

2013 Zimsec Maths Paper 2

How do we articulate the possibilities, limitations and challenges of inclusive schooling and education in African contexts? This book insists that inclusive education cannot be taken for granted. Inclusion is neither a natural nor a given educational practice. It must be struggled for. Bringing a critical perspective to inclusive schooling and education is imperative. This book adds to current educational debates with an African lens. It engages inclusive education from multiple lenses of curriculum content, classroom pedagogy and instruction, representation, culture, environment and the socio-organization life of schools, the pursuit of equity and social justice and the search for educational relevance. It is opined that Africa cannot be left behind in rethinking educational inclusion in ways that evoke critical questions of power, equity and social difference. The question of learner's identity in terms of class, gender, sexuality, (dis)ability, language, ethnicity and race are equally consequential for African schooling and education. When inclusion is understood as

wholeness of education, then how schooling and education engage the complete learner - her/his body, mind, soul and spirit, as well as the use of local community and Indigenous knowledges in teaching and learning become relevant. Inclusion stands the risk of liberal educational agendas that simply tinker or toy with schooling and education and hardly embrace the challenge of educational change. What we need is a fundamental structural change that ensures schooling and education embraces difference while grappling with the teaching of Indigeneity, decolonization and resistance.

These proceedings represent the work of contributors to the 10th European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship (ECIE 2015), hosted this year by The University of Genoa, Italy on the 17-18 September 2015. The Conference Chair is Prof Luca Beltrametti and the Programme Co-chairs are Prof Renata Paola Dameri, Prof. Roberto Garelli and Prof. Marina Resta, all from the University of Genoa. ECIE continues to develop and evolve. Now in its 10th year the key aim remains the opportunity for participants to share ideas and meet the people who hold them. The scope of papers will ensure an interesting two days. The

subjects covered illustrate the wide range of topics that fall into this important and growing area of research. The opening keynote presentation is given by Marco Doria – Mayor of Genoa on the topic of Innovation and entrepreneurship in Genoa: past, present and future. A second keynote will be given by Flavia Marzano from the National board for innovation and Italian digital agenda on the topic of Innovation: New visions not just new technologies. The second day Keynote will be given by Roberto Santoro, President of the European Society of Concurrent Engineering Network (ESoCE Net) on the topic of People Olympics for healthy and active living: A people driven social innovation platform. In addition to the main themes of the conference there are a number of specialist mini tracks on topics including Innovation and strategy, Entrepreneurship education in action, The theory and practice of collaboration in entrepreneurship and Challenges for entrepreneurship and innovation in the 21st Century. With an initial submission of 275 abstracts, after the double blind, peer review process there are 88 Academic research papers, 6 PhD research papers, 1 Masters Research paper, 4 work-in-progress papers and 1 Non-academic paper published in these

Conference Proceedings. These papers represent research from Australia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, , France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, , Kuwait, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Romania, Russia, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Thailand, UK and USA

THE CRITICAL WORK IN GLOBAL HEALTH, NOW COMPLETELY REVISED AND UPDATED "This book compels us to better understand the contexts in which health problems emerge and the forces that underlie and propel them." -Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Mpilo Tutu H1N1.

Diabetes. Ebola. Zika. Each of these health problems is rooted in a confluence of social, political, economic, and biomedical factors that together inform our understanding of global health. The imperative for those who study global health is to understand these factors individually and, especially, synergistically. Fully revised and updated, this fourth edition of Oxford's Textbook of Global Health offers a critical examination of the array of societal factors that shape health

within and across countries, including how health inequities create consequences that must be addressed by public health, international aid, and social and economic policymaking. The text equips students, activists, and health professionals with the building blocks for a contextualized understanding of global health, including essential threads that are combined in no other work:

- historical dynamics of the field*
- the political economy of health and development*
- analysis of the current global health structure, including its actors, agencies, and activities*
- societal determinants of health, from global trade and investment treaties to social policies to living and working conditions*
- the role of health data and measuring health inequities*
- major causes of global illness and death, including under crises, from a political economy of health vantage point that goes beyond communicable vs. non-communicable diseases to incorporate contexts of social and economic deprivation, work, and globalization*
- the role of trade/investment and financial liberalization, precarious work, and environmental degradation and contamination*
- principles of health systems and the politics of health financing*
- community, national, and*

transnational social justice approaches to building healthy societies and practicing global health ethically and equitably Through this approach the Textbook of Global Health encourages the reader -- be it student, professional, or advocate -- to embrace a wider view of the global health paradigm, one that draws from political economy considerations at community, national, and transnational levels. It is essential and current reading for anyone working in or around global health. In comparing one public school to another, discussions frequently include talk concerning the socioeconomics of a school or district, which then leads to talk about the advantages that one socioeconomic setting has over another. Educators tend to agree that low academic achievement frequently associated with a low socioeconomic status is a characteristic difficult to resolve for a population of school children. The Handbook of Research on Social Inequality and Education is a critical reference source that provides insights into social influences on school and educational settings. Featuring an array of topics including online learning, social mobility, and teacher preparation, this book is excellent for educational

leaders, educational researchers, teachers, academicians, administrators, instructional designers, and teacher preparation programs.

