

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991003121119707536
Titolo	International harmonization of accounting / edited by Christopher W. Nobes
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cheltenham : Elgar, c1996
ISBN	1858981476
Descrizione fisica	XV, 424 p. ; 25 cm
Collana	Library of international accounting ; 4 Elgar reference collection
Altri autori (Persone)	Nobes, Christopher
Disciplina	657
Soggetti	Contabilità - Principi - Armonizzazione internazionale Contabilità - Principi - Armonizzazione - Paesi della Comunità economica europea
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910785060803321
Autore	Tarnopolsky Christina H. <1964->
Titolo	Prudes, perverts, and tyrants [[electronic resource]] : Plato's Gorgias and the politics of shame / / Christina H. Tarnopolsky
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, NJ, : Princeton University Press, c2010
ISBN	1-282-64504-8 9786612645044 1-4008-3506-2
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (235 p.)
Disciplina	170
Soggetti	Shame - Political aspects Democracy - Philosophy
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Tables -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- Part One. Plato'S Gorgias and the Athenian Politics of Shame -- Chapter One. Shame and Rhetoric in Plato's Gorgias -- Chapter Two. Shaming Gorgias, Polus, and Callicles -- Chapter Three. Plato on Shame in Democratic Athens -- Chapter Four. Socratic vs. Platonic Shame -- Part Two. Plato's Gorgias and the Contemporary Politics of Shame -- Chapter Five. Prudes, Perverts, and Tyrants: Plato and the Contemporary Politics of Shame and Civility -- Chapter Six. What's so Negative about the "Negative" Emotions? -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In recent years, most political theorists have agreed that shame shouldn't play any role in democratic politics because it threatens the mutual respect necessary for participation and deliberation. But Christina Tarnopolsky argues that not every kind of shame hurts democracy. In fact, she makes a powerful case that there is a form of shame essential to any critical, moderate, and self-reflexive democratic practice. Through a careful study of Plato's Gorgias, Tarnopolsky shows that contemporary conceptions of shame are far too narrow. For Plato, three kinds of shame and shaming practices were possible in democracies, and only one of these is similar to the form condemned

by contemporary thinkers. Following Plato, Tarnopolsky develops an account of a different kind of shame, which she calls "respectful shame." This practice involves the painful but beneficial shaming of one's fellow citizens as part of the ongoing process of collective deliberation. And, as Tarnopolsky argues, this type of shame is just as important to contemporary democracy as it was to its ancient form. Tarnopolsky also challenges the view that the *Gorgias* inaugurates the problematic oppositions between emotion and reason, and rhetoric and philosophy. Instead, she shows that, for Plato, rationality and emotion belong together, and she argues that political science and democratic theory are impoverished when they relegate the study of emotions such as shame to other disciplines.
