

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910961442803321
Autore	Howell Dana Prescott
Titolo	The development of Soviet folkloristics // Dana Prescott Howell
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon : , : Routledge, , 2015
ISBN	1-138-84545-0 1-315-73138-X 1-317-55182-6
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (487 p.)
Collana	Routledge Library Editions : Folklore ; ; Volume 5
Disciplina	398/.0947 398.0947
Soggetti	Folklore - Soviet Union Folklore - Soviet Union - Methodology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	First published in 1992.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half Title; Title Page; Copyright Page; Original Title Page; Original Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Editor's Preface; Acknowledgments; Introduction; Chapter I: Scholarly Heritage from the Prerevolutionary Period; Introduction; A. Centers of Folkloristics in St. Petersburg (Leningrad) and Moscow; B. The Development of Performer Studies, 1908-1918; C. The Political Character of Folkloristics and Folkloristics on the Eve of the Revolution; Chapter II: Critical Experiences: Revolution, Regional Studies, Radical Pressures, and Government Policy; Introduction A. Revolution and Survival: Folkloristics in the Cities B. Folklorists in Regional Centers and the Regional Studies Movement; C. Government Cultural Policy and the Political Importance of Folklore and Folkloristics; Chapter III: Research Organizations and Activities in the Period of the New Economic Policy (NEP) (1921-1927); Introduction; A. Moscow; B. Leningrad; C. Research Methodology: Scientific Standards of Collecting and Amateur Participation; Chapter IV: Theoretical Development in the Years of NEP: The "Sociology of Folklore"; Introduction A. The Study of Tale Tradition: Folklore as Art B. The Study of Epic Tradition (Bylina): Folklore as History; C. New Interests and the "Sociology of Folklore"; D. The Identification of Social Class in Tale

Material; Chapter V: Folkloristics in the Years of the First Five-Year Plan (1928-1932): Intradisciplinary Differences and Challenges from Literary Circles; Introduction; A. Research Organizations and Activities in Leningrad and Moscow; B. Splitting the Discipline and Linking Theory to New Practice: The Meetings on Folklore in Leningrad and Moscow, 1931 C. Personal Experience Accounts: A Challenge to the Definition of Folklore as Traditional Collective ArtChapter VI: Folklore as Literature: The Years of the Second Five-Year Plan (1933-1937); Introduction; A. Leningrad: Links of Folklore Studies with Ethnography in the 1930s; B. Moscow: Links of Folklore Studies to Literary Work; C. The Implications of the Links with Literature: Redefining Folklore as Ideology; Chapter VII: Folkloristics as Ideology: The Rejection of the "Sociology of Folklore" and the Reclaiming of "Popular" Culture; Introduction A. The First All-Union Folklore Conference, 1936: The Criticism of Fascist Folkloristics in Europe and Its Influences upon Soviet WorkB. Public Criticism of Bylina Scholarship and the Rejection of the "Theory of Aristocratic Origin"; C. Reclaiming "Popular" Culture: Soviet Folklore and National Traditions; Conclusion; Appendix A. Reference Guide to Institutions; Appendix B. Reference Guide to Journals; Selected Bibliography; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Crucial to the world history of folkloristics is this key study, first published in 1992, of the development of folklore study in the Soviet Union. Nowhere else has political ideology been so heavily involved with folklore scholarship. Professor Howell has examined in depth the institutional development of folkloristics in the Soviet Union in the first half of the twentieth century, concentrating especially upon the transition from pre-revolutionary Russian to Soviet Marxist folkloristics. The study of folklore moved from narrator studies to the description of the relationship of lore to large

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910155408903321
Autore	Han Sangwon <p>Sangwon Han, Seoul, Südkorea </p>
Titolo	Konstitutive Negativität : Zur Rekonstruktion des Politischen in der negativen Dialektik Adornos / Sangwon Han
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bielefeld, : transcript Verlag, 2016
ISBN	9783839436790 3839436796
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (271 pages) : illustrations, tables
Collana	Edition Moderne Postmoderne
Disciplina	160
Soggetti	Dialectics Dialektik Politics Politik Critical Theory Kritische Theorie Mimesis Theodor W. Adorno Negative Dialectic Negative Dialektik Negativität Negativity Hegel Marx Political Philosophy Politische Philosophie German History of Philosophy Deutsche Philosophiegeschichte History of Philosophy Philosophiegeschichte Philosophie Philosophy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Astoundingly, the political potential of Adorno's negative dialectic has

until now rarely been explored. Sangwon Han conceptualizes a politics of negativity in which he demonstrates that the concept of negativity in Adorno can actually present a model for politics. Adorno's negative dialectic, which creatively extends the tradition of dialectical thought on negativity from Hegel and Marx can also be understood as a theoretical framework with which politics can be established as negation and interpreted as an independent social force. However this requires the illumination of Adorno's negativity as a constitutive negativity.

Nota di bibliografia

Includes bibliographical references.

Nota di contenuto

Frontmatter 1 Inhalt 5 Einleitung 7 1. Negativität und Selbstkritik der Dialektik 29 2. Negative Dialektik und die Konstellation der Erkenntniskritik und Gesellschaftskritik 75 3. Verweilen beim Negativen: Einsicht in die Negativität der Gesellschaft 143 4. Negation des Negativen: Politische Theorie des Subjektes 181 Schluss 253 Anhang 257 Backmatter 268

Sommario/riassunto

Das politische Potenzial der negativen Dialektik Adornos wurde bisher erstaunlich selten ausgelotet. Sangwon Han entwirft eine Politik der Negativität, indem er nachweist, dass der Negativitätsbegriff bei Adorno tatsächlich ein Modell für die Politik aufzeigen kann. Adornos negative Dialektik, welche die Tradition des dialektischen Negativitätsdenkens von Hegel und Marx auf kreative Weise weiterführt, lässt sich dabei als theoretischer Rahmen verstehen, mit dem die Politik als Negation begründet und zur verselbstständigten sozialen Macht erweitert ausgedeutet werden kann. Das setzt aber voraus, den Begriff der Negativität Adornos als konstitutive Negativität zu beleuchten. »Sehr belesene und breit argumentierende Ausarbeitung. Ein ambitionierter Versuch, Adornos Philosophie zu politisieren.«
