

Uments Of Utopia The Politics Of Experimental Umentary Nonfictions

Recognizing the pretentiousness ways to acquire this ebook **uments Of Utopia The Politics Of Experimental umentary Nonfictions** is additionally useful. You have remained in right site to begin getting this info. acquire the uments Of Utopia The Politics Of Experimental umentary Nonfictions join that we give here and check out the link.

You could purchase lead uments Of Utopia The Politics Of Experimental umentary Nonfictions or acquire it as soon as feasible. You could quickly download this uments Of Utopia The Politics Of Experimental umentary Nonfictions after getting deal. So, behind you require the ebook swiftly, you can straight acquire it. Its for that reason no question simple and consequently fats, isnt it? You have to favor to in this announce

Founding Fictions - Amy Boesky 1996 in early modern England, Founding
A cultural history of utopian writing Fictions traces the development of

the genre from the publication of Thomas More's Utopia (1516) through Aphra Behn's Oroonoko (1688). Amy Boesky sees utopian literature rising alongside new social institutions that helped shape the modern English nation. While utopian fiction explicitly advocates a reorganization of human activity, which appears liberal or progressive, utopias represent reform in self-critical or qualitative ways. Early modern utopias, Boesky demonstrates, are less blueprints for reform than they are challenges to the very possibility of improvement. After an initial discussion of More's Utopia, Boesky devotes subsequent chapters to Francis Bacon's New Atlantis, the Civil War Utopias of Gabriel Plattes, Samuel Gott, and Gerrard Winstanley, Margaret Cavendish's Blazing-world,

and Henry Neville's Isle of Pines. Relating the English public school to More's Utopia, and early modern laboratories to Bacon's New Atlantis, Boesky shows how utopists explored the formation of cultural identity through new institutional models. Utopias of the 1640s and 1650s are read against new emphasis on work as the panacea for social ills; Cavendish's Blazing-world is seen as reproducing and reassessing restoration centers of authority in the court and theater; and finally, Neville's Isle of Pines and Behn's Oroonoko are read as interrogating the authorities of the English colony. Despite widely divergent backgrounds, says Boesky, these utopists shared a sense that national identity was shaped less by individuals than by institutions,

which they praise for producing trained and trainable citizens instilled with the values of the modern state: obedience, discipline, and order. While the utopia tells its story partly to justify the goals of colonialism and to enforce differences in class, gender, and race, it also tells a concurrent and less stable story that criticizes these ventures and exposes their limitations.

New Nonfiction Film - Dara Waldron
2018-08-09

New Nonfiction Film: Art, Poetics and Documentary Theory is the first book to offer a lengthy examination of the relationship between fiction and documentary from the perspective of art and poetics. The premise of the book is to propose a new category of nonfiction film that is distinguished

from – as opposed to being conflated with – the documentary film in its multiple historical guises; a premise explored in case-studies of films by distinguished artists and filmmakers (Abbas Kiarostami, Ben Rivers, Chantal Akerman, Ben Russell Pat Collins and Gideon Koppel). The book builds a case for this new category of film, calling it the 'new nonfiction film,' and argues, in the process, that this kind of film works to dismantle the old distinctions between fiction and documentary film and therefore the axioms of Film and Cinema Studies as a discipline of study.

Utopia and Dissent - Richard Cándida Smith 1995

"The most important study of art in California, particularly in terms of avant-garde activity around mid-

century, that I am aware of."--Paul
Karlstrom, Smithsonian Institution
"The most important study of art in
California, particularly in terms of
avant-garde activity around mid-
century, that I am aware of."--Paul
Karlstrom, Smithsonian Institution
Utopia/Dystopia - Michael D. Gordin
2010-08-23

The concepts of utopia and dystopia
have received much historical
attention. Utopias have traditionally
signified the ideal future: large-
scale social, political, ethical, and
religious spaces that have yet to be
realized. Utopia/Dystopia offers a
fresh approach to these ideas. Rather
than locate utopias in grandiose
programs of future totality, the book
treats these concepts as historically
grounded categories and examines how
individuals and groups throughout

time have interpreted utopian visions
in their daily present, with an eye
toward the future. From colonial and
postcolonial Africa to pre-Marxist
and Stalinist Eastern Europe, from
the social life of fossil fuels to
dreams of nuclear power, and from
everyday politics in contemporary
India to imagined architectures of
postwar Britain, this
interdisciplinary collection provides
new understandings of the
utopian/dystopian experience. The
essays look at such issues as
imaginary utopian perspectives
leading to the 1856-57 Xhosa Cattle
Killing in South Africa, the
functioning racist utopia behind the
Rhodesian independence movement, the
utopia of the peaceful atom and its
global dissemination in the
mid-1950s, the possibilities for an

