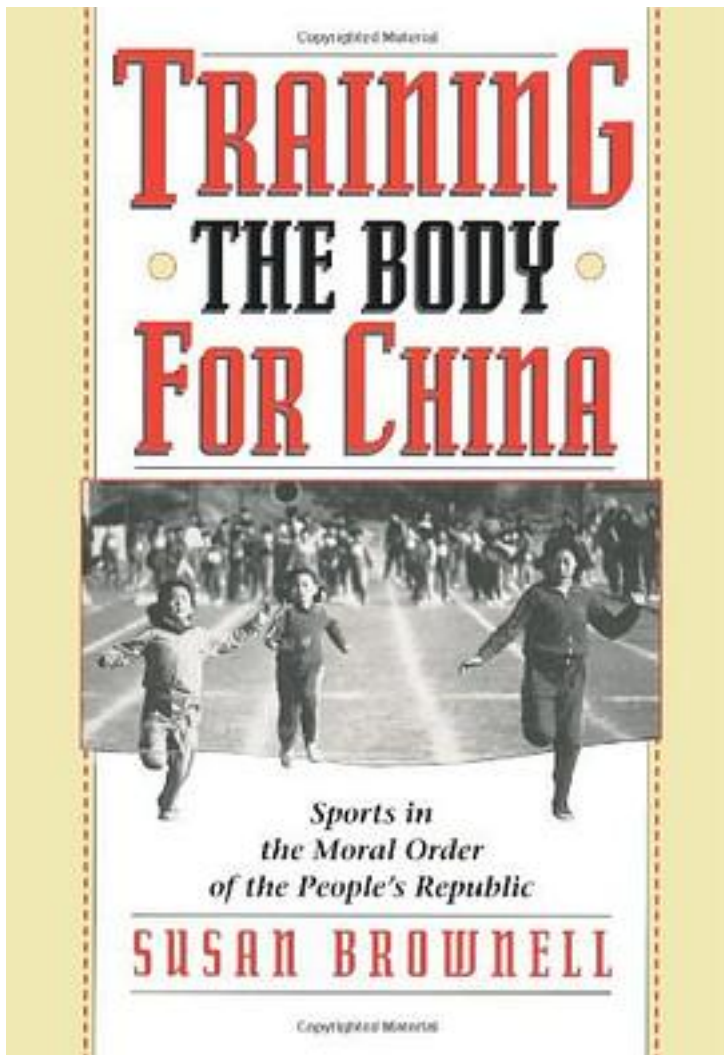


Training the Body for China



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著者:Susan Brownell

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Anthropologist Susan Brownell, heptathlon gold medallist in the 1986 National College Games of the People's Republic of China, draws on her direct experience of Chinese athletics to provide an insight into the culture of sports and the body in China. The book introduces the notion of "body culture" to analyze Olympic sports as one element in a whole set of Chinese body practices: the "old people's disco dancing" craze; the popularity of bodybuilding (following reluctant official acceptance of the bikini); mass calisthenics; martial arts; military discipline; and more. Translating official and dissident materials into English and drawing on performance theory and histories of the body, the text uses the culture of the body as a focal point to explore the tensions between local and global organizations, the traditional and the modern, and men and women. The author's intimate knowledge of Chinese social and cultural life and the wide range of historic examples utilized aim to provide a novel perspective on how gender, the body and the nation are interlinked in Chinese culture.

作者介绍:

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标签

人类学

身体

海外中国研究

体育

社会学

文化研究

体育文化研究

美国

评论

最后两章的时候，我一直问自己：你特么看这些玩意儿有什么用？

这本书在豆瓣上竟然只有3星...震惊...我非常推荐！

这样的格局我很欣赏

泛读，惊艳，不过主要是1980s和运动员群体。广义的“体育”被译作physical culture. 作者身为运动员和人类学家的结合真的太奇妙了。在结构和洞见上比较自然地借鉴了福柯（讨论中国古代的祭祀场景和现代的国家比赛）、埃利亚斯（对文明和文化的讨论）和布迪厄，不生硬且令人信服。回头细读。

阅读速度到期末达到峰值 #Final如何逼你俩小时一本书

#The book discusses Chinese sports from a perspective that is based on three main assumptions. The first is that sports should be analysed as part of the entire culture of the body. The second assumption is that the culture of the body is strongly shaped by power relations, including nation/society, class, gender, and ethnic relations, as well as international relations between nations; attention should be paid to the ways in which power affect the culture of the body. The third assumption is that sports events occupy an important place within the culture of the body because sports events are one of the main arenas in which the body as a cultural artifact is publicly displayed. The book introduced the notion of body culture as a prelude: it focus on sports as daily practice (Bourdieu, the delimit of habitus) and as cultural performance (Turner, vary in any different level, ethnic, national, class, gender, etc). The discussions of "civilization" (文化) and "discipline" (纪律) complement each other and offer comparative insight into the nature of Chinese state power.

Brownell这本书蛮具有开创性的，读起来也很有意思。我们一直都在说“实现现代化”，但现代化最初的意义其实就是法西斯：锻炼身体，为祖国战斗嘛。唯一一点想质疑的，就是在引用历史找现状的解释时太具有主观性，这不是作者一人能解决的问题，我一

直以为自古文武只是职业的两个categories，但作者引了孟子的“劳心者治人，劳力者治于人”，然后把搞体育的和劳力者联系起来，又说自古有“重文轻武”之说，虽然不是平白无故这么说，但别人很容易就可以找出反例。

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书评

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