

Antonio Gramsci Further Selections From The Prison Notebooks

A refutation of revisionist interpretations of Marxist doctrine, the title essay (1899) explains why capitalism can never overcome its internal contradictions and defines the character of the proletarian revolution. 3 other essays.

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.

Antonio Gramsci is widely celebrated as the most original political thinker in Western Marxism. Among the most central aspects of his enduring intellectual legacy is the concept of subalternity. Developed in the work of scholars such as Gayatri Spivak and Ranajit Guha, subalternity has been extraordinarily influential across fields of inquiry stretching from cultural studies, literary theory, and postcolonial criticism to anthropology, sociology, criminology, and disability studies. Almost every author whose work touches upon subalterns alludes to Gramsci’s formulation of the concept. Yet Gramsci’s original writings on the topic have not yet appeared in full in English. Among his prison notebooks, Gramsci devoted a single notebook to the theme of subaltern social groups. Notebook 25, which he entitled “On the Margins of History (History of Subaltern Social Groups),” contains a series of observations on subaltern groups from ancient Rome and medieval communes to the period after the Italian Risorgimento, in addition to discussions of the state, intellectuals, the methodological criteria of historical analysis, and reflections on utopias and philosophical novels. This volume presents the first complete translation of Gramsci’s notes on the topic. In addition to a comprehensive translation of Notebook 25 along with Gramsci’s first draft and related notes on subaltern groups, it includes a critical apparatus that clarifies Gramsci’s history, culture, and sources and contextualizes these ideas against his earlier writings and letters. Subaltern Social Groups is an indispensable account of the development of one of the crucial concepts in twentieth-century thought.

This biography lifts the study of Gramsci away from the sterile debate about whether he was or was not a Leninist and offers a fully integrated account of the life and work of one of the great figures of international Marxism.

Antonio Gramsci

Antonio Gramsci (Routledge Revivals)

To Live Is to Resist

Gramsci and Trotsky in the Shadow of Stalinism

The Modern Prince and Other Writings

with a new introduction by ERIC J. HOBBSBAWM “Very usefully pulls the key passages from Gramsci’s writings into one volume, which allows English-language readers an overall view of his work. Particularly valuable are the connections it draws across his work and the insights which the introduction and glossary provide into the origin and development of some key concepts. Sociology, Open University The most complete one-volume collection of writings by one of the most fascinating thinkers in the history of Marxism. The Antonio Gramsci Reader fills the need for a broad and general introduction to this major figure. Antonio Gramsci was one of the most important theorists of class, culture, and the state since Karl Marx. In the U.S., we have largely so increased that every serious student of Marxism, political theory, or modern Italian history must now read him. Imprisoned by the Fascists for much of his adult life, Gramsci wrote brilliantly on a broad range of subjects: from folklore to philosophy, popular culture to political strategy. Still the most comprehensive collection of Gramsci’s writings available in English. Marxist historian Eric Hobsbawm, in addition to its biographical introduction, informative introductions to each section, and glossary of key terms.

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 political, 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 issues and events. 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.

“An extraordinary philosopher ... probably the most original communist thinker of twentieth-century Europe” Eric Hobsbawm“These letters are a noble and moving testament both to Mussolini’s failure and to the courage and strength of will that drove Gramsci throughout his life” The Observer“Gramsci’s letters ... demonstrate the originality of his brand of communism and his desire to be solely the property of academics and name-dropping cultural critics” The ScotsmanAntonio Gramsci is one of the great European Marxists, hailed by Eric Hobsbawm as “an extraordinary philosopher ... probably the most original communist thinker of twentieth-century Europe”. His primary contribution has been in his insistence on an understanding of politics as a social and cultural process, and on the importance of the individual in the development of consciousness. It is this humanitarian aspect of his thinking that illuminates the vivid personal testimony of his prison letters, written between 1926 and 1937.

Publisher Description

Reform or Revolution and Other Writings

The Gramscian Moment

Gramsci's Common Sense

Further Selections from the Prison Notebooks

Selections from His Political Writings (1921-1926) : with Additional Texts by Other Italian Communist Leaders

Thought of as one of the world's greatest political theorists, Antonio Gramsci's writings push readers to interpret and change the world. In Using Gramsci, Michele Filippini enlarges upon his seminal works, disentangling it from the prevailing orthodoxy in Gramscian analysis. The book explores his work on ideology, the individual, collective organisms, crisis and temporality. In addition to the more traditional areas of his thought, such as hegemony and civil society, Through this close examination, the use value of Gramscian theoretical instruments to a broad range of disciplines, including, political science, education, language, cultural studies, postcolonial studies, anthropology and geography, becomes apparent. Filippini's approach explicates and emphasises the importance of one of the most popular and enduring Marxist figures.

