

Sostenibilità Equità Solidarietà: Un Manifesto Politico E Culturale

This textbook provides a coherent and comprehensive account of the different frameworks for understanding power which have been advanced within the social sciences. Though looking back to the classical literature on power with special emphasis on Machiavelli and Hobbes, the book concentrates on the modern analysis of power - from both British and American social and political theorists, and from German Critical Theory and French theorists such as Foucault - and develops upon its theory and its application. Not only does the book provide an overview of the various frameworks of power advanced by these and other influential thinkers, but it also develops a new synthesis based on important work in both the sociology of science and the sociology of organizations. This approach is then applied to key questions in the comparative historical sociology of the emergence of the modern state.

Contains insights on current issues in research on sustainable development, featuring the SDG Index and Dashboards.

This book provides an overview of the most important issues as they are dealt with in the Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development’s Plan of Implementation. It addresses the science behind the discussions on poverty, production and consumption patterns, water, energy, Small Island Developing States, sustainability issues in Central/Eastern Europe and Latin America, and the role of the financial world in the sustainable development of education, science and research.

Sustainable development depends on maintaining long-term economic, social, and environmental capital. In failing to make the best use of their female populations, most countries are underinvesting in the human capital needed to assure ...

Towards a Cosmopolitan Legality

Dialoghi sulla sostenibilità. Roma 2016

The Next Industrial Revolution

Developing Corporate Social Responsibility

Valuing Water

quel che è stato deciso nel vertice ufficiale di Genova

Sostenibilità, equità, solidarietà. Un manifesto politico e culturale

SAGE has unparalleled depth in journal back lists in the field of organization studies, and publishes several of the top journals in the field, including Organization, Human Relations and Organization Studies. This four-volume set brings together over sixty of the key papers published in SAGE books and journals since the turn of the millennium, many of which are not easily available in traditional library holdings. Professor Stewart Clegg is widely recognised as a preeminent scholar of organization studies, and together with an international editorial board of ten renowned scholars in the field, has arranged this selection to help the reader better understand the developments in the field from different perspectives. Emphasis is placed on the 'history of the present' of organization studies, with articles that discuss contemporary issues and foreshadow further developments in the field, across popular theoretical perspectives such as discourse analysis, institutional theory and complexity theory.

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Water is a finite and non-substitutable resource. As the foundation of life, societies and economies, it carries multiple values and benefits. But unlike most other natural resources, it has proven extremely difficult to determine its true ‘value’. The 2021 edition of the United Nations World Water Development Report, titled “Valuing Water” assesses the current status of and challenges to the valuation of water across different sectors and perspectives and identifies ways in which valuation can be promoted as a tool to help improve its management and achieve global sustainable development.

Il volume Dialoghi sulla Sostenibilità - Roma 2016 raccoglie gli Atti di quattro convegni progettati dagli Atenei del Lazio, coordinati dal CRUL (Comitato Regionale di Coordinamento delle Università del Lazio) - in occasione del Giubileo Straordinario 2015-2016 - per discutere di sostenibilità a partire dalle diverse esperienze e consapevolezze maturate dalle Università regionali. I ‘Dialoghi’ rappresentano studi, tratteggiano visioni, suscitano domande sul futuro della nostra società e del nostro ambiente. In occasione di questi confronti pubblici, il mondo della conoscenza e della ricerca, indipendentemente dalle istituzioni di provenienza, ha cercato di elaborare, in collaborazione e in modo coerente, un contributo sintetico ma esatto, da offrire alla società civile.

Corporate Governance Strengthening Latin American Corporate Governance The Role of Institutional Investors

Treadmill of Production

Excellence and Power in Clinical Nursing Practice

BRC Global Standard

The Financial System We Need

Geotica

Progettazione educativa sostenibile

This book is an unprecedented attempt to analyze the role of the law in the global movement for social justice. Case studies in the book are written by leading scholars from both the global South and the global North, and combine empirical research on the ground with innovative sociolegal theory to shed new light on a wide array of topics. Among the issues examined are the role of law and politics in the World Social Forum; the struggle of the anti-sweatshop movement for the protection of international labour rights; and the challenge to neoliberal globalization and liberal human rights raised by grassroots movements in India and indigenous peoples around the world. These and other cases, the editors argue, signal the emergence of a subaltern cosmopolitan law and politics that calls for new social and legal theories capable of capturing the potential and tensions of counter-hegemonic globalization.

