

## Il Gioco Delle Parti Italian Edition

**Annie Ratti** has created environments that combine form and function, as well as ethics and aesthetics, inviting the viewer into a space of politics and pleasure. This book features her latest work, which draws on the vernacular of domestic furniture.

An analysis of the relationship between detective fiction and its setting, this book is the most wide-ranging examination of the way in which Italian detective fiction in the last 20 years has become a means to articulate the changes in the social landscape of the country.

Bringing together an interdisciplinary group of scholars, this volume explores nineteenth-century Italian sexualities from a variety of viewpoints, illuminating in particular personal and political relationships, same-sex desires, gender roles that defy societal norms, sexual behaviours of different classes and transnational encounters.

Il vero '68 italiano? Un’anticipazione del 2013? Sono le ipotesi che avanza il libro di Michele Mezza a proposito degli anni tra il 1962 e il 1964. Un triennio in cui le prospettive di un cambiamento di ruolo e di status del paese potevano realmente mutare. L’autore si chiede se non fu proprio nelle more di quella occasione mancata che si consumò l’ambizione della sinistra italiana di poter governare questo paese. In quel fatidico triennio si alternarono molte lune. Dalla stagione di Kennedy al Concilio di papa Giovanni XXIII, dai Beatles e i Rolling Stones alle prime forme di sapere produttivo dell’Olivetti, all’annuncio della rivoluzione giovanile. Mezza descrive quegli anni in Italia come una straordinaria opportunità che ci fu strappata di mano. Un buco nero che ancora abbiamo dinanzi in questi mesi. Ogni capitolo è sorretto dalla testimonianza di un opinion leader che riflette sulle occasioni di ieri e i problemi di oggi: Giuseppe De Rita e Franco Ferrarotti, Alfredo Reichlin e monsignor Luigi Bettazzi, Claudio Martelli e Elserino Pioi... Un libro corale e multimediale. Nelle sue pagine troverete infatti anche filmati e link digitali. Grazie ai codici a barre di seconda generazione, i QR code, con uno smartphone potrete arricchire la lettura con film, fotografie o controllare testi e citazioni direttamente dai siti che li ospitano. Il libro diventa così una vera piattaforma cross mediale.

**Intersectional Representations in Visual Culture**

**Foreign Policy, Domestic Politics and International Relations**

**Race, Nation and Gender in Modern Italy**

**Corporate Social Irresponsibility**

**World Encyclopedia of Contemporary Theatre**

**Il cinema muto italiano**

The sixteenth century was a critical period both for Spain's formation and for the imperial dominance of her Crown. Spanish monarchs ruled far and wide, spreading agents and culture across Europe and the wider world. Yet in Italy they encountered another culture whose achievements were even prouder and whose aspirations often even grander than their own. Italians, the nominally subaltern group, did not readily accept Spanish dominance and exercised considerable agency over how imperial Spanish identity developed within their borders. In the end Italians' views sometimes even shaped how their Spanish colonizers eventually came to see themselves. The essays collected here evaluate the broad range of contexts in which Spaniards were present in early modern Italy. They consider diplomacy, sanctity, art, politics and even popular verse. Each essay excavates how Italians who came into contact with the Spanish crown's power perceived and interacted with the wider range of identities brought amongst them by its servants and subjects. Together they demonstrate what influenced and what determined Italians' responses to Spain; they show Spanish Italy in its full transcultural glory and how its inhabitants projected its culture - throughout the sixteenth century and beyond.

Negli anni della guerra fredda Washington mise in campo un ampio spettro di strumenti per contrastare l'espansione del blocco sovietico. La 'guerra fredda economica' condotta dagli Stati Uniti, fatta di misure come sanzioni economiche e controlli sugli scambi commerciali est-ovest, nonché di aiuti ad alleati e a paesi terzi, coinvolse direttamente anche l'Italia orientandone in maniera decisiva i flussi degli scambi. Adriana Castagnoli mette in luce le complesse relazioni politiche ed economiche tra Stati Uniti e Italia che contraddistinsero la nostra collocazione nel blocco occidentale e determinarono, anche per questa via, un modello di sviluppo anomalo e segnato da una forte dipendenza dalle multinazionali americane nei settori tecnologicamente più avanzati. Un effetto a lungo termine che continua ancora oggi a manifestare le sue conseguenze.

