

# Gramsci S Marxism And International Relations

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## **The Revolutionary Marxism of Antonio**

**Gramsci** - Frank Rosengarten 2013-12-11

Gramsci's interpretation of Marxism as a comprehensive conception of the world is the essential theme of this book. The discussion is aimed at illuminating the various ways in which Gramsci applied Marxist thought to political, cultural, and social issues.

**Antonio Gramsci** - Dante Germino 1990-07-01

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 the Ancient World -**

Emilio Zucchetti 2021-06-15

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.

*Introducing Marxism* Rupert Woodfin  
2014-06-05

Was Marx himself a 'Marxist'? Was his visionary promise of socialism betrayed by Marxist dictatorship? Is Marxism inevitably totalitarian? What did Marx really say? "Introducing Marxism" provides a fundamental account of Karl Marx's original philosophy, its roots in 19th century European ideology, his radical economic and social criticism of capitalism that inspired vast 20th century revolutions. It assesses Marxism's Russian disciples, Lenin, Trotsky and Stalin who forged a ruthless dogmatic Communism. The book examines the alternative Marxist approaches of Gramsci, the Frankfurt School of critical theory and the structuralist Marxism of Althusser in the 1960s. It marshals postmodern interpretations of Marxism and raises the spectre of 'post-Marxism' in Derrida's confrontation with Fukuyama's 'end of history' doctrine.

*Marxism After Marx* - David McLellan 1981  
A major study of the evolution of Marxism focuses on the German Social Democrats, Russian Marxism, European Marxism between the wars, China and the Third World, and contemporary Marxism in Europe and the United States

**Gramsci** - Michael Ekers 2012-12-26  
This unique collection is the first to bring

attention to Antonio Gramsci's work within geographical debates. Presenting a substantially different reading to Gramsci scholarship, the collection forges a new approach within human geography, environmental studies and development theory. Offers the first sustained attempt to foreground Antonio Gramsci's work within geographical debates Demonstrates how Gramsci articulates a rich spatial sensibility whilst developing a distinctive approach to geographical questions Presents a substantially different reading of Gramsci from dominant post-Marxist perspectives, as well as more recent anarchist and post-anarchist critiques Builds on the emergence of Gramsci scholarship in recent years, taking this forward through studies across multiple continents, and asking how his writings might engage with and animate political movements today Forges a new approach within human geography, environmental studies and development theory, building on Gramsci's innovative philosophy of praxis

*Gramsci, Historical Materialism and International Relations* Stephen Gill 1993-02-26  
Relates the writings of Antonio Gramsci and others to the contemporary debates in international relations.

*Hegemony and Education* - Deb J. Hill 2007  
Hegemony and Education is a study that explores how the educational insights implicit in Antonio Gramsci's historical materialist outlook have been reconciled to the post-Marxist theory of radical democracy. The author argues that there is an urgent need to redefine the dynamics of hegemony as a theory centering on the problem of cognitive and moral relational and valuational submissiveness; that is, a problem indicative of the pathologies of capitalism with respect to democratic theorizing.

**From Marx to Gramsci** - Paul Le Blanc 1996  
"The readings collected here--of Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, Rosa Luxemburg, Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, Leon Trotsky, and Antonio Gramsci--reflect the experience of the labor, socialist, and communist movements which did so much to shape modern history. A dedication to working-class revolution gives coherence to the influential philosophical, economic, sociological, and historical works of these writers. Key political concepts emerge from the vibrant

selections offered in this reader: working-class independence, class consciousness, trade unionism, a labor party, international solidarity, revolution vs. reformism, the relation of democracy to socialism, the vanguard party, permanent revolution, the working-class struggle for cultural hegemony, and more. Never before have substantial political works by these authors been brought together in a single volume.

Understanding Marxism - Geoff Boucher

2014-09-03

Marxism as an intellectual movement has been one of the most important and fertile contributions to twentieth-century thought. No social theory or political philosophy today can be taken seriously unless it enters a dialogue, not just with the legacy of Marx, but also with the innovations and questions that spring from the movement that his work sparked, Marxism.

