

La Scienza Politica Di Giovanni Sartori

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Rivista di Politica 4/2017 - AA.VV. 2018-02-22

Elections, Electoral Systems and Volatile Voters - G. Baldini
2008-11-20

This book gives a full account of past experience, present structures and processes, and probable developments, of the voters- party-electoral systems nexus in twenty-one advanced Western democracies. The analysis is based on an original 1945-2007 comparative data set including all relevant political and institutional variables.

The Oxford Handbook of Italian Politics - Erik Jones 2015-11-05
The Oxford Handbook of Italian Politics provides a comprehensive look at the political life of one of Europe's most exciting and turbulent democracies. Under the hegemonic influence of Christian Democracy in the early post-World War II decades, Italy went through a period of rapid growth and political transformation. In part this resulted in tumult and a crisis of governability; however, it also gave rise to innovation in the form of Eurocommunism and new forms of political accommodation. The great strength of Italy lay in its constitution; its great weakness lay in certain legacies of the past. Organized crime—popularly but not exclusively associated with the mafia—is one example. A self-contained and well entrenched 'caste' of political and economic elites is another. These weaknesses became apparent in the breakdown of political order in the late 1980s and early 1990s. This ushered in a combination of

populist political mobilization and experimentation with electoral systems design, and the result has been more evolutionary than transformative. Italian politics today is different from what it was during the immediate post-World War II period, but it still shows many of the influences of the past.

Geometrie del potere - Damiano Palano 2005

Semi-presidentialism, Parliamentarism and Presidents - Miloš Brunclík
2018-07-11

The book analyzes the presidencies of three neighboring Central European countries - Poland, the Czech Republic and Slovakia - in the context of their interactions with cabinets (and prime ministers), parliaments and the constitutional courts, all which have proved crucial actors in the region's political and constitutional battles. Using both institutional and behavioral perspectives along with an innovative definition of semi-presidentialism, the book argues that presidential powers - rather than the mode of the election of the president - are crucial to the functioning of the regimes and their classification into distinctive regime types. Focusing on intra-executive conflicts and the interaction of the president with other constitutional players it argues that, regardless of the mode of the election of the president, regimes have traditionally been very similar not only in their institutional settings, but also in the way they function. Finally, it shows that Poland,

the Czech Republic and Slovakia should be classified as parliamentary regimes. This text will be of key interest to scholars and students of Central and East Europe studies/politics, post-Communist studies, presidential studies and more broadly to political elites and institutions, comparative politics and legislative studies.

The Transformation of Italian Communism - Leonard Weinberg
2018-04-24

The end of the cold war and the fall of the Soviet empire have had major consequences for Italian politics. Leonard Weinberg explores some of those consequences, focusing on the transformation of the Italian Communist party from a Leninist to a democratic party. He also discusses the relationship between the end of communism and the unfolding of the entire Italian system. The Transformation of Italian Communism has two objectives. First, it calls the reader's attention to the role of international developments, an important but largely overlooked area involved in the study of European party politics. Traditional texts in this area emphasize domestic factors, but Weinberg focuses on the influence of international developments on domestic party politics in Italy. The implications for other nations are transparent. The second objective of this work is to examine how Italy's Communist party, the largest such party of its kind in the Western world, reacted to the fall of communism in Eastern Europe. Weinberg analyzes the meaning of these events for long-tune party members in Italy's as well as for Italian political and cultural life. The Transformation of Italian Communism offers an original, intimate, and unique assessment of how the end of the cold war has affected Italian political culture. It will be a valuable addition to those interested in the convulsions taking place in modern Italy, as well as to political scientists and theorists of political culture.

Minority Government and Majority Rule - Kaare Strøm 1990-04-27
Examines minority governments to show they are not exceptional or unstable.

La scienza politica di Giovanni Sartori - Gianfranco Pasquino 2005

The Market and the State - Michael Moran 2016-07-27

The connection between markets and states is one of the great themes of political science. The contributors tackle the theme in uniquely varied ways: through the eyes of historians of ideas and analytical political philosophers: from the vantage points offered by the market-state balance in Latin America, Africa and Eastern Europe: and through analyses of how states regulate some of the most important sectors of advanced industrial economies.