Inghilterra, 1818 Eleanor Sinclair, annoiata dagli affollati ricevimenti della Stagione londinese, decide di recarsi a teatro da sola benché questo sia considerato oltremodo sconveniente per una fanciulla di buona famiglia. Tuttavia, la sua intraprendenza viene ben ripagata, perché la serata si rivela molto eccitante, anche grazie all'incontro con James Bentley, uno spettatore con i modi di un lord e il sorriso di un'irresistibile canaglia. L'uomo, visibilmente attratto da Eleanor, le propone di farle da accompagnatore ogniquaivolta desiderari assistere a uno spettacolo teatrale e la giovane, incapace di resistere alla tentazione, accetta, dimenticando di essersi presentata come istitutrice. A quel punto, però, sbagliare una battuta significherebbe mettere a repentaglio il proprio onore... e forse anche qualcosa di più.

This book explores intersectional constructions of race and whiteness in modern and contemporary Italy. It contributes to transnational and interdisciplinary reflections on these issues through an analysis of political debates and social practices, focusing in particular on visual materials from the unification of Italy (1861) to the present day. Giuliani draws attention to rearticulations of the transnationally constructed Italian ‘colonial archive’ in Italian racialised identity-politics and cultural racisms across processes of nation building, emigration, colonial expansion, and the construction of the first post-fascist Italian society. The author considers the ‘figures of race’ peopling the Italian colonial archive as composing past and present ideas and representations of (white) Italianness and racialised/gendered Otherness. Students and scholars across a range of disciplines, including Italian studies, political philosophy, sociology, history, visual and cultural studies, race and whiteness studies and gender studies, will find this book of interest.

Images of Iberia

Riformismo mancato

Il Gioco Delle Parti

Luigi Pirandello

The Importance of Place in Contemporary Italian Crime Fiction

Il teatro italiano dalle origini ai giorni nostri

An Annotated Bibliography, 1929-2016

**Published in conjunction with an exhibition held at the Bode-Museum, Berlin, Aug. 25-Nov. 20, 2011, and at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, Dec. 21, 2011-Mar. 18, 2012.**

**Testo edito con caratteri che alleviano la fatica della lettura.**Luigi Pirandello (Agrigento, 28 giugno 1867 - Roma, 10 dicembre 1936) è stato un drammaturgo, scrittore e poeta italiano, insignito del Premio Nobel per la letteratura nel 1934.Il libro comprende una raccolta di citazioni di Luigi Pirandello.Il giuoco delle parti è una commedia in tre atti di Luigi Pirandello scritta nel 1918. L'opera è citata anche in un altro lavoro di Pirandello, i Sei personaggi in cerca d'autore: il gruppo teatrale che anima il dramma sta facendo infatti le prove proprio per questa commedia.La commedia, tratta dalla novella Quando si è capito il giuoco del 1913.

This book investigates the narrative of nationhood during the Italian Risorgimento and its ability to reach a new and wider audience. In Italy, an extraordinary emotional excitement pervaded the struggle for national independence, suffusing the speeches and actions of patriots. This book shows how this ardour borrowed the tones, figures and spectacular nature of the melodramatic imagination feeding the theatre and literature of the time, and how it could resonate with a largely uneducated audience. An important contribution to the new historiography on the Italian Risorgimento and on nineteenth-century nationalism in Europe, it offers a fresh perspective on the public sphere during the Risorgimento, focusing on the transnational links between political mobilisation and the growth of new media and burgeoning mass culture.

This bibliography lists English-language translations of twentieth-century Italian literature published chiefly in book form between 1929 and 1997, encompassing fiction, poetry, plays, screenplays, librettos, journals and diaries, and correspondence.

**Italian Prisons in the Age of Positivism, 1861-1914**

**La guerra fredda economica**

**Da “La presa di Roma” a “Sole”. 1905-1929**

**Italian Literature since 1900 in English Translation**

**20th and 21st Century Rewritings of the Antigone Myth**

**An Annotated Bibliography 1929-1997**

**Homosexuality in Italian Literature, Society, and Culture, 1789-1919**

Italian theater brings early on stage some of the most signifi cant productions of the 20th century, with major playwrights holding a pivotal role in the renewal of the European stage: Gabriele DAnnunzio, Eduardo De Filippo, Dario Fo, Luigi Chiarelli, Luigi Antonelli, Rosso di San Secondo, Enrico Cavacchioli, Massimo Bontempelli, Dacia Maraini, Ugo Betti, Diego Fabbri, thanks to such innovative movements from the early century called grotteschi and futuristi. If the early Pirandellian plays are added, we will have a comprehensive view of twentieth century theater, and the weight it will carry upon the coming generations.