Marx provided a revolutionary set of ideas about freedom, politics and society. As social and political conditions changed and new intellectual challenges to Marx's social philosophy arose, the Marxist theorists sought to update his social theory, rectify the sociological positions of historical materialism and respond to philosophical challenges with a Marxist reply.

This book provides an accessible introduction to Marxism by explaining each of the key concepts of Marxist politics and social theory. The book is organized into three parts, which explore the successive waves of change within Marxist theory and places these in historical context, while the whole provides a clear and comprehensive account of Marxism as an intellectual system.

*Gramsci and Marxist Theory (RLE: Gramsci)*

Chantal Mouffe 2014-04-24

This book familiarizes the English-speaking reader with the debate on the originality of Gramsci's thought and its importance for the development of Marxist theory. The contributors present the principal viewpoints regarding Gramsci's theoretical contribution to Marxism, focussing in particular on his advances in the study of the superstructures, and discussing his relation to Marx and Lenin and his influence in Eurocommunism. Different interpretations are put forward concerning the elucidation of Gramsci's key concepts, namely: hegemony,

integral state, war of position and passive revolution.

*Antonio Gramsci* - Renate Holub 1992

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.

*Gramsci's Critique of Civil Society*

Marco Fonseca 2016-03-31

Antonio Gramsci was an Italian Marxist thinker whose radical ideas on how to build an alternative world from below remain vigorously relevant today. Gramsci's philosophy of praxis critically dissects the institutions of modern liberal democracy to reveal what is perhaps its deepest secret: it is the most successful political system in modernity at preserving an objective condition of domination while transforming it into a subjective conviction of freedom. Based on a careful reading of Gramsci's *The Prison Notebooks*, Marco Fonseca shows hegemony as more than leadership of elites over subaltern majorities based on "consent". Following Gramsci's critique of citizenship, civil society and democracy, including the current project of neoliberal "democracy promotion" particularly in the Global South, he discloses a hidden process of hegemony that generates the preconditions for consent and, thus, successful domination. As the struggles from Zapatismo to Chavismo and from the Arab Springs to Spain's Podemos show, liberation is not possible without counter-hegemony. This book will be of interest to activist scholars engaged in the study of Marxism, Gramsci, political philosophy, and contemporary debates about the renewal of Marxist thought and the relevance of revolution

and Communism for the twenty-first century.

*Which Socialism?* Norberto Bobbio 1991-01-08  
Can democracy provide a path to socialism? Can civil rights and democratic institutions be protected and developed in a socialist society? Does our view of the nature and value of democracy affect our understanding of socialism itself? In a world with regimes which profess to be socialist, which socialism is worth defending today? In this powerful and provocative volume, Norberto Bobbio re-examines the uneasy relation between socialism and democracy. He argues that Marxist theory has failed to provide an adequate account of the nature and role of the state in socialist society and defends the concept of representative democracy. Bobbio's arguments sparked off a lively debate in Italy; this volume includes a reply by Antonio Negri. The volume also includes an essay by Bobbio on Marxism and international relations, and his classic text on Gramsci's conception of civil society.

Critical Theory of International Politics - Steven C. Roach 2013-05-13

This is first detailed account on the origins of critical theory and how it has developed and influenced international relations. Making complex ideas accessible to all, it discusses Marx and post-Marxist thinkers; the Frankfurt School; Adorno, Benjamin and Marcuse; Habermas, Gramsci and Foucault alongside critical IR scholars Robert W. Cox, Rob Walker, James Der Derian, Christine Sylvester, Richard Ashley and Andrew Linklater.

**Prison Notebooks Volume 2** - Antonio Gramsci 2011-01-11

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.

**Marxism and Philosophy of Praxis** - Marcello Mustè 2021-08-06

This book will offer a full reconstruction of the history of Theoretical Marxism in Italy between 1895 and 1935, based on a rigorous philological method. The starting term (1895) is marked by the publication of Antonio Labriola's first essay on historical materialism (In memory of Communist Manifesto); the final term coincides with the conclusion of the "Prison Notebooks"

written by Antonio Gramsci. This book analyses the original character of the Marxist philosophy in Italy, which emerged by distinguishing itself from the "orthodoxy" of the Second and Third International. By delineating a significant chapter in the history of Marxism, the book will also propose a specific contribution to the history of Italian Philosophy, which is here studied in relation to the developments of European philosophy, beyond the traditional subdivisions of Positivism, Idealism and Marxism.

