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Monty. Avventure di un topino a New York Image, Eye and Art in Calvino The Adventures of Pinocchio (Le Avventure Di Pinocchio) Straordinarie avventure di Testa di Pietra Le avventure di un amico fantastico. Un libro schiappa Avventure di un matematico Italian Literature Before 1900 in English Translation Le avventure di Pinocchio Adventures of a Gardener Avventure Di Pinocchio, Di Carlo Collodi [pseud.] Italia Italian Reactionary Thought and Critical Theory Giornale illustrato dei viaggi e delle avventure di terra e di mare Avventure di un avvocato Future Film Festival, 2007 Pinocchio, the Tale of a Puppet Simplification, Explicitation and Normalization Le avventure di Jacques Papier. Storia vera di un amico immaginario Lina Encyclopedia of Italian Literary Studies Giordano Bruno. Vita e avventure di un pericoloso maestro del pensiero The Adventures of Pinocchio - A story for adults Le avventure di un ragazzo brutto Comparative Children's Literature Le avventure di un libraio Reading Books and Prints as Cultural Objects Alberto Manzi Italian Literature since 1900 in English Translation 1929-2016 Illusioni Ma chi te lo fa fare? Sogni e avventure di un ciclista sempre in salita Roverandom. Le avventure di un cane alato Pinocchio, Puppets, and Modernity Encyclopedia of Italian Literary Studies: A-J Firmino. Avventure di un parassita metropolitano The Adventures of Pinocchio - A Children's Book for Adults (Annotated) Shelby Parodistic Intertextuality and Intermediality in Postmodern American Fiction: Robert Coover and Kathy Acker Le avventure di Pinocchio The Fabulous Journeys of Alice and Pinocchio Curzio Malaparte

Image, Eye and Art in Calvino Oct 05 2022 Few recent writers have been as interested in the cross-over between texts and visual art as Italo Calvino (1923-85). Involved for most of his life in the publishing industry, he took as much interest in the visual as in the textual aspects of his own and other writers' books. In this volume twenty international Calvino experts, including Barengi, Battistini, Belpoliti, Hofstadter, Ricci, Scarpa and others, consider the many facets of the interplay between the visual and textual in Calvinos works, from the use of colours in his fiction to the influence of cartoons, from the graphic qualities of the book covers themselves to the significance of photography and landscape in his fiction and non-fiction. The volume is appropriately illustrated with images evoked by Calvino's major texts.

Le avventure di Pinocchio Mar 30 2022

Avventure di un matematico Jun 01 2022

Monty. Avventure di un topino a New York Nov 06 2022

Straordinarie avventure di Testa di Pietra Aug 03 2022 Il Mastro artigliere bretone è la figura di primo piano di questo terzo ed ultimo romanzo del ciclo nel cui sfondo vi è sempre la guerra di indipendenza americana. Gli insorti americani hanno liberato dagli inglesi Boston, le province del sud e New York, ora le truppe di Washington sono impegnate nel Canada. È di vitale importanza che alcune urgentissime istruzioni arrivino alle truppe americane presenti vicino al Lago Champlain, ma l'impresa è tanto più difficile e pericolosa in quanto si compie in inverno inoltrato e la zona da attraversare è abitata da indiani che appoggiano gli inglesi. E chi poteva essere più adatto di Testa di Pietra, popolarissimo per la sua forza, la sua astuzia e la sua mira infallibile? Perciò il buon mastro e Piccolo Flocco partono per la difficile missione. Nonostante il tradimento della

guida Davis e tante insidie, Testa di Pietra è sempre all'altezza della situazione; grazie alla sua forza riesce a sconfiggere in un duello a colpi d'ascia il capo di una tribù indiana e diventa così nientemeno che grande "sakem"! È in questa veste che incontra il suo amato baronetto William Mac-Lellan, inviato da Washington a controllare la situazione. Quest'ultimo viene anche informato della presenza molto vicina del fratellastro, il pericoloso rivale marchese d'Halifax. Infine nel castello del barone di Clairmont avviene lo scontro decisivo tra i due nobili scozzesi. La vittoria non può però che spettare al leale e generoso Mac-Lellan ed è con la morte del Marchese d'Halifax che si chiude definitivamente questo ciclo sullo fondo di un'altra vittoria: quella dell'indipendenza americana.

