Record Nr. UNINA9910820988303321 Autore Kashani-Sabet Firoozeh Titolo Frontier Fictions: Shaping the Iranian Nation, 1804-1946 / / Firoozeh Kashani-Sabet Pubbl/distr/stampa Princeton, NJ:,: Princeton University Press,, [2014] ©2000 **ISBN** 1-4008-6507-7 Edizione [Core Textbook] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (326 p.) Disciplina 955.05 Geographical perception - Iran Soggetti Nationalism - Iran - History - 20th century Nationalism - Iran - History - 19th century Iran Boundaries Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. [285]-300) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Acknowledgments --Chronology of Major Events -- Glossary -- Introduction. Frontier Fictions -- 1. A Manifest Destiny Diverted, 1804-1896 -- 2. Limning the Landscape: Geographical Depictions of the Homeland, 1850s-1896 -- 3. From Riches to Ruins: The Political Economy of Frontiers, 1897-1906 -- 4. Political Parables: Iran's Frontier Crucible, 1906-1914 -- 5. Coercing Camaraderie: The War, the Military, and the Myth of Riza Khan, 1914-1926 -- 6. Parenting Little Patriots: Domesticating the Homeland, 1921-1926 -- Conclusion. What's in a Name? From Persia to Iran, 1926-1946 -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto In Frontier Fictions, Firoozeh Kashani-Sabet looks at the efforts of Iranians to defend, if not expand, their borders in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and explores how their conceptions of national geography influenced cultural and political change. The "frontier fictions," or the ways in which the Iranians viewed their often fluctuating borders and the conflicts surrounding them, played a dominant role in defining the nation. On these borderlands, new ideas

of citizenship and nationality were unleashed, refining older ideas of ethnicity. Kashani-Sabet maintains that land-based conceptions of

countries existed before the advent of the modern nation-state. Her focus on geography enables her to explore and document fully a wide range of aspects of modern citizenship in Iran, including love of homeland, the hegemony of the Persian language, and widespread interest in archaeology, travel, and map-making. While many historians have focused on the concept of the "imagined community" in their explanations of the rise of nationalism, Kashani-Sabet is able to complement this perspective with a very tangible explanation of what connects people to a specific place. Her approach is intended to enrich our understanding not only of Iranian nationalism, but also of nationalism everywhere.