A Theory of Parties and Electoral Systems - Richard S. Katz 2007-09
Winner, George H. Hallett Award, 1998, Representation and Electoral Systems Organized Section of the American Political Science Association
Political parties and elections are the mainsprings of modern democracy. In this classic volume, Richard S. Katz explores the problem of how a given electoral system affects the role of political parties and the way in which party members are elected. He develops and tests a theory of the differences in the cohesion, ideological behavior, and issue orientation of Western parliamentary parties on the basis of the electoral systems under which they compete. A standard in the field of political theory and thought, *The Theory of Parties and the Electoral System* contributes to a better understanding of parliamentary party structures and demonstrates the wide utility of the rationalistic approach for explaining behavior derived from the self-interest of political actors.

Il mestiere dello scienziato sociale - Enzo Di Nuoscio 2006

The Historiography of Transition - Paolo Pombeni 2015-10-23

Defining a "historic transition" means understanding how the complex system of intellectual, social, and material structures formed that determined the transition from a certain "universe" to a "new universe," where the old explanations were radically rethought. In this book, a group of historians with specializations ranging from the sixteenth to the twentieth centuries and across political, religious, and social fields, attempt a reinterpretation of "modernity" as the new "Axial Age."

The Organization of Political Parties in Southern Europe - Have
Published Extensively on Euro Both 1998

A comprehensive analysis of the organization of the current major

political parties of France, Spain, Italy and Greece. The contributors underline the various characteristics of the parties and highlight the power relations among the various actors, leaders and factions.

Tra scienza e politica - Gianfranco Pasquino

2022-03-01T00:00:00+01:00

Gianfranco Pasquino nei suoi primi lunghi ottant'anni di vita e attività è stato molte cose: allievo ed erede di Norberto Bobbio e Giovanni Sartori, docente a Harvard, editorialista nei principali quotidiani, ospite impertinente dei talk show, ma anche "quasi sindaco" di Bologna - candidatura avventurosa, per la quale nutre qualche rammarico. Però sono più numerose le gioie, le soddisfazioni e le vicissitudini a lieto fine dentro questa autobiografia, in cui Pasquino dipana il filo della memoria Tra scienza e politica, con sapienza e leggerezza. Lo vediamo muovere i primi passi accademici a Torino, nelle aule universitarie che Nicola Abbagnano disertava senza avvisare, sostituito prontamente da un giovane assistente sconosciuto che iniziava gli studenti alla semiotica (era Umberto Eco). Lo seguiamo poi negli Stati Uniti, dove ha la fortuna di approdare da ragazzo durante anni cruciali per la storia mondiale: siamo accanto a lui quando, allo scoppio delle tensioni per la guerra in Vietnam, durante un incontro con Robert F. Kennedy non riesce a trattenersi dal porgli una domanda scomoda sulle lacune delle indagini riguardanti la morte del fratello JFK. E via via lo ritroveremo poi coordinatore del Dizionario di politica diretto da Bobbio e Matteucci, frequentatore dei college di Oxford e Cambridge (ma anche dell'Old Trafford), testimone della fine del Pci al congresso di Rimini, sostenitore di Napolitano al Quirinale (che nel ringraziarlo via mail sembrava tuttavia declinare l'invito, dicendosi umilmente «lieto della mia carica di senatore a vita»), animatore di riviste e pungolatore di avversari, arguto elzevirista e soprattutto fedelissimo tifoso del Toro. Non mancano infatti i ricordi personali e le persone importanti della sua vita privata, sfiorata con il pudore che si confà a un torinese doc. Tra un seminario di Norberto Bobbio, un dissidio con Eugenio Scalfari e una stoccata a Matteo Renzi, Pasquino si dimostra tuttora un politologo «troppo imprevedibile» (come lo definì polemicamente Ferruccio de Bortoli), che

non si è limitato a studiare, ma si è impegnato in politica e in parlamento per contribuire a cambiare l'Italia. Un intellettuale outsider tra le circostanze del destino, che grazie a una intelligenza affilata e a occasioni fortunate (nonché a una notevole dose di autoironia) si è ritrovato non solo testimone d'eccezione, ma comprimario illustre del secondo Novecento.

