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# An Introduction To Antonio Gramsci His Life Thoug

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Gramsci's Political Thought  
Antonio Gramsci  
The Gramsci Reader  
Antonio Gramsci  
The Sociology of Political Praxis (RLE: Gramsci)  
The Gramscian Moment  
A Gramsci Reader  
Further Selections from the Prison Notebooks  
Gramsci and Education  
Antonio Gramsci  
Antonio Gramsci  
Selections from the Prison Notebooks of Antonio Gramsci  
Hegemony and Revolution  
Revisiting Gramsci's Notebooks  
Subaltern Social Groups  
Antonio Gramsci and Adult Education  
Antonio Gramsci and the Question of Religion  
Antonio Gramsci  
To Live Is to Resist  
Gramsci's Political Analysis  
Antonio Gramsci and the Ancient World  
Letters from Prison  
Antonio Gramsci  
Antonio Gramsci  
Antonio Gramsci: A Pedagogy to Change the World  
Gramsci's Political Thought  
Antonio Gramsci  
The Antinomies of Antonio Gramsci  
Gramsci's Common Sense  
Antonio Gramsci  
Antonio Gramsci  
Antonio Gramsci  
Gramsci, Culture and Anthropology  
The Antinomies of Antonio Gramsci  
Gramsci  
Prison Notebooks  
An Introduction to Antonio Gramsci  
Antonio Gramsci

Prison notebooks - Gramsci  
Gramsci's Thought

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**Gramsci's Political Thought** Columbia University Press

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

Antonio Gramsci New York : International Publishers, 1971 printing.

Antonio Gramsci was an innovative and wide-ranging thinker whose interpretations of Marxism helped rescue it from determinism and economic reductionism. In the words of Stuart Hall: 'Reading Gramsci has fertilised our political imagination, transformed our way of thinking, our style of thought, our whole political project'. Gramsci's creative use of terms such as hegemony, civil society and historic block adds a new dimension to political vocabulary. But the fragmentary nature of his writings, especially in the Prison Notebooks, means that it is not always easy to grasp the full significance of his ideas. This book, completely revised in 1991 and further revised in 2015, provides an account of Gramsci's work which makes his writing accessible and comprehensible for the contemporary reader. Roger Simon was an economist and researcher who played a major role in the 1970s and 1980s in making available and disseminating English translations of Gramsci's writings.

**The Gramsci Reader** Univ of California Press

Antonio Francesco Gramsci (1891 — 1937) was an Italian Marxist philosopher, journalist, literary critic, linguist, historian, and politician. He wrote extensively on political theory, sociology, anthropology, history, and linguistics. Gramsci was elected as a deputy for the Italian Communist Party and spent eight years in prison under Mussolini's orders. From the period of his imprisonment, two important works emerged: " Prison Notebooks" and "Prison Letters," containing messages written to relatives or friends, which were later compiled for publication. The prison letters of Antonio Gramsci constitute a valuable key to understanding his thought. They also reveal the man Antonio

Gramsci, with his doubts and certainties, fears, and suffering due to the forced distance from his family.

*Antonio Gramsci* Villaggio Publishing Ltd.

The thought of Antonio Gramsci continues to enjoy widespread appeal in contemporary political and social theory. This book draws together some of the world's leading scholars on Gramsci to critically explore key ideas, debates and themes in his work in an accessible manner, relating them to contemporary politics and society.

**The Sociology of Political Praxis (RLE: Gramsci)** NYU Press

Designed as an accessible introduction to the major themes and terminology developed by the Italian Marxist Antonio Gramsci, this work provides the historical, social and intellectual background which influenced his early years and explores principal ideas developed in his writings.

**The Gramscian Moment** Lawrence & Wishart

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.

*A Gramsci Reader* Columbia University Press

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.

*Further Selections from the Prison Notebooks* Leftword Books

Acknowledged as one of the classics of twentieth-century Marxism, Antonio Gramsci's Prison Notebooks contains a rich and nuanced theorization of class that provides insights that extend far beyond economic inequality. In Gramsci's Common Sense Kate Crehan offers new ways to understand the many forms that structural inequality can take, including in regards to race, gender, sexual orientation, and religion. Presupposing no previous knowledge of Gramsci on the part of the reader, she introduces the Prison Notebooks and provides an overview of Gramsci's notions of subalternity, intellectuals, and common sense, putting them in relation to the work of thinkers such as Bourdieu, Arendt, Spivak, and Said. In the case studies of the Tea Party and Occupy Wall Street movements, Crehan theorizes the complex relationships between the experience of inequality, exploitation, and oppression, as well as the construction of political narratives. Gramsci's Common Sense is an accessible and concise introduction to a key Marxist thinker whose works illuminate the increasing inequality in the twenty-first century.

Gramsci and Education U of Minnesota Press

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.

Antonio Gramsci Routledge

Drawing on the rich recent season of Gramscian philological studies, this book offers a reconsideration of Gramsci's theory of the state and concept of philosophy, arguing that a renewal of the 'philosophy of praxis' constitutes a necessary element in the contemporary revitalisation of Marxism.

*Antonio Gramsci* Columbia University Press

Gramsci, Culture and Anthropology provides an in-depth guide to Gramsci's theories on culture, and their significance for contemporary anthropologists.

