

Pensieri Lenti E Veloci (Saggi)

Dopo i libri "I Rischi Finanziari e Non" e "Bail-In tutto chiaro?", abbiamo ritenuto opportuno essere nuovamente al fianco dei risparmiatori per far luce sulla complessità della normativa MIFID II. Abbiamo voluto personalizzare l'approccio, non solo parlando di normativa, ma creando un collegamento con la Finanza Comportamentale, base della MIFID II. Se comprare o meno il biglietto del treno, se andare o meno a un concerto, se tenersi il proprio lavoro o lasciarlo per inseguire la propria passione. E ancora, per chi votare, se vaccinare o meno i propri figli, se perdonare o meno la persona amata. La nostra vita è composta dalle scelte che facciamo, scelte piccole o grandi, scelte che determinano chi siamo e orientano il nostro futuro. Scelte che, nella maggioranza dei casi, sono sbagliate. La nostra mente, infatti, ci inganna in continuazione, facendoci apparire del tutto razionali e scontate decisioni basate su trappole, scorciatoie, bias cognitivi e pregiudizi: il nostro processo decisionale ci apparirà sempre semplice e lineare, quando invece scegliere tra due tipi di pasta al supermercato può essere complesso quanto mandare un astronauta in orbita. Sara Garofalo, psicologa e ricercatrice, invita il lettore a mettersi alla prova: ognuno dei capitoli di questo libro contiene test, indovinelli ed esercizi in cui si è chiamati a prendere delle decisioni apparentemente semplici e scontate, ma che in realtà mettono in luce

i nostri errori e ci aiutano a capire come funziona il nostro cervello. Un libro che aiuta a imparare dagli errori e insegna ad azzeccare la prossima scelta.

Explores the role of synchronicity in all aspects of life and shows how to analyze synchronistic experiences to help gain self-understanding

For fans of Downton Abbey and The Crown ...

welcome to Hotel Portofino, where romance, revelry, and intrigue await. A heady historical drama about a British family who opens an upper-class hotel on the magical Italian Riviera during the Roaring Twenties Hotel Portofino has been open for only a few weeks, but already the problems are mounting for its owner Bella Ainsworth. Her high-class guests are demanding and hard to please. And she's being targeted by a scheming and corrupt local politician, who threatens to drag her into the red-hot cauldron of Mussolini's Italy. To make matters worse, her marriage is in trouble, and her children are still struggling to recover from the repercussions of the Great War. All eyes are on the arrival of a potential love match for her son Lucian, but events don't go to plan, which will have far-reaching consequences for the whole family. Set in the breathtakingly beautiful Italian Riviera, Hotel Portofino is a story of personal awakening at a time of global upheaval and of the liberating influence of Italy's enchanting culture, climate, and cuisine on British "innocents abroad."

Mind Sights

Theories of Developmental Psychology

The Essential Tversky

Ecologia della rete

La fine dell'alchimia

One late-winter morning as he is "hop-hiking" downhill toward his character-building destination, a vomit-yellow cube surrounded by a garden of barbarously unkempt weeds known as the Bisacconi elementary school, Stefano Benni's young hero encounters a peculiar man - as big as a mountain and as filthy as a garbage dump, with a vast beard the color of a dung-heap, dressed from head to foot in layers and rags, and in the company of a swarm of buzzing flies. A god, perhaps? A pagan divinity? Who can tell! After a brief tete-a-tete, this earthy apparition endows the young boy with a rare gift: an internal "duoclock" that allows him to see into the future and at the same time exist in the present with an uncommon fullness. Meet Timeskipper. Timeskipper sees and foresees the epochal events of his era, from postwar reconstruction to the birth of television - from the golden age of rock'n'roll to the revolutionary sixties and the turbulent seventies. These events are tenderly offset by his own private experiences: his first love, his first job, leaving home, hilariously wild

adventures with oddball acquaintances. A moving and inventive satiric tale in which imagination defies corruption and conformity, in which the innocence of yesteryear comes face-to-face with the moral aridity of today's money-obsessed society, *Timeskipper* is one of Stefano Benni's most touching and enduring creations. Colored by Benni's trademark linguistic inventiveness and irresistible humor, this is a coming-of-age story with a difference.