The Adventures of Pinocchio (Le Avventure Di Pinocchio) Sep 04 2022 Carved from a piece of pine by a woodcarver named Geppetto in a small Italian village, Pinocchio was created as a wooden puppet, but dreamt of becoming a real boy.

Shelby Nov 01 2019 Questo  un libro gioco! Guida Shelby nelle sue avventure, attento ai pericoli e... scopri tutti i finali possibili!

Italian Literature Before 1900 in English Translation Apr 30 2022 "Italian Literature before 1900 in English Translation provides the most complete record possible of texts from the early periods that have been translated into English, and published between 1929 and 2008. It lists works from all genres and subjects, and includes translations wherever they have appeared across the globe. In this annotated bibliography, Robin Healey covers over 5,200 distinct editions of pre-1900 Italian writings. Most entries are accompanied by useful notes providing information on authors, works, translators, and how the translations were received. Among the works by over 1,500 authors represented in this volume are hundreds of editions by Italy's most translated authors - Dante Alighieri, [Niccoláo] Machiavelli, and [Giovanni] Boccaccio - and other hundreds which represent the author's only English translation. A significant number of entries describe works originally published in Latin. Together with Healey's Twentieth-Century Italian Literature in English Translation, this volume makes comprehensive information on translations accessible for schools, libraries, and those interested in comparative literature."--Pub. desc.

Encyclopedia of Italian Literary Studies Mar 18 2021 The Encyclopedia of Italian Literary Studies is a two-volume reference book containing some 600 entries on all aspects of Italian literary culture. It includes analytical essays on authors and works, from the most important figures of Italian literature to little known authors and works that are influential to the field. The Encyclopedia is distinguished by substantial articles on critics, themes, genres, schools, historical surveys, and other topics related to the overall subject of Italian literary studies. The Encyclopedia also includes writers and subjects of contemporary interest, such as those relating to journalism, film, media, children's literature, food and vernacular literatures. Entries consist of an essay on the topic and a bibliographic portion listing works for further reading, and, in the case of entries on individuals, a brief biographical paragraph and list of works by the person. It will be useful to people without specialized knowledge of Italian literature as well as to scholars.

The Fabulous Journeys of Alice and Pinocchio Jul 30 2019 Lewis Carroll's Alice's Adventures in Wonderland (1865) and Through the Looking-Glass (1871) and Carlo Collodi's Le Avventure di Pinocchio (1883) are among the most influential classics of children's literature. Firmly rooted in their respective British and Italian national cultures, the Alice and Pinocchio stories connected to a worldwide audience almost like folktales and fairy tales and have become fixtures of postmodernism. Although they come from radically different political and social backgrounds, the texts share surprising similarities. This comparative reading explores their imagery and history, and discusses

them in the broader context of British and Italian children's stories.