**Gramsci and Global Politics** - Mark McNally 2009-03-09

The aim of this book is to explain and assess the relevance of the ideas of Gramsci to a world fundamentally transformed from that in which his thought was developed. It takes some of Gramsci's best-known concepts - hegemony, civil society, passive revolution, the national-popular, trasformismo, the integral state - and uses them creatively to analyse features of present-day politics, assessing to what extent his ideas can aid our understanding of the contemporary political world. The book contains essays focused on: aspects of global politics (the development of a global civil society, the validity of the knowledge claims of neo-Gramscian IR specialists and the politics of the WTO and the Alternative Globalisation Movement); contemporary feminism; the problem of adjusting Gramsci's theory of political agency to modern conditions; Turkish and Israeli politics; and a series of essays on present-day British politics. The book concludes that while there remain considerable problems in applying Gramsci's concepts to the contemporary world, his political thought still retains an attraction and validity that will continue to inspire political analysts well into the future. Bringing together a range of essays representing some of the latest research in the field, *Gramsci and Global Politics: Hegemony and Resistance* opens up new perspectives on Gramsci which will be of vital interest to students and scholars in International Relations and Political Science, Sociology and History.

Global Restructuring, State, Capital and Labour - A. Bieler 2006-04-26

This book provides a critical engagement between contending historical materialist

approaches that have played a crucial role in shaping post-positivist International Relations theory. It analyzes globalization as a process of state formation and argues that its fate depends on the neo-liberal recomposition of labour relations. .

**Gramsci's Marxism** - Carl Boggs 1976

Subaltern Social Groups - Antonio Gramsci  
2021-08-10

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.

**Gramsci and the Emancipation of the Subaltern Classes** - Marcos Del Roio 2022

This book outlines essential issues of Antonio Gramsci's thought, from his relationship to other

political thinkers, including Rosa Luxemburg, Lenin, and Machiavelli; the development of his key conceptual categories; and the applicability of those categories in contemporary contexts. The author demonstrates how Gramsci's revolutionary strategy begins with the knowledge of the subaltern classes common sense, and their elements of rebellion, in order to establish a dialectical relationship between intellectuals and the masses. That relationship promotes collective intellectual progress, ultimately leading to an effective philosophy of praxis, founded on labor and a new hegemony. The book demonstrates that Gramsci's thought offers possibilities for understanding the serious crises of today. Marcos Del Roio is Professor of Political Sciences at the Universidade Estadual Paulista, Brazil.

**Marxisms in the 21st Century** - Michelle Willaims 2013-12-01

The current resurgence of Marxism is based on new sources of inspiration and creativity from movements that seek democratic, egalitarian and ecological alternatives to capitalism. The Marxism of many of these movements is neither dogmatic nor prescriptive, but rather, open, searching, utopian. It revolves around four primary factors: the importance of democracy for an emancipatory project; the ecological limits of capitalism; the crisis of global capitalism; and the learning of lessons from the failures of Marxist-inspired experiments. *Marxisms in the Twenty-First Century* challenges vanguardist Marxism featured in South Africa and beyond. Featuring leading thinkers from the Left, the book offers provocative ideas on interpreting our current world and serves as an excellent introduction to new ways of thinking about Marxism to students and scholars in the field. Many anti-capitalist traditions and themes - including democracy, globalisation, feminism, critique and ecology inform and shape the contributions in this volume.

