

## Il Ruolo Dei Mass Media Nelle Controversie Sui Rischi Tecnologici

Following the major upheavals of 1993, the Italian political system suffered intense after-shocks tied to the renewal of the political class in 1994. There were significant changes in the party system - in particular the birth of Berlusconi's Forza Italia - and the first majoritarian parliament was established. In this book, scholars from Italy, the United States and Britain discuss and interpret the important issues that defined Italian political and social life during 1994.

Sixty years on from the signing of the Refugee Convention, forced migration and refugee movements continue to raise global concerns for hosting states and regions, for countries of origin, for humanitarian organisations on the ground, and, of course, for the refugee. This edited volume is framed around two themes which go to the core of contemporary 'refugeehood': protection and identity. It analyses how the issue of refugee identity is shaped by and responds to the legal regime of refugee protection in contemporary times. The book investigates the premise that there is a narrowing of protection space in many countries and many highly visible incidents of refoulement. It argues that 'Protection', which is a core focus of the Refugee Convention, appears to be under threat, as there are many gaps and inconsistencies in practice. Contributors to the volume, who include Erika Feller, Elspeth Guild, Hélène Lambert and Roger Zetter, look at the relevant issues from the perspective of a number of different disciplines including law, politics, sociology, and anthropology. The chapters examine the link between identity and protection as a basis for understanding how the Refugee Convention has been and is being applied in policy and practice. The situation in a number of jurisdictions and regions in Europe, North America, South East Asia, Africa and the Middle East is explored in order to ask the question does jurisprudence under the Refugee Convention need better coordination and how successful is oversight of the Convention?

This popular text provides a detailed study of the social and economic structures that underpin the Italian political system. Thoroughly updated, the second edition covers the 1994 election results and the rise of Berlusconi's Forza Italia, the impact of European integration and the anti-corruption campaign of the early 90s.

Il futuro della sanità

Il ruolo dei mass media (televisione, radio e stampa) nell'espressione e nella salvaguardia dell'identità ticinese

Dominance and Resistance through the Italian Lens

La fabbrica del consenso. Ovvero la politica dei mass media

Encounter

mass media, immagine corporea e disturbi alimentari

La società odierna dà molta importanza all'estetica, quindi ai concetti di bellezza e perfezione; c'è spesso un'attenzione esasperata all'immagine corporea, che deve corrispondere a precisi canoni estetici. Ciò spinge facilmente molte persone

l'anoressia e la bulimia. Ma perché questo fenomeno tocca principalmente le donne? E quale peso hanno i mass media riguardo?

This book explores the variety of means by which political information has been conveyed in Italy from the early post-war period to the current era when political discourse takes second place to style, image, and soundbite. Examined are both official forms of communication (cinema, government newsreel, the press, election broadcasts) and more informal, clandestine forms of communication mostly originating from social movements, pressure groups and other organizations outside the party system (satire, political songs, terrorism).

Mass media e controllo sociale nella società di massa  
Lulu.com  
The Art of Persuasion  
Political Communication in Italy from 1945 to the 1990s  
Manchester University Press

Lotta alla criminalità

Political Communication in Italy from 1945 to the 1990s

Parties, Politics, and Democracy in the New Southern Europe

Italy and Japan: How Similar Are They?

Parties and Democracy in Italy

Il caso della Provincia di Mantova

International Workshop, Political Speech 2010, Rome, Italy, November 10-12, 2010, Revised Selected Papers

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-conference proceedings of the International Workshop on Multimodal Communication in Political Speech: Shaping Minds and Social Actions, held in Rome, Italy, during November 10-12, 2010. The 16 regular papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 33 submissions and presented with three key-notes. The purpose of the Political Speech workshops is to provide a forum for discussing research areas of persuasive agents and social signal processing. This book covers topics on multimodal aspects of political communication, including persuasion, fallacies, racist discourse, as well as music, autobiographic memories, metonymies, dominant postures, rhetorical strategies, interruptions, intonation, and voice appeal.

"The central importance of the actor-author is a distinctive feature of Italian theatrical life, in all its eclectic range of regional cultures and artistic traditions. The fascination of the figure is that he or she stands on both sides of one of theatre's most important power relationships: between the exhilarating freedom of performance and the austere restriction of authorship and the written text. This broad-ranging volume brings together critical essays on the role of the actor-author, spanning the period from the Renaissance to the present. Starting with Castiglione, Ruzante and the commedia dell'arte, and surveying the works of Dario Fo, De Filippo and Bene, among others, the contributors cast

light on a tradition which continues into Neapolitan and Sicilian theatre today, and in Italy's currently fashionable 'narrative theatre', where the actor-author is centre stage in a solo performance."