everyday utopia in modern cities, and how the Stalinist purges of the 1930s served as an extension of the utopian/dystopian relationship. The contributors are Dipesh Chakrabarty, Igal Halfin, Fredric Jameson, John Krige, Timothy Mitchell, Aditya Nigam, David Pinder, Marci Shore, Jennifer Wenzel, and Luise White.

Utopia's Debris - Gary Indiana
2008-11-11

A new selection of witty essays by the renowned cultural critic and author of *Do Everything in the Dark* explores diverse facets of American life and culture, including the best of modern literature, art, and cinema; architectural wonders and horrors; fashionable conspiracy theories; the rise of Arnold Schwarzenegger; and the politics of celebrity.

Utopia Ltd - Matthew Beaumont 2005
This book uncovers the historical preconditions for the explosive revival of utopian literature at the nineteenth-century fin de siècle, and excavates its ideological content. It marks a contribution not only to the literary and cultural history of the late-Victorian period, and to the expanding field of utopian studies, but to the development of a Marxist critique of utopianism. The book is particularly concerned with three kinds of political utopia or anti-utopia, those of state socialism, feminism, and anti-communism (the characteristic expression of this last example being the cacotopia). After an extensive contextual account of the politics of utopia in late-nineteenth century England, it devotes a chapter to each of these

topics before developing an original reinterpretation of William Morris seminal Marxist utopia, *News from Nowhere*.

The Quest for Postcolonial Utopia - Ralph Pordzik 2001

The Quest for Postcolonial Utopia is a critical introduction to utopian and dystopian fiction written in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Africa, and India. It outlines the development of utopian writing over the last thirty years and analyzes the relationship between postcolonial and utopian issues foregrounded in these works. Based on a comparative approach that takes into account the different traditions the texts are derived from, this book examines the function of utopian alternatives and dystopian anxieties in the writings of a wide range of well-known authors

such as Janet Frame, David Ireland, J M Coetzee, Nadine Gordimer, Peter Carey, Rodney Hall, Buchi Emecheta, Margaret Atwood, Glenda Adams, John Cranna, Suniti Namjoshi, Mike Nicol, Ben Okri, Gerald Murnane, and Timothy Findley.

Tinkering Toward Utopia - David B. Tyack 1995

This book documents the tension between Americans' faith in education as a panacea and the moderate pace of change in educational practices. The authors suggest that reformers need to focus on ways to help teachers improve instruction from the inside out instead of decreeing change by remote control.

Living in Utopia - Lucy Sargisson 2004

In this book Lucy Sargisson and Lyman Tower Sargent, both established

writers on utopian theory, turn their attention to real-life utopian communities. The book is based on their fieldwork and extensive archival research in New Zealand, a country with a special place in the history of utopianism. In telling the story of the New Zealand experience, *Living in Utopia* provides both transferable lessons in community, cooperation and social change and a unique insight into the utopianism at the heart of politics, society, and everyday life.

The Reform of Utopia - Wayne Hudson
2003

Title first published in 2003. *The Reform of Utopia* argues that a reform of utopia which challenges neo-liberalism without attempting to revive the authoritarianism of the Old Left can contribute to

contemporary social reform.

Documents of Utopia - Paolo Magagnoli
2015-05-12

This timely volume discusses the experimental documentary projects of some of the most significant artists working in the world today: Hito Steyerl, Joachim Koester, Tacita Dean, Matthew Buckingham, Zoe Leonard, Jean-Luc Moulène, Ilya and Emilia Kabakov, Jon Thomson and Alison Craighead, and Anri Sala. Their films, videos, and photographic series address failed utopian experiments and counter-hegemonic social practices. This study illustrates the political significance of these artistic practices and critically contributes to the debate on the conditions of utopian thinking in late-capitalist society, arguing that contemporary

artists' interest in the past is the result of a shift within the temporal organization of the utopian imagination from its futuristic pole toward remembrance. The book therefore provides one of the first critical examinations of the recent turn toward documentary in the field of contemporary art.