**The Oxford Handbook of Karl Marx** - Matt Vidal 2019-03-26

Karl Marx is one of the most influential writers in history. Despite repeated obituaries proclaiming the death of Marxism, in the 21st century Marx's ideas and theories continue to guide vibrant research traditions in sociology, economics, political science, philosophy, history,

anthropology, management, economic geography, ecology, literary criticism, and media studies. Due to the exceptionally wide influence and reach of Marxist theory, including over 150 years of historical debates and traditions within Marxism, finding a point of entry can be daunting. The Oxford Handbook of Karl Marx provides an entry point for those new to Marxism. At the same time, its chapters, written by leading Marxist scholars, advance Marxist theory and research. Its coverage is more comprehensive than previous volumes on Marx in terms of both foundational concepts and state-of-the-art empirical research on contemporary social problems. It also provides equal space to sociologists, economists, and political scientists, with substantial contributions from philosophers, historians, and geographers. The Oxford Handbook of Karl Marx consists of six sections. The first section, Foundations, includes chapters that cover the foundational concepts and theories that constitute the core of Marx's theories of history, society, and political economy. This section demonstrates that the core elements of Marx's political economy of capitalism continue to be defended, elaborated, and applied to empirical social science and covers historical materialism, class, capital, labor, value, crisis, ideology, and alienation. Additional sections include Labor, Class, and Social Divisions; Capitalist States and Spaces; Accumulation, Crisis, and Class Struggle in the Core Countries; Accumulation, Crisis, and Class Struggle in the Peripheral and Semi-Peripheral Countries; and Alternatives to Capitalism.

*Introducing Marxism* Rupert Woodfin 2009  
Explores, in graphic novel format, Karl Marx's life, history, original philosophy, politics, and criticism of capitalism that inspired vast twentieth century revolutions.

*An Introduction to Antonio Gramsci* George Hoare 2015-11-19

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.

*The Gramscian Moment* - Peter D. Thomas 2009  
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.

*The Antinomies of Antonio Gramsci* Perry Anderson 2020-06-23

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.

*State Power*- Bob Jessop 2007

Gramsci on the Geography of State Power  
Spatializing the Philosophy of Praxis Gramsci  
and the Southern Question Gramsci on  
Americanism and Fordism Gramsci on  
Territoriality and State Power Gramsci and  
International Relations Conclusions 5.  
Poulantzas on the State as a Social Relation  
Marxist Theory and Political Strategy New  
Methodological Considerations The State and  
Political Class Struggle The Relational Approach  
and Strategic Selectivity Re-Reading Poulantzas  
Exceptional Elements in the Contemporary State  
Periodizing the Class Struggle The Spatio-  
Temporal Matrix of the State Conclusions 6.  
Foucault on State, State Formation, and  
Statecraft Foucault and the "Crisis of Marxism"  
Poulantzas and Foucault compared The Analytics  
of Power versus State Theory Foucault as a  
Genealogist of Statecraft With Foucault beyond  
Foucault Conclusions PART III APPLYING THE  
STRATEGIC-RELATIONAL APPROACH 7.

*Antonio Gramsci*- Mark McNally 2015-08-11

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.

Antonio Gramsci - Gianni Fresu 2022-10-31

This intellectual biography provides an organic  
framework for understanding Antonio Gramsci's  
process of intellectual development, paying close  
attention to the historical and intellectual  
contexts out of which his views emerged. The  
Gramsci in Notebooks cannot fully account for  
the young director of L'Ordine Nuovo, or for the  
communist leader. Gramsci's development did  
not occur under conditions of intellectual  
inflexibility, of absence of evolution. However,  
there is a strong thread connecting the "political  
Gramsci" with Gramsci as a "cultivated man."  
The Sardinian intellectual's life is marked by the  
drama of World War I, the first mass conflict in  
which the great scientific discoveries of the  
previous decades were applied on a large scale  
and in which millions of peasants and workers  
were slaughtered. In all of his theoretical

formulations, this dual relation, which  
epitomizes the instrumental use of "simpletons"  
by ruling classes, goes beyond the military  
context of the trenches and becomes full-fledged  
in the fundamental relations of modern capitalist  
society. In contrast with this notion of social  
hierarchy, which is deemed natural and  
unchangeable, Gramsci constantly affirmed the  
need to overcome the historically determined  
rupture between intellectual and manual  
functions, due to which the existence of a  
priesthood or of a separate caste of specialists in  
politics and in knowledge is made necessary. It  
is not the specific professional activity (whether  
material or immaterial) that determines the  
essence of human nature: to Gramsci, "all men  
are philosophers." In this passage from  
Notebooks, we find the condensed form of his  
idea of "human emancipation," which is the  
historical need for an "intellectual and moral  
reform": the subversion of traditional relations  
between rulers and ruled and the end of  
exploitation of man by man.

