

# The Noble Savage Jean Jacques Rousseau 1754 62

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*The Major Political Writings of Jean-Jacques Rousseau* - Jean-Jacques Rousseau 2012-10-17

Individualist and communitarian.  
Anarchist and totalitarian.  
Classicist and romanticist.  
Progressive and reactionary. Since the eighteenth century, Jean-Jacques Rousseau has been said to be all of these things. Few philosophers have been the subject of as much or as intense debate, yet almost everyone agrees that Rousseau is among the most important and influential thinkers in the history of political philosophy. This new edition of his major political writings, published in the year of the three-hundredth anniversary of his birth, renews attention to the perennial importance of Rousseau's work. The book brings together superb new translations by renowned Rousseau scholar John T. Scott of three of Rousseau's works: the Discourse on the Sciences and Arts, the Discourse on the Origin and Foundations of Inequality Among Men, and On the Social Contract. The two Discourses show Rousseau developing his well-known conception of the natural goodness of man and the

problems posed by life in society. With the Social Contract, Rousseau became the first major thinker to argue that democracy is the only legitimate form of political organization. Scott's extensive introduction enhances our understanding of these foundational writings, providing background information, social and historical context, and guidance for interpreting the works. Throughout, translation and editorial notes clarify ideas and terms that might not be immediately familiar to most readers. The three works collected in *The Major Political Writings of Jean-Jacques Rousseau* represent an important contribution to eighteenth-century political theory that has exerted an extensive influence on generations of thinkers, beginning with the leaders of the French Revolution and continuing to the present day. The new translations on offer here will be welcomed by a wide readership of both Rousseau scholars and readers with a general interest in political thought.

**Jean-Jacques** - Maurice Cranston  
1991-06-25

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*The Solitary Self* - Maurice Cranston  
1999-06-01

A monumental achievement, Maurice Cranston's trilogy provides the definitive account of Jean-Jacques Rousseau's turbulent life. Now available in paperback, this final volume completes a masterful biography of one of the most important philosophers of all time. *The Solitary Self* traces the last tempestuous years of Rousseau's life. "The Solitary Self is a fitting coda to a magisterial work. Cranston . . . is a compelling stylist who narrates Rousseau's tribulations with a mixture of compassion and dry humor."—Thomas Pavel, *Wall Street Journal* "Cranston not only recreates for his readers a rounded view of Rousseau himself, he sets it firmly in the social and political context of Europe's ancien regime. . . . An engrossing work of history."—John Gray, *New Statesman* "Cranston's painstaking archival research and lucid style yield the most detailed and thoroughly documented biography of Rousseau written in English. His epilogue masterfully sums up Rousseau's importance as political philosopher and initiator of romantic sensibilities."—Choice "Anyone curious about the paradoxes of a most paradoxical man will not go wrong by starting with this invaluable biography."—James Miller, *Washington Post Book World* "As absorbing as a

picaresque novel."—Naomi Bliven, *New Yorker* "A monument of scholarship. . . . This amazing biography, like Boswell's account of Johnson, recreates the daily life of Rousseau: what he did, who he saw, what he said, what he wrote. . . . We may be quite confident that we hold in our hands the authoritative account of this life. The definitive Rousseau."—Isaac Kramnick, *New Republic* Maurice Cranston (1920-1993), a distinguished scholar and recipient of the James Tait Black Memorial Prize for his biography of John Locke, was professor of political science at the London School of Economics. His numerous books include *The Romantic Movement and Philosophers and Pamphleteers*, and translations of Rousseau's *The Social Contract* and *Discourse on the Origins of Inequality*.

**John Locke and America** - Barbara Arneil 1996

This treatise offers an original interpretation of Locke's doctrine of property, a full account of his writings and activities in relation to the Earl of Shaftesbury, and a new interpretation of Locke's lasting influence on American political thought.

The Cambridge Companion to Rousseau - Riley 2001-08-27

Universally regarded as the greatest French political theorist and philosopher of education of the Enlightenment, and probably the greatest French social theorist tout court, Rousseau was an important forerunner of the French Revolution, though his thought was too nuanced and subtle ever to serve as mere ideology. This 2001 volume systematically surveys the full range of Rousseau's activities in politics and education, psychology, anthropology, religion, music and theater.

