

Il Diritto Muto Neuroscienze Conoscenza Tacita Valori Condivisi

International Law provides a comprehensive theoretical examination of the key areas of international law. In addition to classic cases and materials, Carlo Focarelli addresses the latest relevant international practice to illustrate contemporary themes and trends in international law and its topical challenges.

This article seeks to displace the traditional concept of precedent as based upon textual reasoning with a concept of imago decidendi or the binding image of a prior decision.

The 14 essays that make up this 2003 volume are written by leading international scholars to provide an authoritative survey of the state of comparative legal studies. Representing such varied disciplines as the law, political science, sociology, history and anthropology, the contributors explore traditions that have evolved within the discipline of comparative legal studies, explore the strengths and failings of the various methodologies that comparatists adopt and, significantly, explore the directions that the subject is likely to take in the future. No previous work had explored the philosophical and methodological foundations of comparative law. This is quite simply a book with which anyone embarking on comparative legal studies will have to engage.

La complejidad es un elemento de la estructura dinámica de los sistemas jurídicos y, como tal, forma parte del alcance del derecho comparado, tanto privado como público. La metodología es un denominador común para la formación de los estudiantes de los cursos de la Facultad de Derecho de múltiples métodos —y el pluralismo metodológico— promueve el aprendizaje de disciplinas jurídicas básicas y su desarrollo en estudios de segundo y tercer ciclo. Junto a los temas clásicos de la metodología comparativa, el volumen aborda el tema de los desarrollos comparativos más recientes, cada vez más frecuentes de carácter global que afectan el derecho público.

From Imitation to the Normative Mind
Comparative Law and Anthropology
Justice and Judgment Among the Tiv

Civil Procedure in Italy

How Brain Science Is Changing Our World

This book offers an analysis of public service broadcasting (PSB) in European Countries that highlights the issues - both legal and not - currently facing PSB. Focusing particularly on the link between public TV and the political class, Giorgia Pavani offers an overview of the structure and governance of PSB from both a comparative and international viewpoint. The text is a useful research tool for those who want to study PSB from a viewpoint that goes beyond the legal perspective, and helps the reader to further understand the phenomenon of influence on public TV policy. By combining new comparative approaches in the studies of PSB with a detailed and updated analysis of International, European and comparative law, the result is an innovative and multidisciplinary volume that seeks to unpick the relationship between PSB and politics.

The two lectures translated here were published in 1957 under the title Identitat und Differenz. The sensitive and attentive reader will come away with a feeling that he now knows Heidegger, the man, the teacher, better. Heidegger provides illuminating insights and thoughts on many a vital issue—our technological age, religion, language, history, and more—all of which he touches upon here, if only epigrammatically. What makes Heidegger important is his receptiveness, his sensitivity, his ability to be at the heart of the problem and “see” and “hear” when others see and hear nothing.

Research Handbook on EU Consumer and Contract Law takes stock of the evolution of this fascinating area of private law to date and identifies key themes for the future development of the law and research agendas. The Handbook is divided into three parts:

Looks at the development and changing organization of the star system in the American film industry. Tracing the popularity of star performers from the early "cinema of attractions" to the Internet universe, Paul McDonald explores the ways in which Hollywood has made and sold its stars. Through focusing on particular historical periods, case studies of Mary Pickford, Bette Davis, James Cagney, Julia Roberts, Tom Cruise, and Will Smith illustrate the key conditions influencing the star system in silent cinema, the studio era and the New Hollywood.

L’esperienza giurídica del silenzio

Métodos y comparación jurídica.

Handbook of Perinatal Clinical Psychology

Le trasformazioni costituzionali del secondo millennio

Freedom and Neurobiology

Neuropsychology of Communication

This book, first published in 2000, is a comprehensive survey of research and theory in personality psychology.

This book provides comprehensive coverage of current topics in idiopathic scoliosis (IS). A three-dimensional deformity of the spine, the condition is characterized by lateral curvature combined with vertebral rotation. The primary lesion, however, lies in the median sagittal plane, taking the form of a lordosis. Although the clinical manifestations of scoliosis have been well documented, its cause and pathogenesis have not yet been determined. Research into what causes IS has focused on the structural elements of the spine, spinal musculature, collagenous structures, the endocrine system, the central nervous system, and genetics. Results of these studies have brought about a new perception of IS epiphenomena, but the main cause of IS remains unknown. Recently, several investigators have produced new hypotheses regarding the cause of IS using the developing techniques of genetics, biochemistry, and neurology. This book is a review of the various causative factors thus far proposed for IS and an introduction to the directions in which research is heading to determine the primary cause of IS.