Marxism and the City - Ira Katznelson 1993

An assessment of the scholarship on cities that  
has developed within Marxism in the past  
quarter of a century to show how some of the  
most important weaknesses in Marxism as a  
social theory can be remedied by forcing it to  
engage seriously with cities and

**Gramsci, Culture and Anthropology** - Kate A.  
F. Crehan 2002

In the last twenty years, the legacy of Italian  
theorist Antonio Gramsci has soared to new  
heights. His work has become one of the most  
cited sources on power and hegemony. He is  
often used by anthropologists working on issues  
of culture and power. This book explores  
Gramsci's understanding of culture and the links  
between culture and power in relation to  
anthropology. Extensive use is made of  
Gramsci's own writings, including his pre-prison  
journalism and prison letters as well as the  
prison notebooks. The book also provides an  
account of the intellectual and political contexts  
within which he was writing. The challenge  
Gramsci's approach presents to some common  
anthropological assumptions about the nature of  
'culture' is examined as is the potential  
usefulness of Gramsci's writings for  
contemporary anthropologists.

*Class, States and International Relations*  
Adrian Budd 2013-06-19

This book provides an outline and a critique of neo-Gramscian international relations theory, from a Marxist perspective. Focusing on the pioneering work of Robert Cox, but also drawing on the wider neo-Gramscian literature, this book presents a comprehensive account of neo-Gramscian international relations theory. It highlights the neo-Gramscian critique of mainstream Realist theory and the theoretical innovations that resulted from the mobilisation of Gramsci's ideas and Cox's emphasis on the social forces underpinning forms of state and world orders. The author explains how this is especially relevant in the current period of war and crisis, when the international dimensions of social existence continue to exercise a major influence over 'domestic' politics and economics, and when the interest in Marxism can be expected to grow. The book continues to provide a critique of the neo-Gramscians and of what the author argues is their one-sided reading of Gramsci. Placing coercion at the centre of a mode of production analysis of world order, the author elaborates a Marxist alternative to neo-Gramscianism that provides more robust explanations of world order dynamics and change. Using a combination of IR theory and historical explanation, including of contemporary world order dynamics and US power, this book will appeal to both students and scholars of International Relations, international studies, and international history.

Marxism and Historiography - Paolo Favilli  
2021-10-22

Eminent Italian historian Giovanni Levi once notably remarked that "no one is a Marxist anymore," pointing to a paradox in Italian cultural history. While what is called "Marxism" was supposedly hegemonic over Italian culture, and especially history writing, for decades in the postwar period, it then seems to have suddenly disappeared. This study questions such a vision of a monolithic and hegemonic Marxism. It starts from the most effective anecdote to all ideologising narratives—that is, research into the texts themselves. It sees the Marxist historiography of the post-1945 period as a "history in the making," in which references to Marxian theory were a fundamental factor

driving historiographical innovation. This allows the book to bring to light a highly original experience in the development of historiography, based on the long Italian tradition of reflection on historical knowledge.

