology of English words. She argues that these lexically astute writers actively engaged with the lexicographers, Anglo-Saxonists and etymologists who were carrying out a national project to recover, or invent, the origins of English, at a

time when the question of a national vernacular was inseparable from that of national identity. English words are deployed to particular effect - as a polemical weapon, allegorical device, coded form of communication, type of historical allusion or political tool. Drawing together early modern literature and linguistics, Crawforth argues that the history of English as it was studied in the period radically underpins the writing of its greatest poets.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910816120803321
Autore	Beyer Judith
Titolo	The force of custom : law and the ordering of everyday life in Kyrgyzstan / / Judith Beyer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania : , : University of Pittsburgh Press, , 2016 ©2016
ISBN	0-8229-8154-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (273 pages) : illustrations, maps
Collana	Central Eurasia in Context
Classificazione	SOC002010HIS050000
Disciplina	390.095843
Soggetti	Kyrgyz - Ethnic identity - History Ethnology - Kyrgyzstan National characteristics, Kyrgyz Kyrgyzstan Social life and customs
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	"Judith Beyer presents a finely textured ethnographic study that sheds new light on the legal and moral ordering of everyday life in northwestern Kyrgyzstan. Beyer shows how local Kyrgyz negotiate proper behavior and regulate disputes by invoking custom, known to the locals as salt. While salt is presented as age-old tradition, its invocation needs to be understood as a highly developed and flexible rhetorical strategy that people adapt to suit political, legal, economic, and religious environments"-- "The Force of Custom presents a finely textured ethnographic study

that sheds new light on the legal and moral ordering of everyday life in northwestern Kyrgyzstan. Through her extensive fieldwork and firsthand experience, Judith Beyer reveals how Kyrgyz in Talas province negotiate proper behavior and regulate disputes by invoking custom, known to the locals as salt. While salt is presented as age-old tradition, its invocation is shown to be a highly developed and flexible rhetorical strategy that people adapt in order to meet the challenges of contemporary political, legal, economic, and religious environments. Officially, codified state law should take precedence when it comes to dispute resolution, yet the unwritten laws of salt and the increasing importance of Islamic law provide the standards for ordering everyday life. As Beyer further demonstrates, interpretations of both Islamic and state law are also intrinsically linked to salt. By interweaving case studies on kinship, legal negotiations, festive events, mourning rituals, and political and business dealings, Beyer shows how salt is the binding element in rural Kyrgyz social life and how it is used to explain and negotiate moral behavior and to postulate communal identity. In this way, salt provides a time-tested, sustainable source of authentication that defies changes in government and the shifting tides of religious movements"--