The French Enlightenment and its

Others - D. Harvey 2012-08-06

This book explores the French Enlightenment's use of cross-cultural comparisons - particularly the figures of the Chinese mandarin and American and Polynesian savage - to praise or critique aspects of European society and to draw general conclusions regarding human nature, natural law, and the rise and decline of civilizations.

Reading Jean-Jacques Rousseau through the Prism of Chess - Florian Vauléon 2019-12-03

Over a period of forty years, Rousseau combined his devotion to writing with his enthusiasm for chess, and these two passions necessarily intertwined. Rousseau was able to transfer his power of concentration and the strict dialectics of his literary writings to his chess strategy. If Rousseau's analytical skills influenced his attitude toward the game, then the game of chess inspired his logic and affected his discourse. Interpreted as a form of rationality, as a conceptual paradigm, the rules and strategies of chess accurately describe Rousseau's ideas for social management, political power, and organization. Reading Jean-Jacques Rousseau through the Prism of Chess shows that Rousseau's political theory, though allegedly inspired by Nature, found a perfect model in a game created by mankind; chess thus became a reference for his philosophical discourse and practice as well as a method to systematize Nature and organize society.

**On Foot** - Joseph Amato 2004-11-01

An in-depth examination of humankind's first mode of travel traces the history of walking from the first human migrations to the vast, marching armies of ancient Greece and Rome, with special emphasis placed on the relationship between walking and social class.

**Rousseau: 'The Social Contract' and Other Later Political Writings** -

Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1997-07-24

The work of Jean-Jacques Rousseau is presented in two volumes, together forming the most comprehensive anthology of Rousseau's political writings in English. Volume II contains the later writings such as The Social Contract and a selection of Rousseau's letters on important aspects of his thought. The Social Contract has become Rousseau's most famous single work, but on publication was condemned by both the civil and the ecclesiastical authorities in France and Geneva. Rousseau fled and it is during this period that he wrote some of his autobiographical works as well as political essays such as On the Government of Poland. This 1997 volume, like its predecessor, contains a comprehensive introduction, chronology and guide to further reading, and will enable students to obtain a full understanding of the writings of one of the world's greatest thinkers.

The Noble Savage - Maurice Cranston 1991-05

In this second volume of the unparalleled exposition of Rousseau's life and works, Cranston completes and corrects the story told in Rousseau's Confessions, and offers a vivid, entirely new history of his most eventful and productive years. "Luckily for us, Maurice Cranston's The Noble Savage: Jean-Jacques Rousseau, 1754-1762 has managed to craft a highly detailed account of eight key years of Rousseau's life in such a way that we can both understand and even, on occasion, sympathize."—Olivier Bernier, Wall Street Journal Maurice Cranston (1920-1993), a distinguished scholar and recipient of the James Tait Black Memorial Prize for his biography of John Locke, was professor of

political science at the London School of Economics. His numerous books include *The Romantic Movement and Philosophers and Pamphleteers*, and translations of Rousseau's *The Social Contract* and *Discourse on the Origins of Inequality*.

**Jean Jacques Rousseau** - Tracy B. Strong 2002

Rousseau is most often read either as a theorist of individual authenticity or as a communitarian. In this book, he is neither. Instead, Rousseau is understood as a theorist of the common person. In Strong's understanding, Rousseau's use of 'common' always refers both to that which is common and to that which is ordinary, vulgar, everyday. For Strong, Rousseau resonates with Kant, Hegel, and Marx, but he is more modern like Emerson, Nietzsche, Eitgegenstein, and Heidegger. Rousseau's democratic individual is an ordinary self, paradoxically multiple and not singular. In the course of exploring this contention, Strong examines Rousseau's fear of authorship (though not of authority), his understanding of the human, his attempt to overcome the scandal that relativism posed for politics, and the political importance of sexuality.

**Jean-Jacques Rousseau** - Timothy O'Hagan 2017-05-15

Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778) was hailed by Claude Lévi-Strauss as "the founder of the sciences of man". This collection of fourteen classic papers devoted to his work addresses the points of intersection between the moral and the political, the personal and the social. The volume is divided into five parts: *The Critique of Progress and the Speculative Anthropology*, *The Naturalizing of Natural Law*, *The General Will and Totalitarianism*, *Anticipations of Game Theory* and *Strategies of Redemption*. The articles are

accompanied by an extensive, detailed introduction by the editor along with a selective bibliography.