The African Mother Tongue and Mathematical Ideas

A Critical Reader

The World of Science Education

Enseñanza y aprendizaje: lograr la calidad para todos

Perspectives

Informe de Seguimiento de la EPT en el Mundo – 2013–2014

This book is a result of a joint conference, which was held from 18th-22nd July 2017 under the theme Religion, Citizenship and Development – Southern African Perspectives." The theme of the conference was adopted in order to underline the importance and significance of religion in the socio-economic development of people in the world generally and in Southern and Central Africa in particular. The papers in the book are divided into two volumes. Volume one consists of papers which directly discuss religion and development in one form or another. The second volume contains papers that discuss religion and other pertinent issues related to development. The papers are grouped into sub-themes for ease of reference. These include Citizenship and Development, Migration and Development, Disability and Development, Pentecostal Churches and Development and Religion and Society. All in all, despite a divergence of sub-themes in volume two, all point to issues to do with the role of religion in development in Southern and Central Africa today.

Eighteen experts in the field of bullying and cyberbullying and the SRSG on Violence against Children, have written a unique contribution from their specific area of expertise, addressing bullying and cyberbullying. Starting with a human rights foundation and children participation, it is followed by examples that show different experiences in developing policies and legislation, including specific dimensions and vulnerable groups to be kept in mind. The publication then provides different examples of the very few evidence-based interventions that have proven to work in the prevention and respond to bullying and cyberbullying in the school and its surroundings, decreasing its prevalence. The publication ends with information on global data and the need for better collection and analysis methodologies; a section addressing some of the specific aspects presented by cyberbullying and the use of information and communication technologies, and ends with an overview of prevalence of bullying and cyberbullying in different regions in the world.

A robust manufacturing sector is a necessity and a sufficient condition for any country's human and economic development as it creates employment and alleviates poverty. During this Fourth Industrial Revolution era, there is an urgent need in Africa to optimally utilize the existing resources to support manufacturing or else risk allowing the continent to fall behind in the industrial economy. Innovative strategies are needed that can unlock Africa's manufacturing potential by exploring key areas that may help Africa mature and launch modernized economies that will benefit the developed world's industrial economy. The Handbook of Research on Nurturing Industrial Economy for Africa's Development examines various innovations necessary for Africa's economic development including drivers of the manufacturing economy such as education, agriculture, human capital, science and

technological innovations, language, politics, and business environments. The book explores strategies to increase Africa's economic diversity, complexity, productivity, and ultimately competitiveness, and for the continent to realize its manufacturing/industrial potential. Further, chapters focus on African countries' industrial economies in the African context and facilitating the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the African Union's Agenda 2063. This book is a valuable reference tool for government officials, economists, industrialists, practitioners, stakeholders, researchers, academicians, and students interested in the industrial economic development of Africa.

This comprehensive ground-breaking southern African-centred collection spans the breadth of disability research and practice. Reputable and emerging scholars, together with disability advocates adopt a critical and interdisciplinary stance to prove, challenge and shift commonly held social understanding of disability in traditional discourses, frontiers and practices in prominent areas such as inter/national development, disability studies, education, culture, health, religion, gender, sports, tourism, ICT, theatre, media , housing and legislation. This handbook provides a body of interdisciplinary analyses suitable for the development of disability studies in southern Africa. Through drawing upon and introducing resources from several disciplines, theoretical perspectives and personal narratives from disability activists, it reflects on disability and sustainable development in southern Africa. It also addresses a clear need to bring together interdisciplinary perspectives and narratives on disability and sustainable development in ways that do not undermine disability politics advanced by disabled people across the world. The handbook further acknowledges and builds upon the huge body of literature that understands the social, cultural, educational, psychological,

economic, historical and political facets of the exclusion of disabled people. The handbook covers the following broad themes: • Disability inclusion, ICT and sustainable development • Access to education, from early childhood development up to higher education • Disability, employment, entrepreneurship and community-based rehabilitation • Religion, gender and parenthood • Tourism, sports and accessibility • Compelling narratives from disability activists on societal attitudes toward disability, media advocacy, accessible housing and social exclusion. Thus, this much-awaited handbook provides students, academics, practitioners, development partners, policy makers and activists with an authoritative framework for critical thinking and debates that inform policy and practice in incomparable ways, with the view to promoting inclusive and sustainable development.