The exhibition entitled "The Masters of Byssus, Silk and Linen" (13-22 May, 2017; Rectorate Palace, Sapienza University of Rome) intends to highlight the way in which, by processing raw materials, high quality fabrics can be achieved, which are then embellished by the weaver's hand, as it was done in ancient times with silk and linen and is still practiced today with byssus. The unwoven fibers and/or fabrics were dyed in order to add extra beauty to the fabric. The exhibition, organized by the Commodity Science Museum, the Chemistry Museum "Primo Levi" and the "Polo Museale Sapienza" (PMS), with the collaboration of the Cultural Association "Visioni e Illusioni", with the patronage of the Polish Institute of Rome, intends to highlight the additional value of fabrics when they are processed by the Artists, who are better defined as Masters of Byssus, Silk and Linen.

Photography as Power

Refugee Protection and the Role of Law

ARMI PSICOTRONICHE E LETTURA DEL PENSIERO.

il ruolo dei mass media nei processi di modernizzazione

The Center-left In Power

Politics, Economy and Society Since 1945

Multimodal Communication in Political Speech Shaping Minds and Social Action

**This open access book focuses on family diversity from a legal, demographical and sociological perspective. It investigates what is at stake in the life of homosexuals in the field of family formation, parenting and parenthood, what it brings to everyday life, the support of the law, and what its absence implies. The book shows the paths leading to the adoption of laws while demographic analyses concentrate on the link between registration of same-sex marriages and same-sex parenting with a detailed focus on Spain. The sociological chapters in this book, based upon qualitative surveys in France, Iceland and Italy, underline how the importance of the legal structure influenced the daily life of homosexual families. As such this book is an interesting read to lawyers, demographers, sociologists, behavioural scientists, and all those working in the field.--Provided by publisher.**

**The IBSS is the essential tool for librarians, university departments, research institutions and any public or private institution whose work requires access to up-to-date and comprehensive knowledge of the social sciences.**

In the acclaimed *Politics of Democratic Consolidation*, Nikiforos Diamandouros, Richard Gunther, and their co-authors showed how democratization unfolded in Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, culminating in consolidated democratic regimes. This volume continues that analysis, posing the basic question: What kind of democratic politics emerged in those countries? It presents systematic analyses of the basic institutions of government and of the dynamics of electoral competition in the four countries (set in comparative context alongside several other democracies), as well as detailed studies of the evolution of the major parties, their electorates, their ideologies, and their performances in government over the past twenty years. The authors reach two major conclusions. First, the new democracies' salient features are moderation, centripetalism, and the democratization of erstwhile antisystem parties on the Right and Left. Second, no single "Southern European model" has emerged; the systems differ from one another about as much as do the other established democracies of Europe. Contributors: P. Nikiforos Diamandouros, University of Athens • Richard Gunther, Ohio State University • Thomas C. Bruneau, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey • Arend Lijphart, University of California at San Diego • Leonardo Morlino, University of Florence • Risa A. Brooks, Stanford University • José R. Montero, Autonomous University of Madrid • Giacomo Sani, University of Pavia • Paolo Segatti, University of Trieste • Gianfranco Pasquino, University of Bologna • Takis S. Pappas, College Year, Athens • Hans-Jrgen Puhle, Goethe University, Frankfurt am Main • Anna Bosco, University of Trieste

mutamenti strutturali e nuove strategie

Corporate Reputation and the News Media

fattori criminogeni e risposte sociali : atti dell'VIII e IX Seminario internazionale di studio, Messina, 10-13 dicembre 1984 e 9-12 dicembre 1985

The Media, European Integration and the Rise of Euro-journalism, 1950s–1970s

peccato originale dei media?

The Art of Persuasion

Contemporary Italy

Enriched with an introduction by David Forgacs, this book explores the complex relationship between photography and power in its various manifestations in Italian history throughout the nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first centuries. How did the Italian state employ the use of photography as an instrument of dominance? In which ways has photography been used as a critical medium to resist hegemonic discourses? Taking into account published and unpublished images from professional photographers such as Letizia Battaglia, Tano

D'Amico and Mario Cresci and non-professional photographers, artists, photo-reporters, and war soldiers, as well as social scientists and criminologists, such as Cesare Lombroso, this book unfolds the operations of power that lay behind the apparent objectivity of the photographic frame. Some essays in this volume discuss the use of photography in national and colonial discourses, as well as its employment in constructing images of power from war propaganda and fascism to public personas like Benito Mussolini and Silvio Berlusconi. Other contributions examine the ways in which the medium has been employed to create counter-hegemonic discourses, from the Resistance and the years of lead up to the contemporary times. Among the contributors to this volume are major international scholars of Italian photography such as Gabriele D'Autilia, Nicoletta Leonardi and Pasquale Verdicchio.