Portrayals of Antigone in Portugal offers an analysis of nine 20th and 21st century Portuguese literary and cinematic versions of this Theban myth.

In quarant'anni di ininterrotta attività, Silvio d'Amico ha influenzato la scena italiana del Novecento come pochi altri uomini di teatro hanno saputo fare. A partire dai suoi esordi come critico 'militante' sulle pagine dell'«Idea Nazionale», ha perseguito con rara coerenza e costanza la sua battaglia per una scena rinnovata e contro il modello ottocentesco del Grande Attore e delle compagnie di giro. Per comprendere il suo percorso, culminato in una delle più resistenti egemonie culturali in campo teatrale che l'Italia del Novecento abbia conosciuto, è necessario porre in relazione la sua voce con le molte che hanno animato la vita culturale e teatrale italiana in particolare negli anni Venti e Trenta: innanzitutto gli attori (Zacconi, Novelli, la Melato, Ruggeri, la Galli, la Duse, Petrolini, la Abba, Tofano, la Pavlova); poi, i direttori di compagnia come Talli, i registi e teorici del teatro come Bragaglia; gli scrittori come Bontempelli e Pirandello e infine i critici di diversa formazione (Gobetti, Gramsci, Bertuetti, Praga, Simoni, e molti altri).

Homosexuality, bisexuality, transvestitism, and trans-genders represented new ideas, customs, and mentalities which shattered nineteenth-century Italy. At this time, Italy was a state in the making, with a growing population, a fading aristocracy, and new urban classes entering the scene. While still an extremely Catholic country, atheism and secularization slowly undermined the old, traditional morality, with literature and poetry endorsing innovative fashions coming from abroad. Laxity mixed with perversion, while new forms of sexuality mirrored the immense changes taking place in a society that, since time immemorial, was dominated by the Church and by a rigid class system. This was a revolution, parallel to the political movements that brought about the Unification of Italy in 1861, and was tormented, intense, and occasionally tragic. This collection of essays offers a rather comprehensive overview of this phenomenon. Personalities and places, ideas and novels, poetry and tragedy, law and customs, are the subject of ten essays, written by leading international experts in Italian history, the history of sexuality, literature and poetry. The Italian nineteenth century is a time of a number of rapid changes, visible and invisible revolutions, often given less attention than the unification process. This book makes a substantial contribution to Italian studies and modern European history.

Sud, vent'anni di solitudine

vita straordinaria di Luigi Pirandello

Italian Playwrights from the Twentieth Century

Portrayals of Antigone in Portugal

Volume 1: Europe

Aevamo la luna

Contemporary Perspectives

Il primo governo organico di centrosinistra (4 dicembre 1963), con l'ingresso del Psi nella "stanza dei bottoni", è l'emblema delle occasioni mancate dalla classe dirigente italiana. Quella che si attuer à , alla fine, sar à una "riforma riformata", nata nella testa dei socialisti e finita nelle mani dei democristiani. Massimiliano Amato e Marcello Ravveduto, con questo libro, non si fermano per ò solo ai palazzi del Potere e ai difficili equilibri interni tra le forze che appoggiano il Centrosinistra, ma cercano di scorgere il volto dell'Italia del Miracolo celato dietro il racconto del conflitto politico: l'urbanesimo della speculazione edilizia; le auto che mutano il paesaggio; la famiglia che modifica usi e costumi; i giovani e le donne che pretendono di essere protagonisti della modernit à ; i braccianti che sciamano verso le città à ; gli operai che agognano il possesso della casa, dell'utilitaria, della televisione e degli elettrodomestici. Si coglie con nettezza una distanza tra i desideri degli italiani e le prospettive dei partiti. Mentre i politici discutono, interpretando il Miracolo come una crisi di crescita, i cittadini sono attratti da un'unica grande meta: il ceto medio come conquista sociale. Un'aspirazione che, tra luci e ombre, unifica la formazione dell'immaginario collettivo – musica, letteratura, cinema, televisione e filmi in Super 8, prezioso occhio meccanico che ci mostra un Paese che cambia – con il susseguirsi di luoghi comuni e stereotipi: gli italiani, pi ù che giurare fedelt à al cattolicesimo, sono conquistati dalla "religione dei consumi", fulcro e sostanza della "mutazione antropologica" pasoliniana.