Utopia, Carnival, and Commonwealth in Renaissance England - Christopher Kendrick 2004-01-01

With the emergence of utopia as a cultural genre in the sixteenth century, a dual understanding of alternative societies, as either political or literary, took shape. In Utopia, Carnival, and Commonwealth in Renaissance England, Christopher Kendrick argues that the chief cultural-discursive conditions of this development are to be found in

the practice of carnivalesque satire and in the attempt to construct a valid commonwealth ideology. Meanwhile, the enabling social-political condition of the new utopian writing is the existence of a social class of smallholders whose unevenly developed character prevents it from attaining political power equivalent to its social weight. In a detailed reading of Thomas More's Utopia, Kendrick argues that the uncanny dislocations, the incongruities and blank spots often remarked upon in Book II's description of Utopian society, amount to a way of discovering uneven development, and that the appeal of Utopian communism stems from its answering the desire of the smallholding class (in which are to be numbered European humanists) for

unity and power. Subsequent chapters on Rabelais, Nashe, Marlowe, Bacon, Shakespeare, and others show how the utopian form engages with its two chief discursive preconditions, carnival and commonwealth ideologies, while reflecting the history of uneven development and the smallholding class. Utopia, Carnival, and Commonwealth in Renaissance England makes a novel case for the social and cultural significance of Renaissance utopian writing, and of the modern utopia in general.

People of the Rainbow - Michael I. Niman 1997

A fictional re-creation of a day in the life of a Rainbow character named Sunflower begins the book, illustrating events that might typically occur at an annual North American Rainbow Gathering. Using

interviews with Rainbows, content analysis of media reports, participant observation, and scrutiny of government documents relating to the group, Niman presents a complex picture of the Family and its relationship to mainstream culture - called "Babylon" by the Rainbows. Niman also looks at internal contradictions within the Family and examines members' problematic relationship with Native Americans, whose culture and spiritual beliefs they have appropriated.

Plato's Utopia Recast - Christopher Bobonich 2002-07-11

Plato's Utopia Recast is an illuminating reappraisal of Plato's later works, which reveals radical changes in his ethical and political theory. Christopher Bobonich argues that in these works Plato both

rethinks and revises important positions which he held in his better-known earlier works such as the Republic and the Phaedo. Bobonich analyses Plato's shift from a deeply pessimistic view of non-philosophers in the Republic, where he held that only philosophers were capable of virtue and happiness, to his far more optimistic position in the Laws, where he holds that the constitution and laws of his ideal city of Magnesia would allow all citizens to achieve a truly good life. Bobonich sheds light on how this and other highly significant changes in Plato's views are grounded in changes in his psychology and epistemology. This book will change our understanding of Plato. His controversial moral and political theory, so influential in Western thought, will henceforth be

seen in a new light.

Museums and the Working Class - Adele Chynoweth 2021-09-29

Museums and the Working Class is the first book to take an intersectional and international approach to the issues of economic diversity and class within the field of museum studies. Bringing together 16 contributors from eight countries, this book has emerged from the significant global dialogue concerning museums' obligation to be inclusive, participate in meaningful engagement and advocate for social change. As part of the push for museums to be more accessible and inclusive, museums have been challenged to critically examine their power relationships and how these are played out in what they collect, whose stories they exhibit

and who is made to feel welcome in their halls. This volume will further this professional and academic debate through the discussion of class. Contributions to the book will also reinforce the importance of the working class – not only in collection and exhibition policy, but also for the organisational psychology of institutions. *Museums and the Working Class* is essential reading for scholars and students of museum, gallery and heritage studies, cultural studies, sociology, labour studies and history. It will also serve as a source of honest and research-led inspiration to practitioners working in museums, galleries, libraries, archives and at heritage sites around the world.

Democratic Theory as Public Philosophy - Norman Wintrop 2000

This text contends that there are pronounced ideological (apologetic) and utopian biases in how democracy is now viewed by most academic writers, politicians and journalists. Ideological biases result from democracy being seen in formal and procedural ways as parliaments, free elections and competitive parties and pressure groups - irrespective of the standards which guide or the effects produced by these procedures. Utopian democrats reject this narrow empiricism for normative approaches and, instead of realistic norms, they offer impractical, perfectionist and counter-productive standards and goals.

Utopia as Method - R. Levitas
2013-07-25

Utopia should be understood as a method rather than a goal. This book

rehabilitates utopia as a repressed dimension of the sociological and in the process produces the Imaginary Reconstitution of Society, a provisional, reflexive and dialogic method for exploring alternative possible futures.

