

La Conquista Del Tempo La Storia Dell'orologeria Dalle Origini Ai Nostri Giorni: Scoperte Invenzioni Progresso Ediz Illustrata

Why should the sociologist concern himself with time? asks Franco Ferrarotti in his latest work. Temporality is, he argues, the essential fluid dimension in the study of the social. Including time as a factor in sociological analysis is the only way to reintroduce the dynamic moment of social reality as a mental construct into an analytical process otherwise reified by the limits of quantitative methods. Ultimately, Ferrarotti contends, the usual way of laying out and proceeding with sociological analysis must be decisively inverted. This book is challenging reading for the sociologist and philosopher alike. Why should the sociologist concern himself with time? asks Franco Ferrarotti in his latest work. Temporality is, he argues, the essential fluid dimension in the study of the social. Including time as a factor in sociological analysis is the only way to reintroduce the dynamic moment of social reality as a mental construct into an analytical process otherwise reified by the limits of quantitative methods. The biographical and autobiographical approaches are also rooted in time. They elicit a problematic human situation and distinguish radically between the technical problem, resolvable through the exact practical application of a given, ideally indifferent, and interchangeable formula, and the human dimension. Ultimately, Ferrarotti contends, the usual way of laying out and proceeding with sociological analysis must be decisively inverted. The order of priorities in the research process now followed in the human sciences tends to encourage the loss of the sense of the problem through the crude postulation of technical and human problems as equivalent. Time, Memory, and Society will be challenging, thought provoking reading for the sociologist, social theorist, and philosopher.

“We are our bodies”, “we have our bodies”, “we make our bodies”. This “three-headed” axiom has made the body the “parasite” of modern culture. The individual that is fit for modernity was, and certainly still is, expected and encouraged to embrace its corporeal existence in order to find an answer to one of the most frequently asked questions in the modern Western world: “Who am I?” For those who live in Western societies, with a history of individualism, the temptation is to look inside oneself, to examine one’s thoughts and feelings, as if self-identity is a treasure locked inside. The desire to change the skin one inhabits, to cite Almodóvar, has become “territorialized” in on-screen media, digital sites and social networks, shuffling the cards as if in an attempt to dance on the ruins of passing time. Everything is at play, everything is art. Madonna is like Michelangelo. Comic strips are like eight hundred page novels by Tolstoy. What is up for discussion is the advanced transformation of persons into spectators. The multiplication of screens creates a “visual party”. The definition of the boundaries between the social sensorium and today’s advanced technologies is the fundamental, and as yet unsolved, methodological problem arising from the contemporary “spatial turn” that is coming to maturity thanks to the re-orientation of the classical digital paradigm. “Reclaiming the social throughout embodied practices” (Greenwood, 1994) is basically the ultimate objective of this book. The thinking, feeling and acting body will figure as prominently as the mind, cognition, and rationality in combining the framework of the research and the methodology underpinning its development. The body is, indeed, the origin of humans’ most individual experiences and actions, since it is the point of application of the tuning and calibration of the senses and the general training of social skills. The notion of “body in action in context” is, consequently, the methodological proposal that Beyond the Skin: The Boundaries between Bodies and Technologies in an Unequal World offers to sociology, in order to surpass the “new alliance” between human senses and the new media, an alliance staged by bodies moving faster than thought across the maps of contemporary mobile spaces.

Journal of Neo-Latin Studies

The Boundaries between Bodies and Technologies in an Unequal World

Collected Essays on Italian Language & Literature Presented to Kathleen Speight

Sopra la questione italiana. Studj

La Conquista Del Messico

Dino Buzzati and Anglo-American Culture

The rapid development of information communication technologies (ICTs) is having a profound impact across numerous aspects of social, economic, and cultural activity worldwide, and keeping pace with the associated effects, implications, opportunities, and pitfalls has been challenging to researchers in diverse realms ranging from education to competitive intelligence.