From the late fifteenth to the late seventeenth century, Rome was one of the most vibrant and productive centres for the visual arts in the West. Artists from all over Europe came to the city to see its classical remains and its celebrated contemporary art works, as well as for the opportunity to work for its many wealthy patrons. They contributed to the eclecticism of the Roman artistic scene, and to the diffusion of 'Roman' artistic styles in Europe and beyond. Art and Identity in Early Modern Rome is the first book-length study to consider identity creation and artistic development in Rome during this period. Drawing together an international cast of key scholars in the field of Renaissance studies, the book adroitly demonstrates how the exceptional quality of Roman court and urban culture - with its elected 'monarchy', its large foreign population, and unique sense of civic identity - interacted with developments in the visual arts. With its distinctive chronological span and uniquely interdisciplinary approach, Art and Identity in Early Modern Rome puts forward an alternative history of the visual arts in early modern Rome, one that questions traditional periodisation and stylistic categorisation.

This book offers a re-examination of foreign policy, in its relation with domestic politics and international relations (IR). Bringing together a vast body of literature from IR, foreign policy analysis, comparative politics and public policy, this book systematically reconceptualises foreign policy as a dialectic, produced by the interplay of context, strategy and discourse. It argues that foreign policy defies easy understandings and necessitates a complex framework of analysis, introducing the 'Strategic-Relational Model', as conceptualised in critical realism, for the first time to the field of foreign policy analysis. Combining a comprehensive investigation of the last century of Italian foreign policy with an exploration of a key theoretical issue within the field of foreign policy analysis and IR, this book analyses key episodes within Italian foreign policy, including Italy's Cold War alliance politics, colonial interventions, fascist foreign policy and Italy's participation in the wars of Kosovo, Iraq and Afghanistan. It provides a comprehensive and up-to-date account of the long-term historical trajectory of Italian foreign policy, from the Liberal age to the 'Second Republic', including all four governments of Silvio Berlusconi. Foreign Policy, Domestic Politics and International Relations will be of interest to students and scholars of International Relations, Foreign Policy Analysis and Italian politics.

The question of whether true friendship could exist in an era of patronage occupied Renaissance Florentines as it had the ancient Greeks and Romans whose culture they admired and emulated. Rather than attempting to measure Renaissance friendship against a universal ideal defined by essentially modern notions of disinterestedness, intimacy, and sincerity, in this book Dale Kent explores the meaning of love and friendship as they were represented in the fifteenth century, particularly the relationship between heavenly and human friendship. She documents the elements of shared experience in friendships between Florentines of various occupations and ranks, observing how these were shaped and played out in the physical spaces of the city: the streets, street corners, outdoor benches and loggias, family palaces, churches, confraternal meeting places, workshops of artisans and artists, taverns, dinner tables, and the baptismal font. Finally, Kent examines the betrayal of trust, focusing on friends at moments of crisis or trial in which friendships were tested, and failed or endured. The exile of Cosimo de' Medici in 1433 and his recall in 1434, the attempt in 1466 of the Medici family's closest friends to take over their patronage network, and the Pazzi conspiracy to assassinate Lorenzo and Giuliano de' Medici in 1478 expose the complexity and ambivalence of Florentine friendship, a combination of patronage with mutual intellectual passion and love—erotic, platonic, and Christian—sublimely expressed in the poetry and art of Michelangelo.