*Giordano Bruno. Vita e avventure di un pericoloso maestro del pensiero Feb 14 2021
The Adventures of Pinocchio - A Children's Book for Adults (Annotated) Dec 03 2019 The
Adventures of Pinocchio, by Carlo Collodi (1826-1890) Translated into English by Mary
Alice Murray (1892) Published by T. Fisher Unwin, 1892 Illustrated by Enrico Mazzanti
(1850-1910) Images and text used from Wikisource (Public Domain) A Children's Book for
Adults, by Nicolae Sfetcu Translated by Nicolae Sfetcu from "Aventurile lui Pinocchio - O
poveste pentru oameni mari" by Nicolae Sfetcu, Telework (10 decembrie 2021), DOI:
10.13140/RG.2.2.22089.67688, MultiMedia Publishing (ed.), ISBN: 978-606-033-666-2
The Adventures of Pinocchio recounts the adventures of an animated puppet named
Pinocchio, who moves independently. He underwent transformations during the novel,
and is often described as wearing a pointed hat, a jacket, and a pair of knee-length
colored pants (called "capriotti"). Pinocchio's nose is his best-known feature. He grows
taller when he tells a lie. The Adventures of Pinocchio focus on the psychological
investigation of his central character, as he tries to discover a humanity lost in the
vacuum of technology and science. The book can also be approached through the prism of
the philosophy of mind, of the essential questions in this field. These questions are about
personality and suffering. The common thread of Pinocchio's story is his desire to become
a human being. In search of his identity, Pinocchio goes on an initiation journey. The
problem of identity leads to the duality of mind / body, to what constitutes one's essence.
To what extent do we remain the same when we change our appearance? Hence the story
of an awareness of one's inner need. The puppet's desire to become human is one of the
different literary manifestations of the animated / inanimate archetype, being loaded with
different connotations and substrates of meaning. An archetypal story due to all its
mythical, fairytale and religious references. Desire is the driving force that triggers the
final metamorphosis, transforming inanimate matter into a living being. The puppet is, in
this context, a metaphor for human formation and fulfillment as a citizen. One of the most
widely read books in the world, considered a metaphor for the human condition, and
suitable for a variety of interpretations, the novel has had a great impact on world
culture. The book responds to a prerogative that belongs only to masterpieces: that of
being out of time. CONTENTS: The Adventures of Pinocchio - I How it came to pass that
Master Cherry the carpenter found a piece of wood that laughed and cried like a child. - II
Master Cherry makes a present of the piece of wood to his friend Geppetto, who takes it to
make for himself a wonderful puppet, that shall know how to dance, and to fence, and to
leap like an acrobat. - III Geppetto having returned home begins at once to make a
puppet, to which he gives the name of Pinocchio. The first tricks played by the puppet. -
IV The story of Pinocchio and the Talking-cricket, from which we see that naughty boys
cannot endure to be corrected by those who know more than they do. - V Pinocchio is
hungry and searches for an egg to make himself an omelet; but just at the most
interesting moment the omelet flies out of the window. - VI Pinocchio falls asleep with his
feet on the brazier, and wakes in the morning to find them burnt off. - VII Geppetto
returns home, makes the puppet new feet, and gives him the breakfast that the poor man
had brought for himself. - VIII Geppetto makes Pinocchio new feet, and sells his own coat
to buy him a Spelling-book. - IX Pinocchio sells his Spelling-book that he may go and see
a puppet-show. - X The puppets recognise their brother Pinocchio, and receive him with
delight; but at that moment their master Fire-eater makes his appearance and Pinocchio
is in danger of coming to a bad end. - XI Fire-eater sneezes and pardons Pinocchio, who
then saves the life of his friend Harlequin. - XII The showman Fire-eater makes Pinocchio
a present of five gold pieces to take home to his father Geppetto: but Pinocchio instead
allows himself to be taken in by the Fox and the Cat, and goes with them. - XIII The inn of*

The Red Craw-fish. - XIV Pinocchio, because he would not heed the good counsels of the Talking-cricket, falls amongst assassins. - XV The assassins pursue Pinocchio; and having overtaken him hang him to a branch of the Big Oak. - XVI The beautiful Child with blue hair has the puppet taken down: has him put to bed and calls in three doctors to know if he is alive or dead. - XVII Pinocchio eats the sugar, but will not take his medicine: when, however, he sees the grave-diggers, who have arrived to carry him away, he takes it. He then tells a lie, and as a punishment his nose grows longer. - XVIII Pinocchio meets again the Fox and the Cat, and goes with them to bury his money in the Field of miracles. - XIX Pinocchio is robbed of his money, and as a punishment he is sent to prison for four months. - XX Liberated from prison, he starts to return to the Fairy's house; but on the road he meets with a horrible serpent, and afterwards he is caught in a trap. - XXI Pinocchio is taken by a peasant, who obliges him to fill the place of his watch-dog in the poultry-yard. - XXII Pinocchio discovers the robbers, and as a reward for his fidelity is set at liberty. - XXIII Pinocchio mourns the death of the beautiful Child with the blue hair. He then meets with a pigeon who flies with him to the seashore, and there he throws himself into the water to go to the assistance of his father Geppetto. - XXIV Pinocchio arrives at the island of the 'Industrious Bees,' and finds the Fairy again. - XXV Pinocchio promises the Fairy to be good and studious, for he is quite sick of being a puppet and wishes to become an exemplary boy. - XXVI Pinocchio accompanies his schoolfellows to the seashore to see the terrible Dog-fish. - XXVII Great fight between Pinocchio and his companions. One of them is wounded, and Pinocchio is arrested by the gendarmes. - XXVIII Pinocchio is in danger of being fried in a frying-pan like a fish. - XXIX He returns to the Fairy's house. She promises him that the following day he shall cease to be a puppet and shall become a boy. Grand breakfast of coffee and milk to celebrate this great event. - XXX Pinocchio, instead of becoming a boy, starts secretly with his friend Candlewick for the 'Land of Boobies.' - XXXI After five months' residence in the land of Cocagne, Pinocchio, to his great astonishment, grows a beautiful pair of donkey's ears, and he becomes a little donkey, tail and all. - XXXII Pinocchio gets donkey's ears; and then he becomes a real little donkey and begins to bray. - XXXIII Pinocchio, having become a genuine little donkey, is taken to be sold, and is bought by the director of a company of buffoons to be taught to dance, and to jump through hoops: but one evening he lames himself, and then he is bought by a man who purposes to make a drum of his skin. - XXXIV Pinocchio having been thrown into the sea is eaten by the fish and becomes a puppet as he was before. Whilst he is swimming away to save his life he is swallowed by the terrible Dog-fish. - XXXV Pinocchio finds in the body of the Dog-fish . . . whom does he find? Read this chapter and you will know. - XXXVI Pinocchio at last ceases to be a puppet and becomes a boy. A Children's Book for Adults - Carlo Collodi - The Adventures of Pinocchio - Pinocchio - The Myth - The Psychology - The Duality - The Heterotopy - The Identity - Artificial Intelligence - The Humanism - The Becoming - The Demiurge - The Education - Bibliography Publishing House - MultiMedia Publishing

