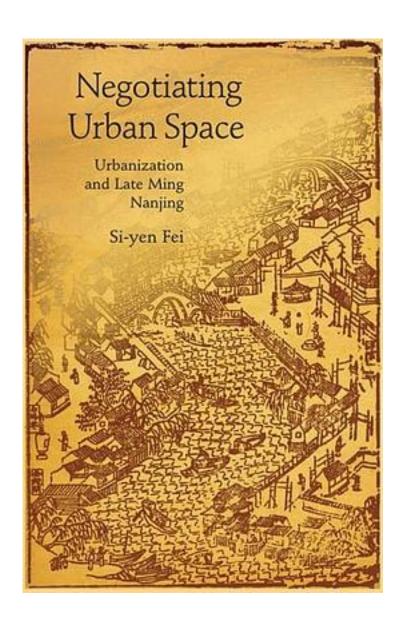
Negotiating Urban Space



Negotiating Urban Space_下载链接1_

著者:Si-yen Fei

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Urbanization was central to development in late imperial China. Yet its impact is heatedly debated, although scholars agree that it triggered neither Weberian urban autonomy nor Habermasian civil society. This book argues that this conceptual impasse derives from the fact that the seemingly continuous urban expansion was in fact punctuated by a wide variety of "dynastic urbanisms." Historians should, the author contends, view urbanization not as an automatic by-product of commercial forces but as a process shaped by institutional frameworks and cultural trends in each dynasty.

This characteristic is particularly evident in the Ming. As the empire grew increasingly urbanized, the gap between the early Ming valorization of the rural and late Ming reality infringed upon the livelihood and identity of urban residents. This contradiction went almost unremarked in court forums and discussions among elites, leaving its resolution to local initiatives and negotiations. Using Nanjing—a metropolis along the Yangzi River and onetime capital of the Ming—as a central case, the author demonstrates that, prompted by this unique form of urban-rural contradiction, the actions and creations of urban residents transformed the city on multiple levels: as an urban community, as a metropolitan region, as an imagined space, and, finally, as a discursive subject.

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Si-yen Fei is Assistant Professor of History at the University of Pennsylvania.

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标签

城市史

城市

海外中国研究

费丝言

历史

社会史



明清史

评论

费丝言的这本书是近几年最好的关于晚期中华帝国城市史研究作品之一 。本书的导论: A New Approach to Chinese Urbanism,对以往中国城市史研究中的"都市化(urbanization)"问题的探讨提出了自己的质疑。费认为以往的研究使得宋元时期的城市与明清时期的城市只有规模上的差 异,而无本质上的差别。不同历史时期的城市都成为了一种不证自明的同质范畴。因此,需要将"城市"和"城市化"置于不同时期的帝国结构中考察。因此,对以小农社会为建国方案的明帝国,在历经了晚明时期的经济结构和社会思想结构变迁的冲击后,其帝国结构发生了怎样的变化,而这些变化转而又是怎样重新界定"城市"和"城市化"的呢?费丝言从政治、文化和社会层面的转变角度出发,给出了自己的答案。

常读常新 越读越好

非常好的綜述和發明,尤其前兩章寫稅收和築城的。後兩章純分析representation和dis course。論述多因前人理路而發,少那麼一點點氣場把整本書擰在一起。但話說回來, 我是多想有一個這麼簡單明白的dissertation架構啊。

序言好棒好棒,前两章好棒,后面一般棒。核心讨论点落在早期近代的城市属性上,正面进招,勇气可嘉,效果也不错。另外第一章的内容对于了解一条鞭法的推行也颇有价 值。

很精彩的書,前兩章結合政治與社會史的取徑尤其有意思。強調朝代作為城市史研究尺 度的重要性, 也很有啟發。

Richard von Glahn书评

 待写。

About places and space; thinking about why "space" is more powerful and popular than "place" in the literati circle
urbanization and agency.
书 评
费丝言的这本书是近几年最好的关于晚期中华帝国城市史研究作品之一。本书的导论:A New Approach to Chinese Urbanism,对以往中国城市史研究中的"都市化(urbanization)"问题的探讨提出了 自己的质疑。费认为以往的研究使得宋元时期的城市与明清时期的城市只有规模上的…
The introduction part of this book summarizes and critiques existing studies of Chinese cities. It in turn reviews several key issues regarding Chinese urbanization: 1. Urbanization and commercialization. The author rightly notes that "the triumph of marke…
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者找寻所谓的"城市身份认同",而是认为"城市"在明代的话语中也一直在被不同的群体所讨论,因而是被塑造的space。