Armi, Acciaio E Malattie Breve Storia Del Mondo Negli Ultimi Tredicimila Anni

A "riveting and illuminating" Bill Gates Summer Reading pick about how and why some nations recover from trauma and others don't (Yuval Noah Harari), by the Pulitzer Prize-winning author of the landmark bestseller Guns, Germs, and Steel. In his international bestsellers Guns, Germs and Steel and Collapse, Jared Diamond transformed our understanding of what makes civilizations rise and fall. Now, in his third book in this monumental trilogy, he reveals how successful nations recover from crises while adopting selective changes -- a coping mechanism more commonly associated with individuals recovering from personal crises. Diamond compares how six countries have survived recent upheavals -- ranging from the forced opening of Japan by U.S. Commodore Perry's fleet, to the Soviet Union's attack on Finland, to a murderous coup or countercoup in Chile and Indonesia, to the transformations of Germany and Austria after World War Two. Because Diamond has lived and spoken the language in five of these six countries, he can present gut-wrenching histories experienced firsthand. These nations coped, to varying degrees, through mechanisms such as acknowledgment of responsibility, painfully honest self-appraisal, and learning from models of other nations. Looking to the future, Diamond examines whether the United States, Japan, and the whole world are successfully coping with the grave crises they currently face. Can we learn from lessons of the past? Adding a psychological dimension to the in-depth history, geography, biology, and anthropology that mark all of Diamond's books, Upheaval reveals factors influencing how both whole nations and individual people can respond to big challenges. The result is a book epic in scope, but also his most personal yet.

Inspired by Marcelo Dascal's theory of controversies, this volume includes studies in the theory of controversies, studies of the history of controversy forms and their evolution, and case-studies of particular historical and current controversies. The purpose of this volume is to identify a taxonomy of controversies and also to sense a line of development for the phenomenon of controversies itself. At the same time, we want to ask ourselves about the impact and the spread of controversies in the contemporary world, eminently intended as a heuristic element facilitating knowledge. For all these reasons, the fundamental aim of the volume is to provide the reader with a selection of current theoretical and practical perspectives on controversies, and to offer a broad picture of the complex range of definitions, meanings and practices connected to them.

An individual has the potentiality to develop himself/herself during each period of his/her life. This potential for development can be affected by many diff- ent factors. These factors are divided into two main areas as internal factors and external factors. The common assumption is that internal factors are more effective than external factors. This is the dilemma about learning which p- cess of lifelong learning is related to self-actualization. In this paper, discussion is limited to concept of lifelong learning and self actualization.

LIFELONG LEARNING An individual can take proper support form many components such as family, education system, media and peers. However, they may not provide proper s- port for the individual. Thus, the individual needs more pedagogical support to solve problems of life, develop his/her skills and capabilities. The pedagogical support should be given by educational system. Teaching and learning in some areas such as math, science, drawing, social studies and so on were de ned as pedagogical support in the past. But, this approach is weakening in today. During teaching and learning processes teacher and learner should focus on the learning rather than the teaching. The concept of learning is likely to be argued in many dimensions. The c- cepts of teaching and learning tend to be rede ned based on the latest changes.

The dangerous decline in vaccinations in many developed countries is at the heart of a lively debate that confirms how important the subject is today. Vaccinations are among mankind's most important scientific discoveries, yet they continue to be viewed with suspicion by part of the public – the victims of disinformation campaigns, instrumentalization and unfounded fears. There is, however, also an evolutionary explanation for these irrational beliefs, and countering the growing social opposition will be extremely difficult without grasping it. This book, which sheds new light on the safety and importance of vaccinations, is intended both for parents and those readers who want to understand the role of vaccinations in contemporary society, where the ease of access to knowledge is both a great opportunity and a great responsibility. The chapters follow a historical progression and conclude with a discussion of the most recent cognitive theories on how to overcome this opposition to vaccinations.

The Evolution and Future of the Human Animal

What Can We Learn from Traditional Societies?

The Third Chimpanzee

E poi ci sono quei momenti che

Why Is Sex Fun?