Shaping the Normative Landscape is an investigation of the value of obligations and of rights, of forgiveness, of consent and refusal, of promise and request. David Owens shows that these are all instruments by which we exercise control over our normative environment. Philosophers from Hume to Scanlon have supposed that when we make promises and give our consent, our real interest is in controlling (or being able to anticipate) what people will actually do and that our interest in rights and obligations is a by-product of this more fundamental interest. In fact, we value for its own sake the ability to decide who is obliged to do what, to determine when blame is appropriate, to settle whether an act wrongs us. Owens explores how we control the rights and obligations of ourselves and of those around us. We do so by making friends and thereby creating the rights and obligations of friendship. We do so by making promises and so binding ourselves to perform. We do so by consenting to medical treatment and thereby giving the doctor the right to go ahead. The normative character of our world matters to us on its own account. To make sense of promise, consent, friendship and other related phenomena we must acknowledge that normative interests are amongst our fundamental interests. We must also rethink the psychology of agency and the nature of social convention.

Why is life worth living? What makes actions right or wrong? What is reality and how do we know it? The Brain and the Meaning of Life draws on research in philosophy, psychology, and neuroscience to answer some of the most pressing questions about life’s nature and value. Paul Thagard argues that evidence requires the abandonment of many traditional ideas about the soul, free will, and immortality, and shows how brain science matters for fundamental issues about reality, morality, and the meaning of life. The ongoing Brain Revolution reveals how love, work, and play provide good reasons for living. Defending the superiority of evidence-based reasoning over religious faith and philosophical thought experiments, Thagard argues that minds are brains and that reality is what science can discover. Brains come to know reality through a combination of perception and reasoning. Just as important, our brains evaluate aspects of reality through emotions that can produce both good and bad decisions. Our cognitive and emotional abilities allow us to understand reality, decide effectively, act morally, and pursue the vital needs of love, work, and play. Wisdom consists of knowing what matters, why it matters, and how to achieve it. The Brain and the Meaning of Life shows how brain science helps to answer questions about the nature of mind and reality, while alleviating anxiety about the difficulty of life in a vast universe. The book integrates decades of multidisciplinary research, but its clear explanations and humor make it accessible to the general reader.

From Theory to Practice

Pathogenesis of Idiopathic Scoliosis

Sistemas constitucionais comparados

Reflections on Free Will, Language, and Political Power

The Phenomenological Approach to Social Reality

Twilight of the Idols with the Antichrist and Ecce Homo

The topical chapters in this cutting-edge collection at the intersection of comparative law and anthropology explore the mutually enriching insights and outlooks of the two fields. Comparative Law and Anthropology adopts a foundational approach to social and cultural issues and their resolution, rather than relying on unified paradigms of research or unified objects of study. Taken together, the contributions extend long-developing trends from legal anthropology to an anthropology of law and from externally imposed to internally generated interpretations of norms and processes of legal significance within particular cultures. The book’s expansive conceptualization of comparative law encompasses not only its traditional geographical orientation, but also historical and jurisprudential dimensions. It is also noteworthy in blending the expertise of long-established, acclaimed scholars with new voices from a range of disciplines and backgrounds.

Can there be freedom and free will in a deterministic world? Renowned philosopher Daniel Dennett emphatically answers “yes!” Using an array of provocative formulations, Dennett sets out to show how we alone among the animals have evolved minds that give us free will and morality. Weaving a richly detailed narrative, Dennett explains in a series of strikingly original arguments—drawing upon evolutionary biology, cognitive neuroscience, economics, and philosophy—that far from being an enemy of traditional explorations of freedom, morality, and meaning, the evolutionary perspective can be an indispensable ally. In Freedom Evolves, Dennett seeks to place ethics on the foundation it deserves: a realistic, naturalistic, potentially unified vision of our place in nature. The past 20 years have seen unparalleled advances in neurobiology, with findings from neuroscience being used to shed light on a range of human activities - many historically the province of those in the humanities and social sciences - aesthetics, emotion, consciousness, music. Applying this new knowledge to law seems a natural development - the making, considering, and enforcing of law of course rests on mental processes. However, where some of those activities can be studied with a certain amount of academic detachment, what we discover about the brain has considerable implications for how we consider and judge those who follow or indeed flout the law - with inevitable social and political consequences. There are real issues that the legal system will face as neurobiological studies continue to relentlessly probe the human mind - the motives for our actions, our decision making processes, and such issues as free will and responsibility. This volume represents a first serious attempt to address questions of law as reflecting brain activity, emphasizing that it is the organization and functioning of the brain that determines how we enact and obey laws. It applies the most recent developments in brain science to debates over criminal responsibility, cooperation and punishment, deception, moral and legal judgment, property, evolutionary psychology, law and economics, and decision-making by judges and juries. Written and edited by leading specialists from a rangeof disciplines, the book presents a groundbreaking and challenging new look at human behaviour.