Party and Democracy - Piero Ignazi 2018-01-26

Party and Democracy questions why political parties today are held in such low estimation in advanced democracies. The first part of the volume reviews theoretical motivations behind the growing disdain for the political party. In surveying the parties' lengthy attempt to gain legitimacy, particular attention is devoted to the cultural and political conditions which led to their emergence on the ground' and then to their political and theoretical acceptance as the sole master in the chain of delegation. The second part traces the evolution of the party's organization and public confidence against the backdrop of the transition from industrial to post-industrial societies. The book suggests that, in the post-war period, parties shifted from a golden age of organizational development and positive reception by public opinion towards a more difficult relationship with society as it moved into post industrialism. Parties were unable to master societal change and thus moved towards the state to recover resources they were no longer able to extract from their constituencies. Parties have become richer and more powerful thanks to their interpenetration into the state, but they have paid' for their pervasive presence in society and the state with a declining legitimacy. Even if some changes have been introduced recently in party organizations to counteract their decline, they seem to have become ineffective; even worse, they have dampened democratic standing inside and outside parties, favouring plebiscitary tendencies. The party today is caught in a dramatic contradiction. It has become a sort of Leviathan with clay feet: very powerful thanks to the resources it gets from the state and to its control of the societal and state spheres, but very weak in terms of legitimacy and confidence in the eyes of the mass public. However, it is argued that there is still no alternative to the party.

Democracy is still inextricably linked to the party system.
La politica come scienza. Scritti in onore di Giovanni Sartori - Stefano Passigli 2015

Voci della politica - Raffaele De Mucci 2004

Does Generation Matter? Progressive Democratic Cultures in Western Europe, 1945-1960 - Jens Späth 2018-05-21

"Generation" has become a central concept of cultural, historical and social studies. This book analyses how this concept is currently used and how it relates to memory and constructions of historical meaning from educational, historical, legal and political perspectives. Attempts to compare different national generations or to elaborate boundary-crossing, transnational generations still constitute an exception. In trying to fill this gap, this collection of essays concentrates on one crucial moment of "the age of extremes" and on one specific generation: the year 1945 and its progressive politicians and intellectuals. Focusing on Italy, West Germany and France, it suggests that the concept of generation should be regarded as an open question in space and time. Therefore, this volume asks what role generation played in the intellectual and political debates of 1945: if it facilitated change, if it served as source of solidarity and cohesion and how post-war societies organized their time.

Surviving Without Governing - Giuseppe Di Palma 2022-05-27

This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1977.

Violence Between Young People in Night-time Leisure Zones - Éric Marlière 2007

This penetrating study of the violence associated with juvenile leisure activities combines research from six European countries--Belgium,

France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, and the United Kingdom--to gain insight into the cause of the violence and to formulate effective strategies for solving the growing problem. Separate diagnoses made by the different investigative groups serve to enrich and complement each other, providing a more complete image of the factors involved in conflicts occurring in these contexts as well as supplying the appropriate preventative measures. This study brings a new understanding to the underlying causes of the violence, and presents an eye-opening look at the problems faced by today's youth culture.

Prima lezione di scienza politica - Gianfranco Pasquino
2011-04-16T00:00:00+02:00

Scienza politica: cosa è, che cosa studia e come lo studia, a quali risultati è pervenuta, come evolve. Una lezione brillante e densa, di metodo e teoria, scritta con l'obiettivo di suscitare quesiti e offrire risposte adeguate. 'Politica', nella versione che ne diede Aristotele, non è un termine singolare, ma plurale. Si riferisce a quanto avviene nella polis, ovvero in quello specifico sistema che definiamo 'politico'. Politica sono tutte (o quasi) le attività che riguardano la polis e che si svolgono nel suo ambito. La politica è, dunque, un insieme di attività complesse di vario tipo, che sono svolte dai cittadini e che ruotano attorno all'esercizio del potere nella città. In quanto esercitate nella e per la città, le attività politiche richiedono capacità più o meno grandi e conseguono risultati più o meno meritori, oppure riprovevoli, sanzionabili e perfettibili, per tutti coloro che vivono in quella città ovvero, oggi diremmo, in quel determinato sistema politico. Qualsiasi sistema politico è composto da tre elementi essenziali: la comunità politica, il regime, le autorità. Definendo con accuratezza e precisione e analizzando in profondità questi tre elementi è possibile ottenere una visione complessiva di che cos'è la politica, di come deve essere studiata e di quali sono gli esiti conoscitivi finora conseguiti. Gianfranco Pasquino guida il lettore a muovere i primi passi all'interno della scienza che studia questo articolato organismo e la sua Prima lezione ripercorre e approfondisce i temi essenziali della politica, dalla acquisizione, distribuzione e esercizio del potere alla sua concentrazione nelle élite, dai sistemi elettorali alle modalità di

partecipazione politica e antipolitica, dal sistema dei partiti a quello della democrazia, dai modelli di governo parlamentare ai modelli presidenziali.

