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Biography

Born in Catania (Italy) March 29, 1970 and resident in Pavia (Italy) via Scopoli, 6 27100.

2005 Assistant Professor of Political Philosophy (SPS/01) at the University of Insubria, Varese.

2005 International Conference of Philosophy "The mythical thinking" presentation about: The technological myths – Université Jean Moulin – Lyon 3 – Faculté de Philosophie.

09/12/2001 Ph.D. in Political Philosophy (SPS/01) at the University of Pisa.

2000/2001 Permanent Teacher of A036 – Philosophy, Educational Sciences and Psychology at the High School Leopardi- Majorana of Pordenone

01/15/1997- 07/15/1997 Post-Degree studies at the École des Hautes Études En Sciences Sociales (School of Social Sciences High Studies) in Paris, France.

26/10/1995 Graduated in Philosophy summa cum laude at the University of Pavia, Italy.

Qualifications and awards

09/12/2001 PHD in Political Philosophy (SPS/01) at the University of Pisa.

10/06/2001 Winner for two years of a fellowship at the University of Trieste. Title of Project: Politics Space and Time.

11/1/1999-11/31/2000 Fellowship on Young Researcher Project at the University of Trieste. Title of Project: The technique: a philosophical, symbolical and political point of view.

01/15/1997- 07/15/1997 Post-Degree studies at the École des Hautes Études En Sciences Sociales (School of Social Sciences High Studies) in Paris, France.

Research interests

General: Political Philosophy, Theories of symbol and Studies about collective imaginary.

At Present:

Technology and politics in the collective imaginary of 20th and 21st century.

This project originates from a previous study on the subject of Symbolism in post-modern collective imaginary, concerning technology and political power. In particular the results showed that symbolical perception of technology and politics is not an eliminable fact within man's life and the development of society, especially in the contemporary era of globalisation. Political and technological power are perceived by man as an important mean of knowledge of reality, by experiencing the possibilities to build a new and better world at the imaginary level. Nevertheless sometimes imagery and rationality appear like opposite poles, it is possible a construction of a dynamic balance that can compose the opposites, through a new model of collective perception in relation to technological and political values.

The collective imaginary is the privileged horizon to understand this phenomenon that reverberates its effects on the whole society, which is in fact composed by a plurality of individuals joined by the same imaginary. For instance, when the mass media (but also every individual) talk about democracy or about clonation, they do not use only political and scientific language, but also an imaginary vocabulary plenty of symbols that characterize the values and the meaning of the analysed arguments.

The aim of this research project is to focus on the role and the function of symbolical language and on the rhetoric of the imaginary in the contemporary technological era. The analysis of symbol's significance aims to emphasize its importance to mass communication and politics. In particular, the research will point out the communicational strategies and values employed by means of communication in relation to political and philosophical aspects on technological progress.

This research does not adopt the sociological methodology, but it intends to accept a philosophical one that analyses the post-modern mythological construction of politics, technology and of their connections. On this matter the fundamental idea and the project's development is based on the assumption that the contemporary era can be understood (on regard of politics and technology) by the analysis of techgnostic concept. The techgnostic vision consists of a synthesis of ancient mystical and metaphysical point of view (gnosticism) with the worldview springing from information and communication technology.

This specific ideas' movement produces new and interesting mythologies that influence the whole society and in particular social and political values. In the ancient Gnostic mythology the matter and the empirical world is conceived like an error, that proceeds from the spiritual substance and represents a fall with respect to the metaphysical infinity of the One-God and the perfection of his spiritual

Pleroma (formed by archangelical forces). Coherently with this viewpoint the empirical world is considered by gnostics as an horrible prison where the Man is called to remedy at the original sin (creation of matter and empirical world), through the discovery of the light that pulses inside of him. In the techgnostic vision the spiritual substance of Pleroma is replaced by the performative model of technology and natural sciences, with their worldview and values.

Along with the technological expansion of the information Age, the 20th century has also seen an expansion in the techniques of mass communication and of acquisition of political consensus, so, at the beginning of 21th century, the collective imaginary and the social perception of technology are influenced by techgnosticism. This phenomenon reverberates its consequences in social and political dominion. This research project intends therefore to compare the techgnostic vision with the political western system and his dynamics of legitimation and acquisition of consensus. In fact, every western system presents itself under the generic definition of liberal democracy, but this concept runs the risk to be more formal than substantial and it is not moreover in a position to decode the reality of power and of authority in the contemporary world.