Textbook of Global Health

Critical Theorizations of Education

African Indigenous Knowledge and the Sciences

Econometrics of Risk

*International Handbook of Mathematical Learning Difficulties
towards 2030*

Functional Foods and Nutraceuticals in Metabolic and Non-communicable Diseases presents strategies for the prevention of non-communicable diseases and undernutrition through the use of functional foods and nutraceuticals. Research has shown that the use of certain functional foods and nutraceuticals, including spices, herbs, and millets, animal foods and plant foods can play a role in the treatment and prevention of various diseases and in health promotion. Finally, the book explores epigenetic modulation as a new method for the development of functional foods and functional farming. Intended for

nutritionists, food scientists and those working in related health science professions, this book contributes to the discussions focused on nutritional transition, globalization, how to administer foods in the treatment of metabolic syndrome, hypertension, diabetes, heart attacks, neuropsychiatric disorders, bone and joint diseases, and carcinogenesis. Places emphasis on food diversity to provide perfect combinations of nutritional ingredients Presents the utility and necessity of functional food production for health promotion Offers suggestions to increase functional food production while simultaneously decreasing production costs

Cognition in Geosciences: The Feeding Loop Between Geo-disciplines, Cognitive Sciences and Epistemology presents the basic idea that the geosciences can contribute to elucidate some unsolved problems of epistemology and cognition. This book introduces the fundamental concept of a semantic system, which comprises information plus human resources and technology. Organized into nine chapters, this book begins with an overview of the fundamental processes of macro-cognition, including spatial perception, creativity, information clustering, information processing, and concept formation. This text then explains how theory and practice in geophysics can elucidate many basic aspects of high level cognition. Other chapters consider the concept of semantic entropy to provide a measure of how much information has been integrated in order to derive coherent significances. This book discusses as well the complexity of linguistic communication in the geosciences. The final chapter deals with the aesthetic experience. This book is a valuable resource for psychologists and neurologists.

This well-established series, the most popular in Nigeria, has been fully revised to reflect recent developments in mathematics education at junior secondary level and the views of the many users of the books. It has especially been revised to fully cover the requirements of the new NERDC Universal Basic Education Curriculum.

THE FIRST BOOK TO PRESENT THE SUCCESSES, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES OF GLOBAL HEALTH NURSING This text is designed specifically for nurses and nursing students who have an interest in global health as a specialty, regardless of experience or education level. It reflects both the unique contributions of the nursing profession and of other disciplines, which is in keeping with the editors' perspective on how to bring about lasting change. The text views global health through a nursing lens, but maintains this awareness and appreciation of interprofessionalism throughout. The editors and contributors have firsthand experience of the complex dynamics in achieving global health, and bring a wealth of knowledge to this important field, which has grown as a course and specialty. The text depicts the worldwide expansion of nursing partnerships between resource-rich and resource-limited countries, discusses challenges and obstacles, and provides cases and guidance on how to achieve global health. It will appeal to all nurses, from student nurses embarking on a global health experience to more experienced global health nurses who offer professional nursing expertise from around the world. The text responds to a recent WHO mandate, which seeks the input of nurses and midwives as part of an interprofessional team of key strategists for facilitating global health. "The Lancet" report is also an important document used throughout the text, and an interview with Dr. Julio Frenk, author of that report, is included. Social, political, cultural, economic, and environmental factors--including climate change--are integrated into determinants of global health. The text covers the foundations of global health, including the emerging concept of climate justice, the ethical context of global health, and the importance of interprofessional education. It addresses key issues of global health with a focus on poor and vulnerable individuals--particularly women and children--and those living in areas of conflict. In addition to describing notable accomplishments toward achieving global health, the book focuses on the need for increasing access to primary care, improving clinical practice through expanded education, and

engaging interdisciplinary researchers in discovery of viable solutions. The book includes the perspectives of nurses and colleagues from other disciplines in both resource-rich and resource-limited countries. References provide resources for additional study, and PowerPoint slides and a test bank for instructors accompany the text. **KEY FEATURES** Case studies depict real-world experiences Presents firsthand knowledge of global health dynamics, challenges, and opportunities Provides a wealth of information from multiple perspectives Authored by contributors across a variety of clinical and academic roles who are experienced in global health nursing and global health Includes chapters written by nurses from both resource-limited and resource-rich countries

Suellen Breakey, PhD, RN, is assistant professor at the MGH Institute of Health Professions, in Boston, Massachusetts, where she teaches accelerated BSN students. She completed her BS in biology at Salem State University, an MSN in critical care nursing at the MGH Institute of Health Professions, and a PhD in nursing at Boston College Connell School of Nursing. Her research area is the nurse's role in treatment decision making in seriously ill adults. Her clinical interests are cardiac surgical and critical care nursing. Dr. Breakey's global nursing efforts are focused on prevention and treatment of rheumatic heart disease in resource-limited settings. She is a leader in Team Heart, a nonprofit organization that works in Rwanda. Dr. Breakey led a team that developed the teaching modules, both written materials and videos, which were translated into Kinyarwanda language for their patients. She has also organized and participated in ongoing nursing professional development