Volume 29

Collaborative Methods and Human Interaction

Viaggiatore dal futuro

Bulletin

Aesthetics of the Virtual

Understanding Media, Today

The United Mine Workers Journal

Nella storia dell’alpinismo un posto di prestigio lo ritaglia la conquista di una delle più nobili montagne dell’arco alpino: il Cervino. Il 14 luglio 1865 l’alpinista inglese Edward Whymper e la guida francese Michel Croz - insieme ad altri cinque tra alpinisti e guide - raggiunsero per primi la cima dell’elegante e temibile montagna, dopo i numerosi tentativi protratti negli anni precedenti. Il prezzo di questo successo sarà però altissimo: durante la discesa quattro uomini della spedizione perderanno la vita, tra cui lo stesso Croz, cadendo in un barato di oltre 1.000 metri. Fu la prima tragedia dell’alpinismo moderno. Whymper la narra magistralmente in questo libro che, quando uscì pochi anni dopo l’impresa, segnò un’epoca e che con il passare dei decenni ha acquisito il fascino unico di un classico della letteratura di montagna.

Starting from the comparison between the situation of Augustan poets and that of artists and intellectuals in the totalitarian regimes of our time, this book offers a multidisciplinary perspective on the problem of the relation of art, thought and power.

Time, Memory, and Society

Leggere il tempo nello spazio

Civiltà E Cultura

La conquista del tempo

La Repubblica di Venezia e la Persia. [Edited by C. Negri. With plates.]

Humanistica Lovaniensia

Italia: Civiltà e Cultura offers a comprehensive description of historical and cultural development on the Italian peninsula. This project was developed to provide students and professors with a flexible and easy-to-read reference book about Italian civilization and cultural studies, also appropriate for cinema and Italian literature classes. This text is intended for students pursuing a minor or a major in Italian studies and serves as an important learning tool with its all-inclusive vision of Italy. Each chapter includes thematic itineraries to promote active class discussion and textual comprehension check-questions to guide students through the reading and understanding of the subject matter.

"This book examines socio-cultural elements in educational computing focused on design and theory where learning and setting are intertwined"--Provided by publisher.

ENCICLOPEDIA ECONOMICA ACCOMODATA ALL' INTELLIGENZA

Beyond the Skin

Set Me as a Seal upon Thy Heart

Medievalism and Orientalism in Nineteenth-Century South America

IL SUD E L'INGANNO DEL RISORGIMENTO(La Verità sul Risorgimento Italiano)

La conquista del Caucaso nella letteratura russa dell'Ottocento

"This book investigates changes induced by information and communications technology in today's education system"--Provided by publisher.

Set Me as a Seal Upon Thy Heart: Constructions of Female Sanctity in Late Antiquity, the Middle Ages, and the Early Modern Period is a collection of essays focusing on saintly women's representations both in Eastern and Western Christianity starting from Late Antiquity to the High Middle Ages and Early Modernity. The volume discusses two different categories in relation to the conceptualization of female sanctity: the context of their construction in hagiographic sources and the emergent power rendered by their martyrdoms. It offers a transdisciplinary perspective on the present research carried out in the fields of hagiography, history, and art history.

Breve prospetto della Storia universale per servire all'intelligenza del Torrente dei Tempi. Opera originale Tedesca tradotta, ampliata e ridotta a completo compendio di Storia sino all'anno 1844

La conquista del tempo. La storia dell'orologeria dalle origini ai nostri giorni: scoperte-invenzioni-progresso

Ravenna

Artists and Intellectuals and the Requests of Power

New Skills and Instruments for Teachers

Yugoslavia's Sunny Side

This book investigates the relationship between Dino Buzzati’s fiction and Anglo-American culture by focusing on his re-use of visual texts (Arthur Rackham’s illustrations), narrative sources (Joseph Conrad’s novels), and topoi belonging to such genres as the seafaring tale, the ghost story and the Christmas story. Tracing Buzzati’s recurring theme of the loss of imagination, Dino Buzzati and Anglo-American Culture shows that, far from being a mere imitator, he carries on an original and conscious reworking of pre-existing literary motifs. Especially through the adoption of intertextual strategies, Buzzati laments the lack of an imaginative urge in contemporary society and attempts a recovery of the fantastic imagery of his models. Alongside a reconsideration of Buzzati’s intertextuality, this book offers new insights into Buzzati’s fantastic fiction, by highlighting its playful and ironic component as opposed to the more overtly pervading sense of gloominess and nostalgia. Furthermore, while filling a gap in the critical study of Buzzati in the English-speaking world, the book contributes towards a general reassessment of an author who, although regarded as minor for many years, can rightly be ranked among the masters of twentieth-century fantastic literature.