I-Docs - Judith Aston 2017-02-28

The history of documentary has been one of adaptation and change, as docu-mentarists have harnessed the affordances of emerging technology. In the last decade interactive documentaries (i-docs) have become established as a new field of practice within non-fiction storytelling. Their various incarnations are now a focus at leading film festivals (IDFA DocLab, Tribeca Storyscapes, Sheffield DocFest), major international awards have been won, and they are

increasingly the subject of academic study. This anthology looks at the creative practices, purposes and ethics that lie behind these emergent forms. Expert contributions, case studies and interviews with major figures in the field address the production processes that lie behind interactive documentary, as well as the political, cultural and geographic contexts in which they are emerging and the media ecology that supports them. Taking a broad view of interactive documentary as any work which engages with 'the real' by employing digital interactive technology, this volume addresses a range of platforms and environments, from web-docs and virtual reality to mobile media and live performance. It thus explores the challenges that face interactive documentary

practitioners and scholars, and proposes new ways of producing and engaging with interactive factual content.

Cities of the Gods - Doyne Dawson
1992

Modern studies of classical utopian thought are usually restricted to the Republic and Laws of Plato, producing the impression that Greek speculation about ideal states was invariably authoritarian and hierarchical. In this book, however, Dawson sets Plato in the context of the whole ancient tradition of philosophical utopia. He distinguishes two types of Greek utopia, relating both to the social and the political background of Greece between the fifth and third centuries B.C. Dawson outlines a "low" utopianism that arose from the Greek colonizing movement. A

comprehensive program for an ideal city-state, conceived as a critique of existing institutions and a model for limited reform, it was intended for literal implementation. A "high" utopianism arose from the practical utopias--a theoretical system with unattainable standards of social reform designed as a thought experiment for exploring the potentialities of human nature and society. This more abstract model looked at institutional change at a much deeper level than was possible in real political reform. The second, higher utopianism, which was based on total communism in property and family, is the focus of Dawson's study. Attempting to reconstruct the lost utopian works of the Stoics, Dawson argues that their ideal state was universal and egalitarian, in

deliberate contrast to the hierarchical and militaristic utopia of Plato. He further asserts that both theories were intended to bring about long-range social reform, though neither was meant for direct implementation. Dawson offers an explanation for the disappearance of the utopian tradition in the later Hellenistic age. Finally, he traces the survival of communist ideas in early Christianity. Far from being merely another commentary on Plato's Republic, *Cities of the Gods* is a comprehensive study of the whole ancient tradition of philosophical speculation about ideal societies. Distinguishing two types of Greek utopian literature--the practical and the theoretical--Dawson focuses on the contrast between the authoritarian Platonic utopias and

the egalitarian stoic utopias. He traces the history of utopian and communist ideas in pagan and Christian thought to the end of the Roman Empire. This book will be of interest to scholars, as well as general readers, interested in philosophy, political science, classical studies, and religion.
New Worlds Reflected - Dr Chloë Houston 2013-06-28

Utopias have long interested scholars of the intellectual and literary history of the early modern period. From the time of Thomas More's *Utopia* (1516), fictional utopias were indebted to contemporary travel narratives, with which they shared interests in physical and metaphorical journeys, processes of exploration and discovery, encounters with new peoples, and exchange

between cultures. Travel writers, too, turned to utopian discourses to describe the new worlds and societies they encountered. Both utopia and travel writing came to involve a process of reflection upon their authors' societies and cultures, as well as representations of new and different worlds. As awareness of early modern encounters with new worlds moves beyond the Atlantic World to consider exploration and travel, piracy and cultural exchange throughout the globe, an assessment of the mutual indebtedness of these genres, as well as an introduction to their development, is needed. *New Worlds Reflected* provides a significant contribution both to the history of utopian literature and travel, and to the wider cultural and intellectual history of the time,

assembling original essays from scholars interested in representations of the globe and new and ideal worlds in the period from the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries, and in the imaginative reciprocal responsiveness of utopian and travel writing. Together these essays underline the mutual indebtedness of travel and utopia in the early modern period, and highlight the rich variety of ways in which writers made use of the prospect of new and ideal worlds. *New Worlds Reflected* showcases new work in the fields of early modern utopian and global studies and will appeal to all scholars interested in such questions.