Parodistic Intertextuality and Intermediality in Postmodern American Fiction: Robert Coover and Kathy Acker Oct 01 2019 Inhaltsangabe:Abstract: Reading postmodern fiction - once a term limited to denote a decidedly US-American tendency in contemporary literature but now applicable to a whole range of works that have in recent years been published by an international group of writers - one almost invariably gets the uneasy feeling of having read it all before. Recognizing some passages, the reader feels a strong sense of *deja vu* and keeps wondering whether the passages he or she does not recognize are just from those books he or she has not read. Surely enough, an increasingly large number of postmodern authors tend to conceive their books as a jumble of allusions to themes, structures and scenes from earlier texts, so-called master- or parent texts. Others

go even further in alluding to previously published texts. They deliberately draw on one particular, generally acknowledged and highly acclaimed master text or classical piece of world literature and read it parodically against the grain, thus re-writing and re-working a renowned classic into a new work of art. Still others overtly appropriate and even plagiarize titles, paragraphs and whole passages from a variety of literary predecessors. However, allusions, appropriations and plagiarisms are only on the surface of postmodern fiction; beneath are other things, which are formally more interesting: parodistic intertextuality as a leitmotif central to a postmodern synthesis, challenging traditional literary concepts, such as author, genre and literary period on the one hand and originality and inventiveness on the other hand, fragmentation of literature and simultaneous presentation of literary and cinematic scenes and events from a variety of perspectives - also referred to as synchronic approach of telling a story, deconstruction and re-presentation of texts, and, ultimately, recognition of fiction as a world of its own, as a linguistic artefact which does not stand for reality any longer. Consequently, postmodern fiction is not concerned with the process of writing as a one-to-one reproduction of reality. Quite the contrary, postmodern fiction abandons the mimetic principle of conventional narrative and severs its ties to space, time, cause-and-effect and reality and goes back to the original springs of narrative. Going beyond the limits of the real world and exploring the realms of fantasy and dreams, postmodern fiction evidently manifests a turning back to fairy-tales, religious parables, and the stories [...]

Roverandom. Le avventure di un cane alato Apr 06 2020

Curzio Malaparte Jun 28 2019 Within a biographical context, this critical study explores the way in which Malaparte used his political pamphlets, prose poems, satirical verse and travel writings for the purposes of self-re-invention. The changing nature of the writer's rapport with his readership is also closely analysed, as this volume sheds new light on the controversies which surrounded one of the most versatile Italian writers of the twentieth century.

Future Film Festival, 2007 Aug 23 2021

Adventures of a Gardener Feb 26 2022 This publication relates the life of Sir Peter Smithers, an extraordinary life dedicated to politics and gardening, constantly lived in a privileged position and having the opportunity to observe the events unfolding on the world stage.

