

Antonio Gramsci 1891 1937

Hailed by Terry Eagleton in "The Guardian" as "definitive," this is the only complete and authoritative edition of Antonio Gramsci's deeply personal and vivid prison letters.

This book focuses on two of the most cited figures in the debate on radical education, Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937) and Paulo Freire (1921-1997). Both regarded forms of adult education as having an important role to play in the struggle for liberation from oppression. Peter Mayo examines the extent to which their combined insights can provide the foundation for a theory of transformative adult education. He considers their respective contributions to the development of such a theory, analyzes their ideas comparatively and identifies some of the limitations in their work for incorporation into a theory. The book concludes with a major synthesis of their ideas in the context of other adult educators' more recent contributions in order to develop a theory of transformative adult education.

The Continental Philosophy Reader is the first complete anthology of classic writings from the major figures in European thought and provides a powerful introduction to one of the 20th century's most influential intellectual movements.

(1891 - 1937)

The Revival of Gramscian Thought in the Theory of Education and Pedagogy

Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937) - Theoretiker des Scheiterns

Hegemony - The idea of hegemony, and in this context the role of America in the modern world.

Intellektuell och politisk biograf!

Through a series of writings from international scholars,Gramsci and Educational Thought pays tribute to theeducational influence of Antonio Gramsci, considered one of thegreatest social thinkers and political theorists of the 20thcentury. Represents sound social theory and a broad application andreinvention of Gramsci's ideas Covers important areas such as language and education,community education, and social work education Features perspectives from different geographical contexts

Antonio Gramsci and the Question of Religion provides a new introduction to the thought of Gramsci through the prisms of religious studies and comparative ethics. Bruce Grelle shows that Gramsci's key ideas – on hegemony, ideology, moral reformation, "traditional" and "organic" intellectuals – were formulated with simultaneous considerations of religion and politics. Identifying Gramsci's particular brand of Marxism, Grelle offers an overview of Gramsci's approach to religion and applies it to contemporary debates over the role of religion and morality in social order and social change. This book is ideal for students and scholars interested in Gramsci, religion, and comparative ethics.

Gramsci in Love is a fictional account of the love life of the famous Italian communist leader Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937), focusing on his curious relationships with the three Schucht sisters, Evgenia, Tatiana and his wife Julia. It is set against the background of the Soviet Revolution and the Fascist takeover in Italy.

Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory

A Great and Terrible World

Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937)

Letters from Prison

Subaltern Social Groups

An extensive anthology, including his most important writings while in prison on philosophy, history, Communist Party formation, the intellectuals, and other subjects.

For readers encountering Gramsci for the first time, Steve Jones covers key elements of his thought through detailed discussion and studies the historical context of the theorist's thought, offers examples of putting Gramsci's ideas into practice in the analysis of contemporary culture and evaluates responses to his work. Including British, European and American examples, key topics covered here include: * culture * hegemony * intellectuals * crisis * Americanization. Gramsci's work invites people to think beyond simplistic

oppositions by recasting ideological domination as hegemony: the ability of a ruling power's values to live in the minds and lives of its subalterns as a spontaneous expression of their own interests Is power simply a matter of domination and resistance? Can a ruling power be vulnerable? Can subordinates find their resistance neutralized? and What is the role of culture in this? These questions, and many more are tackled here in this invaluable introduction to Gramsci.

Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937)The Revival of Gramscian Thought in the Theory of Education and PedagogyAntonio Gramsci1891-1937Sellerio Editore srl

Ideology, Ethics, and Hegemony

The Pre-Prison Letters, 1908-1926

A Critical Edition of Prison Notebook 25

Gramsci and Educational Thought

Gramsci in Love

In the early 1990s, E.M.S. Namboodiripad (1909-1998) came across the Prison Notebooks of Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937). Gramsci, one of the most significant communist theorists of his time, had spent his time in prison writing essays and notes to clarify the situation of the communist revolution in Italy, and the victory of the fascist forces. These writings, written in secret over a decade (1926-1937) largely in the prison of Turí near Bari, were smuggled out by Gramsci's family, preserved by his comrades, and then published first a little over a decade after Gramsci's death.It was P. Govinda Pillai (1926-2012) - known to his comrades as PG - who had first given EMS a volume of Gramsci's Prison Notebooks. EMS read part of it and jokingly chided PG for not giving him Gramsci's work to read a decade or more earlier as he found himself astounded by the great quality of the theoretical assessments in it by now in his early 80s. EMS told PG to write a book about Gramsci in Malayalam. PG said that he would only do so if EMS wrote it with him, so the two of them got to work. An early fruit of the reading EMS had done was published in The Marxist in 1995. The next year, EMS and PG published a full book on Gramsci's thought in Malayalam.This book - translated by PG's son M.G. Radhakrishnan - is the English version of that effort.