The original edition of *Emotion in the Human Face*, published in 1972, was the first volume to evaluate and integrate all the research on facial expression of emotion since Darwin's *The Expression of Emotions in Man and Animals* was published in 1872. It presented a detailed, critical discussion of research involving the face and emotion, focusing on the complex conceptual and methodological issues involved, and settling many past controversies, such as whether the face provides accurate information about emotion, and whether some facial expressions are universal. This special Malor Books edition includes a new Preface, three additional chapters, and a new conclusion summarizing Ekman's final views on the field that he has played such

a large part in creating. Contributors to this work include: Paul Ekman, Phoebe Ellsworth, Wallace V. Friesen, Joseph C. Hager, Harriet Oster, Maureen O'Sullivan, William K. Redican and Silvan S. Tomkins. Gli ultimi vent'anni sono la storia di due epoche: prima abbiamo avuto crescita e stabilità, poi la peggiore crisi bancaria che il mondo industrializzato abbia mai conosciuto. Nell'arco di poco più di un anno, tra l'agosto del 2007 e l'ottobre del 2008, l'economia è crollata, e insieme a essa la fede nel capitalismo. Com'è potuto accadere? A fallire sono state le persone, le istituzioni o le idee? Quasi tutte le ricostruzioni, nel tentare di capire che cosa sia andato storto, si concentrano sui sintomi anziché sulle cause. Invece Mervyn King, governatore della Banca d'Inghilterra proprio quando la crisi è scoppiata e protagonista della sua gestione a livello internazionale, va dritto alla radice del problema: questa non è una crisi delle banche o delle politiche – nonostante il sistema bancario debba essere ristrutturato e di certo la politica (economica e non) abbia fatto molti errori – bensì una crisi delle idee. Quegli eventi così ben impressi nella nostra memoria non sono che l'ultima di una lunga serie di crisi finanziarie

succedutesi dal Settecento in poi, da quando cioè, con la Rivoluzione industriale, il sistema monetario e bancario è diventato il pilastro del capitalismo moderno. Allora banche e denaro sono stati gli elementi che come per magia ci hanno liberato dalla palude stagnante del sistema feudale; poi si sono trasformati in ingredienti di un miscuglio che ha avvelenato l'economia globale. Con La fine dell'alchimia Mervyn King segna un punto di svolta: è proprio la terra bruciata da un incendio quella più fertile e adatta ai nuovi germogli. Attraverso le riforme che King propone si può uscire dalla stagnazione, tornare alla crescita, diffondere ricchezza e benessere. Si può e si deve immaginare un futuro migliore per l'economia globale.

Marx claims that unselfishness is a child of (workplace) culture, whereas the gene is selfish. If Marx is right then the prerequisite for overthrowing capitalism is a system which both leverages selfishness and creates solidarity between workers. This book illustrates and discusses the major points of the economic theory of producer cooperatives, its evolution since the 1950s, and links with Marxian theory. Labour Managed Firms and Post-Capitalism, most importantly,

demonstrates that a system of producer cooperatives offers a wealth of advantages compared to capitalism. There is general agreement that the main benefit of this form of economic democracy is that people who are allowed to freely pursue their interests are happier than those acting on somebody else's instruction. The author argues that a system of democratic firms would eradicate classical (high-wage) unemployment and scale down both Keynesian and structural unemployment levels. He also shows that a system of producer cooperatives literally reverses the capital-labour relationship typical of capitalism and that its establishment can consequently be looked upon as a revolution. This volume is of great interest to academics, lecturers and researchers with an interest in Marxism, political economy and industrial economics, as well as economic theory and philosophy.

