

Title: The comparison of happiness between the civil poet, Pasolini, and civil economists

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Abstract:

Like many modern economists, also Pasolini (intellectual humanist, civil writer, committed artist, poet, director, essayist and journalist), in 1970, with his interdisciplinary studies, was convinced that happy people did not increase proportionally to the increase in monetary resources. He studied the phenomenon of unhappiness that derives from the new form of well-being, from the point of view of many disciplines, such as anthropology, psychology, sociology, political science and even economics. His conception of happiness was opposed to the hedonistic one, deriving from consumerism and its induced needs, but it is very similar to the eudaimonistic one, inherited from the philosophy of Aristotle, as well as from Antonio Genovesi. The essay concerns the idea of happiness in Pier Paolo Pasolini, focusing mainly on the population of Naples, the same city where Genovesi lived, and a possible connection between his studies and the concept of public happiness in the Neapolitan authors of civil economy. In fact, there is a possible line of continuity between these scholars, who were so distant in time but so close to each other about the relevance covered by happiness in their philosophical system, and, comparing their studies, it might be possible to make a new contribution to the theory of public happiness in the civil economy.