



ZMO-Kolloquium Winter Term 2014/2015

Who Speaks? The Global History of Intellectual Practices: Epistemological, Political, and Ethical Challenges

Venue:

Zentrum Moderner Orient
Kirchweg 33

14129 Berlin

All lectures will start
at 6 pm sharp.

Thursday, 16 October 2014, 6 pm

A Vernacular Politics of Political Economy in Bengal

Prof Andrew Sartori, New York University

Thursday, 30 October 2014, 6 pm

Emotional Translation. Conceptual History beyond Language

Prof Margrit Pernau and M.A. Imke Rajamani, Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Berlin

Thursday, 27 November 2014, 6 pm

Chronicling the Early Modern Ottoman Empire: Historiography and Historical Thought

Ethan Menchinger, PhD, University of Michigan, EUME-Fellow 2014/2015

Thursday, 18 December 2014, 6 pm

Conceptualizing the Social in 19th-20th Century Egypt: Who and for Whom? (al-hay'a al-ijtimā'iyya and the 'amma/khāssa Dichotomy Revisited)

Prof Dyala Hamzah, Université de Montréal

Thursday, 29 January 2015, 6 pm

Why We Need to Study Intellectual Practice Elsewhere: Conceptual and Ethnographic Reflections from the Swahili Coast

Prof Kai Kresse, Columbia University, New York

Thursday, 26 February 2015, 6 pm

Caliphates and Kings: Secular Anxieties in "Islamic Thought"

Prof James McDougall, Oxford University

Organizers:

Nils Riecken
Katrin Bromber
Bettina Gräf
Ali Raza

GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

Recent attempts in historiographical research that go beyond national and civilizational units increasingly focus on comparisons, transfers, exchanges, entanglements, global connections, and translations. They have provoked responses by practitioners of intellectual history, conceptual history, the history of ideas, and the history of knowledge. Arguing that the task of "Provincializing Europe" (Dipesh Chakrabarty) calls for methodological consequences we ask how the object of intellectual history, its framework of analysis, its categories, and its methods are conceived.

The lecture series explores different ways of doing intellectual history on a global scale. We explicitly address the need to think through the location of the humanities and the social sciences in relation to (world) history, what is called modernity, and what has often been identified as modernity's others. Such an approach invites us to further reflect upon the very categories that we employ when looking at worlds past and present.