ANNO 2022 L'ACCOGLIENZA TERZA PARTE

To us humans the sex lives of many animals seem weird. In fact, by comparison with all the other animals, we are the ones with the weird sex lives. How did that come to be?Just count our bizarre ways. We are the only social species to insist on carrying out sex privately. Stranger yet, we have sex at any time, even when the female can't be fertilized (for example, because she is already pregnant, post-menopausal, or between fertile cycles). A human female doesn't know her precise time of fertility and certainly doesn't advertise it to human males by the striking color changes, smells, and sounds used by other female mammals.Why do we differ so radically in these and other important aspects of our sexuality from our closest ancestor, the apes? Why does the human female, virtually alone among mammals go through menopause? Why does the human male stand out as one of the few mammals to stay (often or usually) with the female he impregnates, to help raise the children that he sired? Why is the human penis so unnecessarily large?There is no one better qualified than Jared Diamond—renowned expert in the fields of physiology and evolutionary biology and award-winning author—to explain the evolutionary forces that operated on our ancestors to make us sexually different. With wit and a wealth of fascinating examples, he explains how our sexuality has been as crucial as our large brains and upright posture in our rise to human status.

È opinione diffusa, confermata anche dalla maggioranza dei medici, che dalla nascita fino ai 18 anni, nel periodo più importante per lo sviluppo del corpo e dell'intelligenza dell'essere umano, il consumo di carne, latte e uova, ossia delle cosiddette proteine animali, sia assolutamente indispensabile. L'autore, un pediatra con alle spalle una lunga esperienza sul campo, oltre che padre di tre figli, ci spiega come allo stato delle conoscenze scientifiche attuali non solo sia possibile, ma vada sostenuta la scelta di un'alimentazione a base vegetale nel bambino: non soltanto essa è compatibile con le indicazioni dei nuovi LARN (Livelli di Assunzione Raccomandata dei Nutrienti) aggiornati al 2012, ma nei primi due, tre anni di vita dovrebbe essere l'alimentazione raccomandata per la crescita e la salute, essendo la più fisiologica. Tale scelta avvierà il bambino su una strada di maggiore costruzione di sé, consapevolezza e di più profonda relazione con la natura e gli altri animali. La scelta vegetariana è inoltre un investimento in «salute» per la società futura di proporzioni enormi, su cui dovrebbero rifl ettere i responsabili della salute pubblica. Un manuale pratico e completo rivolto a genitori ed educatori, ricco di preziose indicazioni per un'alimentazione in armonia con le leggi naturali, basata su un'ampia esperienza e un solido senso pratico.

The overall goal of the volume is to offer an extensive and qualified description of the current research that may stimulate genuine attention on Spoken communication. The volume gives updated insights on theoretical aspects, specific case studies and the issues of speech representation as well. In the first part different aspects of the cognitive and pragmatic perspectives are analyzed. An insightful account of language pathologies, multimodal spoken dialog interaction and voice expressiveness is given in part two, while sign languages, representation of intonation and automatic detection of disfluencies in speech transcriptions are investigated in the last section.

Environment, Social Justice, and the Media in the Age of Anthropocene addresses three imminent challenges to human society in the age of the Anthropocene. The first challenge involves the survival of the species; the second the breakdown of social justice; and the third the inability of the media to provide global audiences with an adequate orientation about these issues. The notion of the Anthropocene as a geological age shaped by human intervention implies a new understanding of the human context that influences the physical and biological sciences. Human existence continues to be affected by the physical and biological reality from which it evolved but, in turn, it affects that reality as well. This work addresses this paradox by bringing together the contributions of researchers from very different disciplines in conversation about the complex relationships between the physical/biological world and the human world to offer different perspectives and solutions in establishing social and environmental justice in the age of the Anthropocene.

Figli vegetariani

Book Two. Memory in the Orbit of the Human Creative Existence

Storia della cultura materiale in tempo di COVID-19

Spoken Communication

The Evolution of Human Sexuality

Water Conservation Techniques in Traditional Human Settlements

This book consists of a collection of essays that deal with glocalization in Europe, including the idea of Europeanization as glocalization. The contributors deal with a range of topics including migration, media, football, beauty, Christianity, democracy and the European Union.