MIFID 2. Confronto tra risparmio e investimento

The 4-hour Workweek

The Undoing Project: A Friendship That Changed Our Minds

A Flaw in Human Judgment

È tutta un'altra storia

Ritornare all'uomo e all'economia reale

From the Nobel Prize-winning author of *Thinking, Fast and Slow* and the coauthor of *Nudge*, a revolutionary exploration of why people make bad judgments and how to make better ones—"a tour de force" (*New York Times*). Imagine that two doctors in the same city give different diagnoses to identical patients—or that two judges in the same courthouse give markedly different sentences to people who have committed the same crime. Suppose that different interviewers at the same firm make different decisions about indistinguishable job applicants—or that when a company is handling customer complaints, the resolution depends on who happens to answer the phone. Now imagine that the same doctor, the same judge, the same interviewer, or the same customer service agent makes different decisions depending on whether it is morning or afternoon, or Monday rather than Wednesday. These are examples of noise: variability in judgments that should be identical. In *Noise*, Daniel Kahneman, Olivier Sibony, and Cass R. Sunstein show the detrimental effects of noise in many fields, including medicine, law, economic forecasting, forensic science, bail, child protection, strategy, performance reviews, and personnel selection. Wherever there is judgment, there is noise. Yet, most of the time, individuals and organizations alike are unaware of it. They neglect noise. With a few simple remedies, people can reduce both noise and bias, and so make far better decisions. Packed with original ideas, and offering the same kinds of research-based insights that made *Thinking, Fast and Slow* and *Nudge* groundbreaking *New York Times* bestsellers, *Noise* explains how and

why humans are so susceptible to noise in judgment—and what we can do about it.

Learn to be a better negotiator--and achieve the outcomes you want. If you read nothing else on how to negotiate successfully, read these 10 articles. We've combed through hundreds of Harvard Business Review articles and selected the most important ones to help you avoid common mistakes, find hidden opportunities, and win the best deals possible. This book will inspire you to:

Control the negotiation before you enter the room

Persuade others to do what you want--for their own

reasons Manage emotions on both sides of the table

Understand the rules of negotiating across cultures Set

the stage for a healthy relationship long after the ink has

dried Identify what you can live with and when to walk

away This collection of articles includes: "Six Habits of

Merely Effective Negotiators" by James K. Sebenius;

"Control the Negotiation Before It Begins" by Deepak

Malhotra; "Emotion and the Art of Negotiation" by Alison

Wood Brooks; "Breakthrough Bargaining" by Deborah M.

Kolb and Judith Williams; "15 Rules for Negotiating a Job

Offer" by Deepak Malhotra; "Getting to Si, Ja, Oui, Hai,

and Da" by Erin Meyer; "Negotiating Without a Net: A

Conversation with the NYPD's Dominick J. Misino" by

Diane L. Coutu; "Deal Making 2.0: A Guide to Complex

Negotiations" by David A. Lax and James K. Sebenius;

"How to Make the Other Side Play Fair" by Max H.

Bazerman and Daniel Kahneman; "Getting Past Yes:

Negotiating as if Implementation Mattered" by Danny

Ertel; "When to Walk Away from a Deal" by Geoffrey

Cullinan, Jean-Marc Le Roux, and Rolf-Magnus

Weddigen.

The work of Daniel Kahneman and Amos Tversky has transformed the study of judgment and decision-making, and penetrated related disciplines such as economics, finance, marketing, law and medicine. In recognition of these achievements, Kahneman was awarded the Nobel Prize for Economics in 2003. This special issue presents ongoing research inspired by both Kahneman and Tversky. It covers many of the central themes the heuristics and biases of judgment and prediction, framing effects, assessments and predictions of utility that made their work so innovative. The specially written papers illustrate the range and depth of this work, and emphasise its continued relevance to current research. Some of the best and most influential papers by Amos Tversky, one of the most brilliant social science thinkers of the twentieth century. Amos Tversky (1937 – 1996) was a towering figure in the cognitive and decision sciences. His work was ingenious, exciting, and influential, spanning topics from intuition to statistics to behavioral economics. His long and extraordinarily productive collaboration with his friend and colleague Daniel Kahneman was the subject of Michael Lewis's best-selling book, *The Undoing Project: A Friendship that Changed Our Minds*. *The Essential Tversky* offers a selection of Tversky's best, most influential and accessible papers, "classics" chosen to capture the essence of Tversky's thought. The impact of Tversky's work is far reaching and long-lasting. In 2002, Kahneman, who drew on their joint work in his much-praised 2013 book, *Thinking, Fast and Slow* (and who

contributes an afterword to this collection), was awarded the Nobel Prize in Economics for work done with Tversky. In *The Undoing Project*, Lewis (who contributes a foreword to this collection) describes his discovery that Tversky and Kahneman's thinking laid the foundation for *Moneyball*, his own ode to number-crunching. The papers collected in *The Essential Tversky* cover topics that include cognitive and perceptual bias, misguided beliefs, inconsistent preferences, risky choice and loss aversion decisions, and psychological common sense. Together, they offer nonspecialist readers an introduction to one of the most brilliant social science thinkers of the twentieth century.