[Understanding Rancière, Understanding Modernism](#) - Patrick M. Bray
2017-03-23

The contemporary philosopher Jacques Rancière has become over the last two decades one of the most influential voices in philosophy, political theory, and literary, art historical, and film criticism. His work reexamines the divisions that have defined our understanding of modernity, such as art and politics, representation and abstraction, and literature and philosophy. Working across these divisions, he engages the historical roots of modernism at the end of the eighteenth century, uncovering forgotten texts in the archive that trouble our notions of intellectual history. The contributors to *Understanding Rancière, Understanding Modernism* engage with the multiplicity of Rancière's thought through close readings of his texts, through

comparative readings with other philosophers, and through an engagement with modernist works of art and literature. The final section of the volume includes an extended glossary of the most important terms used by Rancière, which will be a valuable resource for experts and students alike.

Brook Farm - Sterling F. Delano 2004
In the first comprehensive examination of the famous utopian community in West Roxbury, Massachusetts, Delano reveals a surprisingly grim side to paradise as the Brook Farmers faced relentless financial pressures, a declining faith in their leaders, and smoldering class antagonisms. This wonderfully evocative account vividly chronicles the spirit of the Transcendental age.

Documents of Utopia - Paolo Magagnoli
2015-05-12

This timely volume discusses the experimental documentary projects of some of the most significant artists working in the world today: Hito Steyerl, Joachim Koester, Tacita Dean, Matthew Buckingham, Zoe Leonard, Jean-Luc Moulène, Ilya and Emilia Kabakov, Jon Thomson and Alison Craighead, and Anri Sala. Their films, videos, and photographic series address failed utopian experiments and counter-hegemonic social practices. This study illustrates the political significance of these artistic practices and critically contributes to the debate on the conditions of utopian thinking in late-capitalist society, arguing that contemporary artists' interest in the past is the

result of a shift within the temporal organization of the utopian imagination from its futuristic pole toward remembrance. The book therefore provides one of the first critical examinations of the recent turn toward documentary in the field of contemporary art.

The Bullet's Song - William Pfaff
2004-11-04

Presents stories of writers, artists, intellectuals, and religious revolutionaries whose misguided romantic, utopian, and nationalistic ideals often had violent and immoral consequences for their followers.

Dreamworld and Catastrophe - Susan Buck-Morss 2000

The author of "The Dialectics of Seeing" now offers a multifaceted exploration of the cultural and political consequences of dreams of

mass utopia. 178 illustrations, 13 in color.

Marx, Hayek, and Utopia - Chris Matthew Sciabarra 1995-01-01

Develops a critique of utopianism through a comparison of the works of Karl Marx and F. A. Hayek, challenging conventional views of both Marxian and Hayekian thought.

The New Utopian Politics of Ursula K. Le Guin's The Dispossessed - Laurence Davis 2005

Description of the seductions - and snares - of self-managed communist or, in other words, anarchist society. This title, an edited collection of original essays on "Le Guin's The Dispossessed", represents an exploration of the political ramifications of this work by a wide interdisciplinary swath of scholars from around the world.

Photography and Doubt - Sabine T. Kriebel 2016-11-25

Recent decades have seen photography's privileged relationship to the real come under question. Spurred by the postmodern critique of photography in the 1980s and the rise of digital technologies soon thereafter, scholars have been asking who and what built this understanding of the medium in the first place. Photography and Doubt reflects on this interest in photography's referential power by discussing it in rigorously historical terms. How was the understanding of photographic realism cultivated in the first place? What do cases of staged and manipulated photography reveal about that realism's hold on audiences across the medium's history? Have doubts about photography's

testimonial power stimulated as much knowledge as its realism? Edited by Sabine T. Kriebel and Andrés Mario Zervigón, *Photography and Doubt* is the first multi-authored collection specifically designed to explore these questions. Its 13 original essays, illustrated with 73 color images, explore cases when the link between the photographic image and its referent was placed under stress, and when photography was as attuned to its myth-making capabilities as to its claims to authenticity.

Photography and Doubt will serve as a valuable resource for students and scholars in art history, visual and media studies, philosophy, and the history of science and technology.

Trouble in Utopia - Dan Horowitz
1989-01-01

This book provides a thorough and

detailed examination of Israeli institutions and how they function. It explains the decline in effectiveness of the government and the spread of cultural malaise in the Israel of the eighties. Horowitz and Lissak trace the integrative and disintegrative trends in Israel and show how a society that had laid the foundations for a cohesive Jewish nation-state became increasingly vulnerable to centrifugal forces. The book not only reflects a broad and comprehensive approach, but also focuses on themes that cut across institutional structures, such as the weakening of social and political cohesion in an overburdened polity.