In this classic work Cipolla explores the slow but complex process of development that transformed Europe from its relatively weak position in AD 1000 into the highly dynamic and powerful society of 1700.

Armi, acciaio e malattie. Breve storia del mondo negli ultimi tredicimila anniArmi, acciaio e malattie. Breve storia del mondo negli ultimi tredicimila anni

Dalle prime cellule all'intelligenza artificiale: in un unico grande affresco, questo volume ricostruisce nei suoi passaggi fondamentali la storia della vita sulla Terra. Su tale sfondo, l'evoluzione dell'uomo è descritta lungo due linee di tensione: la prima mette in relazione l'evoluzione degli ecosistemi e quella dell'Homo sapiens; la seconda, tutta interna alla specie umana, lega l'evoluzione biologica a quella culturale. Con gli sviluppi della modernità queste due linee hanno raggiunto un punto di rottura: l'uomo ha iniziato a devastare la biosfera, e la sua evoluzione tecno-culturale è sopravanzata fino a entrare in conflitto con quella biologica. Ponendo questa duplice frattura all'origine degli squilibri del presente e della problematica presenza dell'uomo sul pianeta, l'autore indaga le trasformazioni tecnologiche in atto e il loro impatto sugli ecosistemi e sullo statuto stesso della vita umana. Emergono così i contorni della responsabilità di specie che l'uomo dovrebbe assumersi, tanto per la ricomposizione delle lacerazioni quanto per la sostenibilità della vita sul pianeta. In tale sforzo la tecnologia potrà rappresentare una preziosa alleata oppure portare al tracollo definitivo. Da dove veniamo? Verso quale tipo di società e di mondo stiamo andando? Il nostro destino dipende dalle scelte che faremo ed è esclusivamente nelle nostre mani.

elementi di propedeutica filosofica

Environment, Social Justice, and the Media in the Age of the Anthropocene

Memory in the Ontopoiesis of Life

The German Philosophy in the Age of Machines (1870-1960)

Historical Essay on the Neapolitan Revolution of 1799

The World Until Yesterday

From the author of Guns, Germs and Steel, Jared Diamond's Collapse: How Societies Choose to Fail or Survive is a visionary study of the mysterious downfall of past civilizations. Now in a revised edition with a new afterword, Jared Diamond's Collapse uncovers the secret behind why some societies flourish, while others founder - and what this means for our future. What happened to the people who made the forlorn long-abandoned statues of Easter Island? What happened to the architects of the crumbling Maya pyramids? Will we go the same way, our skyscrapers one day standing derelict and overgrown like the temples at Angkor Wat? Bringing together new evidence from a startling range of sources and piecing together the myriad influences, from climate to culture, that make societies self-destruct, Jared Diamond's Collapse also shows how - unlike our ancestors - we can benefit from our knowledge of the past and learn to be survivors. 'A grand sweep from a master storyteller of the human race' - Daily Mail 'Riveting, superb, terrifying' - Observer 'Gripping ... the book fulfils its huge ambition, and Diamond is the only man who could have written it' - Economis 'This book shines like all Diamond's work' - Sunday Times

The aim of this work is to provide a preliminary analysis of a much more far-reaching investigation into the relationship between technology and philosophy. In the context of the contemporary German thought, the author compares the different positions of Karl Marx, Martin Heidegger, Ernst and Friedrich Jünger, Arnold Gehlen and Gunther Anders. The term "machine" is used precisely to mean that complex material device assembled in the last quarter of the 18th century as a result of the definitive modern refinement of certain fundamental technologies, i.e. metallurgy, precision mechanics and hydraulics. The "machine" discussed here arrived on the scene of man's history when the processes of spinning and weaving were entrusted to semi-automatic means; when the water wheels used in mills, hitherto always made of wood, were supplanted by the metal levers of the steam engine; and especially when the steam engine was connected to the weaving frames, to the metalworking hammers, and to other machines used to manufacture other machines in an endless reiteration of assemblies and applications, the enormous outcome of which is what subsequently came to be described as "mass production". The philosophers discussed here were also dealing with the type of machine described above and in their works she we can identify three model images of this idea of machine. These images have been drawn on at various times, also outside the realms of philosophy, and they still provide the backdrop for our knowledge of the machine, which has circulated in a great variety of languages.

