Il Mulino 4 2017 492

This book provides a unique study of the role of universities, as organisation systems, in the pursuit of the Europe 2020 strategy. While Europe 2020 focuses on creating the basis for the advancement and cohesion of the EU's member states, it also has an important role in influencing the development strategies for potential candidate states. In this regard, the book examines two new member states – Slovenia and Croatia – and two potential EU candidate states – Serbia and Kosovo – in the Western Balkans. Based on these cases, the author argues that the operationalization of the Europe 2020 strategy depends to a great extent of the role and contribution of tertiary organisations such as educational institutions, i.e. public and private universities, and therefore requires the formulation of an economic development strategy at the national level that is capable of duly allocating the available financial resources. The study suggests that the paradigm shift represented by Europe 2020 has helped to forge a new academic identity, adding to the relevance of university organisations as fundamental agents for the promotion of economic development; in addition, it shows that an intensive learning process involving major structural changes is underway in the four countries discussed, as well as many other EU member states.

Il tempo rappresenta un concetto sfaccettato, a cui sin dall'antichità sono stati attribuiti molteplici significati. Nella realtà quotidiana viene spesso richiamato come un elemento di cui si sente la mancanza, tra la percezione di un tempo-tiranno che guida le traiettorie di ciascuno, ed un tempo-risorsa da poter gestire razionalmente. Tali dinamiche investono anche l'operatività quotidiana degli assistenti sociali, che si trovano a dover contemperare l'uso del tempo-lavoro con le dimensioni metodologiche ed etiche inscritte nel proprio agire professionale. Ad oggi, sono tuttavia ancora poco

presenti studi su questi temi nell'ambito del servizio sociale, sia in termini teorici che di ricerca empirica. Il presente volume propone un contributo in tal senso, a partire da una ricerca sul campo. Frutto della collaborazione tra Ordine regionale degli Assistenti Sociali e Università Roma Tre, la ricerca ha invitato i professionisti a rileggere le proprie modalità di utilizzo del tempo lavorativo, in relazione ai mandati della professione e tenendo conto delle organizzazioni nelle quali operano. Il lavoro empirico è stato accompagnato da una definizione delle aree di attività in cui si articola il lavoro di servizio sociale, con una analisi rivolta sia ai singoli focus tematici sia ad uno sguardo complessivo sull'utilizzo del tempo da parte dei professionisti coinvolti. ISBN: 979-12-5977-033-2
A EDITORA CONTRACORRENTE tem a satisfação de publicar o livro ASPECTOS DA EXCEÇÃO NO DIREITO INTERNACIONAL, da autora Nathalia França. Inaugurando a coleção "Constituição em crise", coordenada pelo ilustre professor Pedro Serrano, a obra oferece uma importante reflexão a respeito da exceção em sua forma mais sutil e imperceptível no século XXI. A ordem jurídica internacional possui um núcleo duro que confere proteção mínima de direitos aos seres humanos. Esse jus cogens abarca disposições de Direitos Humanos e de Direito Humanitário, limita o exercício da soberania interna e externa dos Estados e é inderrogável, mesmo em situação de exceção. Entretanto, a emergência jurídica é fraudada, criando pretextos para atuação autoritária dos Estados no campo internacional. Ao analisar a metamorfose do conceito de soberania, a genealogia da exceção desde o bonapartismo e buscar elementos para a defesa de um common ground jurídico internacional, a autora revela, com grande clareza, aspectos da exceção no Direito Internacional. Trata-se, pois, de uma obra imprescindível aos estudos críticos sobre o Direito Internacional.
La fotografia, tecnologia che sembra votata alla riproduzione della realtà materiale, è un possibile oggetto di studio per i filosofi? Dall'altro lato la filosofia, indagine preliminare su qualunque campo

