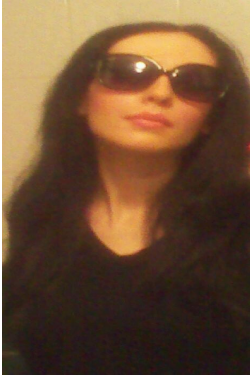
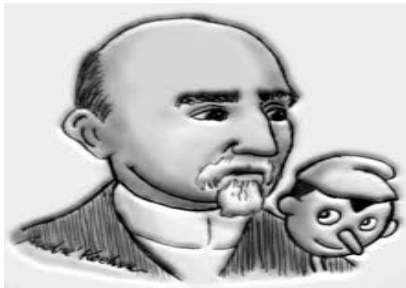


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Carlo Lorenzini Colodi as
Philosopher for Children



Apennine Peninsula has a rich history. The Roman Empire, based in Rome as a world capital of power, is fertile ground for the development of human praxis in ancient era.

Unlike Helena, which are responsible for the development of philosophy and culture, the Romans were very successful in the affairs of the state, legal philosophy and practice, the military and political affairs. This enabled them to have an orderly and strong state that has survived for centuries as the most powerful force in the world at that time. For them, it was typical to have picked up the influence of Hellenic culture, but they hadn't their own original stamp on it. In such circumstances, the society was reflected in the strong support in the form of private and public life.

Family life took place

within *families* (Latin: *familia*) and a pillar of this community was the *pater familias* as the undisputed authority. On the other hand, public life took place in the *Senate* and the main authority was *the Emperor*. One of the most famous course is Julius Caesar, whose life is in today's time in front of different stories and myths. It should be noted that it is certainly important for the history of his contemporary and Mark Antony who was save the famous Alexandrian library from fire at the request of the Egyptian queen Cleopatra and moved the most important works of science and philosophy in Pergamum. Due to this fact, and today we have documentary evidence of

the development of human thought from its inception to the modern day. In the long Roman tradition can be identified dozens of major peoples such as Marcus Aurelius, Cicero, Ulpian and other. The atmosphere of strong legal and political state for him and has made a strong moral imperative in society and the development of special ethics that prevailed in this place. Ethics, then, is the earliest Emergence of the Roman state was the one who was holding the handle and the social state apparatus in one harmonious whole. This way of functioning of human consciousness and the tradition is still kept today in various parts of Italy and great respect for the family

as an institution in society. Italy as one of the most developed countries of the world has maintained a traditional and highly ethical approach to the understanding of the family and the traditional heritage as a direct result roots going back to the great days of the Roman period. If you look at the very Italian literature, we find that it is dominated by a distinct theme of ethical dilemmas, debates about the proper behavior and removing the veil from some taboo topics. This is very evident in the literature in the famous Alberto Moravia screened in "The Woman of Rome", then in a very complex novel, "Innocent" controversial philosopher and

politician Gabriel D'Annunzio, to modern literature and philosophy such as Luigi Pirandello, Alessandro Baricco, Umberto Eco and witty Niccolo Ammaniti. These are just some of the many examples of Italian literature in their own way, which discusses various social and moral dilemmas. This is reflected in the art of film undisputed Federico Fellini and Roberto Benigni.



If we take all this into account it is not surprising that the most famous tales in the world, "Pinocchio" of Carlo Collodi most natural and beautiful introduction to ethics for children. I will be free to say that the philosophy of this fairy tale for children. Pinocchio is not a motive to deceive children, and promises wealth and eternal happiness if you find a rich prince or buried treasure, but through the adventure in that raid disobedient son who does not respect his father, gives children the knowledge that they must respect the ethical rules to be correct people. This example is a much more rational behavior for children than any other fairy tale. The message is

quite clear that no effort of your own you can not be the correct one.

Symbol of puppeteer Gepetto is just a symbol of traditional moral pillar of the family from the Roman period, the *pater familias*. He is the one who creates and contributes to the household and makes the impossible possible. Figure of Pinocchio's character as an individual free will, which is to know the way of good to evil.

Even in a fairy tale for children there is no such dialectic of events or a strong message. Usually these stories are symbolic of princesses who married the rich, the poor who find treasure. Is this a good lesson for life? Does an

early age these stories teach children to grow into responsible individuals thinking?

"Pinocchio" is a fairy tale in which the dominant symbol of lies and truths. The mere philosophical questions are in fact flat children's issues. And also the way of truth and falsehood is the same philosophical path of knowledge and skills to the opposite opinion. In this fairy tale is very interesting that the symbol of a fairy is not a symbol of redemption, but a warning light. As a symbol of cricket, which is a matter of conscience. So, in a vivid way the ethics Collodi made one of the youngest age group.

Some of his literary critics would say that this tale actually was not originally intended for children and is subsequently modified in a story for children. However, it is good that this is the best fairytale in the world for all ages. And no wonder, after the "Bible" this most translated and most read book of all time.

Roberto Benigni has made an excellent adaptation of the fairy tale. I can safely say that we prefer and Disney animation. A few years ago in honor of collodion was published jubilee book "Pinocchio" with original illustrations. This is a wonderful recognition of the great children's author and his dedicated work in this

domain specific branches of literature.

Collodi, children's writer, journalist and politician's children's truly a philosopher, an ethicist and a golden place in world literature and world intellectuals.

I thank him a lot.

Narrate, uomini, la vostra storia, Adelphi, Milano, 1984, IV ed. 2009, 1942.

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