Lina Apr 18 2021

Comparative Children's Literature Nov 13 2020 WINNER OF THE 2007 CHLA BOOK AWARD! Children's literature has transcended linguistic and cultural borders since books and magazines for young readers were first produced, with popular books translated throughout the world. Emer O'Sullivan traces the history of comparative children's literature studies, from the enthusiastic internationalism of the post-war period - which set out from the idea of a supra-national world republic of childhood - to modern comparative criticism. Drawing on the scholarship and children's literature of many cultures and languages, she outlines the constituent areas that structure the field, including contact and transfer studies, intertextuality studies, intermediality studies and image studies. In doing so, she provides the first comprehensive overview of this exciting new research area. Comparative Children's Literature also links the fields of narratology and translation studies, to develop an original and highly valuable communicative model of translation. Taking in issues of children's 'classics', the canon and world literature for children, Comparative Children's Literature reveals that this branch of literature is not as genuinely international as it is often fondly assumed to be and is essential reading for those interested in the consequences of globalization on children's literature and culture.

Le avventure di un libraio Oct 13 2020

***Le avventure di un amico fantastico. Un libro schiappa* Jul 02 2022**

***Giornale illustrato dei viaggi e delle avventure di terra e di mare* Oct 25 2021**

Italian Reactionary Thought and Critical Theory* Nov 25 2021 *Contemporary critical theory has customarily been dominated by French and German thought. However, a new wave of Italian thinkers has broken ground for new theoretical inquiries. This book seeks to explain and defend the new wave of Italian critical thought, providing context and substance behind the praxis of this emerging school.

***Illusioni* Jun 08 2020**

***Alberto Manzi* Aug 11 2020**

Avventure di un avvocato* Sep 23 2021 *L'avvocato Rumpole, protagonista di sei avventure giallo-umoristiche. Buffi criminali, bizzarri reati, il campionario umano che popola di norma i tribunali con un effetto comico realistico che ha fatto di Mortimer il più celebre autore inglese di storie giudiziarie.

Italian Literature since 1900 in English Translation 1929-2016* Jul 10 2020 *Providing the most complete record possible of texts by Italian writers active after 1900, this annotated bibliography covers over 4,800 distinct editions of writings by some 1,700 Italian authors. Many entries are accompanied by useful notes that provide information on the authors, works, translators, and the reception of the translations. This book includes the works of Pirandello, Calvino, Eco, and more recently, Andrea Camilleri and Valerio Manfredi. Together with Robin Healey's Italian Literature before 1900 in English Translation, also published by University of Toronto Press in 2011, this volume makes comprehensive information on translations from Italian accessible for schools, libraries, and those interested in comparative literature.

Le avventure di Pinocchio* Aug 30 2019 *La storia di un burattino di legno che vuole diventare un bravo ragazzo.

Reading Books and Prints as Cultural Objects* Sep 11 2020 *This book contributes significantly to book, image and media studies from an interdisciplinary, comparative point of view. Its broad perspective spans medieval manuscripts to e-readers. Inventive methodology offers numerous insights into visual, manuscript and print culture: material objects relate to meaning and reading processes; images and texts are examined in varied associations; the symbolic, representational and cultural agency of books and prints is brought forward. An introduction substantiates methods and approaches, ten chapters follow along media lines: from manuscripts to prints, printed books, and e-readers. Eleven contributors from six countries challenge the idea of a unified field, revealing the role of books and prints in transformation and circulation between varying cultural trends, 'high' and 'low'. Mostly Europe-based, the collection offers book and print professionals, academics and graduates, models for future research, imaginatively combining material culture with archival data, cultural and reading theories with historical patterns.

Simplification, Explicitation and Normalization* Jun 20 2021 *The search for general laws and regularities in Translation Studies gained new momentum in the 1990s when Baker (1993) promoted the use of large electronic corpora as research tools for exploring the linguistic features that render the language of translation different from the language of non-translated texts. By comparing a corpus of translated and non-translated English texts, Baker and her research team put forward the hypothesis that translated texts are characterized by some "universal features", namely simplification, explicitation, normalization and levelling-out. The purpose of this study is to test whether simplification, explicitation and normalization apply to Italian translations of children's books. In order to achieve this aim, a comparable corpus of translated and non-translated works of classic fiction for children has been collected and analysed using Corpus Linguistics tools and methodologies. The results show that, in the translational

subcorpus, simplification, explicitation and normalization processes do not prevail over the non-translational one. Therefore, it is suggested that the status of translated children's literature in the Italian literary "polysystem" (Even-Zohar, 1979, 1990) and, from a general viewpoint, all the cultural, historical and social conditions that influence translators' activities, determine translation choices that can also tend towards processes different from those proposed by Baker.