Escape 9-5, Live Anywhere, and Join the New Rich

The Neverending Story

Microcosms

Il Delitto quasi perfetto

Mobilisation of the Nervous System

Fabulous Monsters

In *Mind Sights*, Roger N. Shepard introduces

us to his drawings of visual tricks,

discusses the origins of his scientific and

artistic work, and shares his reflections on

the nature of art, perception, and the mind.

"A whole brain/gut/body approach,

conceptualized to calm the mind while

simultaneously diminishing worry and panic."

—*The Thirty Your diet* plays a dynamic role on

mood, emotions and brain-signaling pathways.

Since brain chemistry is complicated, *The*

Anti-Anxiety Diet breaks down exactly what

you need to know and how to achieve positive

results. Integrative dietitian and food-as-medicine guru Ali Miller applies science-based functional medicine to create a system that addresses anxiety while applying a ketogenic low-carb approach. By adopting The Anti-Anxiety Diet, you will reduce inflammation, repair gut integrity and provide your body with necessary nutrients in abundance. This plan balances your hormones and stress chemicals to help you feel even-keeled and relaxed. The book provides quizzes as well as advanced lab and supplement recommendations to help you discover and address the root causes of your body's imbalances. The Anti-Anxiety Diet's healthy approach supports your brain signaling while satiating cravings. And it features fifty delicious recipes, including: Sweet Potato Avocado Toast Zesty Creamy Carrot Soup Chai Panna Cotta Matcha Green Smoothie Carnitas Burrito Bowl Curry Roasted Cauliflower Seaweed Turkey Roll-Ups Greek Deviled Eggs

As Kenneth W. Ford shows us in *The Quantum World*, the laws governing the very small and the very swift defy common sense and stretch our minds to the limit. Drawing on a deep familiarity with the discoveries of the twentieth century, Ford gives an appealing account of quantum physics that will help the serious reader make sense of a science that, for all its successes, remains mysterious. In order to make the book even more suitable for classroom use, the author, assisted by Diane Goldstein, has included a new section of

Quantum Questions at the back of the book. A separate answer manual to these 300+ questions is available; visit The Quantum World website for ordering information. There is also a cloth edition of this book, which does not include the Quantum Questions included in this paperback edition.

“Brilliant. . . . Lewis has given us a spectacular account of two great men who faced up to uncertainty and the limits of human reason.” —William Easterly, Wall Street Journal Forty years ago, Israeli psychologists Daniel Kahneman and Amos Tversky wrote a series of breathtakingly original papers that invented the field of behavioral economics. One of the greatest partnerships in the history of science, Kahneman and Tversky's extraordinary friendship incited a revolution in Big Data studies, advanced evidence-based medicine, led to a new approach to government regulation, and made much of Michael Lewis's own work possible. In *The Undoing Project*, Lewis shows how their Nobel Prize-winning theory of the mind altered our perception of reality.

Perché facciamo sempre le scelte sbagliate in amore, sul lavoro e nella vita quotidiana

Smart working e diritti del lavoratore

Ocean Sea

The Ancestor Syndrome

With an English Translation

Attention and Effort

One of The New York Times's 100 Notable Books of 2020. A New York Times Book Review Editors' Choice. "Finely wrought, a master class in the layering of time and contradiction that gives us a deeply imagined, and deeply human, soul." --Rebecca Makkai, The New York Times Book Review From the bestselling author of The Septembers of Shiraz, the story of an Iranian man reckoning with his capacity for love and evil Set in Iran and New York City, Man of My Time tells the story of Hamid Mozaffarian, who is as alienated from himself as he is from the world around him. After decades of ambivalent work as an interrogator with the Iranian regime, Hamid travels on a diplomatic mission to New York, where he encounters his estranged family and retrieves the ashes of his father, whose dying wish was to be buried in Iran. Tucked in his pocket throughout the trip, the ashes propel him into a first-person excavation—full of mordant wit and bitter memory—of a lifetime of betrayal, and prompt him to trace his own evolution from a perceptive boy in love with marbles to a man who, on seeing his own reflection, is startled to encounter someone he no longer recognizes. As he reconnects with his brother and others living in exile, Hamid is forced to reckon with his past, with the insidious nature of violence, and with his entrenchment in a system that for decades ensnared him. Politically complex and emotionally compelling, Man of My Time explores variations of loss—of people, places, ideals, time, and self. This is a novel not only about family and memory but about the interdependence of captor and captive, of citizen and country, of an individual and his or her heritage. With sensitivity and strength, Dalia Sofer conjures the interior lives of the “generation that had

borne and inflicted what could not be undone.”