Italy in Transition - Peter Lange 2012-11-12

This is a reproduction of a book published before 1923. This book may have occasional imperfections such as missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were either part of the original artifact, or were introduced by the scanning process. We believe this work is culturally important, and despite the imperfections, have elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections in the preservation process, and hope you enjoy this valuable book.

International Relations Scholarship Around the World - Arlene B. Tickner 2009-06-24

It has become widely accepted that the discipline of International Relations (IR) is ironically not "international" at all. IR scholars are part of a global discipline with a single, shared object of study - the world, and yet theorizing gravitates around a number of concepts that have been conceived solely in the United States. The purpose of this book is to re-balance this "western bias" by examining the ways in which IR has evolved and is practiced around the world. The fifteen case studies offer fresh insights into the political and socioeconomic environments that characterize diverse geocultural sites and the ways in which these traits inform and condition scholarly activity in International Relations. By bringing together scholars living and working across the globe Tickner and Wæver provide the most comprehensive analysis of IR ever published. It is essential reading for anyone who is concerned about the history, development and future of international relations.

Le scienze politiche. Modelli contemporanei - AA. VV.

2011-04-28T00:00:00+02:00

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Rivista di Politica 1/2016 - AA.VV. 2016-04-04T00:00:00+02:00

Dal marxismo alla liberal-democrazia: l'itinerario politico-filosofico di Lucio Colletti Giuseppe Bedeschi Pensare la democrazia: Norberto

Bobbio e il mestiere dell'intellettuale (pubblico) Gianfranco Pasquino Tra filosofia e scienza politica: il realismo liberale di Nicola Matteucci Angelo Panebianco Realista e visionario: Gianfranco Miglio e la scienza delle istituzioni Lorenzo Ornaghi Elogio (controcorrente) della ricchezza. La Chiesa di Francesco e i limiti del pauperismo ideologico. Emanuele Cutinelli- Rëndina Oltre l'operaismo: Mario Tronti fra Tradizione e Apocalisse Pasquale Serra Giovanni Sartori teorico e scienziato della democrazia Sofia Ventura

La condizione post-ideologica. Società, politica, cultura - Francesco Giacomantonio 2022-11-27

L'inizio del XXI secolo ha sancito una nuova configurazione della società contemporanea nelle sue dinamiche istituzionali, politiche e culturali. Dinanzi a sfuggenti scenari, la teoria sociologica e il contesto delle scienze politiche hanno fornito, attraverso esponenti prestigiosi, numerose prospettive che consentono di delineare le implicazioni e la portata complessiva di queste trasformazioni. Questo studio, utilizzando le più influenti ricerche contemporanee, propone una lettura che assume la categoria della dimensione post-ideologica come chiave interpretativa degli ambiti della politica, della cultura e degli immaginari: diventa così possibile concatenare, in un discorso unitario e incisivo, i temi della modernità, delle forme di conoscenza, dei disagi socio-esistenziali, del modello neoliberale, dell'idea di Europa, del senso dei processi storici. Nella comprensione degli intrecci problematici della condizione post-ideologica sono in gioco gli insidiosi equilibri dell'epoca attuale, tra derive e rancori.

Italian Politics & Society - 2004

Maestri of Political Science - Donatella Campus 2011-06-01

This book continues the editors' work (started in the volume "Masters of Political Science") of highlighting and re-evaluating the contributions of the most important political scientists who have gone before. Its basis is the belief that the future development and sophistication of the discipline will benefit from a critical understanding of the works of early political "giants" whose contributions are presented and analysed: Gabriel A.

