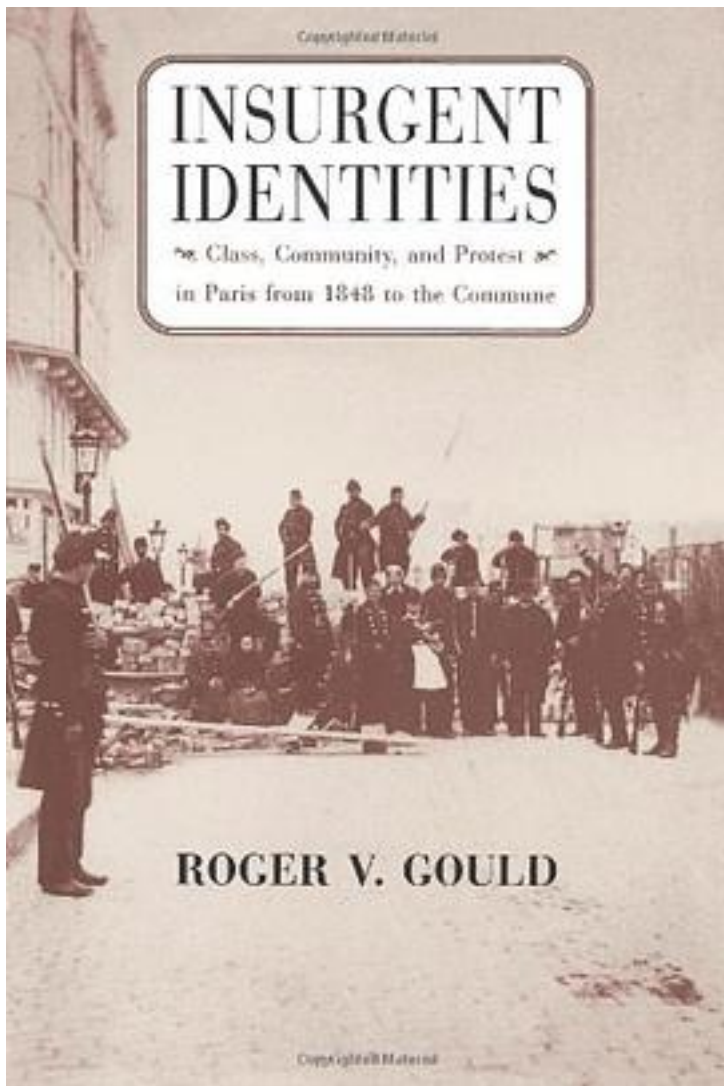


Insurgent Identities



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著者:Roger V. Gould

出版者:University Of Chicago Press

出版时间:1995-12-1

装帧:Paperback

isbn:9780226305615

Product Description

In this important contribution both to the study of social protest and to French social history, Roger Gould breaks with previous accounts that portray the Paris Commune of 1871 as a continuation of the class struggles of the 1848 Revolution. Focusing on the collective identities framing conflict during these two upheavals and in the intervening period, Gould reveals that while class played a pivotal role in 1848, it was neighborhood solidarity that was the decisive organizing force in 1871.

The difference was due to Baron Haussmann's massive urban renovation projects between 1852 and 1868, which dispersed workers from Paris's center to newly annexed districts on the outskirts of the city. In these areas, residence rather than occupation structured social relations. Drawing on evidence from trail documents, marriage records, reports of police spies, and the popular press, Gould demonstrates that this fundamental rearrangement in the patterns of social life made possible a neighborhood insurgent movement; whereas the insurgents of 1848 fought and died in defense of their status as workers, those in 1871 did so as members of a besieged urban community.

A valuable resource for historians and scholars of social movements, this work shows that collective identities vary with political circumstances but are nevertheless constrained by social networks. Gould extends this argument to make sense of other protest movements and to offer predictions about the dimensions of future social conflict.

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Roger V. Gould is assistant professor of sociology at the University of Chicago.

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标签

社会运动

社会学

法国研究

政治学

比较政治

古尔德

政治

Sociology

评论

终于翻译完，核对完，发给出版社了。委托我的兄弟，苦苦等待着的编辑，实在抱歉，拖得太久，给你们鞠躬致歉。

批判阶级理论来解释1871年法国公社革命，认为之前巴黎空间改造变革了社会网络，造成以邻里为基础对抗国家的集体认同，区别于1848年的工人阶级革命。对Harvey和Castells&Lefebvre解读有力，介于structuralist marxism和culturalist之间

讨论城市空间和社会网络的变迁对身份(identity)的影响。Gould认为，1848年巴黎起义是真正的工人阶级革命，1871年的巴黎公社则是以社区为基础的、争取自治权的抗争。对identity组织基础的阐述很有启发，分析方法值得学习，可与Harvey和Lefebvre对照看。

社区身份群体构成了巴黎公社的基础，侧重于是谁的描摹，一手材料的引证比较充分

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书评

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