

Micromega 3 2018

This volume offers a snapshot of current perspectives on translation studies within the specific historical and socio-cultural framework of Anglo-Italian relations. It addresses research questions relevant to English historical, literary, cultural and language studies, as well as empirical translation studies. The book is divided into four chapters, each covering a specific research area in the scholarly field of translation studies: namely, historiography, literary translation, specialized translation and multimodality. Each case study selected for this volume has been conducted with critical insight and methodological rigour, and makes a valuable contribution to scientific knowledge in the descriptive and applied branches of a discipline that, since its foundation nearly 50 years ago, has concerned itself with the description, theory and practice of translating and interpreting.

This book provides a sharp tool for clarifying the nature of power relations in our globalized world. It presents a coherent approach from diverse disciplinary and geopolitical perspectives on key concepts such as power, democracy and the law, connecting studies of coloniality, Caribbean thought, critical legal thinking and Latin American studies.

La pandemia di Covid-19 ha fatto emergere le contraddizioni delle società capitalistiche, rese sempre più fragili e disuguali da decenni di guerra ai salari e ai diritti delle classi subalterne, dallo smantellamento del welfare e dal prevalere di forme di coscienza ultracompetitive. Certo della propria eternità e incapace di immaginare un modello alternativo di legame sociale, l'Occidente ha creduto che il "virus cinese" colpisse solo i paesi arretrati o ritenuti autoritari e che mai potesse diffondersi nelle nostre efficienti e trasparenti democrazie tecnologiche. Invece di prendere sul serio l'esperienza di altre realtà che hanno gestito meglio l'emergenza grazie alla capacità dello Stato e della politica di guidare l'economia e la produzione, subordinando gli interessi privati a quelli della maggioranza, ha negato a essa ogni riconoscimento, fino a procurarsi da solo un rischio estremo per eccesso di hybris. A questa rinuncia suicida a guardare l'alterità non è sfuggito il dibattito filosofico: di fronte allo stato d'eccezione, sia le posizioni dirittumaniste astratte sia il sovranismo particolarista e populista – che dell'odierna egemonia neoliberale costituisce non l'alternativa, ma una scissione conservatrice – condividono infatti il medesimo atteggiamento suprematista, con il rifiuto di elaborare una forma concreta di universalismo e di pensare una diversa configurazione del rapporto tra individuo, società civile e Stato, ma anche una diversa forma di convivenza tra le nazioni.

The first English translation of his work, *The Withholding Power*, offers a fascinating introduction to the thought of Italian philosopher Massimo Cacciari. Cacciari is a notoriously complex thinker but this title offers a starting point for entering into the very heart of his thinking. *The Withholding Power* provides a comprehensive and synthetic insight into his interpretation of Christian political theology and leftist Italian political theory more generally. The theme of katechon - originally a biblical concept which has been developed into a political concept - has been absolutely central to the work of Italian philosophers such as Agamben and Eposito for nearly twenty years. In *The Withholding Power*, Cacciari sets forth his startlingly original perspective on the influence the theological-political questions have traditionally exerted upon ideas of power, sovereignty and

the relationship between political and religious authority. With an introduction by Howard Caygill contextualizing the work within the history of Italian thought, this title will offer those coming to Cacciari for the first time a searing insight into his political, theological and philosophical milieu.

Explorations into Cyberspace

Universalismo astratto e sovranismo particolarista di fronte allo stato d ' eccezione

An Evidence-Based Reference

An Anglo-Italian Perspective

Italy, Europe, The Left

Globalisation, Deterrence, and Vicious Cycles

Il virus dell ' occidente

Democratization is the most comprehensive volume on this critical field of contemporary politics, with insightful coverage of the key theories, actors, dynamics, and developments. This authoritative guide brings together leading experts from diverse international backgrounds, including some of the best known names in the field, making it an invaluable resource to students of democratization. This second edition reflects the dramatic changes in today's political world, with empirical coverage of developments on every continent. It considers the role of new technologies, including a dedicated chapter on social media and democratization, as well as the resilience of authoritarian tendencies in many parts of the world. The book is accompanied by a range of online resources designed to support both students and lecturers. For students: - Revise key terms and test your knowledge of terminology from the book with our digital flashcard glossary. - Expand your knowledge of key developments in world affairs with additional case studies. - Take your learning further with links to reliable web content and relevant OUP journals. For registered adopters of the textbook: - Guide class debate with suggested seminar questions and activities. - Adapt PowerPoint(R) slides as a basis for lecture presentations, or use as handouts in class.