There have been extraordinary developments in the field of neuroscience in recent years, sparking a number of discussions within the legal field. This book studies the various interactions between neuroscience and the world of law, and explores how neuroscientific findings could affect some fundamental legal categories and how the law should be implemented in such cases. The book is divided into three main parts. Starting with a general overview of the convergence of neuroscience and law, the first part outlines the importance of their continuous interaction, the challenges that neuroscience poses for the concepts of free will and responsibility, and the peculiar characteristics of a “new” cognitive liberty. In turn, the second part addresses the phenomenon of cognitive and moral enhancement, as well as the uses of neurotechnology and their impacts on health, self-determination and the concept of being human. The third and last part investigates the use of neuroscientific findings in both criminal and civil cases, and seeks to determine whether they can provide valuable evidence and facilitate the assessment of personal responsibility, helping to resolve cases. The book is the result of an interdisciplinary dialogue involving jurists, philosophers, neuroscientists, forensic medicine specialists, and scholars in the humanities; further, it is intended for a broad readership interested in understanding the impacts of scientific and technological developments on people’s lives and on our social systems.

The Brain and the Meaning of Life

Mind and Places

Handbook of Communication in the Legal Sphere

Identity and Difference

On the Common Law of Images

The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Law

"In the second half of the book, Searle applies his theory of social reality to the problem of political power, explaining the role of language in the formation of our political reality. The institutional structures that organize, empower, and regulate our lives - money, property, marriage, government - consist in the assignment and collective acceptance of certain statutes to objects and people. Whether it is the president of the United States, a twenty-dollar bill, or private property, these entities perform functions as determined by their status in our institutional reality. Searle focuses on the political powers that exist within these systems of status functions and the way in which language constitutes them."--BOOK JACKET.

First English translation of Sini’s important work on the influence of writing and the alphabet on Western rationality.

This fully revised and updated second edition of The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Law provides a wide-ranging and diverse critical survey of comparative law at the beginning of the twenty-first century. It summarizes and evaluates a discipline that is time-honoured but not easily understood in all its dimensions. In the current era of globalization, this discipline is more relevant than ever, both on the academic and on the practical level. The Handbook is divided into three main sections. Section I surveys how comparative law has developed and where it stands today in various parts of the world. This includes not only traditional model jurisdictions, such as France, Germany, and the United States, but also other regions like Eastern Europe, East Asia, and Latin America. Section II then discusses the major approaches to comparative law - its methods, goals, and its relationship with other fields, such as legal history, economics, and linguistics. Finally, section III deals with the status of comparative studies in over a dozen subject matter areas, including the major categories of private, economic, public, and criminal law. The Handbook contains forty-eight chapters written by experts from around the world. The aim of each chapter is to provide an accessible, original, and critical account of the current state of comparative law in its respective area which will help to shape the agenda in the years to come. Each chapter also includes a short bibliography referencing the definitive works in the field.

This volume features fourteen essays that examine the works of key figures within the phenomenological movement in a clear and accessible way. It presents the fertile, groundbreaking, and unique aspects of phenomenological theorizing against the background of contemporary debate about social ontology and collective intentionality. The expert contributors explore the insights of such thinkers as Martin Heidegger, Edmund Husserl, Adolf Reinach, and Max Scheler. Readers will also learn about other sources that, although almost wholly neglected by historians of philosophy, testify to the vitality of the phenomenological tradition. In addition, the contributions highlight the systematic relevance of phenomenological research by pinpointing its position on social ontology and collective intentionality within the history of philosophy. By presenting phenomenological contributions in a scholarly yet accessible way, this volume introduces an interesting and important perspective into contemporary debate insofar as it bridges the gap between the analytical and the continental traditions in social philosophy. The volume provides readers with a deep understanding into such questions as: What does it mean to share experiences with others? What does it mean to share emotions with friends or to share intentions with partners in a joint endeavor? What are groups? What are institutional facts like money, universities, and cocktail parties? What are values and what role do values play in social reality?