Hegemony and Class Struggle - Juan Dal Maso  
2021-06-24

Leon Trotsky and Antonio Gramsci are two of the most important Marxist thinkers of the 20th century. This book explores the similarities and the differences between their philosophical and political theories. The first and second chapters deal with a still under-investigated aspect of Trotsky's thought, i.e. his reflections on the issue of hegemony. The third chapter focuses on Gramsci's critique of Trotsky in his Prison Notebooks, analysing Gramsci's knowledge of Trotsky's positions as well as the scope and limits of Gramsci's critique. The fourth chapter consists of a critical rereading of Perry Anderson's essay Antinomies of Antonio Gramsci, originally published in 1976 and republished in 2017 and an analysis of the book Gramsci and Trotsky in the Shadow of Stalinism by Emanuele Saccarelli. The result is an investigation that offers new insight into both Trotsky's and Gramsci's thought, while proposing a new point of view from which to interpret revolutionary theory and strategy in the contemporary scenario. One of the main topics addressed throughout the three essays is the specific position of the problem of hegemony in a theory of permanent revolution, demonstrating that Trotsky had a particular understanding of the question of hegemony and that Gramsci, in turn, introduced a concept of hegemony that is closely associated with an idea of permanent revolution, such that the dynamics of the relationship between democratic struggles and socialist struggles presented in both theories are very similar.

Gramsci's Politics - Anne Showstack Sassoon  
1987

Marxism and World Politics - Alexander Anievas  
2010

Brings together internationally-distinguished interdisciplinary scholars to examine recent developments in Marxist approaches to world politics and to provide a general review of the key debates and issues.

**Alternative Modernities** - Giuseppe Vacca  
2020-10-23

Antonio Gramsci lived the Great War as a "historic break," a profound experience that left an indelible mark on the development of his political thought. Translated into English for the first time, *Alternative Modernities* reconstructs and analyses this critical period of Gramsci's intellectual formation through a systematic analysis of his writings from 1915 to 1935. For Gramsci, Soviet Communism, "Americanism," and the "new" Fascist State were the principle responses to the crisis of the old world order. He portrayed them as the three protagonists of twentieth-century modernity, alternatives destined to tragically clash in the worldwide struggle for hegemony. Among the arguments in his *Prison Notebooks*, Gramsci casts doubt on the political strategy of Soviet Communism and the theoretical underpinnings of "official Marxism." Instead, he suggests a radical revision of Marxism by breathing life into a new interpretation whose fundamental concepts are: politics as the struggle for hegemony, the "passive revolution" as a historical paradigm of modernity, and the philosophy of praxis as the welding between visions of the worlds, historical analyses, and political strategies. Gramsci's intuitions culminate in a new theory of the political subject, supported by a reflection upon the 20th century that still speaks to us today, pointing the way toward a new narrative of world history.

*Gramsci, Language, and Translation* - Peter Ives  
2010-05-25

This anthology brings together key articles translated into English for the first time from Italian debates concerning Antonio Gramsci's writings on language and translation as central to his entire social and political thought. It includes recent scholarship by Italian, German and English-speaking scholars providing important contributions to debates concerning culture, language, Marxism, post-Marxism, and

identity as well as the many fields in which Gramsci's notion of hegemony has been influential. Given the growing literature on the role of language and so-called 'global English' within process of globalisation or cultural and economic imperialism, this is a timely collection. Franco Lo Piparo is often cited as the key source for how Gramsci's university studies in linguistics is at the core of his entire political theory, and yet none of this work has been translated into English nor have the debates that it spawned. Lo Piparo's specific thesis concerning the 'non-Marxist roots' of Gramsci's originality and the critical responses to it have been almost unknown to non-Italian readers. These debates paved the way for important recent Italian work on the role of the concept of 'translation' in Gramsci's thought. While translation has become a staple metaphor in discussions of multiculturalism, globalization, and the politics of recognition, until now, Gramsci's focus on it has been undeveloped. What is at stake in this literature is more than Gramsci's understanding of language as one of the many themes in his writings, but the core of his central ideas including hegemony, culture, the philosophy of praxis, and Marxism in general. This volume presents the most important arguments of these debates in English in conjunction with the latest research on these central aspects of Gramsci's thought. The essays in this volume rectify lacunae concerning language and translation in Gramsci's writings. They open dialogue and connections between Gramscian approaches to the relationships among language, culture, political economy, and historical materialism with other Marxist and non-Marxist thinkers such as Walter Benjamin, Valentin Volosinov, Mikhail Bakhtin, Ludwig Wittgenstein, Jurgen Habermas, Pierre Bourdieu, Michel Foucault, and Jacques Derrida. It provides novel arguments concerning Gramsci's theories and the relationships among power, politics, language, consciousness, and capitalism.