An original look at how literary characters can transcend their books to guide our lives, by one of the world's most eminent bibliophiles Alberto Manguel, in a style both charming and erudite, examines how literary characters live with us from childhood on. Throughout the years, they change their identities and emerge from behind their stories to teach us about the complexities of love, loss, and the world itself. Manguel's favorite characters include Jim from Huckleberry Finn, Phoebe from The Catcher in the Rye, Job and Jonah from the Bible, Little Red Riding Hood and Captain Nemo, Hamlet's mother, and Dr. Frankenstein's maligned Monster. Sharing his unique powers as a reader, Manguel encourages us to establish our own literary relationships. An intimate preface and Manguel's own "doodles" complete this delightful and magical book.

How far would you go to obey orders? Why do many people - even some scientists - believe in miracles? Find out the answers to these questions and much more in this visual guide to applied psychology. Lying at the intersection of biology, philosophy, and medicine, psychology is at the heart of what makes us human. Perfect both for students and people new to the topic, How Psychology Works has a unique graphic approach and uses direct, jargon-free language. It explores various approaches that psychologists use to study how people think and behave, such as behaviorism, cognitive psychology, and humanism. This indispensable guide describes a wide range of mental health conditions, including bipolar disorder and obsessive-compulsive disorder. It then takes you through treatments, from cognitive behavioral therapy and psychoanalysis to group

therapy and art therapy. This book also explores the role of psychology in everyday situations. Discover what makes you, you - the unique blend of nature and nurture that makes up your sense of who you are - and psychology's role in relationships, sport, work, and education. How Psychology Works is a fascinating read that will quickly hone your emotional intelligence and give you perceptive insights into both your own and other people's feelings and behavior. A handful of disparate lives converge at a remote seaside inn: a lovelorn professor, a renowned painter, an inscrutable seductress - and a beautiful young girl, fatally ill, brought to the sea by a desperate father's last hope. An intricate web of destinies and associations begins to reveal itself, but it is not until the arrival of a mysterious sailor called Adams that the truth in all its dreamlike beauty and cruelty becomes clear. Adams may furnish the key to the girl's salvation, but only the fulfilment of his obsessive secret purpose - to answer murder with murder - can conclude the journey that has brought him from the ends of the earth. Alternately playful and profoundly serious, Baricco's novel surges with the hypnotic power of the ocean sea.

Gratitude

Quantum Physics for Everyone

Il futuro dell'economia globale

Transgenerational Psychotherapy and the Hidden Links in the Family Tree

A Little History of Economics

Pensieri lenti e veloci

Da quando la rivoluzione scientifica ha messo in crisi i vecchi paradigmi del sapere, la filosofia ha guardato alle conquiste della fisica e delle altre scienze basate su

modelli fisico matematici come se esse offrissent il metodo ideale con cui indagare e affrontare i problemi. E, infatti, negli ultimi due secoli numerose domande filosofiche sono state affrontate direttamente dalla scienza. Da Newton ai grandi geni della meccanica quantistica, tutto ciò che esiste — lo spazio, il tempo, la materia e l'energia — ha trovato spiegazioni affascinanti da parte di questi studiosi. Ma qualcosa deve cambiare. Poiché la riflessione filosofica e la ricerca scientifica sono il prodotto di organismi dotati di linguaggio (gli esseri umani), la ricerca dei fondamenti filosofici (ontologici ed epistemologici) deve mutare direzione dai paradigmi più astratti di natura fisico-matematica verso i paradigmi più realistici e complessi che caratterizzano la vita biologica e la dimensione psichica degli esseri viventi. La riscoperta delle basi biologiche che sorreggono la nostra mente e la nostra cultura apre una nuova prospettiva filosofica che si fonda sulla dimensione simbolica dei codici che strutturano la vita nel nostro universo.

