Record Nr. UNINA9910826098003321 Autore Oergel Maike <1964-> Titolo Culture and identity: historicity in German literature and thought 1770-1815 / / by Maike Oergel Berlin; New York, : W. de Gruyter, c2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-19501-8 9786612195013 3-11-019997-1 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (308 p.) Disciplina 830.9/006 German literature - 18th century - History and criticism Soggetti German literature - 19th century - History and criticism Literature and history - Germany Collective memory - Germany - History - 18th century Collective memory - Germany - History - 19th century Germany Civilization 18th century Germany Civilization 19th century 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 Front matter -- Contents -- Chapter 1 Historicity and the Definition of Modern Culture: The German Querelle des Anciens et des Modernes and the New Concepts of Literature -- Chapter 2 The Historicity of Modern Knowledge and Consciousness: German Idealism -- Chapter 3 Historicity, Modernity and German Identity: "Stammvolk Europas" and Modern Kulturnation -- Chapter 4 Grasping the Historical Dialectic of the Modern German Existence: Goethe's Wilhelm Meisters Lehrjahre --Chapter 5 Historicity as Identity: The German Myth of Modernity in Goethe's Faust I -- Backmat ter Sommario/riassunto This interdisciplinary study examines the impact of the emerging awareness of historicity on the concepts of modernity, identity, and culture as they developed in German thought around 1800. It shows how this awareness determined the German notion of the priority of

cultural identity. Key texts from Sturm und Drang, Weimar Classicism,

German Romanticism and German Idealism, including Goethe's Faust I and Wilhelm Meisters Lehrjahre, are contextualised in relation to post-Enlightenment debates on historicity and modernity. The study traces the modification of the Enlightenment concepts of perfectibility and universal ideals to accommodate the new notion of temporal particularity and impermanence. This is achieved by embedding these once static concepts in a historical process that is powered by a selfprompting internal dialectic. Through synthetic absorption within the historical succession the dialectical process allows for the continuity of values, while leaving room for discontinuity and difference by relying on oppositional successions. The study reveals close connections between the intellectual concerns, the literary ambitions, and the endeavours to construct a modern German identity during this period, which suggests a far greater intellectual coherence of the Goethezeit regarding intellectual challenges and objectives than has been previously assumed.