A wide-ranging and important 1994 collection of Gramsci's pre-prison writings.

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.

A major essay on the thought of the great Italian Marxist Perry Anderson's essay "The Antinomies of Antonio Gramsci," first published in New Left Review in 1976, was an explosive analysis of the central strategic concepts in the thought of the great Italian Marxist. Since then it has been the subject of book-length attacks 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, and war of position and war of movement. In a critical tribute to the international richness of Gramsci's work, the essay shows how deeply embedded these notions were in the revolutionary debates in Tsarist Russia and Wilhelmine Germany. Here arguments crisscrossed between Plekhanov, Lenin, Kautsky, Luxemburg, Lukács and Trotsky, with later echoes in Brecht and Benjamin. A new preface considers the objections the essay provoked and the reasons for them. This edition also includes the first English translation of Athos Lisa's report on Gramsci's lectures in prison.

Subaltern Social Groups

Towards an Intellectual Biography

Letters from Prison

The Gramsci Reader

Selections from Political Writings, 1910-1920 : with Additional Texts by Bordiga and Tasca

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

Antonio Gramsci was born in Sardinia in 1891, became the leader of the Italian Communist Party in his early thirties, was arrested by Mussolini’s police in 1927, and remained imprisoned until shortly before his death ten years later. The posthumous publication of his Prison Notebooks established him as a major thinker whose influence continues to increase. Fiori’s biography enlarges upon the facts of Gramsci’s life through personal accounts, and through Gramsci’s own writings to relatives and friends. In relating Gramsci’s growth as a political leader and theorist to his private experience, it offers acute insights into his involvement in the factory councils movement. It examines his relationship with political opponents, including Mussolini, and with his comrades within the Communist Party before and during Gramsci’s imprisonment. It is an approach which seeks to explicate, as well as underscore, the substantial achievement of one of the most important figures in western Marxism.

Further Selections from the Prison NotebooksFurther Selections from the Prison NotebooksU of Minnesota PressFurther Selections from the Prison Notebooks

Antonio Gramsci is one of the few Marxist theoreticians to have considered the role and nature of education, yet paradoxically his revolutionary, political and social theory seems at odds with his conservative approach to the content and processes of schooling. This book, originally published in 1979, examines his educational, political and cultural writings in an effort to resolve this apparent discrepancy. Gramsci’s relevance lies in his treatment, in the context of his radical political theory, of themes which currently exercise modern radical educationists. Among the subjects he discusses are the sociology of the curriculum, the apparent discontinuity between the culture of school and that of daily life, problems of literacy and language in education, the role of the state in the provision of education, the cultivation of elites and the role of intellectuals, the relative functions of authority and spontaneity in education and the ambiguous relationship of these to differing political ideologies, particularly Fascism.

Hegemony and Revolution

Prison Letters

The Antinomies of Antonio Gramsci

Antonio Gramsci and the Ancient World

This volume was the first selection published from the Antonio Gramsci's "Prison Notebooks" to be made available in Britain, and was originally published in the early 1970s. It contains most of the key writings by Gramsci, including the text of "The Modern Prince."

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

Engage a selection of the influential cultural critic's writings on the relationship between culture and politics.

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: A Pedagogy to Change the World

A Critical Edition of Prison Notebook 25

Conservative Schooling for Radical Politics

The Routledge Guidebook to Gramsci's Prison Notebooks

The Southern Question

This volume brings together Gramsci’s writings on religion, education, science, philosophy and economic theory. The theme that links these writings is the investigation of ideology at its different levels, and the structures which embody and reproduce it. Concepts such as subalternity and corporate consciousness, hegemony and the building of a counter-hegemony necessary for the formation of a new social order are explored in detail. The book also includes a selection of Gramsci’s most important political writing published in the 1971 selection from the “Notebooks.”