Recentring African Indigenous Knowledge and Belief Systems
The feeding loop between geo-disciplines, cognitive sciences and epistemology
Cognition in Geosciences

ECIE2015-10th European Conference on Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Risks in Transdisciplinary Educational Research

We present examples of familiar phenomena found in nonequilibrium systems, including oscillatory phenomena, order-formation processes, and pattern formation. In particular, we introduce commonly used mathematical methods to analyze their characteristics. First, we present oscillations described by the Lotka–Volterra and van der Pol equations, the Brusselator, the Oregonator, and relaxation oscillations as examples of oscillatory phenomena. Second, we investigate the order-formation process in colloidal crystals and present an experimental observation of 2D array formation. Third, we demonstrate pattern formation in crystals on the basis of the Mullins–Sekerka instability, and in chemical and biological systems on the basis of the Turing instability. In particular, we describe the optical properties and development of sophisticated structural patterns that directly interact with light. Finally, we briefly describe a theoretical phase-transition analogy that might clarify the concept of order formation in nonequilibrium systems. There are fewer grounds today than in the past to deplore a North–South divide in research and innovation. This is one of the key findings of the UNESCO Science Report towards 2030. A large number of countries are now incorporating science, technology, and innovation in their national development agenda, in order to make their economies less reliant on raw materials and more rooted in knowledge. Most research and

development (R&D) is taking place in high-income countries, but innovation of so is now occurring across the full spectrum of income levels according to the first manufacturing companies in 65 countries conducted by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics and summarized in this report. For many lower-income countries, sustainable development has become an integral part of their national development plans for 10–20 years. Among higher-income countries, a firm commitment to sustainable development is often coupled with the desire to maintain competitiveness in global markets that are increasingly leaning towards 'green' technologies. The quest for energy and greater energy efficiency now figures among the research priorities in numerous countries. Written by more than 50 experts who are each covering their own country or region from which they hail, the UNESCO Science Report: towards 2030 provides more country-level information than ever before. The trends and developments in technology and innovation policy and governance between 2009 and mid-2015 covered here provide essential baseline information on the concerns and priorities of countries that could orient the implementation and drive the assessment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the years to come.

This book by renowned scholar Dr Abdul Karim Bangura combines linguistics and mathematics to show how and why African-centred mathematical ideas can be a driving force in Africa's development efforts. Bangura explores the concept that Africa has

the centre of the History of Mathematics for thousands of years, as the civilization emerged across the continent developed contributions which would enrich both ancient and modern understanding of nature through mathematics. However, scholars and professionals working in the field of mathematics education in Africa have identified a plethora of issues in carrying out their tasks. This is highlighted by one of the most compelling arguments in the book, which is that a major reason for these problems is the fact that the African mother tongues has been greatly neglected in the teaching of mathematics in the continent. Bangura asserts that a change has to be made in Africa to benefit from the exceptional opportunities mathematics offer, showing that if there is a great body of work connecting linguistics and mathematics, few analyses have been performed on the link between African languages and mathematics—among the ones that have been made are not theoretically-grounded on linguistics. Thus, the book begins by identifying the objects of study of linguistics and mathematics, and determining which ones they have in common. Next, since the object of study of linguistics is language, the nine design features of language are employed to examine each of these objects as it pertains to African languages. After that, mathematical ideas of sustainability and those of tipping points are suggested as means to help Africa's development efforts.

This book presents the views of leading scientists on the knowledge of the globe

circulation following the completion of the observational phase of the World Ocean Circulation Experiment. WOCE's in situ physical and chemical measurements together with satellite altimetry have produced a data set which provides for development and coupled ocean-atmosphere circulation models used for understanding ocean climate variability and projecting climate change. This book guides the reader through the analysis, interpretation, modelling and synthesis of this data.

14th International Conference on Intellectual Capital Knowledge Management & Organisational Learning

Handbook of Research on Social, Cultural, and Educational Considerations of Indigenous Knowledge in Developing Countries

Schooling for Learning in Africa

Tackling Bullying from the Schoolyard to Cyberspace

ICICKM 2017

UNESCO science report

This edited book contains several state-of-the-art papers devoted to econometrics of risk. Some papers provide theoretical analysis of the corresponding mathematical, statistical, computational, and economical models. Other papers describe applications of the novel risk-related econometric techniques to real-life economic situations.

The book presents new methods developed just recently, in particular, methods using non-Gaussian heavy-tailed distributions, methods using non-Gaussian copulas to properly take into account dependence between different quantities, methods taking into account imprecise ("fuzzy") expert knowledge, and many other innovative techniques. This versatile volume helps practitioners to learn how to apply new techniques of econometrics of risk, and researchers to further improve the existing models and to come up with new ideas on how to best take into account economic risks.