del ragionamento, è un passaggio obbligato per l'operatività dei fotografi in quanto artisti? In questo volume provano a rispondere una serie di studiosi italiani di varia provenienza disciplinare, a cui si aggiungono due figure sconfinanti: Georges Didi-Huberman, filosofo che ha impugnato la macchina fotografica per illustrare il suo libro Scorze; e Joan Fontcuberta, fotografo che alla sua attività artistica ha sempre unito la riflessione teorica sull'immagine digitale. Ne viene fuori un primo tracciato storico sulle suggestioni che la fotografia ha fornito al pensiero di alcuni grandi filosofi della modernità occidentale (fra cui Peirce, Saussure, Wittgenstein e Freud) ma anche sul debito che alcuni grandi fotografi del Novecento hanno contratto con la tradizione filosofica (ad esempio il legame tra Luigi Ghirri e Giordano Bruno). Un tentativo di contestare l'idea di Günther Anders che "fotografare e filosofare sembrano escludersi a vicenda".
Scatti del pensiero
Enciclopedia Sociologica dei Luoghi 4
Church and Censorship in Eighteenth-Century Italy
Theory of International Politics
The Film Photonovel
The Borgia Family
The Case of Cape Town
What is the role of culture in the innovation dynamic of small firms within the context of their territorial environments? How do shared values, beliefs and practices underpin the knowledge production process that leads to innovation? In what way do symbolic aspects of social life shape European SMEs' innovation processes? This volume

gives an extensive insight into the complex links between culture and innovation in one of the key agents of economic life: SMEs and micro firms. The chapters employ different analytical and methodological strategies in regions of Europe to identify dimensions of culture, especially values, norms, skills and institutions, and to scrutinize which specific components of culture are relevant to firm innovation and to the more general dynamics of regional innovation. The original research presented shows how small firms learn, interact, compete and collaborate with other key agents of the innovation system. Taken as a whole, the volume points the way towards a more comprehensive framework for understanding the nature of innovation in SMEs and micro firms. The chapters in this book were originally published as a special issue of European Planning Studies.

I volumi nascono dalla esigenza comune da parte della comunità scientifica operante nel dipartimento di Economia Aziendale dell'Università degli studi di Roma Tre di dare il suo contributo alla ripartenza conseguente la pandemia da Covid-19, peraltro ancora in corso. L'iniziativa nasce da uno scambio di idee, esercitato nel corso del lockdown da parte di alcuni colleghi, cui ha fatto seguito un'azione coordinata da alcuni ma condivisa e sposata da tutti gli autori. Il Dipartimento ha aderito in toto, con ciò dando un concreto segnale di quanto tutti i Professori del Dipartimento di Economia

Aziendale, ciascuno con le sue competenze specifiche abbiano saputo dare il loro contributo all'iniziativa. I volumi rappresentano un concreto esempio dell'attività multidisciplinare perpretata, nel continuo, all'interno del nostro Dipartimento attraverso la fattiva attività di ciascuno dei suoi membri ed il coordinamento del Direttore. Ogni contributo è stato inserito nell'ambito di una tematica più generale creata per dare spazio alle inclinazioni scientifiche di ciascun docente.

The Borgia Family: Rumor and Representation explores the historical and cultural structures that underpin the early modern Borgia family, their notoriety, and persistence and reinvention in the popular imagination. The book balances studies focusing on early modern observations of the Borgias and studies deconstructing later incarnations on the stage, on the page, on the street, and on the screen. It reveals how contemporary observers, later authors and artists, and generations of historians reinforced and perpetuated both rumor and reputation, ultimately contributing to the Borgia Black Legend and its representations. Focused on the deeds and posthumous reputations of Pope Alexander VI and his children, Cesare and Lucrezia Borgia, the volume charts the choices made by the family and contextualizes them amid contemporary expectations and reactions. Extending beyond their deaths, it also investigates how the Borgias

became emblems of anti-Catholic and anti-Spanish criticism in the
later early modern period and their residing reputation as the best
and worst of the Renaissance. Exploring a spectrum of traditional and
modern media, The Borgia Family contextualizes both Borgia deeds and
their modern representations to analyze the family's continuing
history and meaning in the twenty-first century. It will be of great
interest to researchers and students working on interdisciplinary
aspects of the Renaissance and early modern Italy.
Nel 2014 Podemos irrompe sulla scena elettorale spagnola disorientando
l'opinione pubblica: sull'onda della mobilitazione degli Indignados
sfida il bipartitismo spagnolo e si scaglia contro il sistema politico
ed economico. È un partito ipertecnologico, spesso definito
"populista", che supera i rituali e i dogmi della sinistra classica e
che coniuga un radicale antiliberismo a un discorso pop pieno di
riferimenti all'universo culturale moderno. È un partito nato per
vincere, e non per partecipare. Solo cinque anni dopo Podemos giunge
al governo, a seguito di una folle rincorsa e di numerose battaglie.
Il libro analizza la storia, le caratteristiche e le sfide di Podemos
per guardare senza pregiudizi alle condizioni storiche e alle
caratteristiche del populismo di sinistra.
Emotion, Cognition, and Their Marvellous Interplay in Managerial
Decision-Making

