« Coffeehouse, Guilds and Oriental Despotism. Government and Civil Society in Late 17th to Early 18th Century Istanbul and Isfahan, as seen from Paris and London ». *Archives européennes de sociologie / European Journal of Sociology*, 45/1 (2004), pp. 23-42.

Rudi Matthee

Édition électronique

URL : <http://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/5933>

DOI : 10.4000/abstractairanica.5933

ISSN : 1961-960X

Éditeur :

CNRS (UMR 7528 Mondes iraniens et indiens), Éditions de l'IFRI

Édition imprimée

Date de publication : 15 mai 2006

ISSN : 0240-8910

Référence électronique

Rudi Matthee, « « Coffeehouse, Guilds and Oriental Despotism. Government and Civil Society in Late 17th to Early 18th Century Istanbul and Isfahan, as seen from Paris and London ». *Archives européennes de sociologie / European Journal of Sociology*, 45/1 (2004), pp. 23-42. », *Abstracta Iranica* [En ligne], Volume 27 | 2006, document 161, mis en ligne le 02 janvier 2007, consulté le 25 septembre 2020.

URL : <http://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/5933> ; DOI : <https://doi.org/10.4000/abstractairanica.5933>

Ce document a été généré automatiquement le 25 septembre 2020.

Tous droits réservés

« Coffeehouse, Guilds and Oriental Despotism. Government and Civil Society in Late 17th to Early 18th Century Istanbul and Isfahan, as seen from Paris and London ». *Archives européennes de sociologie / European Journal of Sociology*, 45/1 (2004), pp. 23-42.

Rudi Matthee

- 1 The author probes the question of the existence and nature of a civil society in 17th century Istanbul and Isfahan through the prism of contemporaneous Western perspectives on the Ottoman Empire and Safavid Iran with their focus on despotic and oppressive governments. These same sources, however, also suggest the limited reach of rulers, and they reveal the existence of a lively “public sphere”, of which the court itself was part inasmuch as it was, at least in the Iranian case, public spectacle. Focusing on Iran, the author concludes that, within limits set by time and place, and with the understanding that institutions like guilds and madrasas were hardly autonomous bodies, an overarching sense of urban community did exist in early modern times.

INDEX

Thèmes : 4.2.1. Safavides et Qâjârs

AUTEURS

RUDI MATTHEE

University of Delaware