This book describes all the crucial issues that defined Italian political and social life during 1994 and interpreted by renowned scholars from Italy, the United States, and Britain, who provide an indispensable guide for understanding Italy's political transformation.

aut aut – numero 386 (giugno 2020) della rivista fondata da Enzo Paci. "Hannah Arendt e la questione sociale".

This volume of fifteen original essays examines the role of political institutions in establishing democratic stability around the globe. Leading scholars survey well-established democracies, such as the United States, Great Britain, Canada, Australia, and France; relatively established democracies, such as Germany, Italy, India, and Israel; and newly established democracies, such as Turkey, Poland, and Spain. The final chapter explores how political institutions may be connected to democracy for best performance of the political system.

The Economic Crisis and State Intervention

The Transformation of Italian Communism and the European Imperative

First They Took Rome

Institutions And Democratic Statecraft

Filtering Populist Claims to Fight Populism

Biomaterials in Endodontics

Markers for a developing South Africa

Italy's political disaster under a microscope There is little that hasn't gone wrong for Italy in the last three decades. Economic growth has flatlined, infrastructure has crumbled, and out-of-work youth find their futures stuck on hold. These woes have been reflected in the country's politics, from Silvio Berlusconi's scandals to the rise of the far right. Many commentators blame Italy's malaise on cultural ills—pointing to the corruption of public life or a supposedly endemic backwardness. In this reading, Italy has failed to converge with the neoliberal reforms mounted by other European countries, leaving it to trail behind the rest of the world. First They Took Rome offers a different perspective: Italy isn't failing to keep up with its international peers but farther along the same path of decline they are following. In the 1980s, Italy boasted the West's strongest Communist Party; today, social solidarity is collapsing, working people feel ever more atomized, and democratic institutions grow increasingly hollow. Studying the rise of forces like Matteo Salvini's Lega, this book shows how the populist right drew on a deep well of social despair, ignored by the liberal centre. Italy's recent history is a warning from the future—the story of a collapse of public life that risks spreading across the West.

The three concepts mentioned in the title of this volume imply the contact between two or more literary phenomena; they are based on similarities that are related to a form of 'travelling' and imitation or adaptation of entire texts, genres, forms or contents. Transfer comprises all sorts of 'travelling', with translation as a major instrument of transferring literature across linguistic and cultural barriers. Transfer aims at the process of communication, starting with the source product and its cultural context and then highlighting the mediation by certain agents and institutions to end up with inclusion in the target culture. Reception lays its focus on the receiving culture, especially on criticism, reading, and interpretation. Translation, therefore, forms a major factor in reception with the general aim of reception studies being to reveal the wide spectrum of interpretations each text offers. Moreover, translations are the prime instrument in the distribution of literature across linguistic and cultural borders; thus, they pave the way for gaining prestige in the world of literature. The thirty-eight papers included in this volume and dedicated to research in this area were previously read at the ICLA conference 2016 in Vienna. They are ample proof that the field remains at the center of interest in Comparative Literature.

Exploring Italy as a case study, this book investigates how populists in power manipulate categories and instruments of constitutional law.