[The Life of Wisdom in Rousseau's "Reveries of the Solitary Walker"](#) -

Thomas L. Pangle 2023-04-15

*The Life of Wisdom in Rousseau's "Reveries of the Solitary Walker"* is the first complete exegesis and interpretation of Rousseau's final and culminating work, showing its full philosophic and moral teaching. *The Reveries* has been celebrated as a work of literature that is an acknowledged acme of French prose writing. Thomas L. Pangle argues that this aesthetic appreciation necessitates an in-depth interpretation of the writing's complex and multileveled intended teaching about the normatively best way of life—and how essential this is for a work that was initially bewildering. Rousseau stands out among modern political philosophers in that he restored, to political philosophy, what Socrates and his students (from Plato and Xenophon through Aristotle and the Stoics and Cicero) had made central—and that the previous modern, Enlightenment philosophers had eclipsed: the study of the life and soul of the exemplary, independent sage, as possessor of "human wisdom." Rousseau made this again the supreme theme and source of norms for political philosophy and for humanity's moral as well as civic existence. In his analysis of *The Reveries*, Pangle uncovers Rousseau's most profound exploration and articulation of his own life, personality, soul, and thought as "the man of nature enlightened by reason." He describes, in Rousseau's final work, the fullest embodiment of the experiential wisdom from which flows and to which points Rousseau's political and moral philosophy, his theology, and his musical and literary art.

**Confessions** - Jean-Jacques Rousseau  
2008-05-08

'No one can write a man's life except himself.' In his *Confessions* Jean-Jacques Rousseau tells the story of his life, from the formative experience of his humble childhood in Geneva, through the achievement of international fame as novelist and philosopher in Paris, to his wanderings as an exile, persecuted by governments and alienated from the world of modern civilization. In trying to explain who he was and how he came to be the object of others' admiration and abuse, Rousseau analyses with unique insight the relationship between an elusive but essential inner self and the variety of social identities he was led to adopt. The book vividly illustrates the mixture of moods and motives that underlie the writing of autobiography: defiance and vulnerability, self-exploration and denial, passion, puzzlement, and detachment. Above all, *Confessions* is Rousseau's search, through every resource of language, to convey what he despairs of putting into words: the personal quality of one's own existence. ABOUT THE SERIES: For over 100 years Oxford World's Classics has made available the widest range of literature from around the globe. Each affordable volume reflects Oxford's commitment to scholarship, providing the most accurate text plus a wealth of other valuable features, including expert introductions by leading authorities, helpful notes to clarify the text, up-to-date bibliographies for further study, and much more.

The Monster in Frankenstein with Regard to Rousseau's Concept of the "Noble Savage" - Gabriele Grenkowski  
2012-02-23

Seminar paper from the year 2011 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature,

grade: 2,3, RWTH Aachen University (Institut für Anglistik), course: Proseminar Gothic Literature, language: English, abstract: This term paper deals with Jean-Jacques Rousseau's concept of the "noble savage" and the use of this concept by Mary Shelley as a main theme in her famous novel *Frankenstein*. In the first chapter of this paper, I will focus on the noble savage myth and explain what exactly is meant by the term. I will also explain Rousseau's theories of a state of nature as found in his work *A Discourse on the Origin of Inequality*. Further, I will shortly confront Rousseau's theories with a quite opposite world view, namely that offered by Thomas Hobbes in his works *Leviathan* and *De Cive*.  
*Adam Smith and Rousseau* - Maria Pia Paganelli 2018-02-18

This collection brings together an international and interdisciplinary group of Adam Smith and Jean-Jacques Rousseau scholars to explore the key shared concerns of these two great thinkers in politics, philosophy, economics, history, and literature. Looks at all aspects of the pivotal intellectual relationship between two key figures of the Enlightenment Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-78) and Adam Smith (1723-90) are two of the foremost thinkers of the European Enlightenment. They who made seminal contributions to moral and political philosophy and shaped some of the key concepts of modern political economy. Though we have no solid evidence that they met in person, we do know that they shared many friends and interlocutors. In particular, David Hume was Smith's closest intellectual associate and was also the one who arranged for Rousseau's stay in England in 1766. This collection brings together an international and interdisciplinary group of Adam Smith and Rousseau scholars to explore the key shared concerns of these two

