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Nota di contenuto	Front Matter -- Copyright Page -- Introduction -- -- Coordinates of a Marxist Theory of Political Action -- Notes on the Gramscian Concept of Subaltern Classes -- Subalternity, Antagonism, and Autonomy -- Antagonism as Principle -- Subalternisation and Passive Revolution -- -- Methodological Questions: Conceptualisation and Operationalisation -- Uses, Omissions, and Distortions in the Concept of Passive Revolution in Latin America -- The End of Progressive Hegemony and the Regressive Turn in Latin America: the End of a Cycle -- Post-progressivism and Emancipatory Horizons in Latin America by Massimo Modonesi and Maristella Svampa -- The Political Subjectivation of Social Movements by Sergio Tamayo -- Back Matter -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	In this important contribution to political theory, Massimo Modonesi develops the thesis that a Marxist theory of political action can be developed from the notion of antagonism, defined as a distinctive feature of struggle and of the political experience of insubordination. The author argues this central idea with close reference to the concept of class struggle. He advances a theoretical proposal based on the triad subalternity-antagonism-autonomy, as well as the uneven and combined character of the processes of political subjectification. At the center of this triad, the concept of antagonism stands out as a logical principle and the core of a Marxist theory of political action. At the same time, subalternism reappears frequently, as the counter-pole of

antagonistic activation and autonomous practices, and as the root of what Antonio Gramsci calls 'passive revolutions'.