Utopia and Anti-utopia in Modern Times - Krishan Kumar 1987

Tocqueville's Virus - Mark

Featherstone 2008

The book shows how utopia and dystopia have been fatally entangled in western social and political thought and considers possible solutions to this apparently fatal relationship.

The End Of Utopia - Russell Jacoby
1999-05-02

Examines the fate of leftist politics at the end of the millennium, discussing the obsolescence of utopianism and the lack of vision for the future

Perpetrator Cinema - Raya Morag
2020-03-17

Perpetrator Cinema explores a new trend in the cinematic depiction of genocide that has emerged in Cambodian documentary in the late twentieth- and early twenty-first centuries. While past films

documenting the Holocaust and genocides in Yugoslavia, Rwanda, and elsewhere have focused on collecting and foregrounding the testimony of survivors and victims, the intimate horror of the autogenocide enables post-Khmer Rouge Cambodian documentarians to propose a direct confrontation between the first-generation survivor and the perpetrator of genocide. These films break with Western tradition and disrupt the political view that reconciliation is the only legitimate response to atrocities of the past. Rather, transcending the perpetrator's typical denial or partial confession, this extraordinary form of "duel" documentary creates confrontational tension and opens up the possibility of a transformation in power

relations, allowing viewers to access feelings of moral resentment. Raya Morag examines works by Rithy Panh, Rob Lemkin and Thet Sambath, and Lida Chan and Guillaume Suon, among others, to uncover the ways in which filmmakers endeavor to allow the survivors' moral status and courage to guide viewers to a new, more complete understanding of the processes of coming to terms with the past. These documentaries show how moral resentment becomes a way to experience, symbolize, judge, and finally incorporate evil into a system of ethics. Morag's analysis reveals how perpetrator cinema provides new epistemic tools and propels the recent social-cultural-psychological shift from the era of the witness to the era of the perpetrator.

Filming History from Below - Efrén Cuevas 2022-01-11
Traditional historical documentaries strive to project a sense of objectivity, producing a top-down view of history that focuses on public events and personalities. In recent decades, in line with historiographical trends advocating "history from below," a different type of historical documentary has emerged, focusing on tightly circumscribed subjects, personal archives, and first-person perspectives. Efrén Cuevas categorizes these films as "microhistorical documentaries" and examines how they push cinema's capacity as a producer of historical knowledge in new directions. Cuevas pinpoints the key features of these documentaries, identifying their

parallels with written microhistory: a reduced scale of observation, a central role given to human agency, a conjectural approach to the use of archival sources, and a reliance on narrative structures. Microhistorical documentaries also use tools specific to film to underscore the affective dimension of historical narratives, often incorporating autobiographical and essayistic perspectives, and highlighting the role of the protagonists' personal memories in the reconstruction of the past. These films generally draw from family archives, with an emphasis on snapshots and home movies. *Filming History from Below* examines works including Péter Forgács's films dealing with the Holocaust such as *The Maelstrom* and *Free Fall*; documentaries about the Israeli-

Palestinian conflict; Rithy Panh's work on the Cambodian genocide; films about the internment of Japanese Americans during the Second World War such as *A Family Gathering* and *History and Memory*; and Jonas Mekas's chronicle of migration in his diary film *Lost, Lost, Lost*.

Scraps Of The Untainted Sky - Tom Moylan 2000-12-22

Moylan (media and cultural studies, Liverpool John Moores U., England) examines the history, aesthetics, and politics of dystopia, focusing on the methodological paradigm that developed within the fields of science fiction studies and utopian studies as they grew out of the oppositional political culture of the 1960s and 1970s. He then describes the textual structure and formal operations of the dystopian text and

discusses those that emerged in the context of the conservatism and corporate restructuring of the 1980s and 1990s. Annotation copyrighted by Book News Inc., Portland, OR
Precarious Sociality, Ethics and Politics - Audrey Evrard 2022-03-15
Precarious Sociality, Ethics and Politics: French Documentary Cinema in the Early Twenty-First Century brings an original perspective on French cinema's 'return to work' in the early twenty-first century, focusing on the transformation of cinematic activism in view of the rapid dissolution of class narratives and solidarities. It is argued that, reckoning with widespread anxieties about job precarity, social uncertainty, loss and invisibility in French society, filmmakers catalysed new modes of intervention, best

described as embodied praxes of sociality. Combining rigorous film analyses with concepts borrowed from philosophy, sociology, geography and political theory, this study positions documentary as a privileged point of articulation between aesthetics, politics and ethics. The wide-ranging film corpus features well-established auteurs (Agnès Varda, Raymond Depardon, Denis Gheerbrant) and less canonical filmmakers to celebrate the vitality of contemporary French documentary cinema and its creative contributions to international discussions about work, precarity and social resilience.