great thinkers in politics,  
philosophy, economics, history and  
literature

**A History of Modern French Literature**

- Christopher Prendergast 2017-03-07  
An accessible and authoritative new  
history of French literature, written  
by a highly distinguished  
transatlantic group of scholars This  
book provides an engaging,  
accessible, and exciting new history  
of French literature from the  
Renaissance through the twentieth  
century, from Rabelais and Marguerite  
de Navarre to Samuel Beckett and  
Assia Djebar. Christopher  
Prendergast, one of today's most  
distinguished authorities on French  
literature, has gathered a  
transatlantic group of more than  
thirty leading scholars who provide  
original essays on carefully selected  
writers, works, and topics that open  
a window onto key chapters of French  
literary history. The book begins in  
the sixteenth century with the  
formation of a modern national  
literary consciousness, and ends in  
the late twentieth century with the  
idea of the "national" coming  
increasingly into question as  
inherited meanings of "French" and  
"Frenchness" expand beyond the  
geographical limits of mainland  
France. Provides an exciting new  
account of French literary history  
from the Renaissance to the end of  
the twentieth century Features more  
than thirty original essays on key  
writers, works, and topics, written  
by a distinguished transatlantic  
group of scholars Includes an  
introduction and index The  
contributors include Etienne  
Beaulieu, Christopher Braider, Peter  
Brooks, Mary Ann Caws, David Coward,  
Nicholas Cronk, Edwin M. Duval, Mary  
Gallagher, Raymond Geuss, Timothy  
Hampton, Nicholas Harrison, Katherine  
Ibbett, Michael Lucey, Susan Maslan,  
Eric Méchoulan, Hassan Melehy, Larry

F. Norman, Nicholas Paige, Roger  
Pearson, Christopher Prendergast,  
Jean-Michel Rabaté, Timothy J. Reiss,  
Sarah Rocheville, Pierre Saint-Amand,  
Clive Scott, Catriona Seth, Judith  
Sribnai, Joanna Stalaker, Aleksandar  
Stević, Kate E. Tunstall, Steven  
Ungar, and Wes Williams.

**INVENTORS OF IDEAS** - DONALD.  
TANNENBAUM 2022

*A Discourse on Inequality* - Jean-  
Jacques Rousseau 2016-04-26  
A fascinating examination of the  
relationship between civilization and  
inequality from one of history's  
greatest minds The first man to erect  
a fence around a piece of land and  
declare it his own founded civil  
society—and doomed mankind to  
millennia of war and famine. The dawn  
of modern civilization, argues Jean-  
Jacques Rousseau in this essential  
treatise on human nature, was also  
the beginning of inequality. One of  
the great thinkers of the  
Enlightenment, Rousseau based his  
work in compassion for his fellow  
man. The great crime of despotism, he  
believed, was the raising of the  
cruel above the weak. In this  
landmark text, he spells out the  
antidote for man's ills: a  
compassionate revolution to pull up  
the fences and restore the balance of  
mankind. This ebook has been  
professionally proofread to ensure  
accuracy and readability on all  
devices.

*Encyclopedia of the Romantic Era,  
1760–1850* - Christopher John Murray  
2013-05-13

In 850 analytical articles, this two-  
volume set explores the developments  
that influenced the profound changes  
in thought and sensibility during the  
second half of the eighteenth century  
and the first half of the nineteenth  
century. The Encyclopedia provides  
readers with a clear, detailed, and  
accurate reference source on the

literature, thought, music, and art of the period, demonstrating the rich interplay of international influences and cross-currents at work; and to explore the many issues raised by the very concepts of Romantic and Romanticism.

*Rousseau: The Discourses and Other Early Political Writings* - Jean-Jacques Rousseau 2018-11-08

The new edition of this comprehensive and authoritative anthology of Rousseau's important early political writings in faithful English translations.

**Rousseau** - Nicholas Dent 2008-09-25

In this superb introduction, Nicholas Dent covers the whole of Rousseau's thought. Beginning with a helpful overview of Rousseau's life and works, he introduces and assesses Rousseau's central ideas and arguments. These include the corruption of modern civilization, the state of nature, his famous theories of amour de soi and amour propre, education, and his famous work *Emile*. He gives particular attention to Rousseau's theories of democracy and freedom found in his most celebrated work, *The Social Contract*, and explains what Rousseau meant by the 'general will'.