This is a concise introduction to the life and work of the Italian militant and political thinker, Antonio Gramsci. As head of the Italian Communist Party in the 1920s, Gramsci was arrested and condemned to 20 years' imprisonment by Mussolini's fascist regime. It was during this imprisonment that Gramsci wrote his famous Prison Notebooks – over 2,000 pages of profound and influential reflections on history, culture, politics, philosophy and revolution. An Introduction to Antonio Gramsci retraces the trajectory of Gramsci's life, before examining his conceptions of culture, politics and philosophy. Gramsci's writings are then interpreted through the lens of his most famous concept, that of 'hegemony'. Gramsci's thought is then extended and applied to 'think through' contemporary problems to

illustrate his distinctive historical methodology. The book concludes with a valuable examination of Gramsci's legacy today and useful tips for further reading. George Hoare and Nathan Sperber make Gramsci accessible for students of history, politics and philosophy keen to understand this seminal figure in 20th-century intellectual history.

In Gramsci and Languages Alessandro Carlucci explores the origins and significance of Antonio Gramsci's interest in language, showing in particular how his experience of linguistic and cultural diversity contributed to the shaping of his intellectual and political profile. 1891-1937

The Continental Philosophy Reader

Gramsci Contested: Interpretations, Debates, and Polemics, 1922--2012

The Routledge Guidebook to Gramsci's Prison Notebooks

The Life of Antonio Gramsci

Denso e informato, quanto sobrio e Denso e informato, quanto sobrio e limpido, un affascinante ritratto politico e intellettuale di Antonio Gramsci. Dalla nativa Sardegna alla Torino operaia, da Mosca a Vienna, all'attività parlamentare, agli anni di pena nelle carceri fasciste, la ricostruzione della vicenda umana e dell'opera dello studioso è una guida alla conoscenza del suo pensiero.

Antonio Francesco Gramsci (1891-1937) was an Italian Marxist philosopher and communist politician. He wrote on political theory, sociology and linguistics. He attempted to break from the economic determinism of traditional Marxist thought and so is considered a key neo-Marxist.[3] He was a founding member and one-time leader of the Communist Party of Italy and was imprisoned by Benito Mussolini's Fascist regime. He wrote more than 30 notebooks and 3,000 pages of history and analysis during his imprisonment. His Prison Notebooks are considered a highly original contribution to 20th century political theory. Gramsci drew insights from varying sources - not only other Marxists but also thinkers such as Niccolò Machiavelli, Vilfredo Pareto, Georges Sorel and Benedetto Croce. The notebooks cover a wide range of topics, including Italian history and nationalism, the French Revolution, fascism, Fordism, civil society, folklore, religion and high and popular culture. – https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antonio_Gramsci

Antonio Gramsci's Prison Notebooks is a remarkable work, not only because it was written in jail as the Italian Marxist thinker fell victim to political oppression in his home country, but also because it shows his impressive analytical ability. First published in 1948, 11 years after Gramsci's death, Prison Notebooks ably demonstrates that the writer has an innate ability to understand the relationship between different parts of an argument. This is how Gramsci manages to analyze such wide-ranging topics – capitalism, economics and culture – to explain historical developments. He introduces the idea of “hegemony,” the means by which ruling classes in a society gain, keep hold of and manage their power, and, by carefully looking at how society operates, he reveals the manner in which the powerful deploy a combination of force and manipulation to convince most people that the existing social arrangement is logical and in their best interests – even when it isn't. Gramsci shows exactly how the ruling class maintains power by influencing both political institutions like the courts and the police, and civil institutions, such as churches, family and schools. His powerful analysis led him to the conclusion that change can only take place in two ways, either through revolution or through a slow but constant struggle to transform the belief system of the ruling classes.

Selections from the Prison Notebooks of Antonio Gramsci

Text and Readings

His Life, Thought and Legacy

Antonio Gramsci: Marxism, philosophy and politics

On the theory of capitalism by Max Weber, 1864-1920, and Antonio Gramsci, 1891-1937

This edition of letters by Antonio Gramsci vividly evokes the 'great and terrible world' in which he lived.

