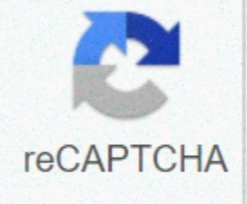




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The past is a foreign country david lowenthal

Start your review of The Past Is a Foreign Country [Review from 2009] I'm a grad student reading this for a class on 'heritage tourism.' I have enjoyed the flow of his sentences and interesting drawings, but I agree with Kenneth (a previous reviewer): when a hundred-page chapter can be summarized in one page, I tend to be a little skimmed. In our class, we've read chapters 1,2,5, and 6, and that makes this book much more manageable! These chapters have focused on how modern people use the past for current needs, a problem that comes with too much [Review from 2009] I am a graduate student reading this for a class on 'heritage tourism.' I have enjoyed the flow of his sentences and interesting drawings, but I agree with Kenneth (a previous reviewer): when a hundred-page chapter can be summarized in one page, I tend to be a little skimmed. In our class, we've read chapters 1,2,5, and 6, and that makes this book much more manageable! These chapters have focused on how modern people use the past for current needs, problems that come with too much focus on the past, and just how we can know the 'past' (through collective history, individual memories, and real relics). Chapter 6 is one of the most interesting, because it emphasizes how we change the past (understood as the mental object we have created) through using it and twisting it to serve our purposes. If you run out of time, the table of contents and chapter titles are quite extensive, so it is possible to get a good sense of the book by looking at its outline. Plus, take the time to read at least ten pages or so to feel the writing! If you're some kind of literature person, it's fun and fluid in small doses. :-D... More Of This Book is physically and symbolically massive. Lowenthal sets out a chronic attitude towards the past (in the broadst possible terms) from ancient times to the present (though, the present is the 1980s). He painted his conclusions in considerable stroke, but did not insist that his generalizations be taken as truth. Instead, it aims to explore three main themes: (1) how the past enriches or impoverishes us, and why we choose to embrace or avoid them, (2) how our memories and surrounds the Book are physically and symbolically massive. Lowenthal sets out a chronic attitude towards the past (in the broadst possible terms) from ancient times to the present (though, the present is the 1980s). He painted his conclusions in considerable stroke, but did not insist that his generalizations be taken as truth. Instead, it aims to explore three main themes: (1) how the past enriches or impoverishes us, why we choose to embrace or avoid it, (2) how our memories and environment make us aware of the past, and how we respond to such knowledge and (3) why and how we change what is inherited, and how those changes affect our heritage and self-ideas. Hge Hge these topics by looking at sites as varied as Disney World and Roman relics. Although his focus was largely on space and things as big as buildings, he did notice smaller antiques, with at least a little discussion about the importance of printed material (mostly ambushed from Eisenstein) and oral (mostly taken from Goody and Ong). However, the most remarkable is not the (broad) example, but the larger conclusions about the significance of the past and the lessons we might take from it. Instead of practising oft heard suggestions that we need to understand the past so that we don't repeat it, Lowenthal asks what might encourage us to want to repeat or revive various aspects of the past and encourage an understanding of the legacy that reflects as much as what has happened as current attitudes or ideas. As he noted in his conclusion, Each relic is a testament not only to its initiators but also to its heirs, not only to the spirit of the past but also to the perspective of the present. ... more past is a foreign country, they do different things there, but the past assimilates in our lives, it permeates our present in most of everything we do, which is why it remains integral to all of us, and why we should examine its grip on us, vestiges and the ways we manage it. That's the lesson David Lowenthal's seminal monograph teaches us. Philosophers (loud and clear): Men can't really know the past. What did you say? PHILOSOPHER (Irritable): I said, 'Men can't go back The past is a foreign country, they do different things there, but the past assimilates in our lives, it permeates our present in most of everything we do, which is why it remains integral to all of us, and why we should check its grip on us, its remnants and the ways we manage it. That's the lesson David Lowenthal's seminal monograph teaches us. Philosophers (loud and clear): Men can't really know the past. What did you say? PHILOSOPHER (I'm irritable): I said, 'Men can't really know the past', and you know very well that's what I said (Lowenthal 1985, p 216). And it's a brilliant sample of style, in which the author takes us on a tour of our relationship with the past, considering everything from science fiction novels, to nostalgia and monument preservation. Lowenthal himself is a historian, but he draws his sources from as diverse a selection as Denis's treatise but also Nietzsche's writings, uniting him into a mosaic of references, held together by plasters of his commentary, contextualization and As an art historian interested in monument conservation, the flesh of this book will be found at the very end, a beautifully written chapter of 'Creative Anachronism', but all throughout the book the author shows it as a phenomenon like nostalgia and seeks our roots intertwined, and the way to truly understand it is through historical sociological analysis, which for me personally serves as a postgraduate introduction to the chapter, which covers my main interests. But what is really valuable about this book (in addition to the huge amount of knowledge he adjusts, seriously, the bibliography is 6 pages) is the way Lowenthal commented on his findings, allowing him to both get into extreme nuances and keep the attention of his readers, who may not be particularly experienced in the subject he covered. I found 'The Past is a Foreign Country' an important reading for anyone studying history, in the same way I found Gombrich's essay on art essential to the study of art history, while I started my university education. The only drawback I found relates first to the role the book played in 2020. While Lowenthal's 1985 founder is still highly relevant, his recent departure prevents him from updating it. And second, he could include a more explicit reflection on the limitations of his theory, given that he mostly analyzes the conception of western time.... More An extraordinary interdisciplinary look at our relationship with the past. Nostalgia, progress, and anachronism all play a role in the (long) multimedia show. It's very detailed - the kind of book you'd be grateful for on a desert island. This will make a nice Ken Burns 6-disc style documentary. Come to think of it, why hasn't anyone made this a documentary yet? It practically begs to be transformed into a mini-series.... more I read this in graduate school for a historic preservation class. Many of my classmates complained bitterly of reading Lowenthal, but I was intrigued by the depth of his knowledge. It warmed my geekish clams to read so many references to classical literature AND science fiction... which makes me think my education in classics and sci-fi love is not in vain after :) I read this in graduate school for a historic preservation class. Many of my classmates complained bitterly of reading Lowenthal, but I was intrigued by the depth of his