Die Gesellschaften Europas, in denen wir heute leben, werden zunehmend komplex. Ethnische, religiöse und kulturelle Konflikte durchziehen sie und machen eine Suche nach neuen Entwürfen des Zusammenlebens erforderlich. Will eine Gesellschaft kulturelle Vielfalt und Persönlichkeitsrechte unter einen Hut bringen, das zeigt Cinzia Sciuto in ihrem Buch, muss sie zwischen Staat und Religion unterscheiden. Sie muss laizistisch sein. Laizität ermöglicht den diversen Spielarten von Religionen und Weltsichten erst, in einer pluralistischen Gesellschaft nebeneinander zu existieren. Sie garantiert auf der einen Seite die Religionsfreiheit, gleichzeitig legt sie jedoch Prinzipien fest, von denen nicht abgewichen werden darf, auch nicht im Namen irgendeiner Gottheit. Laizität ist die vorpolitische Voraussetzung für ein ziviles Zusammenleben in einer komplexen Gesellschaft, in dem die Freiheiten und Menschenrechte von allen respektiert werden. Dieser politische Essay in der Art wie die von Carolin Emcke oder Hamed Abdel-Samad zeigt die problematische Kehrseite des Multikulturalismus. Wo Anerkennung und Respekt für die Identitäten der diversen ethnischen, religiösen und kulturellen Bestandteile einer Gesellschaft eingefordert werden, läuft man Gefahr zu vergessen, dass jeder Einzelne Träger seiner subjektiven Rechte ist und keine Gruppenzugehörigkeit diese ihm streitig machen kann. Cinzia Sciuto stellt die Prioritäten wieder auf die Füße: Das Individuum ist Träger von Identitäten und Zugehörigkeiten, anstatt dass es von seiner Zugehörigkeit definiert wird.

L'età dell'oikocrazia

Counter-Hegemonic Essays

A Plurilingual Analysis of Four Russian-American Autobiographies

Dopo il neoliberalismo

Non c'è fede che tenga

Intellectual Sacrifice and Other Mimetic Paradoxes

Passioni, ragioni, illusioni

Oggi in Europa viviamo in società sempre più disomogenee. Le tensioni e i conflitti etnici, religiosi e culturali che attraversano centri e periferie impongono la ricerca di nuove forme di convivenza. Secondo Cinzia Sciuto, la strada da percorrere per una società capace di tenere insieme disomogeneità culturale e diritti delle persone è quella di una visione etica e politica radicalmente laica. Ma che cosa significa essere laici? La laicità è l'insieme delle condizioni che permettono alle diverse espressioni religiose, e più in generale alle diverse visioni del mondo, di

coesistere in una società pluralistica. Condizioni che garantiscono la libertà di religione ma allo stesso tempo stabiliscono principi ai quali non si può derogare in nome di nessun Dio. La laicità dunque non è il polo di una simmetria, ma la condizione prepolitica della convivenza civile in una società disomogenea. Un saggio che smaschera le pretese velleitarie del multiculturalismo: nel reclamare riconoscimento e rispetto delle identità delle diverse componenti etniche, religiose e culturali di una società, il rischio è perdere di vista che il soggetto titolare di diritti è solo ed esclusivamente il singolo individuo e non i gruppi. Sciuto capovolge l'ordine di priorità: è l'individuo a essere portatore di identità e appartenenze, non è l'appartenenza a definire l'individuo.

Sicilian Elements in Andrea Camilleri's Narrative Language examines Camilleri's unique linguistic repertoire and techniques over his career as a novelist. It focuses on the intensification of Sicilian linguistic features in Camilleri's narrative works, in particular features pertaining to the domains of sounds and grammar, since these have been marginalized in linguistic-centered research on the evolution of Camilleri's narrative language and remain overall understudied. Through a systematic comparative analysis of the distribution patterns of selected Sicilian features in a selection of Camilleri's historical novels and novels of the Montalbano series, the author identifies the individual features that have become most widespread and the lexical items that are targeted with highest frequency and consistency. The results of the analysis show that in the earlier novels, Sicilian features are rather sparse and can be attributed to linguistic situational functionality; that is, they function as indices of salient, distinctive aspects of topics, settings, events/situations, and characters. Conversely, in the latest novels, Sicilian elements pervade the entire novels and the texts are written almost entirely in Camilleri's own Sicilian, vigatese, so that Sicilian is stripped of any linguistic situational functionality.

Quale potrebbe essere l'esito del tormentato processo di transizione che stiamo vivendo? Quale blocco sociale si dovrebbe o potrebbe costruire per marciare verso una civiltà postcapitalista? Quali forme dovrebbe o potrebbe assumere il socialismo del XXI secolo? Dopo il tramonto dell'egemonia americana ci aspettano la rivoluzione o il caos sistemico? Quali idee per una nuova alleanza tra ambientalismo e socialismo? Perché rivendicare la sovranità nazionale non implica regredire ai nazionalismi del secolo scorso? A questi e altri interrogativi cercano di rispondere i dieci autori – Pierluigi Fagan, Carlo Formenti, Carlo Galli, Manolo Monereo, Piero Pagliani, Onofrio Romano, Raffaele Sciortino, Alessandro Somma, Alessandro Visalli e Andrea Zhok – che hanno collaborato alla stesura di questo volume sugli scenari ipotetici di un futuro che potrebbe ridisegnare la geopolitica mondiale e rivoluzionare i rapporti di forza tra classi sociali, popoli e nazioni.