The Development of an Extraordinary Species We human beings share 98 percent of our genes with chimpanzees. Yet humans are the dominant species on the planet -- having founded civilizations and religions, developed intricate and diverse forms of communication, learned science, built cities, and created breathtaking works of art -- while chimps remain animals concerned primarily with the basic necessities of survival. What is it about that two percent difference in DNA that has created such a divergence between evolutionary cousins? In this fascinating, provocative, passionate, funny, endlessly entertaining work, renowned Pulitzer Prize–winning author and scientist Jared Diamond explores how the extraordinary human animal, in a remarkably short time, developed the capacity to rule the world . . . and the means to irrevocably destroy it.

In this beautifully illustrated work, Pietro Laureano shares with us the fruits of more than a quarter of a century of careful observation of traditional knowledge and techniques applied to urban settlements and landscape resources management in all regions of the world. The book introduces us to very sophisticated, thousand-year-old, capacities developed by local communities and civilizations around the world, amongst which water harvesting techniques, recycling of organic wastes and used waters for soil fertility conservation or, in more general terms, the ecosystemic approach to town planning, are anything but new! The volume is also the most convincing illustration of the fact that, whereas modern technological solutions rely on separation and specialization and for most of the time imply the mobilization of external resources, traditional knowledge, which by its very nature applies the principle of integration and uses internal renewable inputs, has proved over time to be effective in the daily struggle of civilizations against adverse environments and, more recently, against desertification.

Multi-Chaos, Fractal and Multi-Fractional Artificial Intelligence of Different Complex Systems

Italic Identity in Pluralistic Contexts

Law and Agroecology

European Glocalization in Global Context

L'insegnamento della storia tra ricerca e didattica. Contesti, programmi, manuali. Saggio in onore di Augusto Placanica

Antonio Giangrande, orgoglioso di essere diverso. ODIO OSTENTAZIONE ED IMPOSIZIONE. Si nasce senza volerlo. Si muore senza volerlo. Si vive una vita di prese per il culo. Tu esisti se la tv ti considera. La Tv esiste se tu la guardi. I Fatti son fatti oggettivi naturali e rimangono tali. Le Opinioni sono atti soggettivi cangianti. Le opinioni se sono oggetto di discussione ed approfondimento, diventano testimonianze. Ergo: Fatti. Con me le Opinioni cangianti e contrapposte diventano fatti. Con me la Cronaca diventa Storia. Noi siamo quello che altri hanno voluto che diventassimo. Facciamo in modo che diventiamo quello che noi avremmo (rafforzativo di saremmo) voluto diventare. Rappresentare con verità storica, anche scomoda ai potenti di turno, la realtà contemporanea, rapportandola al passato e proiettandola al futuro. Per non reiterare vecchi errori. Perché la massa dimentica o non conosce. Denuncio i difetti e caldeggio i pregi italici. Perché non abbiamo orgoglio e dignità per migliorarci e perché non sappiamo apprezzare, tutelare e promuovere quello che abbiamo ereditato dai nostri avi. Insomma, siamo bravi a farci del male e qualcuno deve pur essere diverso!

In the news on various media it often happens to hear of characters assimilated to "sorcerer's apprentices", as they are responsible for consequences that are almost always detrimental and of which they unintentionally lose control. Characters like these have always existed: the essay tries to identify some in the most varied areas, to tell the circumstances in which these apprentices handle their "magic formula", whether it really is a chemical formula, or a theory, of a book, a weapon, a drug, a material, the crowd or even sexuality, sometimes making unexpected discoveries. In the end, the author tries to outline the recurrent features of sorcerer's apprentices, perhaps to be able to recognize them, if they wander among us, learn to stay away from them or try to prevent them from harming themselves and especially others.