Fourierist Communities of Reform -

Amy Hart 2021-07-23

This book explores the intersections between nineteenth-century social

reform movements in the United States. Delving into the little-known history of women who joined income-sharing communities during the 1840s, this book uses four community case studies to examine social activism within communal environments. In a period when women faced legal and social restrictions ranging from coverture to slavery, the emergence of residential communities designed by French utopian writer, Charles Fourier, introduced spaces where female leadership and social organization became possible. Communitarian women helped shape the ideological underpinnings of some of the United States' most enduring and successful reform efforts, including the women's rights movement, the abolition movement, and the creation of the Republican Party. Dr. Hart

argues that these movements were intertwined, with activists influencing multiple organizations within unexpected settings. *Archaeologies of the Future* - Fredric Jameson 2005
In an age of globalization characterized by the dizzying technologies of the First World, and the social disintegration of the Third, is the concept of utopia still meaningful? *Archaeologies of the Future*, Jameson's most substantial work since *Postmodernism, Or, the Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism*, investigates the development of this form since Thomas More, and interrogates the functions of utopian thinking in a post-Communist age. The relationship between utopia and science fiction is explored through the representations of othernessalien

life and alien worlds and a study of the works of Philip K. Dick, Ursula LeGuin, William Gibson, Brian Aldiss, Kim Stanley Robinson and more.

Jameson's essential essays, including "The Desire Called Utopia," conclude with an examination of the opposing positions on utopia and an assessment of its political value

today. Archaeologies of the Future is the third volume, after Postmodernism and A Singular Modernity, of Jameson's project on the Poetics of Social Forms.

Between Utopia and Disillusionment - Henri Vogt 2005

Scholarly interpretations of the collapse of communism and developments thereafter have tended to be primarily concerned with people's need to rid themselves of the communist system, of their past.

The expectations, dreams, and hopes that ordinary Eastern Europeans had when they took to the streets in 1989, and have had ever since, have therefore been overlooked - and our understanding of the changes in post-communist Europe has remained incomplete. Focusing primarily on five key areas, such as the heritage of 1989 revolutions, ambivalence, disillusionment, individualism, and collective identities, this book explores the expectations and goals that ordinary Eastern Europeans had during the 1989 revolutions and the decade thereafter, and also the problems and disappointments they encountered in the course of the transformation. The analysis is based on extensive interviews with university students and young intellectuals in the Czech Republic,

Eastern Germany and Estonia in the 1990s, which in themselves have considerable value as historical documents.

Transitional Aesthetics - Uroš Cvoro
2018-05-17

Using the way in which artists from the former Eastern bloc perceive the experience of EU integration and transition from a Soviet past as a conceptual launching pad, this book explores how artists critically inhabit a permanent state of 'in-between' to capture the simultaneous existence of multiple and overlapping temporalities. Transitional aesthetics are artistic strategies that disrupt and interrogate ideologically loaded trajectories of cultural, social, or political transition. Examples of such trajectories include the movement

from totalitarianism to democracy (post-socialism), from war to freedom and reconciliation (post-conflict), and from the edges of Europe to its centre (inclusion in the European Union). These transitional states include: the future orientation of (failed) socialism and the perpetual present of global capital; the history of unresolved past conflicts and reconciliation through 'transitional justice'; nationalist obsessions with the past and the cultural appeal of kitsch and retro objects in fashion, film and music; and the uncertain future promise of EU membership and resurgence of global right-wing populism, headed by figures like Berlusconi, Le Pen, and Trump. Transitional Aesthetics shows that apprehending time in contemporary art is fundamental to

capturing the lived experience of a permanent state of instability; particularly relevant to Europe in the contemporary moment. In a world

that has entered 'accelerated transition' towards instability, understanding this experience has broad and resonating relevance for politics, art and society.