Sul piano pedagogico, nei più di 50 anni di storia che ci separano dal '68 – caratterizzati in gran parte da miopia progettuale, aggiustamenti-tampone dell'esistente, tatticismi dalla vista corta – l'unica eredità condivisa in contro tendenza, che rinasce continuamente dalle ceneri della dimenticanza e dalle spinte conservatrici della rimozione,

è l'esperienza pedagogica ed umana di don Milani. Il famoso pamphlet Lettera ad una professoressa è del 1967 e quel testo intercetta temi, problemi, prospettive storico-politico-socio-pedagogiche che, affrontati subito e nella giusta maniera, forse avrebbero spuntato le armi della successiva protesta sessantottina, con tutti gli eccessi che si conoscono. Di fatto, le denunce del Sessantotto furono elaborate in proposte di cambiamento in parte, e solo più tardi, tra circospezioni e reticenze. Il volume esplora questa dialettica di continuità/discontinuità dal punto di vista della pedagogia generale e della storia della pedagogia, mostrando, nelle quattro sezioni in cui è articolato, quanto, in fondo, essa resti tuttora irrisolta. Emblematico in questo senso il "caso" della scuola pedagogica patavina, con il suo protagonista Marcello Peretti, a cui è dedicata, appunto, l'intera quarta parte del libro.

Dangerous Diplomacy

Critical Criminology Today

Literary Translation, Reception, and Transfer

La costruzione sociale dell'oikocrazia

Die Fallen des Multikulturalismus

Sicilian Elements in Andrea Camilleri's Narrative Language

Digital_Humanities

Dangerous Diplomacy reassesses the role of the UN Secretariat during the Rwandan genocide. With the help of new sources, including the personal diaries and private papers of the late Sir Marrack Goulding—an Under-Secretary-General from 1988 to 1997 and the second highest-ranking UN official during the genocide—the book situates the Rwanda operation within the context of bureaucratic and power-political friction existing at UN Headquarters in the early 1990s. The book shows how this confrontation led to a lack of coordination between key UN departments on issues as diverse as reconnaissance, intelligence, and crisis management. Yet Dangerous Diplomacy goes beyond these institutional pathologies and identifies the conceptual origins of the Rwanda failure in the gray area that separates peacebuilding and peacekeeping. The difficulty of separating these two UN functions explains why six decades after the birth of the UN, it has still not been possible to demarcate the precise roles of some key UN departments.

The value-free and relativistic human and scientific discourses have led to an era of ideology. From fascism at the dawn of the century, through liberalism and the associated phenomenon of unfettered statism, to the current disillusionment of postmodernism and relativism with endeavours towards new mercantilism. All have maintained poverty, inequality and created scepticism amongst both lay persons and academics. Above all else a renewed yearning for moral and ethical direction in political and economic conduct has been created. This book provides a Christian ethical reflection on political-economic conduct in South Africa as an alternative to current modernistic ideas. This book aims to produce new Christian ethical insight into the value of new

liberal perspectives on the enhancement of the South African political economy. New Christian ethical insight will be gained through new perspectives on the South African political economy.

The contributors and the articles presented in the book suggest that the main psychoanalytical theories are the most adequate means to understand the nature of the new subjects that appear in the present world on the Internet and cyberspace era. Not only does psychoanalysis read the multifaceted nature of virtual reality, but cyberspace also affects and influences seminal reflections about psychoanalysis itself and the virtual space of the mind. This timely volume, first published in Italian in 2013, explores the consequences of virtual reality in the analytical field and the peculiar characteristics of the encounter with the particular state of mind of internet-addicted patients; it also shows in detail the path of the therapy, psychotherapeutic or analytic, and the path of the analyst with the net-surfer, a castaway in the realm of virtual reality. Considering all the points of view expressed in the book, cyberspace appears, on the one hand, as a mirror that traps vulnerable people in a pseudo-reality, while on the other hand it appears as a particular dimension which sets creative phantasy free.