Combining theory, comparative politics and international relations, Introduction to Politics, Fourth Edition, provides the most comprehensive introduction to the subject for first year undergraduate students, with the most global perspective. Written by three experts in the field, this book takes a balanced approach to the subject, serving as a strong foundation for further study. Assuming no prior knowledge, the authors use an accessible yet analytical approach which encourages critical analysis and debate, helping students to develop the vital skills they need for future studies and employment. The new edition has been fully updated with additional case studies and examples to help students to understand how key theories and principles apply in the context of real-world events. New to the fourth edition is a chapter on 'Non-Western Approaches', which helps students to bring more diverse perspectives to their study of politics. Furthermore, additional coverage of populism has been included, to reflect current events and developments in discourse. This ensures that

Introduction to Politics, Fourth Edition is the most contemporary, relevant and essential guide for students new to the study of politics.

Gramsci and Education

The Prison Notebooks

Gramsci and Languages

Gramsci, Freire and Adult Education

The Advertising of Public Goods

Rutherford shows how politics, social behaviour, and public morals have become subject to the philosophy and discipline of marketing.

sons in Moscow." "Volume Two of Letters from Prison contains explanatory notes, a chronology of Gramsci's life, a bibliography, and an analytical index for the entire two-volume collection.

Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937) is one of the major social and political theorists of the 20th century whose work has had an enormous influence on several fields, including educational theory and practice. Gramsci and Education demonstrates the relevance of Antonio Gramsci's thought for contemporary educational debates. The essays are written by scholars located in different parts of the world, a number of whom are well known internationally for their contributions to Gramscian scholarship and/or educational research. The collection deals with a broad range of topics, including schooling, adult education in general, popular education, workers' education, cultural studies, critical pedagogy, multicultural education, and the role of intellectuals in contemporary society.

Antonio Gramsci

1891 - 1937

Antonio Gramsci, 1891-1937. Bibliográfia. (Összeállította Ecsedy Andorné és Gáliczky Éva.).

Gramsci's Thought

Resources on Antonio Gramsci

Essay from the year 2006 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Region: USA, grade: 2,0, Dublin Institute of Technology, course: Int. Political Economy, 13 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: When talking about hegemony, mentioning the name Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937) is inevitable. Gramsci was an Italian theorist who had a significant influence on the definition of the term as we know it today. Although one might think that especially the western society is mostly governed by democratic powers, adherers of hegemonial assumption have a slightly different opinion. This phenomenon will be examined in the following essay written by Michael Krause, Erasmus student at the Dublin Institute of Technology. Emphasis will lay on today's forces in different fields of society and the question if one or several of these forces can be described as hegemon(s).

A major review of all of the many strands of Gramsci interpretation from the earliest writings of his contemporaries through to the academic debates of the 2010s.

“What the future fortunes of [Gramsci’s] writings will be, we cannot know. However, his permanence is already sufficiently sure, and justifies the historical study of his international reception. The present collection of studies is an indispensable foundation for this.”
–Eric Hobsbawm, from the preface Antonio Gramsci is a giant of Marxian thought and one of the world’s greatest cultural critics. Antonio A. Santucci is perhaps the world’s preeminent Gramsci scholar. Monthly Review Press is proud to publish, for the first time in English, Santucci’s masterful intellectual biography of the great Sardinian scholar and revolutionary. Gramscian terms such as “civil society” and “hegemony” are much used in everyday political discourse. Santucci warns us, however, that these words have been appropriated by both radicals and conservatives for contemporary and often self-serving ends that often have nothing to do with Gramsci’s purposes in developing them. Rather what we must do, and what Santucci illustrates time and again in his dissection of Gramsci’s writings, is absorb Gramsci’s methods. These can be summed up as the suspicion of “grand explanatory schemes,” the unity of theory and practice, and a focus on the details of everyday life. With respect to the last of these, Joseph Buttigieg says in his Nota: “Gramsci did not set out to explain historical reality armed with some full-fledged concept, such as hegemony; rather, he examined the minutiae of concrete social, economic, cultural, and political relations as they are lived in by individuals in their specific historical circumstances and, gradually, he acquired an increasingly complex understanding of how hegemony operates in many diverse ways and under many aspects within the capillaries of society.” The rigor of Santucci’s examination of Gramsci’s life and work matches that of the seminal thought of the master himself. Readers will be enlightened and inspired by every page.