*The Political Philosophy of Jean-Jacques Rousseau* - Matt Qvortrup 2013-07-19

This electronic version has been made available under a Creative Commons (BY-NC-ND) open access license. This exciting new text presents the first overview of Jean Jacques Rousseau's work from a political science perspective. Was Rousseau--the great theorist of the French Revolution--really a conservative? This original study argues that he was a constitutionalist much closer to Madison, Montesquieu, and Locke than to revolutionaries. Outlining his profound opposition to Godless materialism and revolutionary change,

this book finds parallels between Rousseau and Burke, as well as showing how Rousseau developed the first modern theory of nationalism. The book presents an integrated political analysis of Rousseau's educational, ethical, religious and political writings, and will be essential reading for students of politics, philosophy and the history of ideas.

Earth Ways - Gary Backhaus 2004

What is the connection between anthropology, philosophy, and geography? How does one locate the connection? Can a juncture between these disciplines also accommodate history, sociology and other applied and theoretical forms of knowledge? In *Earth Ways: Framing Geographical Meanings*, editors Gary Backhaus and John Murungi challenge their contributors to find the location that would enable them to bridge their home disciplines to philosophical and geographical thought. This represents no easy task. Essayists are charged with building a set of conceptual bridges and what emerges is a unique co-joined topography; sets of ideas united by a painstaking and rigorous interdisciplinary framework. *Earth Ways* is a salient rendering of interdisciplinary thought in contemporary humanities and social sciences scholarship.

**Jean-Jacques Rousseau** - Jurgen Oelkers 2014-10-23

Jean-Jacques Rousseau, enlightenment philosopher and founder of 'natural education', is one of the most influential philosophers of education in the western world. In order to fully understand Rousseau's impact as a true educational thinker, Jurgen Oelkers argues that we must take into account his paradoxical style, unique intellectual biography and his turbulent and unconventional way of life. Combining historical analysis

and contemporary ethical theory, this text serves as both an introduction to Rousseau's theories of education and a critique of his views, and shows how Rousseau was a pioneer in exploring educational issues within the context of his own philosophical problems in order to present innovative solutions.

**Terrorists, Anarchists, and Republicans** - Richard Whatmore  
2021-12-14

A bloody episode that epitomised the political dilemmas of the eighteenth century. In 1798, members of the United Irishmen were massacred by the British amid the crumbling walls of a half-built town near Waterford in Ireland. Many of the Irish were republicans inspired by the French Revolution, and the site of their demise was known as Geneva Barracks. The Barracks were the remnants of an experimental community called New Geneva, a settlement of Calvinist republican rebels who fled the continent in 1782. The British believed that the rectitude and industriousness of these imported revolutionaries would have a positive effect on the Irish populace. The experiment was abandoned, however, after the Calvinists demanded greater independence and more state money for their project. *Terrorists, Anarchists, and Republicans* tells the story of a utopian city inspired by a spirit of liberty and republican values being turned into a place where republicans who had fought for liberty were extinguished by the might of empire. Richard Whatmore brings to life a violent age in which powerful states like Britain and France intervened in the affairs of smaller, weaker countries, justifying their actions on the grounds that they were stopping anarchists and terrorists from destroying society, religion and government. The Genevans and the Irish rebels, in turn, saw

themselves as advocates of republican virtue, willing to sacrifice themselves for liberty, rights and the public good. *Terrorists, Anarchists, and Republicans* shows how the massacre at Geneva Barracks marked an end to the old Europe of diverse political forms, and the ascendancy of powerful states seeking empire and markets—in many respects the end of enlightenment itself.

The Problems and Promise of Commercial Society - Dennis C. Rasmussen 2015-11-04

Adam Smith is popularly regarded as the ideological forefather of laissez-faire capitalism, while Rousseau is seen as the passionate advocate of the life of virtue in small, harmonious communities and as a sharp critic of the ills of commercial society. But, in fact, Smith had many of the same worries about commercial society that Rousseau did and was strongly influenced by his critique. In this first book-length comparative study of these leading eighteenth-century thinkers, Dennis Rasmussen highlights Smith's sympathy with Rousseau's concerns and analyzes in depth the ways in which Smith crafted his arguments to defend commercial society against these charges. These arguments, Rasmussen emphasizes, were pragmatic in nature, not ideological: it was Smith's view that, all things considered, commercial society offered more benefits than the alternatives. Just because of this pragmatic orientation, Smith's approach can be useful to us in assessing the pros and cons of commercial society today and thus contributes to a debate that is too much dominated by both dogmatic critics and doctrinaire champions of our modern commercial society.