Pensieri lenti e veloci
The 4-hour Workweek
Escape 9-5,
Live Anywhere, and Join the New Rich
Harmony

In The Ancestor Syndrome
Anne Ancelin

Schutzenberger explains and provides clinical examples of her unique psychogenealogical approach to psychotherapy. She shows how, as mere links in a chain of generations, we may have no choice in having the events and traumas experienced by our ancestors visited upon us in our own lifetime. The book includes fascinating case studies and examples of 'genosociograms' (family trees) to illustrate how her

clients have conquered seemingly irrational fears, psychological and even physical difficulties by discovering and understanding the parallels between their own life and the lives of their forebears. The theory of 'invisible loyalty' owed to previous generations, which may make us unwittingly re-enact their life events, is discussed in the light of ongoing research into transgenerational therapy. Anne Ancelin Schutzenberger draws on over 20 years of experience as a therapist and analyst and is a well-respected authority, particularly in the field of Group Therapy and Psychodrama. First published as *Aie, mes Aieux* this fascinating insight into a unique style of clinical work has already sold over 32,000 copies in France and will appeal to anyone working in the psychotherapy profession.

Kahneman ci guida in un'affascinante esplorazione della mente umana e ci spiega come essa sia caratterizzata da due processi di pensiero ben distinti: uno veloce e intuitivo (sistema 1), e uno più lento ma anche più logico e riflessivo (sistema 2).

HBR's 10 Must Reads on Negotiation (with bonus article "15 Rules for Negotiating a Job Offer" by Deepak Malhotra)

La natura simbolica del DNA, della psiche e del linguaggio

Man of My Time

Ad Lucilium Epistulae Morales,

Emotion in the Human Face

How Psychology Works

An edition expanded with more than 100 pages of new content offers a blueprint for a better life, whether on

dream is escaping the rat race, experiencing high-end world travel, earning a monthly five-figure income with zero management or just living more and working less. In principio fu l'ottimismo libertario: internet ci avrebbe avvicinati e ci avrebbe resi più consapevoli. Poi è stato turno della net delusion e della rete come massima espressione del capitalismo della sorveglianza e della dittatura dei dati. E ora eccoci alla pandemia, che ci ha mostrato come il web non sia soltanto una tecnologia, ma anche un ambiente vitale che impone la propria economia e richiede, come rimedio, una propria ecologia. Tra populismo mediatico e digitalizzazione della vita quotidiana, questo saggio vuole esplorare una terza via, equidistante dall'utopia e dall'apocalisse. Per un'ecologia della rete, ci ha insegnato Stefano Rodotà, non bastano né l'attuale autoregolamentazione dal basso, né una futura regolazione dall'alto. La fine della presidenza Trump ha mostrato che la soluzione è indifferibile, e può essere solo evolutiva, partecipata, flessibile. Perché la rete, come il mare, dev'essere navigabile per tutti, ma in un quadro di regole semplici condivise.

Read the book that inspired the classic coming-of-age film before it's back onscreen in select theaters this September! From award-winning German author Michael Ende, *The Neverending Story* is a classic tale of one boy and the book that magically comes to life. When Bastian happens upon an old book called *The Neverending Story*, he's swept into the magical world of

Fantastica--so much that he finds he has actually become a character in the story! And when he realizes that this mysteriously enchanted world is in great danger, he also discovers that he is the one chosen to save it. Can Bastian overcome the barrier between reality and his imagination in order to save Fantastica? "An instantaneous leap into the magical . . . Energetic, innovative, and perceptive"—The Washington Post "A trumpet blast for the imagination."—Sunday Times

A lively, inviting account of the history of economics, told through events from ancient to modern times and the ideas of great thinkers in the field What causes poverty? Are economic crises inevitable under capitalism? Is government intervention in an economy a helpful approach or a disastrous idea? The answers to such basic economic questions matter to everyone, yet the unfamiliar jargon and math of economics can seem daunting. This clear, accessible, and even humorous book is ideal for young readers new to economics and for all readers who seek a better understanding of the full sweep of economic history and ideas. Economic historian Niall Kishtainy organizes short, chronological chapters that center on big ideas and events. He recounts the contributions of key thinkers including Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Karl Marx, John Maynard Keynes, and others, while examining topics ranging from the invention of money and the rise of agrarianism to the Great Depression, entrepreneurship, environmental destruction, inequality, and behavioral

economics. The result is a uniquely enjoyable volume that succeeds in illuminating the economic ideas and forces that shape our world.

