

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910959848503321
Autore	Tyler Royall <1757-1826.>
Titolo	The contrast : manners, morals, and authority in the early American republic // [edited by] Cynthia A. Kierner
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : New York University Press, c2007
ISBN	0-8147-4937-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (158 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	KiernerCynthia A. <1958->
Disciplina	812/.1
Soggetti	Manners and customs Conduct of life Betrothal Arranged marriage Mate selection Politics and literature - United States - History - 18th century Comedies. Sources History Drama Electronic books. New York (N.Y.) Social life and customs 18th century Drama United States Intellectual life 1783-1865 Sources
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	A reprint of The contrast by Royall Tyler, with annotated footnotes and an extensive introduction; also features selections from contemporary letters, essays, novels, conduct books, and public documents, which debate issues of the era.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 139-142) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- The contrast / Royall Tyler -- Primary documents: The former, present, and future prospects of America (1786); The dabblers (1788); Effects of the stage on the manners of a people (1792); Anti-theater petition (1793); The art of pleasing men and women (1747) ; Mercy Otis Warren on Chesterfield's letters (1779); For the females (1787); Fantastical, preposterous fashions [of] gentlemen (1787); On matrimonial obedience (1792); Proper conduct of the wife towards her

husband (1804); Panegyric on the marriage state (1786); How to prolong the happiness of the marriage union (1787); Plan for the establishment of public schools (1786); The progress of a countryman (1787); The will of the people (1792); The natural aristocracy (1813).

Sommario/riassunto

"The Contrast", which premiered at New York City's John Street Theater in 1787, was the first American play performed in public by a professional theater company. The play, written by New England-born, Harvard-educated, Royall Tyler was timely, funny, and extremely popular. When the play appeared in print in 1790, George Washington himself appeared at the head of its list of hundreds of subscribers. Reprinted here with annotated footnotes by historian Cynthia A. Kierner, Tyler's play explores the debate over manners, morals, and cultural authority in the decades following American Revolution. Did the American colonists' rejection of monarchy in 1776 mean they should abolish all European social traditions and hierarchies? What sorts of etiquette, amusements, and fashions were appropriate and beneficial? Most important, to be a nation, did Americans need to distinguish themselves from Europeans-and, if so, how? Tyler was not the only American pondering these questions, and Kierner situates the play in its broader historical and cultural contexts. An extensive introduction provides readers with a background on life and politics in the United States in 1787, when Americans were in the midst of nation-building. The book also features a section with selections from contemporary letters, essays, novels, conduct books, and public documents, which debate issues of the era

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910964270903321
Autore	Simmons Lizbet
Titolo	The prison school : educational inequality and school discipline in the age of mass incarceration // Lizbet Simmons
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, CA : , : University of California Press, , [2016] ©2016
ISBN	9780520293144 0520293142
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (249 pages)
Disciplina	365/.66608350976335
Soggetti	Juvenile corrections - Louisiana - New Orleans African American young men - Education - Louisiana - New Orleans African American young men - Louisiana - New Orleans - Discipline School discipline - Louisiana - New Orleans
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Previously issued in print: 2016.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. Public Schools in a Punitive Era -- 2. The "At-Risk Youth Industry" -- 3. Undereducated and Overcriminalized in New Orleans -- 4. The Prison School -- Conclusion -- Appendix -- Notes -- References -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Public schools across the nation have turned to the criminal justice system as a gold standard of discipline. As public schools and offices of justice have become collaborators in punishment, rates of African American suspension and expulsion have soared, dropout rates have accelerated, and prison populations have exploded. Nowhere, perhaps, has the War on Crime been more influential in broadening racialized academic and socioeconomic disparity than in New Orleans, Louisiana, where in 2002 the criminal sheriff opened his own public school at the Orleans Parish Prison. "The Prison School," as locals called it, enrolled low-income African American boys who had been removed from regular public schools because of nonviolent disciplinary offenses, such as tardiness and insubordination. By examining this school in the local and national context, Lizbet Simmons shows how young black males are in the liminal state of losing educational affiliation while being

caught in the net of correctional control. In *The Prison School*, she asks how schools and prisons became so intertwined. What does this mean for students, communities, and a democratic society? And how do we unravel the ties that bind the racialized realities of school failure and mass incarceration?