A Comparative Perspective

Shaping the Normative Landscape

Il diritto muto. Neuroscienze, conoscenza tacita, valori condivisi

The Star System

History, Concepts, Problems

Personality: Determinants, Dynamics, and Potentials

Il volume, frutto del lavoro di giovani giuristi, avvocati e dottori di ricerca, offre un esame comparato dei principali sistemi giuridici stranieri, sotto il profilo storico, pubblico e privato. In particolare, vengono messi a confronto alcuni tra i più importanti ordinamenti di Civil Law con quelli di Common Law. A seguirne, gli ordinamenti nordici, raggruppati in un autonomo sistema. Di rilievo, infine, sono gli approfondimenti del modello islamico e russo, che precedono la conclusione del volume con un focus sul sistema cinese.

Il diritto muto. Neuroscienze, conoscenza tacita, valori condivisiNeuroscience and LawComplicated Crossings and New PerspectivesSpringer Nature

Includes three works, all dating from Nietzsche’s last lucid months, that aim show him at his most stimulating and controversial: the portentous utterances of the prophet (together with the ill-defined figure of the Übermensch) are forsaken, as wit, exuberance and dazzling insights predominate.

Since publication in 1957 the importance of Bohannan’s study of judicial institutions and procedures among the Tiv has been widely recognized. It has contributed widely to the continuing discussion concerning the objectives and methods to be followed in the anthropological study of law and the contribution this makes to comparative jurisprudence. the work describes and defines Tiv ideas of 'law' as expressed in the operations of their courts known as Jir. The analysis is based on and illustrated by numerous cases which the author attended and discussed with leaders in the Jir.

Essays in Metaphysics

A Multidisciplinary Approach to the Design of Contemporary City

Research Handbook on EU Consumer and Contract Law

Law and the Brain

Complicated Crossings and New Perspectives

Freedom Evolves

Authors Costa and Zolo share the conviction that a proper understanding of the rule of law today requires reference to a global problematic horizon. This book offers some relevant guides for orienting the reader through a political and legal debate where the rule of law (and the doctrine of human rights) is a concept both controversial and significant at the national and international levels.

History has already progressed through an agricultural revolution, an industrial revolution, and an information revolution. The Neuro Revolution foretells a fast approaching fourth epoch, one that will radically transform how we all work, live and play. Neurotechnology—brain imaging and other new tools for both understanding and influencing our brains—is accelerating the pace of change almost everywhere, from financial markets to law enforcement to politics to advertising and marketing, artistic expression, warfare, and even religious belief. The Neuro Revolution introduces you to the brilliant people leading this worldwide transformation, taking you into their laboratories, boardrooms and courtrooms for a unique, insider’s glimpse into the startling future now appearing at our doorstep. From foolproof lie detectors to sure-fire investment strategies to super-enhanced religious and aesthetic experiences, the insights and revelations within The Neuro Revolution will foster wonder, debate, and in some cases consternation. Above all, though, they need to be understood by those who will be most affected—all of us.

In this volume, the communicative and neuropsychological correlates of daily interactions are discussed. The predominant account on explaining the construction of meaning by humans is the inter-relational perspective, that postulates an intentional convergence of meaning arising as a consequence of the active exchanges between people. The neural correlates of communication were illustrated in the light of new empirical results, considering the main topics of: a) language and language development; b) pragmatics and neuropragmatics of communication; c) neurocognition and the cognitive bases of intentions; d) nonverbal communication and emotion contribution to the communicative systems. New methodological approaches are considered, with particular attention to neuroimaging (such as PET and fMRI) and brain stimulation techniques (as MEG and TMS), as well as their application to the clinical field.

A novel contribution to the age-old debate about free will versus determinism. Do we consciously cause our actions, or do they happen to us? Philosophers, psychologists, neuroscientists, theologians, and lawyers have long debated the existence of free will versus determinism. In this book Daniel Wegner offers a novel understanding of the issue. Like actions, he argues, the feeling of conscious will is created by the mind and brain. Yet if psychological and neural mechanisms are responsible for all human behavior, how could we have conscious will? The feeling of conscious will, Wegner shows, helps us to appreciate and remember our authorship of the things our minds and bodies do. Yes, we feel that we consciously will our actions, Wegner says, but at the same time, our actions happen to us. Although conscious will is an illusion, it serves as a guide to understanding ourselves and to developing a sense of responsibility and morality. Approaching conscious will as a topic of psychological study, Wegner examines the issue from a variety of angles. He looks at illusions of the will—those cases where people feel that they are willing an act that they are not doing or, conversely, are not willing an act that they in fact are doing. He explores conscious will in hypnosis, Ouija board spelling, automatic writing, and facilitated communication, as well as in such phenomena as spirit possession, dissociative identity disorder, and trance channeling. The result is a book that sidesteps endless debates to focus, more fruitfully, on the impact on our lives of the illusion of conscious will.

