

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910918593203321
Autore	Mizuoka Fujio
Titolo	Subsumption of Space : A Theory of Marxist Geography // by Fujio Mizuoka
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2024
ISBN	9789819775606 9789819775590
Edizione	[1st ed. 2024.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (198 pages)
Collana	Contributions to Regional Science
Disciplina	330.91
Soggetti	Space in economics Marxian economics Social sciences - Philosophy Spatial Economics Marxist Economics Social Theory
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- The Fundamental Moments in Formulating Marxian Spatial Theory -- Space and Its Subsumption into Society -- Absolute Space -- Relative Space -- Relational Space -- The Built Environment -- The Autogenous Bond of Space and Body -- Business cycle, the falling rate of profit, and capitalist space -- Spatial Struggle -- The Afterword.
Sommario/riassunto	This book takes a Marxist perspective to explore the dynamics of space. By employing dialectical materialist logic, it explains how a heterogeneous spatial configuration emerges through the dialectical process to transcend the contradiction generated by the subsumption (incorporation) of an sich pristine spaces into society, with a particular focus on the context of capitalism. The key concept here is 'subsumption', as presented by Marx in 'The Results of the Immediate Process of Production'. This book is first of its kind that thought-provokingly demonstrates the dialectical logic of the production of space through the application of Marxist logic of subsumption. It succinctly argues that heterogeneous spatial configurations are

produced through the society's effort to transcend these contradictions, or the subsumption of space, which transforms pristine space subsumed into a one-point society in formal terms toward a heterogeneous spatial configuration, resulting in an und für sich produced space or space subsumed in real terms. The book also suggests the role of the produced space in potential utilization of space in social struggles. Based on this conceptual framework, this book discusses the built environment, the space embedded in people's minds, and the effects of the capitalist business cycle on space. Ultimately, it presents a compelling case for activists to harness the space produced in their social struggles. .

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910975210803321
Autore	Livers Keith A. <1963->
Titolo	Constructing the Stalinist body : fictional representations of corporeality in the Stalinist 1930s / / Keith A. Livers
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lanham, : Lexington Books, 2009
ISBN	979-82-16-34664-7 1-282-52964-1 9786612529641 0-7391-3526-0
Edizione	[1st paperback ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (280 p.)
Disciplina	891.709372 947.0842
Soggetti	Human body in literature Ideology and literature Mind and body in literature Russian literature - 20th century - History and criticism Utopias in literature
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 (p. 247-256) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Acknowledgments; Introduction. Stalinism Embodied; Chapter One. Turning Men into Women: Andrei Platonov in the 1930's;

Chapter Two. Mikhail Zoshchenko: Engineering the Stalinist Body and Soul; Chapter Three. Lev Kassil': The Soccer Match as Stalinist Ritual; Chapter Four. Conquering the Underworld: The Spectacle of the Stalinist Metro; Conclusion. Stalinist Bodies on Display; Bibliography; Index; About the Author

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## Sommario/riassunto

Constructing the Stalinist Body brings together contemporary body theory with studies on Stalinist ideology and cultural mythology in order to elucidate the complex problem of individual authorship within the context of Stalinist ideology of the 1930's and '40's. Author Keith A. Livers examines the ways in which Andrei Platonov, Mikhail Zoshchenko, Lev Kassil' and other authors used corporeal imagery as a means of both resisting and furthering the idea of a Stalinist utopia and the ideologically purified body politic it aspired to produce. The final chapter of the book looks at

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