“Classical Economics Today: Essays in Honor of Alessandro Roncaglia” comprises a collection of original essays by leading economists who adopt a Classical approach to political economy. The essays showcase the relevance and topicality of the Classical approach, as opposed to the sterility and real-world irrelevance of mainstream economics.

Le reti del potere

Eve's Sinful Bite

Christian ethics and political economy

Diseases and Conditions in Dentistry

Il nuovo totalitarismo globale dei clan

Italian Politics

Democratization

Shakespeare and Crisis: One hundred years of Italian narratives explores how Shakespeare intervened in the Italian socio-political and cultural scene between his third and fourth centenaries, at times which were manifestly perceived as ‘critical’. It asks which complex mythopoeitic processes contributed to shaping regimes of reading Shakespeare in response to those times of crisis. Crises of national identity during the Great War and the Fascist regime, crises of history in the 1970s, and crises of representation in the second half of the twentieth century extending into the new millennium constitute the three main areas of a discussion that ultimately aims at probing into the role of

literature at times of crisis. The volume situates itself at the juncture of European Shakespeare studies and studies of Shakespeare and Italy. It addresses essential questions about the position of literature in society, offering at different levels new insights for scholars, students, and the general reader.

What survives of the notions, principles and values of critical criminology? Faced with contexts that could not be more dramatically different to those fostering critical approaches to crime and its control, what is left of the radical theories and practical initiatives that characterized it in the 1970s? This book argues that critical criminology today can be reimagined if new concepts are elaborated, which bring academic efforts close to the practices of social movements. Building on an original collection of anti-hegemonic essays focused on specific criminological areas, including femicide, organized crime, drug use, punishment, state-corporate terrorism and financial crime, this book identifies the radical potential inherent in the choice of areas, topics and variables that critical criminologists can address today. In discussing concepts of distance, power, mercy and troublemaking, this book considers the relationship between critical criminology, social justice and activism. An accessible and compelling read, this book will appeal to all those engaged with critical criminology, sociology and cultural studies.

Following the collapse of communism and the decline of Marxism, some commentators have claimed that we have reached the 'end of history' and that the distinction between Left and Right can be forgotten. In this book - which was a tremendous success in Italy - Norberto Bobbio challenges these views, arguing that the fundamental political distinction between Left and Right, which has shaped the two centuries since the French Revolution, has continuing relevance today. Bobbio explores the grounds of this elusive distinction and argues that Left and Right are ultimately divided by different attitudes to equality. He carefully defines the nature of equality and inequality in relative rather than absolute terms. Left and Right is a timely and persuasively argued account of the basic parameters of political action and debate in the modern world - parameters which have remained constant despite the pace of social change. The book will be widely

read and, as in Italy, it will have an impact far beyond the academic domain. This book engages a truly international group of distinguished Bion scholars, offering a wide variety of contemporary clinical and theoretical explorations and extensions of the seminal work of Wilfred Bion. Readers will discover personal accounts of contacts with Bion and his ideas, including an extensive report of an analysis with Bion, as well as previously unpublished supervisions that Bion conducted in Brazil in the 1970s, with commentaries by contemporary analysts. The book also includes detailed case reports and theoretical discussions on a wide variety of topics including autism, psychosomatics, representation, field theory, psychosis and truth; and essays on Sense, Myth and Passion, the late papers, groups and aesthetics. For both experienced analysts and candidates, for those already familiar with Bion and for neophytes, The Bion Tradition should serve as an essential and up-to-date resource for study, thought and exploration.

The Oxford Handbook of Electoral Systems

Psychoanalysis, Identity, and the Internet

Classical Economics Today

Cournos, Nabokov, Berberova, Shteyngart

Recent Trends in Translation Studies

One hundred years of Italian narratives

The Withholding Power

Il trionfo del capitalismo neoliberale ha assunto ormai i contorni di una clanizzazione della società e dell'economia globale. I principali protagonisti di questa fase storica non sono più gli stati-nazione, ma gruppi che agiscono come clan: mafie, gang, terroristi, signori della guerra, ma anche partiti e alte sfere della finanza e delle corporation multinazionali. Il network di questi gruppi ha dato vita a una nuova forma di governo, che Fabio Armao definisce "oikocrazia": la prevalenza degli interessi privati su quelli pubblici. Stiamo per precipitare in una nuova forma di totalitarismo, un inquietante "Behemoth globale" da cui Armao ci mette in guardia, invitandoci a cambiare la nostra visione del mondo.