Italians and Food
Centuries of Child Labour
European Experiences from the Seventeenth to the Twentieth Century
The Cases of Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia and Kosovo
A Critical Appraisal
Bilans, enjeux et perspectives – Assessement, Issues and Prospects

Dealing with the issue of ecclesiastical censorship and control over reading and readers, this study challenges the traditional view that during the eighteenth century the Catholic Church in Italy underwent an inexorable decline. It reconstructs the strategies used by the ecclesiastical leadership to regulate the press and culture during a century characterized by important changes, from the spread of the Enlightenment to the creation of a state censorship apparatus. Based on the archival records of the Roman Inquisition and the Congregation of the Index of Forbidden Books preserved in the Vatican, it provides a comprehensive analysis of the Catholic Church's endeavour to keep literature and reading in check by means of censorship and the promotion of a "good" press. The crisis of the Inquisition system did not imply a general diminution of the Church's involvement in controlling the press. Rather than being effective instruments of repression, the Inquisition and the Index combined to create an ideological apparatus to resist new ideas and to direct public opinion. This was a network mainly inspired by Counter-Enlightenment principles which would go on to influence the Church's action well beyond the eighteenth century. This book is an English translation of Il governo della lettura: Chiesa e libri nell'Italia del Settecento (Bologna: Il Mulino, 2007).

In many European languages the National Standard Variety is converging with spoken, informal, and socially marked varieties. In Italian this process is giving rise to a new standard variety called Neo-

standard Italian, which partly consists of regional features. This book contributes to current research on standardization in Europe by offering a comprehensive overview of the re-standardization dynamics in Italian. Each chapter investigates a specific dynamic shaping the emergence of Neo-standard Italian and Regional Standard Varieties, such as the acceptance of previously non-standard features, the reception of Old Italian features excluded from the standard variety, the changing standard language ideology, the retention of features from Italo-Romance dialects, the standardization of patterns borrowed from English, and the developmental tendencies of standard Italian in Switzerland. The contributions investigate phonetic/phonological, prosodic, morphosyntactic, and lexical phenomena, addressed by several empirical methodologies and theoretical vantage points. This work is of interest to scholars and students working on language variation and change, especially those focusing on standard languages and standardization dynamics.

This open access book presents the outcomes of the symposium "NEW METROPOLITAN PERSPECTIVES," held at Mediterranea University, Reggio Calabria, Italy on May 26-28, 2020. Addressing the challenge of Knowledge Dynamics and Innovation-driven Policies Towards Urban and Regional Transition, the book presents a multi-disciplinary debate on the new frontiers of strategic and spatial planning, economic programs and decision support tools in connection with urban-rural area networks and metropolitan centers. The respective papers focus on six major tracks: Innovation dynamics, smart cities and ICT; Urban regeneration, community-led practices and PPP; Local development, inland and urban areas in territorial cohesion strategies; Mobility, accessibility and infrastructures; Heritage, landscape and identity;and Risk management,environment and energy. The book also includes a Special Section on Rhegion United Nations 2020-2030. Given its scope, the book will benefit all researchers, practitioners and policymakers interested in issues concerning metropolitan

and marginal areas.

This book deals with the issue of Digital Participatory Platforms (DPPs) for urban governance. It explains the role and potential that ICTs play in the decision-making processes of the Public Administration and citizens' participation. The book also illustrates the main technologies that encourage innovation and social inclusion, with particular focus on use of DPPs in urban regeneration programs and projects. It presents international best practices from local to European level and it describes the process of creation, development and testing of a DPP project with reference to the Italian case. The book is divided into three parts: the first one gives a framework of neighborhood urban and civic engagement through ICTs, studying in depth the role of ICTs in support of Public Administration's processes and citizens participation; the second part investigates the topic of Digital Participatory Platforms (DPPs) with the description of their potentialities, the presentation of some international best practices and a specific focus on the Italian context; the third part draws the conclusions of this path by asking which are the main challenges in the adoption of Digital Participatory Platforms, in order to increase citizen participation and collaboration via technology.

