

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910819081503321 |
| Autore | Oppenheim Robert <1969-> |
| Titolo | An Asian frontier : American anthropology and Korea, 1882-1945 // Robert Oppenheim |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Lincoln, [Nebraska] ; ; London, [England] : , : University of Nebraska Press, , 2016 ©2016 |
| ISBN | 0-8032-8883-2 0-8032-8881-6 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (448 p.) |
| Collana | Critical Studies in the History of Anthropology |
| Classificazione | SOC002010HIS023000 |
| Disciplina | 306.0973/09519 |
| Soggetti | Anthropology - United States - History Anthropology - United States - Philosophy Ethnology - Korea Korea Civilization Korea Social life and customs |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Cover; Title Page; Copyright Page; Contents; Untitled; Series Editors' Introduction; Acknowledgments; Note on Editorial Method; Introduction: Tracings of Discipline and Shadows of Area; 1. Anthropological Collecting Networks in Late Nineteenth-Century Korea; 2. Ceramic Economies; 3. From China in America to Korea in Chicago; 4. Orientalist against Orientalism; 5. The Anthropologist without Qualities; 6. Worlding Korea from Without and Within; 7. Interwar Asymmetries of Race and Anti-imperialism; Conclusion: Legacies; Source Acknowledgments; Notes; Bibliography; Index |
| Sommario/riassunto | "A history of American anthropology focused on Korea from 1882-1945, as the discipline increased its geographical consciousness and Korea opened its ports to foreign trading"-- "In the nineteenth century the predominant focus of American anthropology centered on the native peoples of North America, and most anthropologists would argue that Korea during this period was hardly a cultural area of great anthropological interest. However, this |

perspective underestimates Korea as a significant object of concern for American anthropology during the period from 1882 to 1945--otherwise a turbulent, transitional period in Korea's history. An Asian Frontier focuses on the dialogue between the American anthropological tradition and Korea, from Korea's first treaty with the United States to the end of World War II, with the goal of rereading anthropology's history and theoretical development through its Pacific frontier. Drawing on notebooks and personal correspondence as well as publications of anthropologists of the day, Robert Oppenheim shows how and why Korea became an important object of study--with, for instance, more published about Korea in the pages of American Anthropologist before 1900 than would be for decades afterward. Oppenheim chronicles the actions of American collectors, Korean mediators, and metropolitan curators who first created Korean anthropological exhibitions for the public. He moves on to examine anthropologists--such as Ales Hrdlicka, Walter Hough, Stewart Culin, Frederick Starr, and Frank Hamilton Cushing--who fit Korea into frameworks of evolution, culture, and race even as they engaged questions of imperialism that were raised by Japan's colonization of the country. In tracing the development of American anthropology's understanding of Korea, Oppenheim discloses the legacy present in our ongoing understanding of Korea and of anthropology's past. "--