The Facts Visually Explained

Labour Managed Firms and Post-Capitalism

Noise

A Novel

Hotel Portofino

A Whole Body Program to Stop Racing Thoughts,
Banish Worry and Live Panic-Free

La conoscenza è limitata, l'immaginazione abbraccia il mondo: tutto è immaginazione. Senza il cervello immaginante umano esisterebbe solo l'individualità animale, rumori, gesti, fatti e atti concreti. Il mondo inventato svanirebbe e si tornerebbe nel branco.

Immagino, dunque sono. «Raramente si trova un testo scientifico capace di appassionare e di coinvolgere come questo». Alessandro Salvini (già ordinario di Psicologia clinica, Università di Padova) Gli esseri viventi non hanno bisogno di capire il senso della loro esistenza, hanno in sé l'istinto di vita. Anche l'animale umano un tempo seguiva l'istinto e, come gli altri, camminava nel buio. Poi in lui si è accesa una lampadina che ha illuminato uno spazio più grande. Da quell'istante la sua mente si è estesa travalicando il corpo e il cervello e, attraverso il linguaggio, ha iniziato a rappresentare il tempo e lo spazio.

L'immaginazione ha generato il racconto, la scrittura, la lettura, ed è apparso un nuovo essere: l'uomo. Scritto con stile originale, questo libro intende introdurre in modo agile e discorsivo, grazie al dialogo tra diversi personaggi (psichiatra, psicologo, antropologo e altri) alla conoscenza del cervello umano. Dotato di coscienza, libertà, memoria

estesa, sogno, arte. Un saggio scientifico ricco di citazioni pertinenti, ma anche un racconto, che lascia spazio alla leggenda e al sentire comune perché, secondo l'autore, la scienza può conoscere ed esaminare il cervello, ma ciò non è sufficiente: vi è il cervello nudo ereditato, che ci rende tutti membri della stessa specie, e il cervello vestito dall'immaginazione, che ci rende unici. Luciano Peccarisi è medico curante e specialista in neurologia. Il contatto ormai trentennale con persone sofferenti di malattie del cervello e del comportamento lo ha portato a interessarsi a queste patologie. Da anni si dedica ad approfondire i rapporti tra mente e cervello. Appassionato cultore di testi umanistici e scientifici, ha scritto *Il miraggio di «conosci te stesso»*. *Coscienza, linguaggio e libero arbitrio* (2008) e *Dialogo tra il Cervello e il suo Io* (2014), tra i finalisti del Premio Nazionale di Divulgazione Scientifica patrocinato dal Cnr di Roma. Collabora con il sito *Riflessioni.it* come autore della rubrica "Riflessioni sulla Mente".

Always reflective of the latest research and thinking in the field, Patricia Miller's acclaimed text offers an ideal way to help students understand and distinguish the major theoretical schools of child development. This fully updated new edition includes a new focus on biological theories of development, and offers new instructor resource materials. Come è stato interpretato lo smart working nell'Italia affossata dalla pandemia? In che modo ha indebolito i diritti dei lavoratori, andando ad assottigliare sempre più la già sottile demarcazione che divideva vita lavorativa e vita privata? E come ovviare a questo delitto quasi perfetto architettato dalla classe datoriale?

The author describes his twenty month ordeal in the Nazi death camp.