L'idée que l'on se fait de l'Afrique a radicalement changé. Encore considéré comme le continent des guerres, des famines et de la pauvreté chronique à la fin des années 90, le continent africain est maintenant évoqué sous l'angle de « l'Afrique qui monte » et du « XXIe siècle africain ». Deux décennies de croissance économique sans précédent devaient en principe améliorer sensiblement le bien-être des populations africaines. Il est toutefois difficile de dire si c'est effectivement le cas en raison de la médiocre qualité des données, de la nature du processus de croissance (s'agissant notamment du rôle des ressources naturelles), des conflits qui sévissent dans une partie la

région et de la forte expansion démographique. *Poverty in a Rising Africa* décrit les problèmes de données et analyse systématiquement les informations disponibles sur la pauvreté et les inégalités dans une perspective tant monétaire que non monétaire. Le premier chapitre évalue la disponibilité et la qualité des données nécessaires pour cerner la pauvreté monétaire, examine les mécanismes de gouvernance et les processus politiques qui sous-tendent la production statistique et propose quelques méthodes pour combler le déficit de données. Le chapitre 2 évalue la robustesse des estimations sur la pauvreté en Afrique et brosse à grands traits le profil de ce fléau. Selon les auteurs, la réduction de la pauvreté en Afrique est peut-être légèrement supérieure à ce que les estimations traditionnelles portent à croire. Pour autant, même les estimations les plus optimistes indiquent que davantage de personnes vivaient dans la pauvreté en 2012 qu'en 1990. Le troisième chapitre considère la pauvreté dans une perspective élargie en prenant en compte les dimensions non monétaires du bien-être, telles que l'éducation, la santé et la liberté, en utilisant la méthode d'Amartya Sen (1985) axée sur les notions de capacités et de fonctionings. Des progrès ont certes été accomplis

dans plusieurs de ces domaines, mais les niveaux de résultats restent obstinément bas. Enfin, le chapitre 4 examine les données relatives aux inégalités en Afrique en analysant non seulement les types d'inégalités monétaires, mais aussi d'autres aspects tels que l'inégalité des chances, la mobilité intergénérationnelle dans le travail et l'éducation et l'extrême richesse.

"In formulating a stochastic model to describe a real phenomenon, it used to be that one compromised between choosing a model that is a realistic replica of the actual situation and choosing one whose mathematical analysis is tractable. That is, there did not seem to be any payoff in choosing a model that faithfully conformed to the phenomenon under study if it were not possible to mathematically analyze that model. Similar considerations have led to the concentration on asymptotic or steady-state results as opposed to the more useful ones on transient time. However, the relatively recent advent of fast and inexpensive computational power has opened up another approach--namely, to try to model the phenomenon as faithfully as possible and then to rely on a simulation study to analyze it"--

While everybody recognizes the development challenges facing Sub-Saharan Africa, few have put together coherent plans that offer real hope for any feasible and general improvement. Facing Forward combines an evidence-based plan that not only recognizes the deep problems but provides specific prescriptions for dealing with the problems. In the simplest version, focus on the skills of the people and do it in a rational and achievable manner. †“ Eric Hanushek, Paul and Jean Hanna Senior Fellow, Hoover Institute, Stanford University This book offers a clear perspective on how to improve learning in basic education in Sub-Saharan Africa, based on extremely rigorous and exhaustive analysis of a large volume of data. The authors shine a light on the low levels of learning and on the contributory factors. They have not hesitated to raise difficult issues, such as the need to implement a consistent policy on the language of instruction, which is essential to ensuring the foundations of learning for all children. Using the framework of “From Science to Service Delivery,†? the book urges policy makers to look at the entire chain from policy design, informed by knowledge adapted to the local context, to implementation. Facing Forward: Schooling for Learning in Africa is a unique addition to the

literature that is relevant for African policy makers and stakeholders. †“ Professor Hassana Alidou, Ambassador of the Republic of Niger to the United States and Canada As the continent gears itself up to provide universal basic education to all its children by 2030, it has to squarely address the challenge of how to improve learning. Facing Forward helps countries to benchmark themselves against each other and to identify concrete lines of action. It forces policy makers to think “where do I go from here?†? “what do I do differently?†? and to examine the hierarchy of interventions that can boost learning. It rightly urges Ministries of Education to build capacity through learning by doing and continuous adaptation of new knowledge to the local context. Facing Forward will unleash frank conversations about the profound reforms that are required in education policy and service delivery to ensure learning for every child on the continent. †“ Dr. Fred Matiang’I, Cabinet Secretary for the Interior and Coordination of National Government, Government of Kenya (former Cabinet Secretary for Education) Facing Forward couldn’t have come at a more opportune time as countries in the region, including Mauritius, focus more on learning outcomes rather than simply on inputs and processes in education systems. The