COVID-19 ha imposto a studenti e docenti la didattica a distanza. Nelle politiche strategiche delle Università le innovazioni legate alla pandemia rischiano di diventare permanenti. Osvaldo Raggio e Anna Maria Stagno, uno storico e un'archeologa, propongono un esperimento di insegnamento, tra didattica e ricerca, nella forma di un Forum, per difendere la dimensione dialogica tra docenti e studenti, la comunicazione e gli scambi tra gli studenti. L'insegnamento di Storia della cultura materiale è stato l'occasione per costruire un dialogo a più voci sugli oggetti, sugli oggetti come fonti documentarie, e sui modi in cui gli oggetti costruiscono le relazioni sociali. A partire da note introduttive e testi di approfondimento proposti dai docenti, il volume vuole restituire, con una rigorosa sequenza cronologica, i dialoghi e il percorso costruito, lungo l'arco di tre mesi, con le studentesse e conclusosi con i loro brevi saggi, oggetto dell'esame di valutazione finale. L'obiettivo è riflettere sulle trasformazioni della didattica e sottolineare il rischio che diventi atemporale, con la costruzione di moduli standardizzati e il ridimensionamento della dimensione critica e contestuale dell'insegnamento.

"E poi ci sono quei momenti che. Le Polaroid di un padre quasi perfetto" di Nicola Feo non è un romanzo, non è una raccolta di racconti. È una collezione di attimi, piccoli momenti della sua vita di padre vedovo con due figli adolescenti da crescere (e che forse un po' lo crescono). Storie di vita quotidiana, di momenti divertenti, altre volte sognanti o malinconici che si svelano piano piano, come fossero le Polaroid che uno sventola nell'aria per far formare l'immagine. C'è quella volta che i ragazzi hanno speso cifre incredibili coi videogames (e tu sei andato dai Carabinieri); o quando cerchi di aiutarli nei compiti (ma perché li fanno sempre più difficili?); dei pranzi dimenticati in cucina (e ora cosa mangiano a scuola?); e di quando ci si ferma a pensare com'era il proprio, di padre. E ci si rende conto che forse, poi, non si è tanto male. L'ebook è composto da 22 riflessioni di un padre moderno, quasi perfetto, accompagnate a 22 Polaroid narrate di vita coi figli. A fare da collante, ci sono i libri: i romanzi che Nicola ha letto nella sua vita e in cui ci si ritrova, che l'hanno accompagnato, sostenuto, divertito, fatto riflettere e che fanno capolino qua e là. Non vi aspettate un ebook triste: certo ogni tanto un po' di malinconia c'è, ma di base si ride, ci si diverte, e si è realmente catapultati nel mondo di Nicola. Un libro che leggerete tutto d'un fiato, godibile e scritto benissimo.

Dall'immaginario della violenza alla violenza del potere

The Usefulness of the Useless

Constraints and Possibilities

Come allevare i figli dall'infanzia all'adolescenza con la dieta vegetariana e vegana

Upheaval

Towards a General Theory of Emergence : Proceedings of the International Conference, Castel Ivano, Italy, 18-20 October 2007

Originally published in the Italian,Constraints and Possibilitieshas caused a considerable stir in Europe and has already been translated into several languages. In what noted cyberneticist Heinz von Foerster called a stroke of genius, Ceruti applies a new perspective to our understanding of evolution, and startlingly outlines how the evolution of our knowledge and our knowledge of evolution have in fact been mirror images of each other. Expanding on the intellectual tradition of Gregory Bateson, Ervin Laszlo, Stephen Jay Gould, and Niles Eldredge, Ceruti's work is a testament to the paradigm shift occurring in science today. Indispensable reading for anyone interested in the evolution of our conception of knowledge.

