

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996248278403316
Autore	Dennison T. K (Tracy K.), <1970->
Titolo	The institutional framework of Russian serfdom // Tracy Dennison [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2011
ISBN	1-139-06336-7 1-107-21437-8 1-283-11250-7 9786613112507 1-139-07565-9 1-139-08248-5 1-139-08020-2 1-139-07791-0 0-511-97494-9 1-139-06989-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xix, 254 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge studies in economic history. Second series
Classificazione	HIS010010
Disciplina	306.3/650947
Soggetti	Serfdom - Russia - History Peasants - Russia - Economic conditions Peasants - Russia - Social conditions Land tenure - Russia - History Right of property - Russia - History Agriculture - Economic aspects - Russia - History Agriculture - Social aspects - Russia - History Russia Rural conditions Russia Economic conditions To 1861 Russia Commerce History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Why is Russia different? : culture, geography, institutions -- Voshchazhnikovo : a microcosm of nineteenth-century Russia -- Household structure and family economy -- The rural commune --

Land and property markets -- Labour markets -- Credit and savings --
Retail markets and consumption -- The institutional framework of
Russian serfdom.

Sommario/riassunto

Russian rural history has long been based on a 'Peasant Myth', originating with nineteenth-century Romantics and still accepted by many historians today. In this book, Tracy Dennison shows how Russian society looked from below, and finds nothing like the collective, redistributive and market-averse behaviour often attributed to Russian peasants. On the contrary, the Russian rural population was as integrated into regional and even national markets as many of its west European counterparts. Serfdom was a loose garment that enabled different landlords to shape economic institutions, especially property rights, in widely diverse ways. Highly coercive and backward regimes on some landlords' estates existed side-by-side with surprisingly liberal approximations to a rule of law. This book paints a vivid and colourful picture of the everyday reality of rural Russia before the 1861 abolition of serfdom.