Political Economy, Security, and Society in the 21st Century

Melodrama and the Nation

Societ à , consumi e politica nell'Italia del miracolo

Italia e Stati Uniti 1947-1989

Italy from Crisis to Crisis

Britain, Ireland and the Italian Risorgimento

Friendship, Love, and Trust in Renaissance Florence

Si pu ò uscire da vent ' anni di solitudine? Il Sud pu ò essere utile anche al Nord? A queste domande cerca di rispondere il presente libro, a partire da una serrata ricostruzione dei vent ' anni successivi alla conclusione dell ' intervento pubblico straordinario. Il Mezzogiorno è oggi una realt à fragile, in ritardo di sviluppo, bisognosa di superare la spirale dell ' assistenzialismo, e contemporaneamente ricca di energie positive nel territorio e nella societ à civile. L ' intervento pubblico straordinario verso il Sud è stato, nel passato, gelosamente tutelato come il mezzo per risvegliare l ' economia, ma le premesse su cui si basava si sono dimostrate, con il tempo, fallaci. Da pi ù parti si ritiene ancora che il Mezzogiorno-Prometeo, accompagnato per mano dallo Stato, possa finalmente liberarsi dalle catene opprimenti che lo costringono a condizioni di debolezza strutturale. È questa lettura errata a impedire un ' analisi veritiera della situazione. Come e quando questa parte dell ' Italia potr à essere pienamente coinvolta nelle nuove sfide nazionali ed europee indotte dagli scenari della globalizzazione? La ricerca condotta rovescia in modo radicale la consueta prospettiva, troppo attenta alla malattia – o alla medicina – e mai abbastanza al malato. Convinto della necessit à di discutere con pi ù coraggio, Giuseppe Soriero, impegnato da anni in prima persona sul territorio per promuovere le migliori risorse intellettuali del nostro Mezzogiorno, inchioda la politica locale, nazionale ed europea alle sue responsabilit à e propone per il Sud possibili vie d ' uscita da un isolamento che non deve essere pi ù vissuto come un destino.

This book offers a unique and fascinating examination of British and Irish responses to Italian independence and unification in the mid-nineteenth century. Chapters explore the interplay of religion, politics, exile, feminism, colonialism and romanticism in fuelling impassioned debates on the 'Italian question' on both sides of the Irish Sea.

The fifteenth century was a critical juncture for the College of Cardinals. They were accused of prolonging the exile in Avignon and causing the schism. At the councils at the beginning of the period their very existence was questioned. They rebuilt their relationship with the popes by playing a fundamental part in reclaiming Rome when the papacy returned to its city in 1420. Because their careers were usually much longer than that of an individual pope, the cardinals combined to form a much more effective force for restoring Rome. In this book, shifting focus from the popes to the cardinals sheds new light on a relatively unknown period for Renaissance art history and the history of Rome. Dr. Carol M.

Richardson has been awarded the Philip Leverhulme Prize (2008) in the field of History of Arts.

Essays discuss the texts of Luigi Pirandello, one of the literary giants of this century and present an up-to-date re-evaluations of Pirandello's works, including his poetry, novels, short stories, plays, essays, letters, and memoirs.

Reclaiming Rome

Il gioco delle parti

L'economia di Lucignolo. Opportunit à e vincoli dello sviluppo italiano

Italian Sexualities Uncovered, 1789-1914

Con una Raccolta Di Foto e Citazioni Dell'autore

Annie Ratti

A Bloody Journey

During a period dominated by the biological determinism of Cesare Lombroso, Italy constructed a new prison system that sought to reconcile criminology with nation building and new definitions of citizenship. Italian Prisons in the Age of Positivism, 1861-1914 examines this "second wave" of global prison reform between Italian Unification and World War I, providing fascinating insights into the relationship between changing modes of punishment and the development of the modern Italian state. Mary Gibson focuses on the correlation between the birth of the prison and the establishment of a liberal government, showing how rehabilitation through work in humanitarian conditions played a key role in the development of a new secular national identity. She also highlights the importance of age and gender for constructing a nuanced chronology of the birth of the prison, demonstrating that whilst imprisonment emerged first as a punishment for women and children, they were often denied "negative" rights, such as equality in penal law and the right to a secular form of punishment. Employing a wealth of hitherto neglected primary sources, such as yearly prison statistics, this cutting-edge study also provides glimpses into the everyday life of inmates in both the new capital of Rome and the nation as a whole. Italian Prisons in the Age of Positivism, 1861-1914 is a vital study for understanding the birth of the prison in modern Italy and beyond.

Umberto Mariani presents a clear and comprehensive introduction of Pirandello’s major plays for general readers, students, and scholars new to Pirandello.

Dall'Unità ad oggi, la storia dei partiti italiani viene qui ripercorsa, nei suoi passaggi fondamentali, attraverso lo svolgimento cronologico delle diverse fasi politiche: dai problemi e le questioni emerse all'indomani dell'unificazione, passando attraverso la crisi del liberalismo e l'avvento dei partiti di massa, superando la soppressione della vita democratica messa in atto dal regime fascista, e arrivando, infine, alla creazione, al consolidamento e alla crisi del sistema dei partiti dell'Italia repubblicana. Un percorso difficile e tortuoso, caratterizzato, dall'irrisolto nodo della creazione di un reale spirito di appartenenza comune. Ripercorrendo questo iter e affrontando una disamina delle interpretazioni e delle metodologie di ricerca storiografica, il volume intende fornire un contributo per un rinnovato dibattito (aperto agli specialisti del settore, nonché al vasto campo di studiosi di scienze sociali) relativo al [caso italiano] e a quei caratteri peculiari che continuano a determinare l[assoluta specificità nel panorama dei sistemi politici europei.