book underscores the important point that African countries need not exclusively model themselves on high-performing education systems in the world. Much can as well be learnt from other countries at the same level of development, or lower, by virtue of the challenges they have faced and successfully overcome. This presents opportunities for greater peer-sharing and networking with these countries. Indeed a number of key focus areas are highlighted in the book that demonstrate good practices worthy of being emulated. These cover domains as diverse as enabling factors leading to improved student progression, strengthened teacher capacity, increased budgetary allocation with a focus on quality, as well as improved technical capacity of implementing agencies in the region. †“ Hon. (Mrs.) Leela Devi Dookun-Luchoomun, Minister of Education and Human Resources, Tertiary Education and Scientific Research, Republic of Mauritius

The Routledge Handbook of Disability in Southern Africa

From the Laboratory to the Classroom

Journeys into the Past and Present

1. Introduction to Nonequilibrium Phenomena

Sizonqoba! Outliving AIDS in Southern Africa

Global education monitoring report, 2017/8

The aim of this book is to better understand the phenomenon of HIV in a country that has faced the fullest might of the disease and yet, after first faltering, has made more progress than any other country in the world in its response to HIV. It aims to reflect the complexity of this narrative and the range of widely differing insights by featuring what is likely the largest number of contributors in a single publication on the subject in South Africa, as well as a full spectrum of specialised areas, ranging from high-end science to personal reflections.

Assisted by globalization and the rapid application of advanced technologies, the transformative power of urbanization is being felt around the world. The scale and the speed of existing and projected urbanization poses several challenges to researchers in multiple disciplines, such as computer science, engineering, and the social sciences. Optimizing Regional Development Through Transformative Urbanization provides emerging research

exploring the theoretical and practical aspects of applications within urban growth interventions. It also explores the strategies for new urban development tools such as the rise of new platforms for digital activities, concepts of sharing economy, collaborative economy, crowdsourcing, and crowdfunding. Featuring coverage on a broad range of topics such as cryptocurrencies, public-private partnership, and urban governance, this book is a vital reference for city development planners, decision makers, policymakers, academicians, researchers, and professionals seeking current research on the delivery of transformative urbanization changes.

"An explanation for Korea's economic success"--

This book is an intellectual journey into epistemology, pedagogy, physics, architecture, medicine and metallurgy. The focus is on various dimensions of African Indigenous Knowledge (AIK) with an emphasis on the sciences, an area that has been neglected in AIK discourse. The authors provide diverse views and perspectives on African

indigenous scientific and technological knowledge that can benefit a wide spectrum of academics, scholars, students, development agents, and policy makers, in both governmental and non-governmental organizations, and enable critical and alternative analyses and possibilities for understanding science and technology in an African historical and contemporary context.

La pauvreté dans une Afrique en essor

Mathematics for Health Professionals

Facing Forward

Inclusive Education in African Contexts

Accountability in education: meeting our commitments

Functional Foods and Nutraceuticals in Metabolic and Non-communicable Diseases

This book interrogates the international child protection regime, with a particular focus on its weaknesses and failures. It looks at the lack of accountability, the normativity, and the tendency to recreate patterns of power and exclusion that blight otherwise good intentions. The book assesses why the regime falls short of its ideals and offers ideas for what

can be done to improve it. Bringing together influential, established voices, and emerging scholars who work on issues related to childhood, youth, policy, and practice, the book offers a timely intervention that aims to push the world of international child protection in more progressive directions. Neil Howard is Lecturer at the University of Bath, UK. Samuel Okyere is Senior Lecturer at the University of Bristol, UK.

Positing the notions of coloniality of ignorance and geopolitics of ignorance as central to coloniality and colonisation, this book examines how colonialists socially produced ignorance among colonised indigenous peoples so as to render them docile and manageable. Dismissing colonial descriptions of indigenous people as savages, illiterate, irrational, prelogical, mystical, primitive, barbaric and backward, the book argues that imperialists/colonialists contrived geopolitics of ignorance wherein indigenous regions were forced to become ignorant, hence containable and manageable in the imperial world. Questioning the provenance of modernist epistemologies, the book asks why Eurocentric scholars only contest the provenance of indigenous knowledges, artefacts and scientific collections. Interrogating why empire sponsors the decolonisation of universities/epistemologies in indigenous territories while resisting the

repatriation/restitution of indigenous artefacts, the book also wonders why Westerners who still retain indigenous artefacts, skulls and skeletons in their museums, universities and private collections do not consider such artefacts and skulls to be colonising them as well. The book is valuable to scholars and activists in the fields of anthropology, museums and heritage studies, science and technology studies, decoloniality, policymaking, education, politics, sociology and development studies.