Imago Decidendi
International Law
Rule-following
Comparative Legal Studies: Traditions and Transitions
Storica (2015) Vol. 63
The Spirit of Utopia

This volume explores communication and its implications on interpretation, vagueness, multilingualism, and multiculturalism. It investigates cross-cultural perspectives with original methods, models, and arguments emphasizing national, EU, and international perspectives. Traditional fields of investigations along with an emerging new field (Legal Visual Studies) are discussed. Communication addresses the necessity of an ongoing interaction between jurilinguists and legal professionals. This interaction requires persuasive, convincing, and acceptable reasons in justifying transparency, visual analyses, and dialogue with the relevant audience. The book is divided into five complementary sections: Professional Legal Communication: Legal Language in a Multilingual and Multicultural Context; Legal Communication in the Courtroom; Laws on Language and Language Rights; and Visualizing Legal Communication. The book shows the diversity in the understanding and practicing of legal communication and paves the way to an interdisciplinary and cross-cultural operation and a deeper understanding of legal communication. This book is suitable for advanced students in Linguistics and Law, and for academics and researchers working in the field of Language and Law and jurilinguists.

The concept of culture is troublingly vague and, at the same time, hotly contested, and law's relations to culture are as complex, varied and disputed as the concept of culture itself. The concept of the traditional, unified, reified, civilizing idea of culture has been challenged. The growth of cultural studies has played an important role in redefining culture by including popular culture and questions of social stratification, power and social conflict. Law and legal studies are relative latecomers to cultural studies. As scholars have begun to see something apart from culture and society, they have begun to explore the connections between law and culture. Focusing on the production, interpretation, consumption and circulation of legal meaning, these scholars suggest that law is inseparable from the social and institutional bases of human communities. Dwelling is a form of knowledge and re-invention of reality that involves both the tangible dimension of physical places and their mental representation. Findings in the neuroscientific field are increasingly opening new perspectives on the design of spaces, and highlight how our ability to understand other people is strongly related to our corporeity. The first part of the book focuses on the contributions of various disciplines that deal with the spatial dimension, and explore the connections between that science and art can play from a multidisciplinary perspective. In turn, the second part formulates proposals on how to promote greater integration between the aesthetic and cultural dimension in spatial design. Given its scope, the book will benefit all those who are involved in the process of planning, designing and building places, and will foster an international exchange of research, case studies, and theoretical reflections to confront the challenges of designing conscious places and enable the development of new communities.

What accounts for the persistence and spread of "commoning," the irrepresible desire of people to collaborate and share to meet everyday needs? How are the more successful projects governed? And why are so many people embracing the commons as a way for building a fair, humane and Earth-respecting social order? In more than fifty original essays, Patterns of Commoning addresses these questions and probes the inner complexities of this timeless social paradigm. The book surveys some of the most notable commons around the world, from alternative currencies and open design and manufacturing, to centuries-old community forests and co-learning commons - and dozens of others. David Bollier (www.bollier.org) is an American author, activist and independent scholar who has studied the commons for nearly twenty years. Silke Helfrich (commonsblog.wordpress.com) is a German author and independent activist of the commons who blogs at www.commonsblog.de, and cofounder of the Commons-Institut in Germany. With Michel Bauwens and Helfrich are cofounders of the Common Strategies Group. For more information, go to the book's website, Patterns of Commoning (www.patternsofcommoning.org)

The Structure and Governance of Public Service Broadcasting

The Neuro Revolution

Patterns of Commoning

The Illusion of Conscious Will

The Rule of Law History, Theory and Criticism

Hollywood's Production of Popular Identities

The book examines the major issues in perinatal clinical psychology with the presence of theoretical information and operational indications, through a biopsychosocial approach. The multiplicity of scientific information reported makes this book both a comprehensive overview on the major perinatal mental health disorders and illnesses, and a clinical guide. It covers perinatal clinical psychology through a journey of 15 chapters, putting the arguments on a solid theoretical basis and reporting multiple operational indications of great utility for daily clinical practice. It has well documented new evidence bases in the field of clinical psychology that have underpinned the conspicuous current global and national developments in perinatal mental health. As such, it is an excellent resource for researchers, policy makers, and practitioners - in fact, anyone and everyone who wishes to understand and rediscover, in a single opera, the current scientific and application scenario related to psychological health during pregnancy and after childbirth.