Les élections européennes 40 ans après ▯ The European Elections, 40 years later

Urban Regeneration and Community Empowerment Through ICTs

Knowledge Dynamics, Innovation-driven Policies Towards the Territories Attractiveness Volume 1

A Focus on Digital Participatory Platforms (DPPs)

Dalla protesta al governo

The Role of Universities in the Europe 2020 Strategy

Governing Reading in the Age of Enlightenment

This book investigates the history of writing as a cultural

practice in a variety of contexts and periods. It analyses the rituals and practices determining intimate or 'ordinary' writing as well as bureaucratic and religious writing. From the inscribed images of 'pre-literate' societies, to the democratization of writing in the modern era, access to writing technology and its public and private uses are examined. In ten studies, presented by leading historians of scribal culture from seven countries, the book investigates the uses of writing in non-alphabetical as well as alphabetical script, in societies ranging from Native America and ancient Korea to modern Europe. The authors emphasise the material characteristics of writing, and in so doing they pose questions about the definition of writing itself. Drawing on expertise in various disciplines, they give an up-to-date account of the current state of knowledge in a field at the forefront of 'Book History'. Globalisation, regionalisation, new technology, demography, voters' expectations and re-structuring of societies are expected to influence welfare state development for years to

come. This handbook analyses how different welfare state models and regimes will be able to cope with contemporary and future challenges, providing a variety of evidence based tools that make it essential reading for students, researchers and policy makers alike.

This book provides family doctors with a wealth of evidence-based indications and tips regarding geriatric medicine and approaches for the management of older patients, to be applied in daily practice. After discussing old and new features of healthy ageing and the approaches required in Family Medicine Consultation, the text introduces key elements of geriatric medicine such as frailty, sarcopenia, and the comprehensive geriatric assessment (CGA), before describing a range of characteristics unique to older patients in different contexts, with a dedicated section on Palliative Care. The role of polypharmacy and the importance of quaternary prevention and deprescribing are also addressed. Finally, the book emphasizes both the importance of a humanistic approach in caring and the approach of

research and meta-research in geriatrics. Though many texts explore the role of primary care professionals in geriatric medicine, the role of family doctors in older people care has not yet been clearly addressed, despite the growing burden of ageing, which has been dubbed the "silver tsunami." Family physicians care for individuals in the context of their family, community, and culture, respecting the autonomy of their patients. In negotiating management plans with their patients, family doctors integrate physical, psychological, social, cultural and existential factors, utilizing the knowledge and trust engendered by repeated visits. They do so by promoting health, preventing disease, providing cures, care, or palliation and promoting patient empowerment and self-management. This will likely become all the more important, since we are witnessing a global demographic shift and family doctors will be responsible for and involved in caring for a growing population of older patients. This book is intended for family medicine trainees and professionals, but can also be

a useful tool for geriatricians, helping them to better
understand some features of primary care and to more
fruitfully interact with family doctors.
Reveals how international 'relief' and 'development' became
intertwined in humanitarian programs in the Near East from
1918 to 1930.
Outside the Bubble
European Democratic Institutions and Administrations
Corpus analysis of linguistic variation in EU law
Rumor and Representation
De Gruyter Handbook of Contemporary Welfare States
La fotografia come problema filosofico
Spazio al tempo. Significato e uso del tempo per gli
assistenti sociali, tra responsabilità e contesto
organizzativo.
Il volume espone i risultati di una ricerca sulle rappresentazioni del
femminicidio in ambito giudiziario in Italia, illustrandone il quadro teorico, le
scelte metodologiche, l'impianto analitico, gli strumenti. La tematica del
potere e della diseguaglianza tra i sessi è analizzata attraverso le definizioni