This book represents a first attempt to investigate the relations between Law and Agroecology. There is a need to adopt a transdisciplinary approach to multifunctional agriculture in order to integrate the agroecological paradigm in legal regulation. This does not require a super-law that hierarchically purports to incorporate and supplant the existing legal fields; rather, it calls for the creation of a trans-law that progressively works to coordinate interlegalities between different legal fields, respecting their autonomy but emphasizing their common historical roots in rus in the process. Rus, the rural phenomenon as a whole, reflects the plurality and interdependence of different complex systems based jointly on the land as a central point of reference. "Rural" is more than "agricultural": if agriculture is understood traditionally as an activity aimed at exploiting the land for the production of material goods for use, consumption and private exchange, rurality marks the reintegration of agriculture into a broader sphere, one that is not only economic, but also social and cultural; not only material, but also ideal, relational, historical, and symbolic; and not only private, but also public. In approaching rus, the natural and social sciences first became specialized, multiplied, and compartmentalized in a plurality of first-order disciplines; later, they began a process of integration into Agroecology as a second-order, multi-perspective and shared research platform. Today, Agroecology is a transdiscipline that integrates other fields of knowledge into the concept of agroecosystems viewed as socio-ecological systems. However, the law seems to still be stuck in the first stage. Following a reductionist approach, law has deconstructed and shattered the universe of rus into countless, disjointed legal elementary particles, multiplying the planes of analysis and, in particular, keeping Agricultural Law and Environmental Law two separate fields.

È la violenza a mettere in rapporto la produzione audiovisiva contemporanea, la comunicazione web e le armi: in che modo questa costellazione di termini entra in relazione col nucleo originario del potere costituito? Un percorso scandito da tre «passi» fra cultural studies, filosofia, antropologia e sociologia, che attraversa l'immaginario e i nuovi media per approdare a una visione analitica e realista della sovranità, fondata sempre, più o meno esplicitamente, sulla detenzione di arsenali ed eserciti. E questo perché «dietro tutti i surrogati c'è il potere costituito, il re nudo che poi però tanto nudo non è ad eccezione di determinati casi: il re potrà essere anche nudo, ma sicuramente è ben armato delle armi del suo fedele seguito».

«L'affascinante libro di Diamond è il primo saggio che affronta di petto il problema centrale della nostra storia: perché gli europei e gli asiatici hanno dominato quasi tutto il pianeta, e non gli africani, gli americani nativi o altri popoli ancora?» Bill Gates

Armi, acciaio e malattie

Walkscapes

Vaccines: Are they Worth a Shot?

Antropologia e filosofia

Collapse

Toward the Development of Intercultural Competencies

Raccolta di articoli in onore di Marcella Frangipane riguardo il sito archeologico Arslantepe, in Antaolia orientale

Perché alcuni popoli sono più ricchi di altri? Perché gli europei hanno conquistato buona parte del mondo? La tentazione di rispondere tirando in ballo gli uomini e le loro presunte attitudini è forte. Ma la spiegazione razzista non va respinta solo perché è odiosa, dice Diamond- soprattutto perché è sbagliata e non regge a un esame scientifico. Le diversità culturali non sono innate, ma affondano le loro radici in diversità geografiche, ecologiche e territoriali sostanzialmente legate al caso. Armato di questa idea, Diamond si lancia in un appassionante giro del mondo, alla ricerca di casi esemplari con i quali illustrare e mettere alla prova le sue teorie. Attingendo alla linguistica, all'archeologia, alla genetica e a mille altre fonti di conoscenza, riesce a condurre questo tour de force storico-culturale con sorprendente maestria e rara abilità di divulgatore. Questa nuova edizione porta dal capitolo 'Chi sono i giapponesi?' e da una postfazione dell'autore.

"A little masterpiece of originality and clarity."—George Steiner "A necessary book."—Roberto Saviano "A wonderful little book that will delight you."—François Busnel International Best Seller / Now in English for the First Time In this thought-provoking and extremely timely work, Nuccio Ordine convincingly argues for the utility of useless knowledge and against the contemporary fixation on utilitarianism—for the fundamental importance of the liberal arts and against the damage caused by their neglect. Inspired by the reflections of great philosophers and writers (e.g., Plato, Dante, Montaigne, Shakespeare, Borges, and Calvino), Ordine reveals how the obsession for material goods and the cult of utility ultimately wither the spirit, jeopardizing not only schools and universities, art, and creativity, but also our most fundamental values—human dignity, love, and truth. Also included is Abraham Flexner's 1939 essay "The Usefulness of Useless Knowledge," which originally prompted Ordine to write this book. Flexner—a founder and the first director of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton—offers an impassioned defense of curiosity-driven research and learning.