Non si è ancora spento, anche se resta flebile, l'eco del messaggio di Gabriel Marcel sull'uomo come 'mistero' più che 'problema'. Ritroviato l'invito nell'asse portante dell'ultima enciclica di Benedetto XVI, Caritas in veritate: la questione sociale è diventata radicalmente questione antropologica (n. 75). Il vero sviluppo non consiste primariamente nel fare: Chiave dello sviluppo - sottolinea il Papa - è un'intelligenza in grado di pensare la tecnica e di cogliere il senso pienamente umano del fare dell'uomo, nell'orizzonte di senso della persona presa nella globalità del suo essere (ivi, n. 70). Gli studi raccolti in questo volume sono infatti di evidente utilità per riappropriarsi di questa persona non solo come faber e macchina di produzione e di consumo, ma soprattutto come artifex della complessa e straordinaria esperienza umana dove entra in gioco 'tutto l'uomo': mente, cuore, coscienza e dignità. Politica, etica ed estetica hanno fatto consistere insieme le grandi domande e le grandi risposte nella riflessione dell'impianto della polis greca. A duemila anni dal messaggio nucleare di Cristo trasmesso nel suo Vangelo, la coscienza della piccola cosa che è il pianeta terra e della straordinaria grandezza dell'uomo, può indurre al recupero di valori etici che aprano alla prassi della solidarietà, intesa come 'sistema' nel rapporto fra le persone e i beni. (Franco Imoda, s.j.) La globalizzazione fa perno su due aspetti, lo spazio e la sua percezione. Essa è fondamentalmente la tendenza dell'economia ad assumere una dimensione mondiale, anche se il fenomeno economico della crescente integrazione dei mercati dei beni, dei servizi e dei fattori produttivi ha dato luogo ad implicazioni politiche, culturali e ambientali, e si è manifestata non priva di rischi, diluendo le responsabilità, aumentando le diseguaglianze. I conflitti etnoculturali con implicazioni religiose, e i contrasti tra varie realtà identitarie approfondiscono le distanze tra il Nord e il Sud del pianeta contribuendo alla dilatazione di aree 'esplosive' in varie parti del mondo. Benedetto XVI, facendo eco alle illuminate parole di Paolo VI della Populorum progressio, scriveva alla vigilia del G20 a Londra: Questa crisi ci insegna che l'etica non è 'fuori'dell'economia,ma 'dentro', e che l'economia non funziona se non porta in sé l'elemento etico. Nell'attuale stadio di sviluppo integrato l'Unione Europea non può dimenticare che essa è una comunità di valori: i valori individuali e universali della dignità umana, della libertà di pensiero, di coscienza e di religione, del diritto all'integrità della persona, dell'eguaglianza e della solidarietà. (Giuseppe Vedovato)

This book provides an enlightening comparative analysis of Japan's and Italy's political cultures and systems, economics, and international relations from World War II to the present day. It addresses a variety of fascinating questions, ranging from the origins of the authoritarian regimes and post-war one-party rule in both countries, through to Japan's and Italy's responses to the economic and societal challenges posed by globalization and their international ambitions and strategies. Similarities and differences between the two countries with regard to economic development models, the relationship of politics and business, economic structures and developments, and international relations are analyzed in depth. This innovative volume on an under-researched area will be of great interest to those with an interest in Italian and Japanese politics and economics.

il caso dei Balcani

tra risorse vincolate e deficit di compliance

Il problema della manipolazione

"La struttura subatomica dell'esperienza". Questioni di teoria della storiografia

The Case of Italy

Same-Sex Families and Legal Recognition in Europe

COSE DA PAZZI? CONTROLLO E MANIPOLAZIONE MENTALE.