fornitene in ambito giuridico e nei codici penali, esplorandone i significati sociali e questionando i possibili ancoraggi politici ed economici, attraverso il modello del "campo giuridico" di Bourdieu quale luogo di espressione di una forza simbolica che contende il potere ad altri "campi sociali". L'indagine empirica è condotta attraverso un triplice livello di approfondimento di natura quali-quantitativa. Il primo riguarda l'analisi quantitativa di un corpus di sentenze sui casi di femminicidio andati a giudizio tra il 2010 e il 2016. Il secondo riguarda l'esplorazione delle cornici di senso e dei dispositivi retorici del discorso giudiziario sui casi di femminicidio mediante l'analisi del racconto della violenza sulle donne, condotta su una selezione ragionata di sentenze. All'approfondimento della sfera delle rappresentazioni sociali sulla violenza di genere è dedicato, infine, il terzo livello della ricerca, che analizza – mediante interviste a testimoni privilegiati – le definizioni "esperte" della violenza di genere estrema, consentendo di individuare i frames entro cui il discorso giudiziario sul femminicidio viene consegnato alla pubblica opinione e di selezionare i dispositivi di narrazione-argomentazione utilizzati, raccogliendo al contempo informazioni e proposte su fonti e attività giuridiche, su politiche pubbliche e sulle azioni messe in atto sui territori.
In 150 years Italy transformed itself from a poor and backward country into one

where living standards are among the highest in the world. In Measuring Wellbeing, Giovanni Vecchi provides an innovative analysis of this change by drawing on family accounts that provide engaging insights into life and are the "micro" data that create the foundations for the "macro" picture of variations and fluctuations in the development of Italy. Vecchi provides a nuanced account of the changes. He emphasizes that the concept of wellbeing is multidimensional and must include non-monetary aspects of life: nutrition, health and education, as well as less tangible elements such as freedom or the possibility to exercise one's political rights. The book deals with this polyhedral nature of wellbeing. Among the insights are that Italians succeeded in combining growth with equity, but that the gap between the North and South did not narrow; the while longevity has increased, education has not improved as much as it could have; and that for close to three decades, Italy's virtuous path has come to a halt: the wellbeing of the Italian people is at the crossroads between progress and decline. Measuring Wellbeing engagingly combines a unique dataset and an innovative statistical method that can be adapted to other countries.

The development of technologies, education, and economy play an important role in modern society. Digital literacy is important for personal development

and for the economic growth of society. Technological learning provides students with specific knowledge and capabilities for using new technologies in their everyday lives and in their careers. Examining the Roles of Teachers and Students in Mastering New Technologies is a critical scholarly resource that examines computer literacy knowledge levels in students and the perception of computer use in the classroom from various teacher perspectives. Featuring a wide range of topics such as higher education, special education, and blended learning, this book is ideal for teachers, instructional designers, curriculum developers, academicians, policymakers, administrators, researchers, and students.

"The ways in which citizens experience politics on social media have overall positive implications for political participation and equality in Western democracies. This book investigates the relationship between political experiences on social media and institutional political participation based on custom-built post-election surveys on samples representative of internet users in Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Poland, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the United States between 2015-18. On the whole, social media do not constitute echo chambers, as most users see a mixture of political content they agree and disagree with. Social media also facilitate accidental

encounters with news and exposure to electoral mobilization among substantial numbers of users. Furthermore, political experiences on social media have relevant implications for participation. Seeing political messages that reinforce one's viewpoints, accidentally encountering political news, and being targeted by electoral mobilization on social media are all positively associated with participation. Importantly, these political experiences enhance participation especially among citizens who are less politically involved. Conversely, the participatory benefits of social media do not vary based on users' ideological preferences and on whether they voted for populist parties. Finally, political institutions matter, as some political experiences on social media are more strongly associated with participation in majoritarian systems and in party-centric systems. While social media may be part of many societal problems, they can contribute to the solution to at least two important democratic ills-citizens' disconnection from politics and inequalities between those who choose to exercise their voice and those who remain silent"--

Communicating Science

A History of International Humanitarianism in the Near East, 1918–1930

Aspectos da exceção no Direito Internacional

Femminicidi a processo

A Global Perspective

The Corporation

Night on Earth

This book is a novel and original collection of essays on Italians and food. Food culture is central both to the way Italians perceive their national identity and to the consolidation of Italianicity in global context. More broadly, being so heavily symbolically charged, Italian foodways are an excellent vantage point from which to explore consumption and identity in the context of the commodity chain, and the global/local dialectic. The contributions from distinguished experts cover a range of topics including food and consumer practices in Italy, cultural intermediators and foodstuff narratives, traditions of production and regional variation in Italian foodways, and representation of Italianicity through food in old and new media. Although rooted in sociology, Italians and Food draws on literature from history, anthropology, semiotics and media studies, and will be of great interest to students and scholars of food studies, consumer culture, cultural sociology, and contemporary Italian studies.