Despite the central role of tourism in the political making of the Yugoslav socialist state after WWII and in everyday life, the topic has remained neglected as an object of historical research, which has tended to dwell on war and "ethnic" conflict in the past two decades. For many former citizens of Yugoslavia, however, memories of holidaymaking, as well as tourism as a means of livelihood, today evoke a sense of the "good life" people enjoyed before the economy, and subsequently the country, fell apart. Undertakes a critical analysis of the history of domestic tourism in Yugoslavia under Commumism. The story evolved from the popularization of tourism and holidaymaking among Yugoslav citizens in the 1950s and 1960s to the consumer practices of the 1970s and 1980s. It reviews tourism as a political, economic and social project of the Yugoslav federal state, and as a crucial field of social integration. The book investigates how socialist and Yugoslav ideologies aimed to turn workers into consumers of "purposeful" leisure, and how these ideas were set against actual practices of recreation and holidaymaking.

Educational Social Software for Context-Aware Learning: Collaborative Methods and Human Interaction

Information Communication Technologies: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications

Puškin, Lermontov, Tolstoj

Analisi ed esame ragionato dell'arte della fortificazione e difesa delle piazze, etc. L.P.

United Mine Workers Journal

Storia della prima ascensione

Arguing that the virtual body is something new—namely, an entity that from an ontological perspective has only recently entered the world—Roberto Diodato considers the implications of this kind of body for aesthetics. Virtual bodies insert themselves into the space opened up by the famous distinction in Aristotle’s *Physics* between natural and artificial beings—they are both. They are beings that are simultaneously events; they are images that are at once internal and external; they are ontological hybrids that exist only in the interaction between logical-computational text and human bodies endowed with technological prostheses. Pursuing this line of thought, Diodato reconfigures classic aesthetic concepts such as mimesis, representation, the relation between illusion and reality, the nature of images and imagination, and the theory of sensory knowledge.

A postcolonial study of the conceptualization of nineteenth- and twentieth-century Latin America as medieval and oriental If Spain and Portugal were perceived as backward in the nineteenth century—still tainted, in the minds of European writers and thinkers, by more than a whiff of the medieval and Moorish—Ibero-America lagged even further behind. Originally colonized in the late fifteenth century, Chile, Argentina, and Brazil were characterized by European travelers and South American elites alike as both feudal and oriental, as if they retained an oriental-Moorish character due to the centuries-long presence of Islam in the Iberian Peninsula. So, Nadia R. Altschul observes, the Scottish metropolitan writer Maria Graham (1785-1842) depicted the Chile in which she found herself stranded after the death of her sea captain husband as a premodern, precapitalist, and orientalized place that could only benefit from the free trade imperialism of the British. Domingo F. Sarmiento (1811-1888), the most influential Latin American writer and statesman of his day, conceived of his own Euro-American creole class as medieval in such works as *Civilization and Barbarism: The Life of Juan Facundo Quiroga* (1845) and *Recollections of a Provincial Past* (1850), and wrote of the inherited Moorish character of Spanish America in his 1883 *Conflict and Harmony of the Races in America*. Moving forward into the first half of the twentieth century, Altschul explores the oriental character that Gilberto Freyre assigned to Portuguese colonization in his *The Masters and the Slaves* (1933), in which he postulated the "Mozarabic" essence of Brazil. In *Politics of Temporalization*, Altschul examines the case of South America to ask more broadly what is at stake—what is harmed, what is excused—when the present is temporalized, when elements of “the now” are characterized as belonging to, and consequently imposed upon, a constructed and othered “past.”

A History of Tourism in Socialism (1950s–1980s)

Politics of Temporalization

Asian Constitutionalism in Transition

L'Italia durante le preponderanz straniere ... dal 1530 al 1789

Non ho mai visto nulla di simile!

Vita del Cardinale Egidio Carrillo de Albornoz, Legato Apostolico in Italia. [With a portrait.]