Introduction to Politics

Endless Propaganda

Unification, Diversity, Hegemony

Antonio Gramsci and the Question of Religion

Antonio Gramsci 1891-1937

The SAGE Handbook of Political Sociology offers a comprehensive and contemporary look at this evolving field of study. The focus is on political life itself and the chapters, written by a highly-respected and international team of authors, cover the core themes which need to be understood in order to study political life from a sociological perspective, or simply to understand the political world. The two volumes are structured around five key areas: PART 1: TRADITIONS AND PERSPECTIVES PART 2: CORE CONCEPTS PART 03: POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES AND MOVEMENTS PART 04: TOPICS PART 05: WORLD REGIONS This future-oriented and cross-disciplinary handbook is a landmark text for students and scholars interested in the social investigation of politics.

The authors are proud sponsors of the 2020 SAGE Keith Roberts Teaching Innovations Award—enabling graduate students and early career faculty to attend the annual ASA pre-conference teaching and learning workshop. Now available for the first time in print and e-book formats Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings offers students with the best of both worlds—carefully-edited excerpts from the original works of sociology's key thinkers accompanied by an analytical framework that discusses the lives, ideas, and historical circumstances of each theorist. This unique format enables students to examine, compare, and contrast each theorist's major themes and concepts. In the Fourth Edition of this bestseller, examples from contemporary life and a rich variety of updated pedagogical tools (tables, figures, discussion questions, and photographs) come together to illuminate complex ideas for today's readers. Attention Instructors! Free digital resources are included with this text. Learn more.

This volume presents the first complete translation of Antonio Gramsci's notes on the concept of subalternity, including the prison notebook devoted to the theme of subaltern social groups. It includes a critical apparatus that clarifies Gramsci's history, culture, and sources and contextualizes these ideas against his earlier writings and letters.

The SAGE Handbook of Political Sociology, 2v

bibliográfia

An Introduction to Antonio Gramsci

To Live Is to Resist

This in-depth biography of Italian intellectual Antonio Gramsci casts new light on his life and writing, emphasizing his unflinching spirit, even in the many years he spent in prison. One of the most influential political thinkers of the twentieth century, Antonio Gramsci (1891–1937) has left an indelible mark on philosophy and critical theory. His innovative work on history, society, power, and the state has influenced several generations of readers and political activists, and even shaped important developments in postcolonial thought. But Gramsci’s thinking is scattered across the thousands of notebook pages he wrote while he was imprisoned from 1926 until shortly before his death. To guide readers through Gramsci’s life and works, historian Jean-Yves Frétiigné offers To Live Is to Resist, an accessible, compelling, and deeply researched portrait of an extraordinary figure. Throughout the book, Frétiigné emphasizes Gramsci’s quiet heroism and his unwavering commitment to political practice and resistance. Most powerfully, he shows how Gramsci never surrendered, even in conditions that stripped him of all

power—except, of course, the power to think. Gramsci’s Prison Notebooks are one of the most important and original sources of modern political philosophy but the Prison Notebooks present great difficulties to the reader. Not originally intended for publication, their fragmentary character and their often cryptic language can mystify readers, leading to misinterpretation of the text. The Routledge Guidebook to Gramsci’s Prison Notebooks provides readers with the historical background, textual analysis and other relevant information needed for a greater understanding and appreciation of this classic text. This guidebook:

Explains the arguments presented by Gramsci in a clear and straightforward way, analysing the key concepts of the notebooks. Situates Gramsci’s ideas in the context of his own time, and in the history of political thought demonstrating the innovation and originality of the Prison Notebooks. Provides critique and analysis of Gramsci’s conceptualisation of politics and history (and culture in general), with reference to contemporary (i.e. present-day) examples where relevant. Examines the relevance of Gramsci in the modern world and discusses why his ideas have such resonance in academic discourse Featuring historical and political examples to illustrate Gramsci’s arguments, along with suggestions for further reading, this is an invaluable guide for anyone who wants to engage more fully with The Prison Notebooks

Presents information about resources related to Antonio Gramsci (1891-1937), an Italian politician and leading theoretician of the Socialist party. Offers access to a bibliography on the life and works of Gramsci. Includes a biography. Provides access to translated versions of Gramsci's writings, as well as the full-text of the online Gramsci Society newsletters. Links to the Fondazione Istituto Gramsci.

Weber, Gramsci, and Capitalism

1891-1937 : bibliográfia

Prison Notebooks Volume 2