Most historical studies of child labour have tended to confirm a narrative which witnesses the gradual disappearance of child labour in Western Europe as politicians and social reformers introduced successive legislation, gradually removing children from the workplace. This approach fails to explain the return or continuance of child labour in many affluent European societies. Centuries of Child Labour explains changes in past child labour and attitudes to working children in a way that helps explain the continued survival of the

practice from the seventeenth through to the late twentieth centuries. Centuries of Child Labour conveys a richer sense of child labour by comparing the experiences of the Northern European periphery to the paradigmatic cases of Britain,and France. The northern cases, drawing heavily on empirical evidence from Sweden, Finland and Russia, test received ideas of child labour, through comparisons with Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Spain. Presenting the children themselves as the main protagonists, rather than the law makers, industrialists and social commentators of the time, Marjatta Rahikainen provides fresh information and perspectives, offering revelations to readers familiar only with the situation in France and Britain.

Forfatterens mål med denne bog er: 1) Analyse af de gældende teorier for international politik og hvad der heri er lagt størst vægt på. 2) Konstruktion af en teori for international politik som kan kan råde bod på de mangler, der er i de nu gældende. 3) Afprøvning af den rekonstruerede teori på faktiske hændelsesforløb.

Discarded by archivists and disregarded by scholars despite its cultural impact on post–World War II Europe, the film photonovel represents a unique crossroads. This hybrid medium presented popular films in a magazine format that joined film stills or set pictures with captions and dialogue balloons to re-create a cinematic story, producing a tremendously popular blend of cinema and text that supported more than two dozen weekly or monthly publications. Illuminating a long-overlooked 'lowbrow' medium with a significant social impact, The Film Photonovel studies the history of the format as a hybrid of film novelizations, drawn novels, and nonfilm photonovels. While the field of adaptation studies has tended to focus on literary adaptations, this book explores how the juxtaposition of

words and pictures functioned in this format and how page layout and photo cropping could affect reading. Finally, the book follows the film photonovel's brief history in Latin America and the United States. Adding an important dimension to the interactions between filmmakers and their audiences, this work fills a gap in the study of transnational movie culture.
International Law Immunities and Employment Claims

A History of Italian Living Standards
Redefining Organised Crime: A Challenge for the European Union?
Podemos e il populismo di sinistra
Dati, stereotipi e narrazioni della violenza di genere
Cohesion and Innovation in Times of Economic Crisis
This book explores the growing spatial inequality in contemporary cities, and the opportunity of reframing the role of public open space as a tool of inclusion in a context of an increasing economic gap between the urban poor and rich. The first part outlines the geographical and theoretical frames of reference, which are then tested in the analysis of a case study: Cape Town. This city in South Africa was selected since its spatial aspects of separation are particularly evident due to the legacy of both apartheid and modernism. The examination of the policies of the City of Cape Town confirms the rising attention to public space since the 1990s. This

slow progress of desegregation is tested through a critical study of one of the most disadvantaged areas of the city, Khayelitsha. The book explores the relevance and impact of an urban-design project, and reframes the role of public open space not only as a tool for restructuring the apartheid city, but also for reinterpreting other fragmented contemporary cities.

This book presents the results of extensive international comparative research into the effects of the economic and financial crisis on democratic institutions and social cohesion policies. The collected studies describe and analyse the measures (often referred to as "reforms") adopted to counter the crisis and the effects of these measures.It investigates three areas: the impact on the functioning of institutions, with respect to the relationship between representative institutions and governments, and the organisational structure of administrations at national and local levels; the impact that the austerity policies on public spending have on social rights; and the impact on traditional instruments of public action (administrative simplification, public services delivering, the use of common assets).The general findings highlight the effect of reducing the administrative and government capacity of the democratic institutions: the public sector, rather than being innovative and made more effective, declines, offering increasingly poor public