**Jean-Jacques Rousseau** - Joseph Reiser 2018-07-05  
Scholars have long debated the



contribution Rousseau has made to political thought. Is he a theorist of radical individualism, a reactionary advocate for authoritarianism, or just a brilliantly paradoxical but ultimately incoherent controversialist? In the first book devoted to discussion of Rousseau's conception of virtue, Joseph R. Reisert argues that Rousseau's work offers a coherent political theory that both complements and challenges key elements of contemporary liberalism. Drawing on his deep familiarity with Rousseau's work, Reisert maintains that Rousseau's primary concern was to discover the psychological foundations of virtue, which he understood as the strength of will needed to respect the rights of others. Reisert reconstructs the model of the human soul that underpins Rousseau's account of virtue, a model he considers superior to the alternatives conceived by Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Kant, and Rawls. Rousseau, the author explains, believed that life in modern societies undermines virtue, but that for individuals to thrive, and for free societies to endure, all would require moral education. Rousseau, who styled himself "a friend of virtue," sought to impart virtue to his readers through the examples of his literary characters Emile and Julie. Reisert finds that Rousseau's thought poses a dilemma for modern politics: democratic governments can do little to cultivate virtue directly, yet liberal society continues to need it. The requisite moral teaching, Reisert concludes, should be provided instead by families, religious organizations, and other civil associations.

Against Civilization - John Zerzan 2005

Provides a collection of thought-

provoking essays that look into the dehumanizing core of modern civilization, and the ideas that have given rise to the anarcho-primitivist movement. This edition includes 18 additional essays and feral illustrations by R.L. Tubbesing. -- From publisher description.

*The Myth of the Noble Savage* - Ter Ellingson 2001-01-16

"In this study, the myth of the Noble Savage is a different myth from the one defended or debunked by others over the years. That the concept of the Noble Savage was first invented by Rousseau in the mid-eighteenth century in order to glorify the "natural" life is easily refuted ..."

**Fifty Major Thinkers on Education** - Joy Palmer 2002-09-11

In this unique work some of today's greatest educators present concise, accessible summaries of the great educators of the past. Covering a time-span from 500 BC to the early twentieth century each essay gives key biographical information, an outline of the individual's principal achievements and activities, an assessment of their impact and influence, a list of their major writings and suggested further reading. Together with *Fifty Modern Thinkers on Education*, this book provides a unique reference guide for all students of education.

Jean-Jacques Rousseau: Politics, art, and autobiography - John T. Scott 2006

Bringing together critical assessments of the broad range of Rousseau's thought, with a particular emphasis on his political theory, this systematic collection is an essential resource for both student and scholar.

**A History of the Western Educational Experience** - Gerald L. Gutek

2022-02-15

This comprehensive volume identifies and analyzes the significant ideas

and institutions that shaped the Western educational heritage. The author examines how worldwide events have impacted education in Europe, North America, and beyond. The third edition incorporates fresh material about the ancient world, European exploration and colonization of North America and India, as well as updated chapters on education in the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Russia. This edition has an expanded treatment of Carl Jung, a new section on Margaret Naumburg and her Walden School, and enhanced analysis of many other theorists. It concludes with broadened coverage of nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-first century American education, including many educators new to the third edition. Each chapter contains a new feature: Reflection, Discussion, and Research. From Plato and Aristotle to John Dewey, leading educators raised perennial concepts about education and truth, meaning, and value that remain relevant today. In the progression from antiquity to the present, some issues are marked by change and others by continuity—all of which are important to consider, discuss, and research further.

