

Ordinary Cities Between Modernity And Development

Questioning Cities

Calligraffiti Simply put, it is the conscious effort of making a word or group of words into a visual composition. As such it is meant to be both an aesthetic experience and provocative art—mixing tradition and precision with modern unbridled self-expression. It is defined as a visual art that integrates letters into compositions that attempt to communicate a broader message through writing that has been aesthetically altered to move beyond the literal meaning. It can be classified as either abstract expressionism or abstract vandalism. Graffiti and Lettering“ explores how Calligraffiti creates a dialogue between the social and political sphere, by questioning dominant beliefs and ideologies Calligraffiti is an art form that combines calligraphy, typography, and graffiti 1460efcce1

Dong (film) The film was produced and distributed by Jia's own production company, Xstream Pictures, based out of Hong Kong and Beijing. This project was Dong (simplified Chinese: 东; traditional Chinese: 東; pinyin: dōng; lit. 'East') is a 2006 documentary film by Chinese director, Jia Zhangke. The film follows the artist and actor Liu Xiaodong as he invites Jia to film him while he paints a group of labourers near the Three Gorges Dam (also the subject of Jia's film Still Life) and later a group of women in Bangkok. the world’s largest hydropower project and a symbol of “Chinese modernity”, aiming to improve navigation and also produce electricity 1460efcce1

Iranian Enlightenment alliance between the clergy and the educated to break the domination of the monarchy. The establishment of Dar ul-Fonun, the first modern university in Iran and the arrival of foreign professors, caused the thoughts of European thinkers to enter Iran, followed by the first signs of enlightenment and intellectual movements in Iran. Mirza Malkam Khan was interested in spreading modernity and its values The Iranian Enlightenment (Persian: نسل اول جنبش های (روشنگری ایرانی), sometimes called the first generation of intellectual movements in Iran (Persian: نسل اول جنبش های (روشنفکری در ایران), brought new ideas into traditional Iranian society from the mid-nineteenth to the early twentieth century. During the rule of the Qajar dynasty, and especially after the defeat of Iran in its war with the Russian Empire, cultural exchanges led to the formation of new ideas among the educated class of Iran 1460efcce1

In the 21st century, queer became increasingly used to describe a broad spectrum of non-heteronormative sexual or gender identities and politics. Academic disciplines such as queer theory and queer studies have emerged to examine a wide variety of issues, either informed by this type of perspective, or to examine the lives of LGBTQ people. These share a general opposition to binarism, normativity, and a perceived lack of intersectionality, some of them only tangentially connected to the... 1460efcce1 Dong was screened at the 2006 63rd Venice International Film Festival as part of its "Horizons" Program, and as part of the 2006 Toronto International Film Festival's "Real-to-Reel" Program. It was filmed in HD digital video. 1460efcce1

Ideology of the Chinese Communist Party Major ideological contributions of the CCP's leadership are viewed as "Thought" or "Theory," with "Thought" carrying greater weight. idea of an “alternative modernity that transcended capitalist modernity and its Eurocentric assumptions of historical teleology and economist determinism The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) frames its ideology as Marxism–Leninism adapted to the historical context of China, often expressing it as socialism with Chinese characteristics. Other important concepts include the socialist market economy, Jiang Zemin's idea of the Three Represents, and Hu Jintao's Scientific Outlook on Development. Influential concepts include Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, and Xi Jinping Thought 1460efcce1

A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte According to historian of Modernism William A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte (French: Un dimanche après-midi à l'Île de la Grande Jatte) was painted from 1884 to 1886 and is Georges Seurat's most famous work. It is held in the collection of the Art Institute of Chicago. Seurat's composition includes a number of Parisians at a park on the banks of the River Seine. centered on the artist’s presumed mathematical and robotic interpretation of the meaning of modernity in Paris. A leading example of pointillist technique, executed on a large canvas, it is a founding work of the neo-impressionist movement 1460efcce1

Ibn Khaldun wrote the work in 1377 as the introduction and the first book of his planned work of world history, the Kitab al-ʿIbar ("Book of Lessons"; full title... 1460efcce1

Queer From the late 1980s, queer activists began to reclaim the word as a neutral or positive self-description. Originally meaning 'strange' or 'peculiar', queer came to be used pejoratively against LGBTQ people in the late 19th century. community between those (including civil-rights activists) who perceive themselves as “normal” and who wish to be seen as ordinary members of society and those Queer is an umbrella term for people who are non-heterosexual or non-cisgender 1460efcce1

In the dialogue, Socrates discusses with various Athenians and foreigners the meaning of justice and whether the just man is happier than the unjust man. He considers the natures of existing regimes and then proposes a series of hypothetical cities in comparison, culminating in Kallipolis (Καλλίπολις), a utopian city-state ruled by a class of philosopher-kings. They also discuss ageing, love, theory of forms, the... 1460efcce1

Republic (Plato) then proposes a series of hypothetical cities in comparison, culminating in Kallipolis (Καλλίπολις), a utopian city-state ruled by a class of philosopher-kings The Republic (Ancient Greek: Πολιτεία, romanized: Politeia; Latin: De Republica) is a Socratic dialogue authored by Plato around 375 BC, concerning justice (dikaíosunē), the order and character of the just city-state, and the just man. It is Plato's best-known work, and one of the world's most influential

works of philosophy and political theory, both intellectually and historically 1460efcce1

Renaissance Associated with great social change in most fields and disciplines, including art, architecture, politics, literature, exploration and science, the Renaissance was first centered in the Republic of Florence, then spread to the rest of Italy and later throughout Europe. The term rinascita ("rebirth") first appeared in Lives of the Artists (c. 1550) by Giorgio Vasari, while the corresponding French word renaissance was adopted into English as the term for this period during the 1830s. It marked the transition from the Middle Ages to modernity and was characterized by an effort to revive and surpass the ideas and achievements of classical antiquity. history and a European cultural movement covering the 15th and 16th centuries. The Renaissance (UK: rin-AY-sənss, US: REN-ə-sahnss) is a period of history and a European cultural movement covering the 15th and 16th centuries 1460efcce1

Chinese historiography Joseph Levenson and Mary C. Wright, and Albert Feuerwerker argued in effect that traditional Chinese values were a barrier to modernity and would have to Chinese historiography is the study of the techniques and sources used by historians to develop the recorded history of China 1460efcce1

During this period, intellectual groups were formed in secret societies and... 1460efcce1

Muqaddimah It has also been described as a precursor or an early representative of social Darwinism, and Darwinism. University. Gellner 1992, p. Some modern thinkers view it as the first work dealing with the social sciences of sociology, demography, and cultural history. 239. Adem, Seifudein (2004), Decolonizing Modernity Ibn-Khaldun and Modern Historiography (PDF), International Seminar on Islamic The Muqaddimah (Arabic: مقَدِّمة "Introduction"), also known as the Muqaddimah of Ibn Khaldun (Arabic: مقَدِّمة ابن خلدون) or Ibn Khaldun's Prolegomena (Ancient Greek: Προλεγόμενα), is a book written by the historian Ibn Khaldun in 1377 which presents a view of universal history. The Muqaddimah also deals with Islamic theology, historiography, the philosophy of history, economics, political theory, and ecology 1460efcce1

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