Avventure Di Pinocchio, Di Carlo Collodi [pseud.] Jan 28 2022 Pinocchio, a wooden puppet full of tricks and mischeif, wants more than anything else to be a real boy.

Le avventure di un ragazzo brutto Dec 15 2020

Pinocchio, Puppets, and Modernity Mar 06 2020 This study assesses the significance of Pinocchio in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries in addition to his status as the creature of a nineteenth century traversed by a cultural enthusiasm for dummies, puppets, and marionettes. This collection identifies him as a figure characterized by a 'fluid identity,' informed with transition, difference, joie de vivre, otherness, displacement, and metamorphosis, making Pinocchio a truly modern, indeed postmodern and posthuman, cultural icon. Pinocchio, Puppets and Modernity explores this crucial and as yet little visited field, reassessing Pinocchio's genealogy and progeny, as well as illuminating both the wider context and more specific cultural manifestations of the mechanical-human interface in the domains of theatre, the fine arts, literature, radio, and even virtual reality coherently with the digital metamorphosis of our times. The wide-ranging scope of this exploration encompasses Italian, French, and English literature, dummies and marionettes in modernist and contemporary theatre, the fairytale tradition, and traditional and contemporary painting, as well as the older and newer media of radio, television, cinema, and the Internet. The diverse, comparative, and multimedia focus of this original discussion testifies to the enduring transcultural legacy of Pinocchio. Eminently sellable as a traditional cultural icon, Pinocchio is equally impactful and relevant for a globalized, multicultural, and virtual society, from Collodi to Disney and beyond. Katia Pizzi is Senior Lecturer in Italian at the Institute of Germanic & Romance Studies, School of Advanced Study, University of London. She has published volumes on cultural identities, including *A City in Search of an Author* (2001) and *The Cultural Identities of European Cities* (2010), and on children's literature and illustration.

Encyclopedia of Italian Literary Studies: A-J Feb 03 2020 Publisher description

Italia Dec 27 2021

Pinocchio, the Tale of a Puppet Jul 22 2021 Pinocchio, The Tale of a Puppet follows the adventures of a talking wooden puppet whose nose grew longer whenever he told a lie and who wanted more than anything else to become a real boy. As carpenter Master Antonio begins to carve a block of pinewood into a leg for his table the log shouts out, "Don't strike me too hard!" Frightened by the talking log, Master Cherry does not know what to do until his neighbor Geppetto drops by looking for a piece of wood to build a marionette. Antonio gives the block to Geppetto. And thus begins the life of Pinocchio, the puppet that turns into a boy. Pinocchio, The Tale of a Puppet is a novel for children by Carlo Collodi is about the mischievous adventures of Pinocchio, an animated marionette, and his poor father and woodcarver Geppetto. It is considered a classic of children's literature and has spawned many derivative works of art. But this is not the story we've seen in film but the original version full of harrowing adventures faced by Pinnocchio. It includes 40 illustrations.

The Adventures of Pinocchio - A story for adults Jan 16 2021 One of the most widely read books in the world, considered a metaphor for the human condition, and suitable for a variety of interpretations, The Adventures of Pinocchio has had a major impact on world culture. The book responds to a prerogative that belongs only to masterpieces: that of

being out of time. The book focuses on the psychological investigation of his central character Pinocchio, while trying to discover a humanity lost in the vacuum of technology and science. The myth of Pinocchio is used to condemn the culture of violence and consumerism. Collodi successfully uses metaphorical interactions, bipolarities, and ambiguous miracles. Pinocchio's identity is often played to the limit, imagined by himself and everyone he meets along the way. Pinocchio is the name of life that is simultaneously inorganic, human and animal. The Adventures of Pinocchio explore how experiences gained in heterotopic space give the individual the ability to change panoramic vision, and how these experiences can ultimately show us how we can recover or restore our existence as individual subjects. CONTENTS: Abstract Carlo Collodi The Adventures of Pinocchio Pinocchio The Myth The Psychology The Duality The Heterotopy The Identity Artificial Intelligence The Humanism The Becoming The Demiurge The Education Bibliography DOI: DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.20541.38887

Ma chi te lo fa fare? Sogni e avventure di un ciclista sempre in salita May 08 2020
Le avventure di Jacques Papier. Storia vera di un amico immaginario May 20 2021
Firmino. Avventure di un parassita metropolitano Jan 04 2020