This book contains a series of unique international contributions that explore risk in partnerships involving education. Presenting a range of theoretical, methodological and practical perspectives, the book discusses aspects such as the role of motivation, leadership, process and context in such partnerships and provides examples of research methods for examining them. It illuminates the different histories and disciplinary backgrounds of partners, showing that risk can reside in the different expectations, understandings and interpretations that each partner brings to educational partnerships. The eighteen chapters discuss critical examinations of educational partnerships from very different perspectives, including formal learning institutions and community partners, and include the voices from children, students, teachers and policy makers. The book

provides insights for everyone who is considering the challenges that can arise in partnerships and will be useful for researchers at different levels and those who are planning to forge new partnerships or think about what may present itself to be a challenge, and how to address and overcome such challenges.

Each volume in the 7-volume series *The World of Science Education* reviews research in a key region of the world. These regions include North America, South and Latin America, Asia, Australia and New Zealand, Europe and Israel, North Africa and the Middle East, and Sub-Saharan Africa. The focus of this Handbook is on research in science education in mostly former British colonies in Sub-Saharan Africa and the scholarship that most closely support this program. The reviews of the research situate what has been accomplished within a given field in Sub-Saharan Africa rather than an international context. The purpose therefore is to articulate and exhibit regional networks and trends that produced specific forms of science education. The thrust lies in identifying the roots of research programs and sketching trajectories – focusing the changing façade of problems and solutions within regional contexts. The approach allows readers to review what has been done and accomplished, what is missing

and what might be done next.

Handbook of Research in Science Education in Sub-Saharan Africa
girls' and women's education in science, technology, engineering and
mathematics (STEM)

Ending the Torment

Partnerships in Education

A Guide to Microsoft Excel 2013 for Scientists and Engineers

Pattern Formations and Oscillatory Phenomena

There is intensified interest in designing information and communication technologies (ICTs) that respond to ways of doing, knowing, and saying that differ from those that dominate in producing ICTs and, in particular, to 'traditional' or 'indigenous' knowledges. ICT endeavours for indigenous or traditional knowledges (ITK) vary. Some aim to extend ITK digitally and others use ICTs to improve the economic and/or political situation of marginalised groups. This book presents themes that arise in designing to respond to ITK in different cultural, social, physical, and historical contexts.

Knowledge systems are an essential aspect to the preservation of a community's culture. In developing countries, this community-based

knowledge has significant influence on such things as decision making and problem solving. The Handbook of Research on Social, Cultural, and Educational Considerations of Indigenous Knowledge in Developing Countries is an authoritative reference source for the latest scholarly research on the importance of knowledge and value systems at the community level and ways indigenous people utilize this information. Highlighting impacts on culture and education in developing nations, this book is ideally designed for researchers, academicians, policy makers, students, and professionals interested in contemporary debates on indigenous knowledge systems.

Completely updated guide for students, scientists and engineers who want to use Microsoft Excel 2013 to its full potential. Electronic spreadsheet analysis has become part of the everyday work of researchers in all areas of engineering and science. Microsoft Excel, as the industry standard spreadsheet, has a range of scientific functions that can be utilized for the modeling, analysis and presentation of quantitative data. This text provides a straightforward guide to using these functions of Microsoft Excel, guiding the reader from basic principles through to more complicated areas such as formulae, charts,

curve-fitting, equation solving, integration, macros, statistical functions, and presenting quantitative data. Content written specifically for the requirements of science and engineering students and professionals working with Microsoft Excel, brought fully up to date with the new Microsoft Office release of Excel 2013. Features of Excel 2013 are illustrated through a wide variety of examples based in technical contexts, demonstrating the use of the program for analysis and presentation of experimental results. New to this edition: The Backstage is introduced (a new Office 2013 feature); all the 'external' operations like Save, Print etc. are now in one place The chapter on charting is totally revised and updated – Excel 2013 differs greatly from earlier versions Includes many new end-of-chapter problems Most chapters have been edited to improve readability This book is a result of a joint conference, which was held from 18th-22nd July 2017 under the theme Religion, Citizenship and Development Southern African Perspectives." The theme of the conference was adopted in order to underline the importance and significance of religion in the socio-economic development of people in the world generally and in Southern and Central Africa in particular.

The papers in the book are divided into two volumes. Volume one consists of papers which directly discuss religion and development in one form or another. The second volume contains papers that discuss religion and other pertinent issues related to development. The papers are grouped into sub-themes for ease of reference. These include Citizenship and Development, Migration and Development, Disability and Development, Pentecostal Churches and Development and Religion and Society. All in all, despite a divergence of sub-themes in volume two, all point to issues to do with the role of religion in development in Southern and Central Africa today.