**Selections from the Prison Notebooks of Antonio Gramsci**  
BRILL

Diskussion af Gramsci's politiske idéer, bl. a. i forhold til engelsk politik

### **Hegemony and Revolution** Springer

Many large Italian cities have a main thoroughfare 'via Gramsci', showing that the Communist leader has become part of Italy's 'national patrimony', while internationally, the interest in Gramsci's writings is second to none. As a consequence of this fame, Gramsci's heritage is claimed by rival groups: on the one hand by those who hope to establish his writings as 'sacred texts' for their own policies and on the other by those who stress any differences with Lenin in order to prove Gramsci a 'rebel'. A great merit of this biography is that it lifts the study of Gramsci away from the sterile debate about whether he was or was not a Leninist; another achievement of the author has been to integrate the circumstances of Gramsci's life – the childhood in Sardinia, the politics of the left in the 1920s, the years of exile and prison – with his developing political and philosophical ideas.

### *Revisiting Gramsci's Notebooks* Routledge

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.

### *Subaltern Social Groups* Verso Books

Dante Germino's biography of the Italian communist and political theorist Antonio Gramsci offers a major reassessment of this important twentieth-century thinker. Germino analyzes Gramsci's remarkable life as well as his extensive oeuvre, from the early

Turin articles to the meditative Prison Notebooks. Gramsci saw society as composed of a small but powerful political center and a large body of emarginati—marginalized people at the periphery of society who are denied access to traditional positions of power. That vision led Gramsci to concentrate on the significance of the "common man" as he developed his theory of the political organization of society. The persistent theme in Gramsci's work is how the ordinary man thinks, feels, and endures, and how the course of political institutions is shaped by the efforts of the marginalized to erode the boundaries of the center. Gramsci's approach is perhaps best expressed as a reunion of philosophy and experience and a revaluation of the quotidian. Gramsci's new politics of inclusion anticipated by well over a half-century the recent epoch-making developments in the USSR and in Eastern Europe. His antiauthoritarian leadership style as secretary of the Italian Communist party in the 1920s prefigured Gorbachev's policies of perestroika and glasnost. Gramsci's insistence on the international Communist movement's openness to new social formations at the grass roots is supremely relevant to developments in Romania, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, and Poland, where forces hitherto kept at the margins of political life by ossified Communist-party structures have burst on the scene with unprecedented vitality. Gramsci refused to revere Marx as a "shepherd with a crook." Equating history with the "rhythm of liberty," he emerges as a prophetic voice in the desert of a bureaucratic and dogmatic communism. The dramatic recent changes in the Italian Communist party under Achille Occhetto also owe their ultimate inspiration to this diminutive, hunchbacked theorist-practitioner from Italy's periphery. Germino's compelling study of Gramsci's personal life and intellectual development offers fresh insights into Gramsci's work that will be of interest to all students of cultural and political theory. Of particular interest is his extensive consideration of the preprison writings both in their own right and for the light they cast on the Prison Notebooks.

### *Antonio Gramsci and Adult Education* BRILL

An explosive analysis of the central strategic concepts in Gramsci's thought, as revelatory today as on first publication in *New Left Review* in 1976. This landmark essay has been the subject of keen debate across four decades for its disentangling of the hesitations and contradictions in Gramsci's highly original

usage of such key dichotomies as East and West, domination and direction, hegemony and dictatorship, state and civil society, war of position and war of movement. In a critical tribute to the international richness of Gramsci's work, Anderson shows how deeply embedded these notions were in the revolutionary debates in Tsarist Russia and Wilhemine Germany, in which arguments criss-crossed between Plekhanov, Lenin, Kautsky, Luxemburg, Lukcs and Trotsky, with contemporary echoes in Brecht and Benjamin. A preface considers the objections this account of Gramsci provoked, as well as a memorable intervention by the late Eric Hobsbawm.

**Antonio Gramsci and the Question of Religion** Routledge  
Antonio Gramsci and the Ancient World explores the relationship between the work of the Italian Marxist thinker Antonio Gramsci and the study of classical antiquity. The collection of essays engages with Greek and Roman history, literature, society, and culture, offering a range of perspectives and approaches building on Gramsci's theoretical insights, especially from his Prison Notebooks. The volume investigates both Gramsci's understanding and reception of the ancient world, including his use of ancient sources and modern historiography, and the viability of applying some of his key theoretical insights to the study of Greek and Roman history and literature. The chapters deal with the ideas of hegemony, passive revolution, Caesarism, and the role of intellectuals in society, offering a complex and diverse exploration of this intersection. With its fascinating mixture of topics, this volume will be of great interest to students and scholars of classics, ancient history, classical reception studies, Marxism and history, and those studying Antonio Gramsci's works in particular.

### *Antonio Gramsci* Bloomsbury Publishing

This volume analyses the philosophical nature of Gramsci's Marxism and its Hegelian source, the radical critique of the economic tradition and the original analyses of the role of superstructures, ideology, consciousness and subjectivity in the revolutionary process. It relates the central themes of Gramsci's writings, such as hegemony, 'historical blocs', the role of intellectuals and political praxis, to the more peripheral ones, such as science, language, literature and art. The introduction includes a brief intellectual biography of Gramsci.

### *To Live Is to Resist* LSU Press

Revisiting Gramsci's Notebooks offers a rich collection of studies addressing the thought of Antonio Gramsci, one of the most significant intellectuals of the twentieth century, from a global

network of scholars confronting the actuality of our 'great and terrible' world.

[Gramsci's Political Analysis](#) Verso Books

For readers new to Gramsci, Jones presents detailed discussion on

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.