Almond, Raymond Aron, Philip Converse, Maurice Duverger, Stanley Hoffmann, Paul Lazarsfeld, Arend Lijphart, Elinor Ostrom, William H. Riker, Stein Rokkan and Susan Strange. The editors review and consider the contributions of these maestri to the study of contemporary democracy, political culture, electoral systems, political communication, the transformation of capitalism and state formation in Europe. *Maestri of Political Science* is aimed not only at a new generation of political scientists but is a valuable opportunity for established scholars to see new light through old windows. Also available: *Masters of Political Science Volume 1*, ISBN: 978-0-9558203-3-5

Parties, Politics, and Democracy in the New Southern Europe - P. Nikiforos Diamandouros 2001-06-11

In the acclaimed *Politics of Democratic Consolidation*, Nikiforos Diamandouros, Richard Gunther, and their co-authors showed how democratization unfolded in Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, culminating in consolidated democratic regimes. This volume continues that analysis, posing the basic question: What kind of democratic politics emerged in those countries? It presents systematic analyses of the basic institutions of government and of the dynamics of electoral competition in the four countries (set in comparative context alongside several other democracies), as well as detailed studies of the evolution of the major parties, their electorates, their ideologies, and their performances in government over the past twenty years. The authors reach two major conclusions. First, the new democracies' salient features are moderation, centripetalism, and the democratization of erstwhile antisystem parties on the Right and Left. Second, no single "Southern European model" has emerged; the systems differ from one another about as much as do the other established democracies of Europe. Contributors: P. Nikiforos Diamandouros, University of Athens • Richard Gunther, Ohio State University • Thomas C. Bruneau, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey • Arend Lijphart, University of California at San Diego • Leonardo Morlino, University of Florence • Risa A. Brooks, Stanford University • José R. Montero, Autonomous University of Madrid • Giacomo Sani, University of Pavia • Paolo Segatti, University of Trieste • Gianfranco Pasquino,

University of Bologna • Takis S. Pappas, College Year, Athens • Hans-Jürgen Puhle, Goethe University, Frankfurt am Main • Anna Bosco, University of Trieste

Democracy, Italian Style - Joseph LaPalombara 1987-01-01

Analyzes Italian politics, argues that crises that threaten to destroy the government actually make democracy there stronger, and discusses the Italian political parties

Politiche europee e prove di sviluppo locale in Sicilia. L'esperienza dei Gal come istituzioni di regolazione - Renato D'Amico

2016-03-03T00:00:00+01:00
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Division of Power: Continuity and Change - Marcin Romanowski

The separation of powers doctrine is undoubtedly one of the key principles of contemporary constitutionalism. Despite this, it has not been framed into a single, homogeneous, and thus universal form. The abundance of approaches and nuances found in legal and political doctrine makes it an extremely labile and meandering concept, which can take on a variety of shapes. Its legislative articulation is by no means uniform, and thus reproducible, either. The separation of powers in constitutional law is therefore expressed in a broad array of formulas, sometimes explicitly, sometimes implicitly. In addition, it can take on a classic, almost model form, or it can be shaped in a significantly altered manner compared to what we used to call its model [...] ...the dispersion of ideas about what the separation of powers is, where it originates or how to best frame and apply it in legislation and practice does not deprive the separation of powers of the nature of a timeless general notion that underlies the very concept of the division of power. After all, the impulse to formulate the assumptions for the separation of powers was in each case triggered by the desire to eliminate the vesting of unlimited or excessive power in an individual or a narrow, oligarchised group. Therefore, its essence and also the main advantage is, first of all, protection against the despotism of power, which translates into the specific benefit of consolidation of institutional guarantees of civil rights and liberties through the attribution of individual power functions to

different branches of government, and then their clear separation".
MARCIN ROMANOWSKI, Separation of Powers: Meanders of Doctrine and Legislation

Annali - Fondazione Giangiacomo Feltrinelli 1981

Bobbio y Sartori - Gianfranco Pasquino 2020-10-01

La propuesta de Gianfranco Pasquino es transitar en estas páginas el pensamiento de Norberto Bobbio y Giovanni Sartori deteniéndose especialmente en temas abordados por ellos en sus trayectorias como filósofos de la ciencia política. El recorrido incluye temas fundamentales como las nociones de ambos autores sobre la democracia, el papel de los intelectuales en la vida democrática, el sistema de partidos y temáticas de profunda actualidad. Con el conocimiento cercano de la vida y la obra que le otorga su condición de discípulo de ambos pensadores -perspectiva que no rehúye pero tampoco abusa de cierta agradecida nostalgia- pero desde la madurez del intelectual formado y probado en las armas de la disciplina, Pasquino nos acerca estas herramientas "para comprender y cambiar la política"

