Anna Maria de Majo, *Emma Perodi: the writer, the journalist, the teacher*, pp. 5-8. The author draws a profile of the Tuscan writer, retracing her events from birth to the first literary enterprises including the collaboration with «La Gazzetta d'Italia« »and the publication of the novel *The Prince of Marsiliana* (Roman period). She then focuses on the novels of her grandmother and on the journalistic experience of Perodi as editor of «Il Giornale dei bambini», up to the Sicilian period (marked by the friendship with Pitrè), and to the collaboration with the publisher Biondo.

Cosimo Rodia, *The mimesis of the fairy tale in Perault's, Grimm's and Perodi's stories*, pp. 9-16 The author analyzes the fairy tales by Perrault and by the Brothers Grimm and the fantastic writings of Perodi and points out content and characters. In particular, the *Novelle della Nonna* minutely recalls the individual stories and indicates the many sources of inspiration, alongside the original contributions, grasping analogies and differences with the classic fairy tale and attributing to the writer's ability to combining a magical element and everyday life and the expansion of the folkloric universe.

Angelo Nobile, *Pedagogical revisitation of "Novelle della nonna"*, pp.17-23

The scholar recall the critics' evaluations on Perodi's major work, using an interdisciplinary key, putting the short stories to pedagogical analysis, capturing their positivity and critical elements in terms of training. In particular, he analyzes its possible impact on emotional sphere and attitudes, due to the presence of prejudices and misogynistic motives, he points out the not rare problems of linguistic comprehension and highlights the concerns of social conservatism, but also the many positive messages that transpire from those pages.

Donatella Lombello, "Al tempo dei tempi". Sicilian fairy tales by Emma Perodi and Giuseppe Pitrè, pp. 24- 28

The scholar focuses her contribution on the Roman period and above all on the Sicilian period of Emma Perodi, and in this context, on the three volumes *At the time of the times*, whose composition intersects with friendship with Pitre, noting how the writer's texts are more articulated than the illustrious collection by the famous demologist. The scholar dedicates an accurate content and linguistic analysis to the single fairy tales of the trilogy and highlights its salient features, aimed at and arousing in the young recipient a sort of pride in belonging to a land (Sicily) rich in traditions and culture.

Claudia Camicia, *Emma Perodi's minor production*. Her educational and multicultural perspectives, pp. 29-35.

Alongside the best-known works, Perodi is the author of minor writings, which attest to her prolificacy and versatility and at the same time her pedagogical sensitivity. Among them *A Veglia*, *Flik, The children of the different nations in their home, Heart of the people*. The Author subjects these texts to analysis, noting their characters and the educational scope. In particular, in *The Children* ... she signals Perodi's precursor sensitivity to theme of human understanding and the eradication of prejudices, and the intent to arousing empathic feelings of openness towards other peoples and nations, of which she illustrates peculiarities and identity.

Roberto Risso, «Long opposed education». A reading of "Principe della Marsiliana", pp. 36-41. The author focuses his examination on *The Prince of Marsiliana*, a work of the Roman period by Perodi. High-bourgeois and noble setting novel, description of decadent life and corruption in the italian capital of the late nineteenth century. The author emphasizes the synthesis between journalistic narration and fiction, and follows the human and moral drift of characters (men and women) idle and inept or unscrupulous social climbers, with the sole exception of a woman, who

remains faithful to her code of ethics.