*The Solitary Self* - Maurice Cranston  
1997-03-29

In this third and final volume of his masterly biography, Maurice Cranston traces the last tempestuous years of Jean-Jacques Rousseau's life. From his brilliant authorship of the *Confessions*, the *Dialogues*, and the *Reveries* to his controversial religious views, from his notorious public quarrel with David Hume in England to his clandestine return to France, from his unsettled wanderings to his death in 1778 - these and other critical events in Rousseau's most embattled years are detailed in this sympathetic yet balanced portrait. In 1762, with the condemnation of *Emile* and *The Social*

*Contract* harried by both church and state, Rousseau fled Paris, seeking refuge in Neuchatel and England. Deemed a social outcast and beset by feelings of persecution and abuse, not wholly unwarranted, the philosopher turned in despair to the production of autobiographical works intended to reveal his essential innocence and integrity. Through this bitter introspection, Rousseau transformed his solitude into some of the most enduring literature of his time.

**A Reinterpretation of Rousseau** - J. Alberg  
2007-10-01

In this radical reinterpretation of Rousseau, Jeremiah Alberg argues that the philosopher's system of thought is founded on theological scandal, and on Rousseau's inability to accept forgiveness. Alberg explores his views in relation to alternative forms of Christianity.

*Heinrich Von Kleist and Jean-Jacques Rousseau: Violence, Identity, Nation (Studies in German Literature, Linguistics, and Culture)* - Steven Howe  
2012

By reconsidering Kleist's reception of Rousseau and placing it in historical context, this book sheds new light on a range of political and ethical issues at play in Kleist's work.

**Historical Dictionary of Romanticism in Literature** - Paul Varner  
2014-11-18

The *Historical Dictionary of Romanticism in Literature* takes a close and comprehensive look at romanticism in literature through a chronology, an introductory essay, appendixes, and an extensive bibliography.

**Jean-Jacques Rousseau: Fundamental Political Writings** - Jean-Jacques Rousseau  
2018-02-15

This classroom edition includes *On the Social Contract*, the *Discourse on the Sciences and the Arts*, the

Discourse on the Origins of Inequality, and the Preface to Narcissus. Each text has been newly translated and includes a full complement of explanatory notes. The editors' introduction offers students diverse points of entry into some of the distinctive possibilities and challenges of each of these fundamental texts, as well as an introduction to Rousseau's life and historical situation. The volume also includes annotated appendices that help students to explore the origins and influences of Rousseau's work, including excerpts from Hobbes, Pascal, Descartes, Mandeville, Diderot, Voltaire, Madame de Staël, Benjamin Constant, Joseph de Maistre, Kant, Hegel, and Engels.

**Rousseau: A Guide for the Perplexed** - Matthew Simpson 2010-06-15

Continuum's Guides for the Perplexed are clear, concise and accessible introductions to thinkers, writers and subjects that students and readers can find especially challenging. Concentrating specifically on what it is that makes the subject difficult to fathom, these books explain and explore key themes and ideas, guiding the reader towards a thorough understanding of demanding material. Jean-Jacques Rousseau was one of the most engaging yet enigmatic philosophers of the eighteenth century. He wrote with a flair and directness unique among great thinkers, yet beneath the surface of his works there is an extraordinarily complex theory of human nature and society. His diverse body of writing often leaves students struggling to find a coherent philosophical outlook. *Rousseau: A Guide for the Perplexed* is a clear and thorough account of Rousseau's major works and ideas, providing an ideal guide to the complicated

thought of this key philosopher. The book covers the whole range of Rousseau's life and work, offering a detailed review of his landmark philosophical texts, including *The Social Contract* and *Emile*, together with examination of his influential contribution to the social sciences. The book provides a cogent and reliable survey of the famous paradoxes in his philosophy and shows how they fit together into a coherent and important theory of culture and politics. This book is the ideal companion to the study of this most influential and challenging philosopher.

*Engaging with Rousseau* - Avi Lifschitz 2016-07-28

Jean-Jacques Rousseau has been cast as a champion of Enlightenment and a beacon of Romanticism, a father figure of radical revolutionaries and totalitarian dictators alike, an inventor of the modern notion of the self, and an advocate of stern ancient republicanism. *Engaging with Rousseau* treats his writings as an enduring topic of debate, examining the diverse responses they have attracted from the Enlightenment to the present. Such notions as the general will were, for example, refracted through very different prisms during the struggle for independence in Latin America and in social conflicts in Eastern Europe, or modified by thinkers from Kant to contemporary political theorists. Beyond Rousseau's ideas, his public image too travelled around the world. This book examines engagement with Rousseau's works as well as with his self-fashioning; especially in turbulent times, his defiant public identity and his call for regeneration were admired or despised by intellectuals and political agents.