Em uma parceria inédita da Editora Contracorrente com as prestigiosas editoras Giappichelli, da Itália, e Astrea, da Argentina, apresenta-se ao público brasileiro a monumental obra "Sistemas constitucionais comparados", de autoria dos catedráticos italianos Lucio Pegoraro e Angelo Rinella. Dividido em dois volumes, o livro trata de temas substanciais da matéria, dá aplicação às teorias metodológicas, expostas no capítulo introdutório, relativas à centralidade da linguagem, às classificações, aos formantes, à circulação e aos transplantes, às relações com outras ciências, ao pluralismo e à rejeição ao eurocentrismo. "Sistemas constitucionais comparados" favorece a abordagem interdisciplinar, mas, ao mesmo tempo, não descarta o método jurídico. A abertura a modos não só ocidentais de fazer direito deve lidar com a polissemia da palavra "direito" nas diversas épocas e latitudes. A desconstrução, aplicada a linguagem e classes, e as novas propostas de sistematização são acompanhadas, porém, da exposição das categorias tradicionais, bem como da explicação dos institutos vigentes e das teses prevalentes.

Primo piano Francesco Benigno e Daniele Di Bartolomeo, Il mistero della ripetizione: la Rivoluzione francese e le repliche della storia 1. L'illusione di rifare l'antico: Chateaubriand 2. Davanti al bivio della storia: Marx 3. Dai fatti alle parole: il tema della ripetizione nella storiografia novecentesca 4. Self-fulfilling prophecies? 5. L'idea di ripetizione nei discorsi degli attori storici 6. Conclusioni. Filo rosso Birgit Emich, Dalla Chiesa tridentina al mito di Trento. Una rilettura storico-concettuale 1. È esistita una «Chiesa tridentina»? Lo stato della ricerca storiografica 2. Come la Chiesa è diventata tridentina 3. Trento come mito e come argomento 4. Questioni Fernanda Alfieri, Storia e neuroscienze 1. Ragioni di un interesse 2. Neuro-distopie 3. Dalla «veridizione» alla «verivisione»? 4. Neurohistory 5. Coscienza Claudio Grasso, Anarchismo e terrorismo tra Otto e Novecento: nuove prospettive di ricerca in alcuni studi recenti 1. Anarchici e spie 2. Dinamite sociale 3. Dal tirannicidio al terrorismo 4. La lotta internazionale all'anarchismo 5. Conclusioni Contrappunti Maestà lesa e legittimata nell'Italia del Trecento. Della Misericordia legge Cengarle Vedere i mostri. Lo studio della natura in età moderna. Molino legge Krämer Risorgimento melodrammatico. Veca legge Sorba Dalle periferie al centro: l'ibrida storia del diritto internazionale. Fiocchi Malaspina legge Becker Lorca Après nous, le déluge! La parabola wilsoniana. Settis legge Tooze Gli autori di questo numero Summaries

Dopo un rapido e necessario inquadramento teoretico sul tema del silenzio, anche con riferimento alle dimensioni teologiche, filosofiche, esistenziali che ne accompagnano la consistenza, si presenta una piccola fenomenologia del silenzio, come la si può cogliere all'interno della dimensione giuridica della esistenza umana. Alla fine di questo piccolo viaggio fenomenologico, si potrà apprezzare come - al contrario di ciò che comunemente si pensa - il diritto parli anche, e forse soprattutto, attraverso il silenzio. Un orizzonte di comprensione diverso e originale dunque e molto fecondo anche nella prospettiva della formazione della coscienza giuridica contemporanea.

Ethics of Writing

Law in the Domains of Culture

Neuroscience and Law

Manuale di Diritto Comparato

This comprehensive study deciphers the practice of rule-following, with the use of the tools offered by both contemporary philosophy and neuroscience. The book claims - in the Wittgensteinian spirit - that rule-following cannot be thought of in terms of individual mental states only. In order to explain what rules are, one needs to consider rule-following to be a communal practice. This stance is backed by some evolutionary scenarios and neuroscientific theories. The book culminates in an explication of rule-following in language, morality, and mathematics.