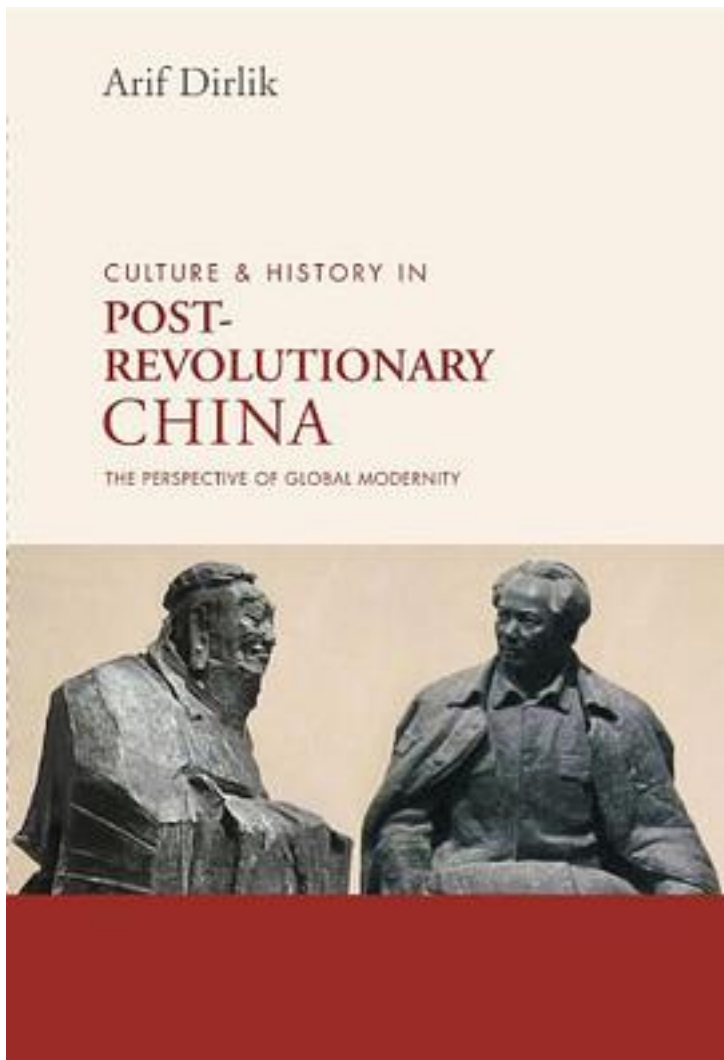


Culture and History in Postrevolutionary China



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One of the world's foremost scholars offers an insightful and multidisciplinary argument for reenvisioning the idea of "China" in a global context

Offering critical perspectives on a number of ideological issues that have figured prominently in Chinese intellectual discourse since the beginning of the so-called reform and opening (gaige kaifang 改革開放) in the late 1970s, these essays range widely in subject matter, from Marxist historiography to sociology and anthropology in China to guoxue/national studies. Together they are conceived as different windows into a basic problem: the deployment of culture and history in postrevolutionary Chinese thought. Dirlik touches on a number of themes, including the repudiation of the revolutionary past after 1978, which has led to a rise of cultural nationalism. He further places these developments within a global context, ultimately making a case methodologically for "worlding" China: bringing China into the world, and the world into China.

作者介绍:

Arif Dirlik taught at Duke University for thirty years as Professor of History and Anthropology before moving in 2001 to the University of Oregon where he served as Knight Professor of Social Science, Professor of History and Anthropology, and Director of the Center for Critical Theory and Transnational Studies. He subsequently accepted a short-term appointment as Chair Professor of Chinese Studies, Departments of History and Cultural Studies, and Honorary Director of the Chinese University of Hong Kong-Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation Asia-Pacific Centre for Chinese Studies.

目录:

[Culture and History in Postrevolutionary China_下载链接1](#)

标签

海外中国研究

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马克思主义及其研究

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思想史

国家构建

评论

德里克从史学到史学方法和史学理论的理路，这本书是表现得最清晰的。他的“新史学”想处理的，是在现代性转变成多元现代性、世界各区域的不同“文化”潮流成为全球资本新工具之后，历史叙事如何激发激进政治的问题。在这个框架下，德里克认为“过去”才不会沦为资本和权力的帮凶。这和他对后殖民主义以及新儒家的批评如出一辙。他自己的政治想象，则和Erik Orin Wright晚期对共同体的关注有些近似之处。虽然颇有乌托邦气息，但毫不乡愁，执意向前。

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书评

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