This concise book explores the rise of populism, comparing the electoral success of

populist movements and politicians in Europe and the United States. Organized around themes of turnout, leadership, and media, and illustrated with compelling maps, *Mapping Populism* encourages discussion on an increasingly important topic—and on the future of democracy itself.

This book explores how women's relationship with food has been represented in Italian literature, cinema, scientific writings and other forms of cultural expression from the 19th century to the present. Italian women have often been portrayed cooking and serving meals to others, while denying themselves the pleasure of the table. The collection presents a comprehensive understanding of the symbolic meanings associated with food and of the way these intersect with Italian women's socio-cultural history and the feminist movement. From case studies on Sophia Loren and Elena Ferrante, to analyses of cookbooks by Italian chefs, each chapter examines the unique contribution Italian culture has made to perceiving and portraying women in a specific relation to food, addressing issues of gender, identity and politics of the body.

The end of the cold war and the fall of the Soviet empire have had major consequences for Italian politics. Leonard Weinberg explores some of those consequences, focusing on the transformation of the Italian Communist party from a Leninist to a democratic party. He also discusses the relationship between the end of communism and the unfolding of the entire Italian system. *The Transformation of Italian Communism* has two objectives. First, it calls the reader's attention to the role of international developments, an important but largely overlooked area involved in the study of European party politics. Traditional texts in this area emphasize domestic factors, but Weinberg focuses on the influence of international developments on domestic party politics in Italy. The implications for other nations are transparent. The second objective of this work is to examine how Italy's Communist party, the largest such party of its kind in the Western world, reacted to the fall of communism in Eastern Europe. Weinberg analyzes the meaning of these events for long-tune party members in Italy's as well as for Italian political and cultural life. *The Transformation of Italian Communism* offers an original, intimate, and unique assessment of how the end of the cold war has affected Italian political culture. It will be a

valuable addition to those interested in the convulsions taking place in modern Italy, as well as to political scientists and theorists of political culture.

The Transformation of Italian Communism

Food and Women in Italian Literature, Culture and Society

The Italian Case in a Comparative Perspective

The Year Of The Tycoon

Transcending Universal Divisions

Shakespeare and Crisis

Essays in Honor of Alessandro Roncaglia

The book is the final report of the researches, discussions, conversations around and about the Project PRIN Employability & Competences which took place on March 9th-11th, 2017 within an International Conference at the University of Florence. It was the final event of the project PRIN2012LATR9N which aims were: «to design innovative programs for higher education, to promote personalized and learner-centered teaching and learning, to build on job competencies, to value talents to create new work opportunities, to support young adults during their employment emergency, as a response to socio economic crisis and as a citizenship action». The research activities concerned the main phases of the students' academic life: career guidance upon entry, personalized teaching, career calling, professional vocation, profession building activities such as internships and work related experiences, and lastly job placement.

L'oikocrazia è una nuova forma di governo che si pone come trasversale ai regimi e agli Stati poiché basata sul clan come attore sociale di riferimento e sulla prevalenza degli interessi privati su quelli pubblici. Di fatto, è l'algoritmo del potere contemporaneo, il codice sorgente della globalizzazione, una sorta di World Wide Web reale che ha i propri programmatori e i propri server in Occidente. Quasi come in un gioco a parti invertite, infatti, oggi è la società umana che si adegua ai progressi tecnologici, sforzandosi di emularne la ricchezza di forme e strutture e dando vita a modelli di network sociali sempre più complessi. Dopo la riflessione avviata ne L'età dell'oikocrazia, Fabio Armao approfondisce il modo in cui i clan politici, economici e della società civile si pongono al vertice delle reti del potere, elegendo la città a luogo delle proprie attività ed erodendo i confini della statualità e del diritto. Una nuova analisi impietosa, che mette in luce il ruolo delle organizzazioni criminali viste come le

migliori interpreti dell'oikocrazia grazie alla loro capacità "professionale" di sfruttare la vulnerabilità del tessuto sociale.