La mente a due dimensioni

I fondamenti biologici della filosofia

There are No Accidents

Falling Out of Time

Synchronicity and the Stories of Our Lives

The Battle

“My predominant feeling is one of gratitude. I have loved and been loved. I have been given much and I have given something in return. Above all, I have been a sentient being, a thinking animal, on this beautiful planet, and that in itself has been an enormous privilege and adventure.” —Oliver Sacks No writer has succeeded in capturing the medical and human drama of illness as honestly and as eloquently as Oliver Sacks. During the last few months of his life, he wrote a set of essays in which he movingly explored his feelings about completing a life and coming to terms with his own death. **“It is the fate of every human being,” Sacks writes, “to be a unique individual, to find his own path, to live his own life, to die his own death.”** Together, these four essays form an ode to the uniqueness of each human being and to gratitude for the gift of life. **“Oliver Sacks was like no other clinician, or writer. He was drawn to the homes of the sick, the institutions of the most frail and disabled, the company of the unusual and the ‘abnormal.’ He wanted to see humanity in its many variants and to do so in his own, almost anachronistic way—face to face, over time, away from our burgeoning apparatus of computers and algorithms. And, through his writing, he showed us what he saw.” —Atul Gawande, author of Being Mortal**

In the tiny borderlands of Istria and Italy, from

the forests of Monte Nevoso, to the hidden valleys of the Tyrol, to a Trieste café, Microcosms pieces together a mosaic of stories - comic, tragic, picaresque, nostalgic - from life's minor characters. Their worlds might be small, but they are far from minimalist: in them flashes the great, the meaningful, the unrepeatable significance of every existence. In *Falling Out of Time*, David Grossman has created a genre-defying drama - part play, part prose, pure poetry - to tell the story of bereaved parents setting out to reach their lost children. It begins in a small village, in a kitchen, where a man announces to his wife that he is leaving, embarking on a journey in search of their dead son. The man - called simply the 'Walking Man' - paces in ever-widening circles around the town. One after another, all manner of townsfolk fall into step with him (the Net Mender, the Midwife, the Elderly Maths Teacher, even the Duke), each enduring his or her own loss. The walkers raise questions of grief and bereavement: Can death be overcome by an intensity of speech or memory? Is it possible, even for a fleeting moment, to call to the dead and free them from their death? Grossman's answer to such questions is a hymn to these characters, who ultimately find solace and hope in their communal act of breaching death's hermetic separateness. For the reader, the solace is in their clamorous vitality, and in the gift of Grossman's storytelling - a realm where loss is not merely an absence, but a life force of its own.

La tesi di fondo dell'autore è che occorra un nuovo paradigma di pensiero e azione: la società è fondamento dell'economia e non viceversa, come invece la cultura prevalente tende ad affermare da ormai quarant'anni. L'erosione del capitale sociale porta con sé quella del capitale economico, mentre per uscire dalla crisi bisogna far leva sul primo. La finanziarizzazione dell'economia ha spostato l'attenzione sui mercati finanziari a discapito dell'economia reale: le regole nei due campi sono per profondamente diverse. Un liberismo senza etica fa vincere il più forte e crea una società di disuguali. Negli Stati Uniti, dove il modello dominante è l'oligarchia, ci si è sempre più allontanati dalla cultura europea, legata alla sussidiarietà. Non è un caso che la società americana sia vicina al collasso. Bisogna riportare l'omo al ruolo di soggetto e non di oggetto, e riscoprire che il vero motore della storia è la sua natura emozionale.

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Survival In Auschwitz

Come usare internet e vivere felici

A Special Issue of Thinking and Reasoning Timeskipper

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At Waterloo, some 70,000 men under Napoleon and an equal number under Wellington faced one another in a titanic and bloody struggle.

In the end, as John Keegan notes, contemporaries felt that Napoleon's defeat had "reversed the tide of European history." Even 190 years later,

the name Waterloo resounds. Italian historian Alessandro Barbero's majestic new account stands apart from previous British and French histories by giving voice to all the nationalities that took part. Invoking the memories of British, French, and Prussian soldiers, Barbero meticulously re-creates the conflict as it unfolded, from General Reille's early afternoon assault on the chateau of Hougoumont, to the desperate last charge of Napoleon's Imperial Guard as evening settled in. From privates to generals, Barbero recounts individual miracles and tragedies, moments of courage and foolhardiness, skillfully blending them into the larger narrative of the battle's extraordinary ebb and flow. One is left with indelible images: cavalry charges against soldiers formed in squares; the hand-to-hand combat around farmhouses; endless cannon balls and smoke. And, finally, a powerful appreciation of the inevitability and futility of war. To be published on the 190th anniversary of Waterloo, *The Battle* is a masterpiece of military history.

The Anti-Anxiety Diet

Il cervello immaginante

A New History of Waterloo

Sbagliando non si impara

The Quantum World