From the author of No.1 international bestseller Collapse, a mesmerizing portrait of the human past that offers profound lessons for how we can live today Visionary, prize-winning author Jared Diamond changed the way we think about the rise and fall of human civilizations with his previous international bestsellers Guns, Germs and Steel and Collapse. Now he returns with another epic - and groundbreaking - journey into our rapidly receding past. In The World Until Yesterday, Diamond reveals how traditional societies around the world offer an extraordinary window onto how our ancestors lived for the majority of human history - until virtually yesterday, in evolutionary terms - and provide unique, often overlooked insights into human nature. Drawing extensively on his decades working in the jungles of Papua New Guinea, Diamond explores how tribal societies approach essential human problems, from childrearing to conflict resolution to health, and discovers we have much to learn from traditional ways of life. He unearths remarkable findings - from the reason why modern afflictions like diabetes, obesity and Alzheimer's are virtually non-existent in tribal societies to the surprising benefits of multilingualism. Panoramic in scope and thrillingly original, The World Until Yesterday provides an enthralling first-hand picture of the human past that also suggests profound lessons for how to live well today. Jared Diamond is the Pulitzer Prize-winning author of the seminal million-copy-bestseller Guns, Germs, and Steel, which was named one of TIME's best non-fiction books of all time, and Collapse, a #1 international bestseller. A professor of geography at UCLA and noted polymath, Diamond's work has been influential in the fields of anthropology, biology, ornithology, ecology and history, among others.

Pathways through Arslantepe

Turning Points for Nations in Crisis

European Society and Economy 1000-1700

Armi, acciaio e malattie. Breve storia del mondo negli ultimi tredicimila anni

A Transdisciplinary Dialogue

A Journey Through Italy's Great Regional Cuisines, From the alps to Sicily

The book is composed of several articles that explore complexity in its most varied aspects. The solution of contemporary problems, whatever they may be, requires a multifaceted vision, far beyond the reductionist perspective. The study of complex systems, however, does not have the capacity to offer ready answers to the challenges of humanity. On the contrary, it points to the increase in uncertainty, the need to control variables, and uncertainty. This does not mean, therefore, that we should simply ignore the social, economic, and political phenomena that are all around us. What this book demonstrates is the importance of knowledge being disseminated, and it is imperative that different sciences exchange ideas, theories, and breakthroughs.

This book contains the Proceedings of the 2007 Conference of the Italian Systems Society. Papers deal with the interdisciplinary study of processes of emergence, considering theoretical aspects and applications from physics, cognitive science, biology, artificial intelligence, economics, architecture, philosophy, music and social systems. Such an interdisciplinary study implies the need to model and distinguish, in different disciplinary contexts, the establishment of structures, systems and systemic properties. Systems, as modeled by the observer, not only possess properties, but are also able to make emergent new properties. While current disciplinary models of emergence are based on theories of phase transitions, bifurcations, dissipative structures, multiple systems and organization, the present volume focuses on both generalizing those disciplinary models and identifying correspondences and new more general approaches. The general conceptual framework of the book relates to the attempt to build a general theory of change, corresponding to Von Bertalanffy''s project for a general system theory.

The book sees procreation, the forgotten basis of population dynamics, and its macrohistorical results through the lenses of world-system analysis in a nondogmatic way. This interdisciplinary book sheds light on the historical paths leading to the current unprecedented numbers of humans on the globe, fuelled by the capitalist demand for labor and mediated by the role of women in society. Procreation and Population is a critical text, opposing the current disciplinary fences that demonstrably hinder our comprehension of social phenomena. Attentive to gender relations, the book boldly tracks "the big picture" of population dynamics and its most reliable theories in times of postmodernist taboos on generalizations and on the search for the historical laws of human society.