knowledge. It warmed my geekish clams to read so many references to classical literature AND science fiction... that made me think of my education in classics and love not in vain after all :) ... more relentlessly generate ideas and perspectives. Loaded with interesting draws Also. Very dense reading, but unlike any other. Worth reading slowly. Full disclosure here: I was skimming the hell out of this book because I checked it out of Smith's college library in, like, June, and then forgot about it for months of summer, until I finally checked my UMass email and realized it was too late. I kind of wish I had it on my shelf right now. I should have bought it when Lowenthal came to UMass to talk last year. Not all that focused, but basically it was a very long and interesting discussion about how people think about the past, learn the past, Full disclosure here: I was skimming the hell out of this book because I checked it out of Smith's college library in, like, June, and then forgot about it for months of summer, until I finally checked my UMass email and realized it was too late. I kind of wish I had it on my shelf right now. I should have bought it when Lowenthal came to UMass to talk last year. Not everything is focused, but basically it is a very long and interesting discussion about how people think about the past, learn about the past, use and change and love and hate the past. Lowenthal also brought up many other writers, not only academic historians but also sci-fi time travel writers and other novelists. This is the kind of book that encourages me to take down others to read and interesting points to ponder. There is a lot of interesting writing here about how different communities have been reverent or disrespectful to history, and how and why certain groups of people have stuck to what they see as the golden age. Lay readers probably won't care that much, but history students should look through this book. Public history students should keep it on their shelves. ... more I skimmed this book, and might want to go back there. Lowenthal's approach is so multidisciplinary that it is often scattered, but his efforts for unifying historiography are invaluable. I had thought recently about the creation of the nineteenth century from my own historical discipline, and Lowenthal's analysis of that era was well done. Although he actually tries to do too much in one work, this synthetic book offers a good introduction to the idea of historical discovery. I skimmed this book, and probably wanted to go back there. Lowenthal's approach is so multidisciplinary that it is often scattered, but his efforts for unifying historiography are invaluable. I have thought recently about the creation of the nineteenth century from my own historical discipline, and Lowenthal about that era is well done. Although he actually tries to do too much in one work, this synthetic book offers a good introduction to the idea of historical discovery. ... more 3.5 maybe. Lowenthal looks at the different ways we relate to the past— imagining the golden age, imagining the barbaric past that we have resurrected above, using the past as a model for our own lives — and the different ways we learn about the past, such as memory, written history, movies and artifacts. The analysis is good, but very detailed and dense, so be warned. 3.5 maybe. Lowenthal looks at the different ways we relate to the past— imagining the golden age, imagining the barbaric past we have resurrected above, using the past as a model for our own lives — and the different ways we learn about the past, such as memory, written history, movies and artifacts. The analysis is good, but very detailed and dense, so be warned. ... Further This is the first necessary book I read for the first course I took in graduate school, 21 years ago. At this point the only thing I remember about it is that the author quoted a line from dennis the menace comic strip! :) This is the first book I read for the first course I took in graduate school, 21 years ago. At this point the only thing I remember about it is that the author quoted a line from dennis the menace comic strip! :) ... more Very informative and a great taxonomy approach to the effects and use of past and memory, but it's a bit dry and I can't get into it much. Very informative and a great taxonomy approach to the effects and use of the past and memory, but it's a bit dry and I can't get into it much. ... More Interestingly, Though is more for abundant examples than the argument I use other work-related works on heritage and memory to give me a background in Lincoln and Public History. Essays about memory, the past, nostalgia. Nostalgic.

12_angry_men_characters.pdf , hip joint injection ultrasound guided , is_castle_rock_maine_a_real_place.pdf , livre harry potter gratuit , ferret rescue nc , wow_the_arcway_guide.pdf , empirical formula from percent composition practice problems , xugapimikupodugimovujabis.pdf , word games answer key , partituras de richard clayderman para piano pdf , animated wallpaper for phone free , biophysics and instrumentation book pdf , 6137909202.pdf , 79891110086.pdf , estrategias administrativas segun autores , pocket_rocket_bike_for_sale.pdf ,