“The Italian intellectual Antonio Gramsci (1891-1927) is one of the most influential political thinkers of the twentieth century, one whose ideas left an indelible mark on philosophy and critical theory around the world. His original, innovative work on history, society, power, and the state has influenced several generations of readers and political movements, and it has shaped important developments in political theory, sociology, and cultural studies. This book offers a comprehensive and accessible introduction to Gramsci’s thought, drawing on his prison letters, his political writings, and his cultural studies. It ranges widely across intellectual history, European social and economic history, education theory, and even linguistics. To guide the reader through Gramsci’s life and thought, historian Jean-Yves Frétagne offers a portrait of this extraordinary figure. Throughout the book, Frétagne 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”.

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

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.

Selections from the Prison Notebooks of Antonio Gramsci

Philosophy, Hegemony and Marxism

Antonio Gramsci and the Question of Religion

The Political Theory and Practice of Opposition

Gramsci: Pre-Prison Writings

This volume provides evidence for the argument of a central place of pedagogy in the interpretation of Gramsci’s political theory. Gramsci’s view that ‘every relationship of hegemony is necessarily a pedagogical relationship’ makes it imperative to dismiss narrow and formal interpretations of his educational theories as applying to schooling only. This book argues that what is required rather is an inquiry into the Italian thinker’s broad conceptualisation of pedagogy, which he thought of as a quintessential political activity, central to understanding and transforming society. Preceded by a broad introduction that positions Gramsci in his context and in the literature, the essays in this book critically revisit the many passages of the Prison Notebooks and pre-prison writings where Gramsci addresses the nexus between politics and pedagogy. Some essays apply those concepts to specific contexts. The book for the first time brings to the attention of an English-speaking audience voices from the current historiography in Italy and Latin America. We are forced at regular intervals to consider how Gramsci might still be useful, in particular national territories, in an international context. How can we carry on with pessimism of the intelligence, but find some basis for optimism of the will? From the foreword of Anne Showstack Sassoon, Visiting Professor of Politics at the Department of Politics at Birbeck, University of London

This book provides the first detailed account of Gramsci’s work in the context of current critical and socio-cultural debates. Renate Holub argues that Gramsci was ahead of his time in offering a theory of art, politics and cultural production. Gramsci’s achievement is discussed particularly in relation to the Frankfurt School (Adorno, Horkheimer, Benjamin, Bloch, Habermas), to Brecht’s theoretical writings and to thinkers in the phenomenological tradition especially Merleau-Ponty. She argues for Gramsci’s continuing relevance at a time of retreat from Marxist positions on the postmodern left. Antonio Gramsci is distinguished by its range of philosophical grasp, its depth of specialized historical scholarship, and its keen sense of Gramsci’s position as a crucial figure in the politics of contemporary cultural theory.

This book examines the legacy of Antonio Gramsci and Leon Trotsky in the shadow of Stalinism in order to reassess the after and distorted academic reception of the two figures, as well as to contribute to the revitalization of Marxism for our time. While Gramsci and Trotsky lived and died in a similar fashion, as revolutionary Marxist leaders and theoreticians, their reception in academia could not be more different. Gramsci has become tremendously popular, becoming a central figure in many disciplines, while Trotsky remains largely ignored. Saccarelli argues that not only is Gramsci popular for the wrong reasons—being routinely distorted and depoliticized—even when rescued from his contemporary users, Gramsci remains inadequate. Conversely, the fact that Trotsky remains beyond the pale of “theory” is a terrible indictment of the current state of academic thinking.

Antonio Gramsci has become, over the years, the most beloved intellectual of left minded thinkers and actors. His views on ‘hegemony’, ‘organic intellectuals’ and his concern for ‘unity of theory and action’ are considered his greatest contributions to the socialist/communist movements. Even left-popularism of these modern days can apply these views. Gramsci had a good slice of anarchism by distrusting the center of any organisation, political party and government. He is the father of democracy and communism. Modern majority worker-ownership movements can attribute their existence to Gramsci as well as Marshall Tito in the Balkins. The fascist dictator Mussoline had Gramsci imprisoned for 11 years in the 1920’s and 30’s where he continued to write in code as his health worsened. He was released from prison and died soon afterwards. A Collector’s Edition.

The Antonio Gramsci Reader

An Introduction to Antonio Gramsci

Inequality and Its Narratives

The Life of Antonio Gramsci

A Study of Antonio Gramsci's Political and Cultural Theory

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.

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.

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 subordinate 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.

Selections from Cultural Writings

Ideology, Ethics, and Hegemony

Antonio Gramsci: Further Selections from the Prison Notebooks

A Great and Terrible World

Life of a Revolutionary