Scienza e politica in Otto Neurath - Danilo Zolo 1986

The Eurozone Crisis and the Transformation of EU Governance -

Maria João Rodrigues 2016-03-16

Research on European governance is central to understanding both the process of European integration and its external influence as a laboratory for multilateralism. This volume focuses on the impact of the recent Eurozone crisis and its far-reaching implications for European governance both inside and outside the EU borders. Ideal for classroom use, this volume covers: I. European modes of governance: concepts, recent trends and international implications with chapters by Lefkofridi & Schmitter, Cini, Borrs and Radaelli. II. The transformation of European economic governance with contributions by Fabbrini, Stoffaës, Collignon, Eising, Rasch and Rozbicka. III. The transformation of European social policy governance with Goetschy, Hemerijck, de la Porte and Heins. IV. The international implications of the transformation of EU governance

highlighted by Rodrigues, Xiarchogiannopoulou and Mügge.

Questioni di metodo in scienza politica - Giovanni Sartori 1960

Lezioni di filosofia politica - Lucio Colletti 2017-11-27T00:00:00+01:00
Le Lezioni di filosofia politica di Lucio Colletti, finora inedite, sono state tenute dall'autore nel 1958 all'Istituto Gramsci di Roma. Esse riflettono sia gli interessi del Colletti studioso di fama internazionale del pensiero marxista, sia le preoccupazioni e i temi vivi nel movimento operaio e più in generale nella sinistra italiana ed europea da poco uscita dalla guerra contro il nazifascismo e subito immersa nella Guerra fredda e nello scontro Est-Ovest. Vengono qui trattati il giusnaturalismo, Rousseau, Kant, il confronto fra liberalismo e democrazia, le trasformazioni del modo di produzione capitalistico, le trasformazioni dello Stato di diritto liberale. L'ultima lezione affronta anche il tema della rivoluzione, cercando di far emergere il vero pensiero di Lenin per distinguerlo accuratamente dalle interpretazioni "blanquiste". Tema, questo, che tornerà di attualità negli anni di piombo.

Semi-Presidentialism Outside Europe - Robert Elgie 2007-06-11

This is the first academic study of the impact of semi-presidentialism in emerging democracies outside of Europe. Semi-presidentialism is where there is both a directly-elected fixed-term president and a prime minister who is responsible to the legislature. For the most part, semi-presidentialism is seen as being a risky choice for new democracies because it can create potentially destabilizing competition between the president and prime minister. And yet, there are now more than fifty semi-presidential countries in the world. Moreover, many of these countries are in Africa, the former Soviet Union and Asia, often in places where democracy has yet to establish a firm foundation. This study begins with a chapter that discusses the advantages and disadvantages of semi-presidentialism and provides the theoretical framework for a wide-ranging series of country chapters presented in the second part of the book. Written by country/area specialists, the case studies highlight the political processes at work in young semi-presidential democracies. Semi-Presidentialism Outside Europe will appeal to those researching

and studying in the fields of comparative politics, development and democracy.

Eirene e Atena - Fulvio Attinà 2022-10-04

Questa raccolta di saggi è stata concepita e realizzata da un gruppo di allievi di Umberto Gori, eminente rappresentante della prima generazione di studiosi di Relazioni internazionali in Italia, costantemente impegnato su molteplici fronti di ricerca - dalle organizzazioni internazionali alla teoria delle relazioni internazionali,

dagli studi strategici all'analisi previsionale. Si è voluto dunque rendere onore alla sua brillante carriera raccogliendo gli scritti di quei suoi allievi che, a loro volta, si sono dedicati alla ricerca e all'insegnamento e che riconoscono un debito intellettuale nei suoi confronti. Il volume è organizzato attorno a tre temi generali, attinenti agli interessi di Gori: il sistema internazionale nella sua duplice articolazione tra competizione e collaborazione; la politica estera e la governance regionale; l'ordine internazionale contemporaneo.