International Child Protection

Simulation

Handbook of Research on Social Inequality and Education

Cracking the code

L'école au service de l'apprentissage en Afrique

At the Intersection of Indigenous and Traditional Knowledge and Technology Design

This handbook collates research evidence and presents the most up-to-date findings on child development in Sub-Saharan Africa. It discusses complex risk

factors and medical conditions affecting childhood outcomes, and spotlights emerging programs for enhancing literacy and cognitive development. The panel of expert contributors offer needed context and knowledge to the discussion of previously understudied topics. Chapters present proven intervention strategies currently in use across the diverse region. In addition, this handbook provides guidelines for culturally sensitive and ethical research that will inform practice and help shape policy goals and initiatives. Topics featured in the Handbook include:

- Fatherhood in the African context.
- Sibling care-giving and its implications in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- Nutritional status, infections, and child development
- Diabetes in Sub-Saharan African children.
- How to adapt tests for Sub-Saharan Africa.
- Interventions aimed at children and caregivers.
- A culturally sensitive approach to conducting research and promoting initial literacy development in Africa

The Handbook of Applied Developmental Science in Sub-Saharan Africa is a must-have resource for researchers, professionals/scientist-practitioners, and graduate students in child, school, and developmental psychology, as well as pediatrics, social work, public health, and education.

This comprehensive volume provides teachers, researchers and education professionals with cutting edge knowledge developed in the last decades by

the educational, behavioural and neurosciences, integrating cognitive, developmental and socioeconomic approaches to deal with the problems children face in learning mathematics. The neurocognitive mechanisms and the cognitive processes underlying acquisition of arithmetic abilities and their significance for education have been the subject of intense research in the last few decades, but the most part of this research has been conducted in non-applied settings and there ' s still a deep discrepancy between the level of scientific knowledge and its implementation into actual educational settings. Now it ' s time to bring the results from the laboratory to the classroom. Apart from bringing the theoretical discussions to educational settings, the volume presents a wide range of methods for early detection of children with risks in mathematics learning and strategies to develop effective interventions based on innovative cognitive test instruments. It also provides insights to translate research knowledge into public policies in order to address socioeconomic issues. And it does so from an international perspective, dedicating a whole section to the cultural diversity of mathematics learning difficulties in different parts of the world. All of this makes the International Handbook of Mathematical Learning Difficulties an essential tool for those involved in the daily struggle to prepare the future generations to succeed in the global

knowledge society.

Cet ouvrage présente une série d'orientations politiques, ainsi que leurs déclinaisons opérationnelles, permettant aux pays d'Afrique subsaharienne de relever le défi de l'amélioration de l'apprentissage tout en élargissant l'accès et en assurant l'achèvement d'une éducation de base pour tous. L'étude souligne l'importance de configurer le système éducatif de manière à ce qu'il soit constamment axé sur les résultats et à ce que tous les enfants aient accès à de bonnes écoles, du matériel d'apprentissage de qualité et d'excellents enseignants. L'approche de cet ouvrage est unique car elle caractérise les pays en fonction des défis auxquels ils ont été confrontés dans les années 1990 et selon les progrès accomplis en matière d'éducation au cours des 25 dernières années, ce qui permet ainsi aux pays de la région d'apprendre les uns des autres. Les auteurs présentent une revue de littérature et y ajoutent de nouvelles analyses tirées de multiples données provenant d'une trentaine de pays de la région. Ils intègrent également des résultats de recherche sur ce qui influence l'apprentissage des enfants, leur accès à la scolarisation et les progrès accomplis grâce à l'éducation de base. Le livre tire des leçons sur la région pour la région à partir de ce qui fonctionne et de ce qui serait nécessaire d'améliorer. Le livre explore quatre pistes pour

aider les pays à ajuster leurs systèmes éducatifs afin d' améliorer l' apprentissage : poursuivre les efforts inachevés visant à assurer une éducation de base universelle et de qualité, assurer une supervision et un soutien efficaces des enseignants, concentrer les priorités de dépenses et les procédures budgétaires sur l' amélioration de la qualité, et combler le déficit de capacités du système institutionnel. L' ouvrage se termine par une évaluation de la manière dont les prévisions de taux de fécondité et de croissance économique peuvent impacter les progrès futurs en matière d' éducation.

The World of Science Education Handbook of Research in Science Education in Sub-Saharan Africa Springer

Observing and Modelling the Global Ocean

The Strategy for Korea's Economic Success

Religion and Development in Southern and Central Africa: Vol 2

Decolonising Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) in an Age of Technocolonialism

Ocean Circulation and Climate

Handbook of Applied Developmental Science in Sub-Saharan Africa

Timely both in its topical relevance and time-space themed discursive interventions, analysis and

recommendations, this edited volume examines and prospectively expands, with the critical as is performative construct, upon contemporary intersections of education, knowledge and social wellbeing.

Handbook of Research on Nurturing Industrial Economy for Africa's Development
Towards Politics and Participation
ECIE 2015

Optimizing Regional Development Through Transformative Urbanization
New General Mathematics for Junior Secondary Schools