services and making bad decisions, fuelling substantive or formal
privatisation solutions, which in turn cause further weakening.
The definition of organised crime has long been the object of lively
debate, at national and international level. Sociological and legal
analysis has not yet led to one definitive answer to the question of
what exactly 'organised crime' means. Nonetheless, many instruments
adopted both at international and national levels set forth special
legal regimes designed to target criminal groups featuring a stable
organisation, which are perceived as particularly dangerous to
society. Therefore, identifying the notion of organised crime is
crucial to establishing the scope of any legal instrument
specifically designed for combating it. The aim of this book is to
reassess the scope, the effectiveness and the overall coherence of
existing definitions of organised crime, and to identify any need for
a reconsideration of these definitions, specifically with reference
to the EU legal order. It will be of interest to academics,
practitioners and legislators working in the sphere of EU criminal
law and of organised crime more generally.
Focusing on the multi-faceted topic of Eurolects, this volume brings
together knowledge and methodologies from various disciplines,
including sociolinguistics, legal linguistics, corpus linguistics,
and translation studies. The legislative varieties of eleven EU

official and working languages (Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Italian, Latvian, Maltese, Polish, Spanish) are analyzed using corpus methodologies in order to investigate the variational dynamics and translation-induced patterns of the different languages. The underlying assumption is that, within the sociolinguistic continua of the EU languages, it is possible to single out specific legislative varieties (Eurolects) that originate at a supra-national level. This research hypothesis is strongly supported by the empirical findings derived from detailed corpus analyses of each language. This work represents the first systematic and comprehensive linguistic research conducted on a wide range of EU languages using the same protocol and applying corpus methodologies to the extensive Eurolect Observatory Multilingual Corpus. Theoretical and Empirical Studies on the Restandardization of Italian La politica dalle origini a Machiavelli. Problemi attuali e prospettive giornale di Commercio e d'Industria Culture, Entrepreneurial Dynamics and Regional Development Underprivileged Voters and Electoral Exclusion in Contemporary Europe Innovation in SMEs and Micro Firms A Cultural History of Forgotten Adaptations Cities in a World Economy examines the emergence of global cities as a

new social formation. As sites of rapid and widespread developments in the areas of finance, information and people, global cities lie at the core of the major processes of globalization. The book features a cross-disciplinary approach to urban sociology using global examples, and discusses the impact of global processes on the social structure of cities. The Fifth Edition reflects the most current data available and explores recent debates such as the role of cities in mitigating environmental problems, the global refugee crisis, Brexit, and the rise of Donald Trump in the United States.

En 2019, 40 ans après la première élection des membres du Parlement européen au suffrage universel direct en 1979, les citoyens de l'Union étaient une neuvième fois appelés aux urnes. Entre ces deux dates, le Parlement européen a profondément changé, passant d'une simple assemblée consultative au colégislateur de droit commun d'une Union européenne en proie à de nombreuses crises. Les contributions au présent ouvrage, tirées des travaux d'un colloque international qui s'est tenu à l'Université de Bordeaux les 9 et 10 mai 2019, entendent dresser le bilan, les enjeux et les perspectives, tant des élections européennes de 2019 que de la démocratie représentative européenne de façon globale. In 2019, 40

years after the first election of members of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage in 1979, the citizens of the Union were called to the polls for the ninth time. Between these two dates, the European Parliament changed dramatically, from a mere consultative assembly to the ordinary co-legislator of a European Union plagued by many crises. This book draws on an international conference held at the University of Bordeaux on May 9 and 10, 2019. The various contributions therein intend to take stock, examine the challenges and envisage the prospects, not only of the 2019 European elections but also of representative European democracy in general.

This pathbreaking study of Italian stage works reconsiders a crucial period of music history: the late eighteenth century through the early nineteenth century. In her interdisciplinary examination of the statue animated by music, Ellen Lockhart deftly shows how Enlightenment ideas influenced Italian theater and music and vice versa. As Lockhart concludes, the animated statue became a fundamental figure within aesthetic theory and musical practice during the years spanning 1770–1830. Animation, Plasticity, and Music in Italy, 1770–1830 begins with an exploration of a repertoire of Italian ballets, melodramas, and operas from around 1800,

then traces and connects a set of core ideas between science, philosophy, theories of language, itinerant performance traditions, the epistemology of sensing, and music criticism.