Italy from Crisis to Crisis seeks to understand Italy’s approach to crises by studying the country in regional, international, and comparative context. Without assuming that the country is abnormal or unusually crisis-prone, the authors treat Italy as an example from which other countries might learn. The book integrates the analysis of domestic politics and foreign policy, including Italy’s approach to military interventions, energy security, economic relations with the European Union (EU), and to the NATO alliance, and covers a number of issues that normally receive little attention in studies of "high politics," such as information policy, national identity, immigration, youth unemployment, and family relations. Finally, it puts Italy in a comparative perspective [] with other European states, naturally [] but also with Latin America, and even the United States, all countries that have experienced similar crises to Italy’s and similar [] often populist [] responses. This text will be of key interest to scholars and students of, and courses on, Italian politics and history, European politics and, more broadly, comparative politics and democracy.

I partiti politici italiani dall'Unità ad oggi

Cardinals in the Fifteenth Century

The Spanish Presence in Sixteenth-Century Italy

The Achievement of Pirandello

Twentieth-century Italian Literature in English Translation

Il critico e l'attore

Italian Quarterly

*Questa non è una nuova biografia di Pirandello, ma un racconto della sua vita che ne rivela pienamente la complessa, modernissima personalità. Dopo avere esplorato il pianeta Sciascia e le infinite storie di Sicilia, Matteo Collura in un duello a lungo atteso e preparato si confronta con il figlio più illustre della sua stessa città, restituendogli la verità che sempre gli è stata negata o edulcorata. Umano, troppo umano, il Pirandello di Collura è un personaggio che ha forse trovato il suo autore. Viene fatta completa luce sul suo teatro, dove nel dramma talvolta si affaccia per un attimo il sorriso, come un sole d’inverno. E così eccole, più vive e vere che mai, le infinite maschere della sua fantasia: i sei personaggi, Enrico IV, l’uomo dal fiore in bocca, il mago Cotrone, lo scrivano Ciampa... Sappiamo ora finalmente la verità: sul suo fascismo, tutt’altro che episodico e ambiguo, sulla follia della moglie, sul rapporto con i figli, di cui fu al contempo vittima e carnefice, sull’amore ossessivo e a senso unico per Marta Abba, sua splendida musa e sua dannazione.*

*Italian Literature since 1900 in English TranslationAn Annotated Bibliography, 1929[]2016University of Toronto Press*

*This new paperback edition of the The World Encyclopedia of Contemporary Theatre: Europe covers theatre since World War II in forty-seven European nations, including the nations which re-emerged following the break-up of the former USSR, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. Each national article is divided into twelve sections - History, Structure of the National Theatre Community, Artistic profile, Music Theatre, Theatre for Young Audiences, Puppet Theatre, Design, Theatre, Space and Architecture, Training, Criticism, Scholarship and Publishing and Further Reading - allowing the reader to use the book as a source for both area and subject studies. A new preface and further reading sections by the Series Editor brings the Encyclopedia bang up-to-date making it invaluable to anyone interested in European theatre, as well as students and scholars of performance studies, history, anthropology and cultural studies.*

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

*I Grandi Romanzi Storici*

*Comprehensive Research and Study Guide*

*Living Masks*

*Migration, Translation and Subjectivity in Contemporary Italian Literature and Cinema*

*The Tradition of the Actor-author in Italian Theatre*

*Politics and Sentiments in Risorgimento Italy*

*The case of Italy*

User's guide - Editor's notes and intro. - Comprehensive bio. - Detailed plot summaries of each play - Extracts from critical essays that examine important aspects of each work - A complete biography of the writer's plays - A list of critical works about the playwright - An index of themes and ideas covered in the plays

In a modern world in which one can observe managerial and investors’ behaviors characterized by high risk, short term orientation, moral hazard and speculation, there is a need to form a new ethical paradigm to drive a more ethical oriented education and a substantial change to norms regulating markets and business behavior to sensitize investors and financial practitioners, so that humanity can evolve in a sustainable way. Therefore the main question we are striving to answer throughout the book “Organizational Social Irresponsibility: individual behaviors and organizational practices” is the following: Do individual behaviors influence organizational socially irresponsible practices? Each separate chapter aims to find an answer to the above question. The book is divided into three parts: first: “The dark side of organizational behaviors”, second: “Individual skills and the workplace” and third: “Organizational politics, practices and tools. This book is authored by a range of authors from all over the world. They provide us with several theoretical and practical contributions into the topic of organizational social irresponsibility and individual behavior, facing different aspects (e.g. workplace wellness, decision?making, diversity management). We hope it will be useful for both business and academia and it will help to shape reflective, socially responsible managers of the future.