***This volume examines agenda-setting theory as it applies to the news media's influence on corporate reputation. It presents interdisciplinary, international, and empirical investigations examining the relationship between corporate reputation and the news media throughout the world. Providing coverage of more than twenty-five countries, contributors write about their local media and business communities, representing developed, emerging, and frontier markets - including Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Germany, Greece, Japan, Nigeria, Spain, and Turkey, among others. The chapters present primary and secondary research on various geopolitical issues, the nature of the news media, the practice of public relations, and the role of public relations agencies in each of the various countries. Each chapter is structured to consider two to three hypotheses in the country under discussion, including: the impact of media visibility on organizational prominence, top-of-mind awareness and brand-name recognition the impact of media favorability on the public's organizational images of these firms how media coverage of specific public issues and news topics relates to the associations people form of specific firms. Contributors contextualize their findings in light of the geopolitical environment of their home countries, the nature of their media systems, and the relationship between business and the news media within their countries' borders. Incorporating scholarship from a broad range of disciplines, including advertising, strategic management, business, political communication, and sociology, this volume has much to offer scholars and students examining business and the news media.***

***La teoria dell'agenda setting definisce i mezzi di comunicazione di massa quali attori in grado di influenzare il modo in cui gli individui strutturano le proprie immagini della realtà. Ma chi, o cosa, influenza i media? Un filone di studi contiguo all'agenda setting indaga le modalità con cui le questioni prioritarie della discussione pubblica vengono imposte all'attenzione dei media da una fitta rete di gruppi di pressione, movimenti sociali, partiti, istituzioni o singoli cittadini. La funzione dei media ne risulta fortemente ridimensionata, a favore del riconoscimento di un quadro più complesso di interazioni competitive.***

***This book explains how the media helped to invent the European Union as the supranational polity that we know today. Against normative EU scholarship, it tells the story of the rise of the Euro-journalists - pro-European advocacy journalists - within the post-war Western European media. The Euro-journalists pioneered a journalism***

***which symbolically magnified the technocratic European Community as the embodiment of Europe. Normative research on the media and European integration has focused on how the media might help to construct a democratic and legitimate European Union. In contrast, this book aims to deconstruct how journalists - as part of Western European elites - played a key role in elite European identity building campaigns.***

***Discipline Filosofiche (2006-1)***

***I Maestri del Bisso, della Seta, del Lino***

***Business, The State and Economic Policy***

***A Comparative Analysis of Politics, Economics, and International Relations***

***Il ruolo dei mass media nei conflitti etnici***

***Islam in its International Context***

***The Masters of Byssus, Silk and Linen***

Changing attitudes to Islam profoundly influence political cultures and national identities, as well as policies regarding immigration, security and multiculturalism. Given that the majority of relevant scholarly works have either adopted monocultural perspectives, or approached Islam in its general, non nation-specific dimension, the need for in-depth, multi-nation studies is urgent. Islam itself, and responses to its rise, are becoming increasingly internationalised. It is therefore important that analyses of Islam-related phenomena are sensitive to the particular cultures in which they are encountered. This volume does precisely that. Contributions, some explicitly comparative, others implicitly so, cover perspectives from across Europe, the USA and the Middle East, along with new treatments of the rich diversity to be found in Islamic art, and discussions of inter-faith exchanges. They also represent a range of disciplinary approaches. Among the many issues addressed are: the challenges posed by the rise of Muslim radicalism to multicultural societies; various media treatments of the 'War on Terror'; the national specificities of Islamophobic xenophobia; contemporary visual arts in Islamic societies; differing attitudes to the translation of religious texts. The authors include authoritative, international experts, balanced by promising, younger scholars.

This title was first published in 2000: A guide to the changing place of political parties within the Italian political system, seeking to shed light on how the parties operate and their role in the country's politics. Starting from a recognition of the traditional centrality of parties in Italian political life, the book's main focus is on the consequences and causes of the transformation in the party system which began to unfold from 1989 onwards. Arguing that the latter has its roots in the specific choices made by the traditional parties as they attempted to adapt to change in their electoral environment, the book then proceeds to examine what effects the changing party system is having on such traditional, "party-driven" features of Italian politics such as "sottogoverno" and "lotizzazione" and on the functioning of such institutions as parliament and the executive. The book concludes by attempting to assess whether parties are still central to political and civil society or whether their role has diminished in importance.

E' comodo definirsi scrittori da parte di chi non ha arte né parte. I letterati, che non siano poeti, cioè scrittori stringati, si dividono in narratori e saggisti. E' facile scrivere "C'era una volta..." e parlare di cazzate con nomi di fantasia. In questo modo il successo è assicurato e non hai rompiballe che si sentono diffamati e che ti querelano e che, spesso, sono gli stessi che ti condannano. Meno facile è