Scatti del pensieroLa fotografia come problema filosoficoMimesis

Towards a New Standard

The Ecology of Human Development

A World Inscribed

All'ombra del Principe

Animation, Plasticity, and Music in Italy, 1770-1830

The Role of Family Physicians in Older People Care

Reframing the Role of Public Open Space

Postfazione di Flavio Felice. Nel corso della storia, pur cambiando i sistemi, la vita politica è divenuta sempre più complessa. Con Machiavelli si è liberata dalla retorica e dal moralismo e ha rinunciato a darsi una direzione etica per divenire una scienza autonoma. La lettura gramsciana del Principe nelle fasi postbellica, post '89 e ancora oggi ha dato spessore culturale alla "conquista e al mantenimento del potere", ma in mancanza di una bussola di orientamento i diversi leader e i partiti nei sistemi democratici hanno finito con l'assecondare rivendicazioni e desideri dei cittadini. Ha prevalso l'esaltazione del consenso ad ogni costo e di conseguenza il

conflitto tra le parti e la decomposizione del tessuto solidale. L'opposizione del "popolo" alla "casta" ha favorito neopopulismo e sovranismo e sollecitato la trasformazione della democrazia rappresentativa nell'utopia della democrazia diretta, in cui il popolo detta le scelte attraverso i social in assenza di principi regolativi condivisi.

The Corporation engages with current issues of the corporation as an institutionalized organizational form, approaching the concept from the backgrounds of organization theory, law, and economics, combining different theoretical views and empirical approaches.

Modern science communication has emerged in the twentieth century as a field of study, a body of practice and a profession—and it is a practice with deep historical roots. We have seen the birth of interactive science centres, the first university actions in teaching and conducting research, and a sharp growth in employment of science communicators. This collection charts the emergence of modern science communication across the world. This is the first volume to map investment around the globe in science centres, university courses and research, publications and conferences as well as tell the national stories of science communication. How did it all begin? How has development varied from one country to another? What motivated governments, institutions and people to see science communication as an answer to questions of the social place of science? Communicating Science

describes the pathways followed by 39 different countries. All continents and many cultures are represented. For some countries, this is the first time that their science communication story has been told.

L'Enciclopedia Sociologica dei Luoghi (ESL) si pone come occasione di ricerca e riflessione sul ruolo che i luoghi hanno avuto in passato e hanno tutt'ora nel dare forma alle città e segnare i destini dei suoi abitanti e fruitori. Il volume offre chiavi di lettura e coordinate teoriche, nonché presentazioni di casi, utili a sviluppare ricerche situate, riducendo il livello di indifferenza nei confronti dei contesti spaziali che spesso caratterizza le ricerche sociologiche. Il termine enciclopedia sembra il più adatto a trasmettere l'idea di un lavoro in grado di toccare tanti luoghi: da quelli riguardanti i trasporti a quelli relativi il tempo libero, da quelli riferiti alla sicurezza pubblica a quelli inerenti il consumo, e via dicendo.

Cities in a World Economy
Observing Eurolects
Social Media and Political Participation in Western Democracies
L'Italia ai tempi del Covid-19 Tomo II
Measuring Wellbeing
Approaches to the History of Written Culture
"L'" Avvisatore mercantile
This book provides the first comprehensive analysis of the international law regime of

jurisdictional immunities in employment matters. Three main arguments lie at its heart. Firstly, this study challenges the widely held belief that international immunity law requires staff disputes to be subject to blanket or quasi-absolute immunity from jurisdiction. Secondly, it argues that it is possible to identify well-defined standards of limited immunity to be applied in the context of employment litigation against foreign states, international organizations and diplomatic and consular agents. Thirdly, it maintains that the interaction between the applicable immunity rules and international human rights law gives rise to a legal regime that can provide adequate protection to the rights of employees. A much-needed study into an under-researched field of international and employment law.

How do affect, cognition, and their interplay influence managerial decision-making at the individual, group, and organizational levels? How can these influences be fostered or reduced? This book conceptually and empirically answers such questions, and considers important theoretical issues for future research about the complex functioning of the human mind in managerial decision-making.

Rethinking the Iconic Form of Business Organization
New Metropolitan Perspectives
Examining the Roles of Teachers and Students in Mastering New Technologies