Published in 1998. Was the Italian Communist Party (PCI) a typical Social Democratic party in tune with the programmatic principles of the Second International? What is the appropriate context within which the strategies of 'historic compromise' and Eurocommunism in the 1970s can be analyzed and understood? In what form and to what extent has the process of European integration and the crisis of Keynesianism contributed to the transformation of the party in 1989-91? What caused the collapse of the ruling political class of the First Italian Republic? Why did the transformed PCI, the PDS (Democratic Party of the Left), fail to lead the transition to the Second Italian Republic between 1992 and 1996? Is there any link between the party's historical factions and the current divisions in the Italian Left? Is it possible to theorize and speculate upon these divisions? Italy, Europe, the Left seeks to answer these questions, debating conventional views and examining the extent to which the end of the Cold War has contributed to a redefinition of the Left's identity in Italy and Europe. The exemplary methodological framework and the wider European perspective adopted throughout, make the book an indispensable reading in the field of Italian and European politics.

Gender Justice and Human Rights in International Development Assistance provides a critical analysis of how frameworks of gender equality play out in the field of international development assistance, at theoretical, international legislative and policy levels, donor and national policy levels and programme levels. If current dominant theoretical perspectives are not interrogated, the consequences could be that gender inequalities and injustices are inadequately addressed, or that opportunities are missed to impact on poverty reduction and on transformative gender changes. Through a renewed interpretation of gender equality in IDA, the book aims to show the way towards a more effective response to gender inequalities and injustices faced by women in developing countries. Drawing on 20 years of experience working with IDA policies and programming across three continents, this book makes an important contribution to the active and dynamic field of critical feminism, as well as providing practical illustrations on how such critical thinking might contribute to gender transformational changes. Gender Justice and Human Rights in International Development Assistance will be important reading for scholars and upper level students working in the fields of gender equality, human rights, development assistance, foreign affairs, international law, and international relations.

Innovative Curricula for New Professions

Mapping Populism

A Linguistic Analysis

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Decrypting Power

Bureaucracy, Power Politics, and the Role of the UN Secretariat in Rwanda

Employability & Competences

Biomaterials in Endodontics offers an up-to-date overview of endodontic biomaterials and their applications in regenerative medicine and tissue engineering. This book details the key biomaterials used in clinical endodontics and the benefits and challenges of using these materials, from root canal obturation materials to alloys for endodontic files and hand instruments. Chapters also offer a unique insight into the regenerative applications of endodontic biomaterials, such as the use of stem cells and growth factors for bone regeneration. **Biomaterials in Endodontics** is a useful resource for researchers working in biomedical engineering, regenerative medicine, and materials science with an interest in dentistry and bone regeneration. This book is also a helpful guide for endodontists, dentists, dental scientists, and clinicians with an interest in biomaterials for endodontics. Details the latest innovations in materials used for endodontic procedures Offers a unique insight into regenerative applications of endodontic biomaterials Appeals to an interdisciplinary readership, combining materials science, regenerative medicine, and biomedical engineering approaches

Drawing on Kaleckian and Kaldorian approaches, Political Economy of Contemporary Italy: The Economic Crisis and State Intervention explores the reasons behind the stagnation of the Italian economy from the 1970s and suggests policy solutions to ease the crisis. The central thesis of the book is that from the early 1990s Italy experienced a constant reduction of both private and public investment which, combined with increasing labour precariousness and wage moderation, contributed to the decline of both labour productivity and economic growth. It is argued that lack of industrial policies amplified the problem of the poor macroeconomic performance, since Italian firms – small-sized and non-innovating – were incapable of staying competitive on the global scene. Net exports did not compensate for the decline of public spending, private investment and consumption. It is also shown that, in these respects, Italy presents an interesting case study with wider ramifications for it was involved in the global process of intensifying the neoliberal agenda but at a faster rate than other OECD countries. The book concludes with a call for an alternative economic policy in order to promote innovation, reduce unemployment and stimulate economic growth. This book marks a significant contribution to the literature on the recent history of the European economy, Italian studies, and the history of economic

thought.