essere saggisti e scrivere "C'è adesso...." e parlare di cose reali con nomi e cognomi. Impossibile poi è essere saggisti e scrivere delle malefatte dei magistrati e del Potere in generale, che per logica ti perseguitano per farti cessare di scrivere. Devastante è farlo senza essere di sinistra. Quando si parla di veri scrittori ci si ricordi di Dante Alighieri e della fine che fece il primo saggista mondiale. Le vittime, vere o presunte, di soprusi, parlano solo di loro, inascoltati, pretendendo aiuto. Io da vittima non racconto di me e delle mie traversie. Ascoltato e seguito, parlo degli altri, vittime o carnefici, che l'aiuto cercato non lo concederanno mai. "Chi non conosce la verità è uno sciocco, ma chi, conoscendola, la chiama bugia, è un delinquente". Aforisma di Bertolt Brecht. Bene. Tante verità soggettive e tante omertà son tasselli che la mente corrompono. Io le cerco, le filtro e nei miei libri compongo il puzzle, svelando l'immagine che dimostra la verità oggettiva censurata da interessi economici ed ideologie vetuste e criminali. Rappresentare con verità storica, anche scomoda ai potenti di turno, la realtà contemporanea, rapportandola al passato e proiettandola al futuro. Per non reiterare vecchi errori. Perché la massa dimentica o non conosce. Denuncio i difetti e caldeggio i pregi italici. Perché non abbiamo orgoglio e dignità per migliorarci e perché non sappiamo apprezzare, tutelare e promuovere quello che abbiamo ereditato dai nostri avi. Insomma, siamo bravi a farci del male e qualcuno deve pur essere diverso!

The Year Of The Tycoon

Comunicazione e politica internazionale

Minority Languages and Mass Communication

Agenda-setting Within Business News Coverage in Developed, Emerging, and Frontier Markets

Valori etici e sviluppo integrale della persona nel tempo della globalizzazione

Ibss: Political Science: 1994

The Tradition of the Actor-author in Italian Theatre

"It is impossible to think about the present or the future of universities without taking into account the fact that universities live in a world dominated by mass media." - U Eco. Eco wrote this short essay when he was awarded an Honorary Doctorate in letters by Laurentian University (Canada). The essay appears in English, French, and Italian.

The year 1996 in Italian politics was a year rich in novelty. After the stalled transition of 1995, the political atmosphere had begun to change. Most obvious was the end of Dinis unelected government of technocrats, supported by a heterogeneous group in Parliament, and its replacement with Romano Prodis government, a coalition of the parties that had won the general election on April 21, 1996. But an even more important change and one more likely to be remembered was a new climate of dialogue amongst the main political forces that emerged from this period of transition between two republics. In 1996, despite the general elections, cooperation again became part of the political game. } The year 1996 in Italian politics was a year rich in novelty. After the stalled transition of 1995, the political atmosphere had begun to change. Most obvious was the end of Dinis unelected government of technocrats, supported by a heterogeneous group in Parliament, and its replacement with Romano Prodis government, a coalition of the parties that had won the general election on April 21, 1996. But an even more important change and one more likely to be remembered was a new climate of dialogue amongst the main political forces that emerged from this period of transition between two republics. In 1996, despite the general elections, cooperation again became part of the political game. In

this volume, a collection of experts examine the political developments in Italy in 1996. An introduction by the volume editors sets the tone for the year and is followed by comprehensive discussion of such issues as the general elections of April, the new placement of Left, Center-Left, and Lega Nord, the Scalfaro presidency, the Andreotti trials, Italian involvement in the European Union, and the politics of intervention in Bosnia. The volume includes two invaluable reference sections: a full chronology of the political events of the year and an appendix containing a wealth of statistical data on Italian election results, political parties, and the economy. }

The framework sketched in this new book explains the relationship between state and capital in Italy as well as some of the major directions in macroeconomic theory. These fields encompass both Italy's entry to EMU in 1999 and the impact of Silvio Berlusconi on Italian politics and economics.

Conflicting Identities

Mass media e discussione pubblica

A Historical Interpretation

Valutazione del fundraising nell'ambito della cooperazione sociale. Il caso della Provincia di Mantova

Le rô le des media de masse (t é l é vision, radio et presse é crite) dans l'illustration et la d é fense du statut minoritaire tessinois

Eclisse o tramonto del pensiero critico? Il ruolo dei mass media nella societ à postmoderna

Le nuove tecnologie

***From the outset, Silvio Berlusconi's career was expected to be short, and he has been considered finished several times, only to have reemerged victorious. This fascinating political and historical study shows that Berlusconi's success and resilience have lain in his ability to provide answers to longstanding questions in Italian history.***

***Mass media e controllo sociale nella società di massa***

***Mantua Humanistic Studies. Volume VI***

***Cellule e genomi. I corsi dell'Open Lab. La scienza negata e il ruolo dei mass-media. Undicesimo corso***

***Italian Politics***

***Lo specchio delle brame***

***Comparative Perspectives***

***il ruolo dei mass media***