1. Record Nr. UNINA9910820326003321 Autore Mead Margaret <1901-1978, > Titolo And keep your powder dry: an anthropologist looks at America / / by Margaret Mead; with an introduction by Herve Varenne New York, [New York];; Oxford, [England]:,: Berghahn Books,, 2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2000 **ISBN** 1-78238-474-X 1-57181-217-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (256 p.) Collana Researching Western Contemporary Cultures; ; Volume 2 Disciplina 305.8/00973 Soggetti National characteristics, American Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Acknowledgement; Contents; Introduction-2000: America According to Nota di contenuto Margaret Mead; Preface-1965; Preface from England-1943; Introduction-1965; Chapter I: Introduction-1942; Chapter II: Clearing the Air; Chapter III: We are the Third Generation; Chapter IV: The Class Handicap; Chapter V: The European in Our Midst; Chapter VI: Parents, Children and Achievement; Chapter VII: Brothers and Sisters and Success; Chapter VIII: Are Today's Youth Different?; Chapter IX: The Chip on the Shoulder: Chapter X: Fighting the War American Style Chapter XI: Are Democracy and Social Science Compatible Each with Each? Chapter XII: If We Are to Go On; Chapter XIII: Building the World New; Chapter XIV: Those Things We Can Do; Chapter XV: The Years Between: 1943-1965; Biographical Note-1942; Biography-1942 Revised; Biographical Note-1965; Biography-1965 Margaret Mead wrote this comprehensive sketch of the culture of the Sommario/riassunto United States - the first since de Tocqueville - in 1942 at the beginnning of the Second World War, when Americans were confronted by foreign powers from both Europe and Asia in a particularly challenging manner. Mead's work became an instant classic. It was required reading for anthropology students for nearly two decades, and was widely translated. It was revised and expanded in 1965 for a second generation of readers. Among the more controversial conclusions of her analysis are the denial of class as a motivating force

in American culture, and her contention that culture is the primary determinant for individual character formation. Her process remains lucid, vivid, and arresting. As a classic study of a complex western society, it remains a monument to anthropological analysis.