1.	Record Nr.	UNISA996199794703316
	Autore	Pierre Mounier (dir.)
	Titolo	Read/write book 2 une introduction aux humanités numériques / / Pierre Mounier, dir
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	OpenEdition Press, 2012 Marseille, France : , : OpenEdition Press, , 2012 ©2012
	ISBN	9782821813250 (PDF) 9782821813298 (paperback)
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (264 pages)
	Disciplina	001.30285
	Soggetti	Electronic books Bibliography Electronic publishing
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Sommario/riassunto	Qu'est-ce que les humanites numeriques? Apparue en 2006, l'expression connait depuis un veritable succes. Mais au-dela du slogan a la mode, quelle est la realite des pratiques qu'il designe? Si tout le monde s'accorde sur une definition minimale a l'intersection des technologies numeriques et des sciences humaines et sociales, les vues divergent lorsqu'on entre dans le vif du sujet. Les humanites numeriques representent-elles une veritable revolution des pratiques de recherche et des paradigmes intellectuels qui les fondent ou, plus simplement, une optimisation des methodes existantes? Constituent-elles un champ suffisamment structure pour justifier une reforme des modes de financement de la recherche, des cursus de formation, des criteres d'evaluation? L'archive numerique offre-t-elle a la recherche suffisamment de garanties? Quelle place la recherche ± dirigee par les donnees? laisse-t-elle a l'interpretation? Telles sont quelques-unes des questions abordees par ce deuxieme opus de la collection ± Read/Write Book?. Ces dix-huit textes essentiels, rediges ou traduits en francais par des chercheurs de differentes nationalites, proposent une

introduction aux humanites numeriques accessible a tous ceux qui souhaitent en savoir plus sur ce domaine de recherche en constante evolution

2. Record Nr.	UNISA996580171803316
Titolo	Imperial Histories: Eurasian Empires Compared. . Volume 1, Empires and Gods ; The Role of Religions in Imperial History / / ed. by Jörg Rüpke, Michal Biran, Yuri Pines
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; Boston : , : De Gruyter, , [2024] ©2024
ISBN	3-11-134200-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (VIII, 368 p.)
Collana	Imperial Histories: Eurasian Empires Compared ; ; Volume 1
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Foreword -- Table of Contents -- List of Maps -- Empires and Religions: An Introduction -- 1 Imperial Ideology and Religious Pluralism in the Aokan Inscriptional Corpus -- 2 Secular Theocracy? State and Religion in Early China Revisited -- 3 On Imperial Intermediaries: Elites and the Promotion of the Hellenistic Ruler Cult in Ptolemaic Phoenicia and Cyprus -- 4 Religion in, for, and against the Roman Empire -- 5 Envisioning Dualism and Emplacing the Eschaton: Apocalyptic Eschatology and Empire in Sasanian Iran -- 6 A Christian Roman Empire? Byzantium between Imperial Monotheism and Religious Multiplicity, Fourth to Ninth Century CE (and Beyond) -- 7 "Action Buddhism" in the Medieval Chinese Empire -- 8 Religions in the Mongol Empire Revisited: Exchanges, Conversion, Consequences -- 9 Religion and the Medieval Western Empire (CE 919-1519) -- 10 A Populist Reformation: The Early Modern Transformation of Islam in the Ottoman Empire -- 11 Religion and Politics in the Mughal Empire of India -- List of Contributors -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Interaction with religions was one of the most demanding tasks for

imperial leaders. Religions could be the glue that held an empire together, bolstering the legitimacy of individual rulers and of the imperial enterprise as a whole. Yet, they could also challenge this legitimacy and jeopardize an empire's cohesiveness. As empires by definition ruled heterogeneous populations, they had to interact with a variety of religious cults, creeds, and establishments. These interactions moved from accommodation and toleration, to cooptation, control, or suppression; from aligning with a single religion to celebrating religious diversity or even inventing a new transcendent civic religion; and from lavish patronage to indifference. The volume's contributors investigate these dynamics in major Eurasian empires-from those that functioned in a relatively tolerant religious landscape (Ashokan India, early China, Hellenistic, and Roman empires) to those that allied with a single proselytizing or non-proselytizing creed (Sassanian Iran, Christian and Islamic empires), to those that tried to accommodate different creeds through "pay for pray" policies (Tang China, the Mongols), exploring the advantages and disadvantages of each of these choices.