The post-modern society shows that political power and technological performance converge in an indissoluble unity, this phenomenon is totally new in the history of the world, just as it is unique the pervasiveness of technology in every existence's level (spiritual, imaginative and empirical). In this case it is possible for political contemporary system to talk about biopower (Cf. M. Foucault, Birth of the Clinic, Pantheon, N.Y., 1977 and Power vol III in The essential works of Foucault, The New Press, N.Y., 2000). This concept means that the convergence of politics and technology produces a new kind of political power. In different way in comparison with the past age before modernity, the political power is now the power to produce and to reproduce life, by control on technology, assuming that life is not a simple empirical fact, but also an imaginative and spiritual way to give significance to the reality.

The understanding of these new complex relations and their role in the history of the western culture, where this phenomenon appears in its hardest way and in its former meaning, needs an examination of the imaginative facts and of their creative depth in which every new value and social significance is generated. In fact the collective imaginary is the most suitable research's object to define, in a synthetic vision, political, communicational and technological mythologies that perform the existence of million people in the world. Studying the rhetoric of symbols and their rules of scheme, it also allows us to determine the trend of the western culture and its political values. This can supply the strategies of intervention, to improve the relation between people and power in every context where the acquisition of consensus is determinant for the result of any performance in the social field.

Teaching experience and appointments

2005/2006 Teaching of Political Languages (SPS/01) for the Degree of Communication Sciences at the University of Insubria – Varese.

2003 and 2004/2005 Teaching of Interpersonal and Written

Representative publications

Communication at the E. N. A. I P. of Varese, for the course of High technicians of Communication and advertising and for the course of High technicians of Communication and multimedia.

2003/2004 and 2004/2005: Assistant Professor of Theories and techniques of mass communication at the University of Insubria (Varese –Como, Italy), for the Communication Sciences degree

2001/2002 Teaching at some seminars of Political Philosophy at the University of Insubria (Varese-Como, Italy), for the Communication science degree

2000/2001, 1999/2000 and 1998/1999 Teaching of some seminars of Political Philosophy at the University of Trieste (Italy), for the Political Science Degree.

BELLINI P. (1998). Un nuovo Leviatano (A new Leviathan), In A CURA DI P. GREGORETTI. Frammenti. (vol. 1, pp. 113-131). PADOVA: CEDAM (IT).

BELLINI P. (1999). Il Pólemos nella modernità: Mobilitazione tecnologica e guerra virtuale (The Polemos in the modern age: Technological mobilization and virtual war) In A CURA DI C. BONVECCHIO. Il nuovo volto di Ares. (vol. 1, pp. 375-386). PADOVA: CEDAM (IT).

BELLINI P. (2000). La democrazia e gli arconti di questo mondo (The democracy and the archons of this word), In A CURA DI C. BONVECCHIO E T. TONCHIA. Gli arconti di questo mondo. Gnosi: politica e diritto. (vol. 1, pp. 371-384). TRIESTE: E. U. T (Edizioni Università di Trieste) (IT).

BELLINI P. (2000). Merlino e l'ordine cosmico (Merlin and the cosmic order) In A CURA DI P. GREGORETTI. Quaderni filosofici 2. (vol. 1, pp. 77-95). TRIESTE: E. U. T. (Edizioni. Università di Trieste) (IT).

BELLINI P. (2001). De Sade e gli incubi della ragione (De Sade and the nightmares of reason) In A CURA DI CLAUDIO BONVECCHIO. L'irrazionale e la politica. Profili di simbolica politico-giuridica. (vol. 1, pp. 243-253). TRIESTE: E.U.T (Edizioni Università di Trieste) (IT).

BELLINI P. (2005). Il soggetto tecnosensibile e il potere (The technosympathetic subject and the power) In A CURA DI F. MERLINI. Nuove tecnologie e nuove sensibilità. (vol. 1, pp. 122-137). MILANO: Franco Angeli. (IT)

BELLINI P. (2005). Il modello performativo della civiltà tecnologica: tempo, intenzione e significato, (The performative model of technological civilization : time, intention and meaning) MAGAZZINO DI FILOSOFIA. vol. 1, pp. 106-115 ISSN: 1592-5919. n. 13 anno V, 2004/A5: saggi (analisi e prospettive) (IT)

BELLINI P. (2001). Autorità e potere. Tecnologia e politica: dagli incubi di Prometeo ai sogni di Artù, (Authority and power. Technology and politics: from the nightmares of Prometheus to the dreams of Arthur)

(vol. 1, pp. 13-116). MILANO: Franco Angeli (IT).