Walkscapes deals with strolling as an architecture of landscape. Walking as an autonomous form of art, a primary act in the symbolic transformation of the territory, an aesthetic instrument of knowledge and a physical transformation of the 'negotiated' space, which is converted into an urban intervention. From primitive nomadism to Dada and Surrealism, from the Lettrist to the Situationist International, and from Minimalism to Land Art, this book narrates the perception of landscape through a history of the traversed city.

The Evolution of Knowledge and Knowledge of Evolution

mimetismo, conflitto, sacrificio

How Societies Choose to Fail or Survive

Perché la violenza

Existence and Machine

The followers of Icarus. Sorcerer's Apprentices in every aspect of life, past and present.

Italians love to talk about food. The aroma of a simmering ragù, the bouquet of a local wine, the remembrance of a past meal: Italians discuss these details as naturally as we talk about politics or sports, and often with the same flared tempers. In Why Italians Love to Talk About Food, Elena Kostioukovitch explores the phenomenon that first struck her as a newcomer to Italy: the Italian "culinary code," or way of talking about food. Along the way, she captures the fierce local pride that gives Italian cuisine its remarkable diversity. To come to know Italian food is to discover the differences of taste, language, and attitude that separate a Sicilian from a Piedmontese or a Venetian from a Sardinian. Try tasting Piedmontese bagna cauda, then a Lombard cassoela, then lamb ala Romana: each is part of a unique culinary tradition. In this learned, charming, and entertaining narrative, Kostioukovitch takes us on a journey through one of the world's richest and most adored food cultures. Organized according to region and colorfully designed with illustrations, maps, menus, and glossaries, Why Italians Love to Talk About Food will allow any reader to become as versed in the ways of Italian cooking as the most seasoned of chefs. Food lovers, history buffs, and gourmands alike will savor this exceptional celebration of Italy's culinary gifts.

Multi-Chaos, Fractal and Multi-Fractional Artificial Intelligence of Different Complex Systems addresses different uncertain processes inherent in the complex systems, attempting to provide global and robust optimized solutions distinctively through multifarious methods, technical analyses, modeling, optimization processes, numerical simulations, case studies as well as applications including theoretical aspects of complexity. Foregrounding Multi-chaos, Fractal and Multi-fractional in the era of Artificial Intelligence (AI), the edited book deals with multi- chaos, fractal, multifractional, fractional calculus, fractional operators, quantum, wavelet, entropy-based applications, artificial intelligence, mathematics-informed and data driven processes aside from the means of modelling, and simulations for the solution of multifaceted problems characterized by nonlinearity, non-regularity and self-similarity, frequently encountered in different complex systems. The fundamental interacting components underlying complexity, complexity thinking, processes and theory along with computational processes and technologies, with machine learning as the core component of AI demonstrate the enabling of complex data to augment some critical human skills. Appealing to an interdisciplinary network of scientists and researchers to disseminate the theory and application in medicine, neurology, mathematics, physics, biology, chemistry, information theory, engineering, computer science, social sciences and other far-reaching domains, the overarching aim is to empower out-of-the-box thinking through multifarious methods, directed towards paradoxical situations, uncertain processes, chaotic, transient and nonlinear dynamics of complex systems. Constructs and presents a multifarious approach for critical decision-making processes embodying paradoxes and uncertainty. Includes a combination of theory and applications with regard to multi-chaos, fractal and multi-fractional as well as AI of different complex systems and many-body systems. Provides readers with a bridge between application of advanced computational mathematical methods and AI based on comprehensive analyses and broad theories.

In his Historical Essay on the Neapolitan Revolution of 1799, Cuoco synthesized the work of Machiavelli, Vico, and Enlightenment philosophers to offer an explanation for why and how revolutions succeed or fail.

Procreation and Population in Historical Social Science

Video Web Armi

Governing Turbulence, Risk and Opportunities in the Complexity Age

Before the Industrial Revolution

Processes of Emergence of Systems and Systemic Properties
Le Polaroid di un padre quasi perfetto