Providing the most complete record possible of texts by Italian writers active after 1900, this annotated bibliography covers over 4,800 distinct editions of writings by some 1,700 Italian authors. Many entries are accompanied by useful notes that provide information on the authors, works, translators, and the reception of the translations. This book includes the works of Pirandello, Calvino, Eco, and more recently, Andrea Camilleri and Valerio Manfredi. Together with Robin Healey’s Italian Literature before 1900 in English Translation, also published by University of Toronto Press in 2011, this volume makes comprehensive information on translations from Italian accessible for schools, libraries, and those interested in comparative literature.

Images of southern Italy as a place of arrival for migrants with different origins and backgrounds have in recent years proliferated in Italian media as well as in contemporary Italian literature and cinema. The unprecedented perspective which presents the mezzogiorno as a place where people arrive, and not only as a place of departure, constitutes a major change in the collective imaginary on the region and fosters new engagements with its migratory histories. This book presents one of the first studies to focus entirely, through in-depth readings of a range of contemporary literary and cinematic texts, on the representation of contemporary migration to southern Italy, and on the concomitant changes in the tradition of representation of the region. Informed by translation theory, and by decolonial, queer and feminist critique, this innovative study zeroes in on the mutual construction of race, gender and sexuality, and on the translation and hybridization of languages and cultures at the southern border. By giving a rich and compelling account of texts which tell multiple stories of mobility from, to and through the South, this book traces the emergence of a transnational imaginary of the mezzogiorno which offers useful tools for an urgent reconfiguration of collective and individual identities.

The Renaissance Portrait

From Donatello to Bellini

Art and Identity in Early Modern Rome

Reimagining the Italian South

Individual Behaviors and Organizational Practices

A Companion Text

Tra dive e colossal, intellettuali e masse popolari, ambizioni universali e superomismo dannunziano, Quo Vadis e La signora delle camelie, Gian Piero Brunetta traccia la sfolgorante parabola di ascesa e tramonto del cinema made in Italy degli albori. Il cinematografo arriva da noi nel 1896, a pochi mesi dall'invenzione dei fratelli Lumière, ma bisogna attendere il 1905 – con la proiezione roman ricostruisce la Presa di Porta Pia – per festeggiare la nascita ufficiale del cinema italiano. Le nostrane ‘fabbriche delle films’, come vengono chiamate, sono piccole imprese a conduzione familiare che cullano tuttavia ambizioni industriali. Nella scelta dei soggetti si attinge al meglio della letteratura, dell'arte e del teatro, e grandi nomi della cultura del tempo – uno su tutti, Gabriele D'Annunzio o nella riduzione delle proprie opere. Le produzioni sono grandiose: Quo Vadis?, Marcantonio e Cleopatra, Giulio Cesare, Gli ultimi giorni di Pompei e Cabiria. Il cinema fa sognare, infiamma il patriottismo popolare alla vigilia della Grande Guerra, conquista il pubblico americano. Per le nostre ‘star’ esplose l'età d'oro dell'adorazione universale. Da Francesca Bertini a Lyda Borelli, da Pina Meniche Duse, l'esercito delle dive immortalate in film come Rapsodia satanica, Tigre reale, Odette, Il fuoco, La signora delle camelle o Malombra, ispira nel pubblico profonde passioni e sollecita trasformazioni di mentalità e costume. Ma l'infatuazione, di pari passo con l'industria cinematografica nazionale, si esaurisce in fretta. Intorno agli anni Venti un'industria che aveva esportato le sue pellicole centinaia di titoli a poche unità, mentre l'avanzata delle Majors americane e del cinema europeo aggrava la crisi italiana e provoca l'emigrazione massiccia di attori, tecnici e registi. In questo scenario desolante, nel 1929, un gruppo di giovani italiani realizza un film intitolato Sole. Sin dal nome quel lavoro sembra contenere la speranza e la scintilla della rinascita.