No subject is more central to the study of politics than elections. All across the globe, elections are a focal point for citizens, the media, and politicians long before--and sometimes long after--they occur. Electoral systems, the rules about how voters' preferences are translated into election results, profoundly shape the results not only of individual elections but also of many other important political outcomes, including party systems, candidate selection, and policy choices. Electoral systems have been a hot topic in established democracies from the UK and Italy to New Zealand and Japan. Even in the United States, events like the 2016 presidential election and court decisions such as Citizens United have sparked advocates to promote change in the Electoral College, redistricting, and campaign-finance rules. Elections and electoral systems have also intensified as a field of academic study, with groundbreaking work over the past decade sharpening our understanding of how electoral systems fundamentally shape the connections among citizens, government, and policy. This volume provides an in-depth exploration of the origins and effects of electoral systems.

Intellectual Sacrifice and Other Mimetic Paradoxes is an account of Paolo Diego Bubbio's twenty-year intellectual journey through the twists and turns of Girard's mimetic theory. The author analyzes philosophy and religion as "enemy sisters" engaged in an endless competitive struggle and identifies the intellectual space where this rivalry can either be perpetuated or come to a paradoxical resolution. He goes on to explore topics ranging from arguments for the existence of God to mimetic theory's post-Kantian legacy, political implications, and capacity for identifying epochal phenomena, such as the crisis of the self, in popular culture. Bubbio concludes by advocating for an encounter between mimetic theory and contemporary philosophical hermeneutics—an encounter in which each approach benefits and is enriched by the resources of the other. The volume features a previously unpublished letter by René Girard on the relationship between philosophy and religion.

Sessantotto pedagogico

Political Economy of Contemporary Italy

Manifesto laico contro il multiculturalismo

Laizität und Menschenrechte in einer vielfältigen Gesellschaft

How the Populist Right Conquered Italy

Gender Justice and Human Rights in International Development Assistance

Hannah Arendt e la questione sociale

Among the many examples of Russian-American émigré literature, a number of less known authors moved to the USA, following their predecessors' transnational and plurilingual experiences. The bilingual (and sometimes trilingual) expressions in their works written in English invite a contrastive analysis of their transition from their source language, Russian, to their target language, English. This book

explores the linguistic structure of the autobiographies of four Russian-American writers (Cournos, Nabokov, Berberova and Shteyngart) bringing into focus the linguistic "geology" of their texts, as they record their passage from a Russian world to an English one. These linguistic passages are examined from both a synchronic and a diachronic perspective, by dwelling on the geographies of the émigrés' itineraries as well as on the process of linguistic transformation that such itineraries generated. By analyzing these writers' geographic and linguistic routes, this volume engages the reader in a metalinguistic discourse and highlights the influence of these first plurilingual experiments on modern theories concerning linguistic globalization.

Diseases and Conditions in Dentistry: An Evidence-Based Reference is the ideal, one-stop guide for dentistry clinicians to keep at their side. Provides a quick reference for the busy clinician covering diseases and conditions in endodontics, periodontics, prosthodontics and restorative dentistry Offers identically formatted chapters following the same clear and concise layout with detailed clinical cases and evidence-based discussions Features a companion website with additional clinical photographs, radiographs, and case notes

A visionary report on the revitalization of the liberal arts tradition in the electronically inflected, design-driven, multimedia language of the twenty-first century. Digital_Humanities is a compact, game-changing report on the state of contemporary knowledge production. Answering the question "What is digital humanities?," it provides an in-depth examination of an emerging field. This collaboratively authored and visually compelling volume explores methodologies and techniques unfamiliar to traditional modes of humanistic inquiry—including geospatial analysis, data mining, corpus linguistics, visualization, and simulation—to show their relevance for contemporary culture. Written by five leading practitioner-theorists whose varied backgrounds embody the intellectual and creative diversity of the field, Digital_Humanities is a vision statement for the future, an invitation to engage, and a critical tool for understanding the shape of new scholarship.

The Criminalisation of Irregular Migration in Europe

Left and Right

An Essay on Political Theology

Indagine collettive sul futuro

The Significance of a Political Distinction

Taking Politics to the People

The W.R. Bion Tradition