In today’s ever-changing climate of disintegration and recombination, translation has become one of the essential metaphors, if not the metaphor, of our globalized world. Translation and Metaphor is an attempt to draw a comprehensive map of these new overlapping theoretical territories and the many cross-disciplinary movements they imply. In five chapters, this book examines:
• The main metaphor theories developed in the West.
• The way the notion of metaphor relates to the concept of translation.
• Different theoretical perspectives on metaphors of translation in translation studies.
• The main metaphors developed to describe translation in the West and in the East.
• Spatial metaphors within translation studies, cultural studies and postcolonial theory.
• The use of the metaphor of translation across psychoanalysis, anthropology and ethnography, postcolonial theory, history and literature, sociology, media and communication theory, and medicine and genetics. Comprehensive analysis of key metaphor theories, revealing examples from a wide range of sources and a look towards future directions make this is a must-have book for students, researchers and translators working in the areas of translation and translation theory.

'Perrini et al provide a detailed, authoritative look at the evolving European perspective on corporate social responsibility. They show how Europe has moved from follower status to leading edge practice. the book is the best current indicator of what the next stages of CSR will look like.' - Thomas W. Dunfee, University of Pennsylvania, US
the rapidly increasing attention devoted to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has resulted in the term 'CSR' being applied to myriad dissimilar phenomena. the authors therefore aim to dispel this confusion by presenting a multi-faceted view of socially responsible corporate behavior and related themes. They provide a conceptualization of CSR that emphasizes the role of the adoption and implementation of specific CSR strategies and their impact on corporate social and economic performance.

The first Industrial Revolution inaugurated 200 years of unparalleled material development for humankind. But the costs and the consequences are now everywhere evermore apparent: the living systems on which we depend are in retreat. Forests, topsoil, grasslands, wetlands, oceans, coral reefs, the atmosphere, aquifers, tundra and biodiversity are limiting factors - the natural capital on which all economic activity depends. And they are all in decline. Add to that a doubling of the world's population and a halving of available per capita resources in the first 50 years of the 21st century and the inevitability of change is clear.This work offers forms of industry and commerce that can not only enhance enormously the wellbeing of the world's growing population, but will reverse the destruction and pollution of nature and restore the natural processes so vital to the future.The book introduces four central and interrelated strategies necessary to perpetuate abundance, avert scarcity and deliver a solid basis for social development. The first of these is: Radical Resource Productivity - getting two, four, or even ten times as much from the same quantities of materials and energy. A revolution in efficiency that provides the most immediate opportunities for businesses to grow and prosper.The second strategy is: Ecological Redesign - eliminating the very idea of waste by designing industrial systems on the model of ecological ones. Instead, for example, of digging merals out of the ground only to return them to landfill at the end of the product cycle, industrial processes will be designed to reuse materials constantly, in closed circles.The third strategy involves creating: A Service and Flow Economy - shifting from an economy of goods and purchases to one of service and flow, and redefining the relationship between producer and consumer. Affluence will no longer be measured by acquisition and quantity, but by the continuous receipt of quality, utility and performance.The final strategy is: Investing in Natural capital - reversing the worldwide ecosystem destruction to restore and expand the stocks of natural capital. If industrial systems are to supply an increasing flow of services in the future, the vital flow of services from living systems will have to be maintained or increased as well.

The United Nations World Water Development Report 2021

Rethinking education: towards a global common good?

Sustainable Development Report 2021

Frameworks of Power

A European Perspective

Il capitale quotidiano

Learning

As the world has transformed, so have cities. Today, cities are home to 54 percent of the world’s population, and by the middle of this century that figure will likely rise to 66 percent. According to the United Nations (UN) Habitat I (1972), Habitat II (1996) and Habitat III (2016) summits, cities are facing many serious challenges, including growing inequality, security concerns and the worsening impacts of climate change. Uncontrolled urbanization has led to many problems (haphazard growth of areas, emergence of slums, inadequate water and power supply, poor sanitation, shortage of transport and other civic amenities, shrinking green spaces, pollution, crime, and urban disaster risks such as fire, flood, road and industrial accidents, etc.). Worldwide, communities at the international, national and local level are continuously working to improve human habitats. In order to make our planet more sustainable, the UN has moved from the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Among the latter, the aim of SDG 11 is to “...make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.” In light of these challenges, various terms have emerged to help understand urban issues. Visualizing the problem, the United Nations program “Making Cities Resilient” is focused on mitigating the disaster risk in urban areas. This book analyzes terms such as: sustainable, resilient, livable, inclusive, smart and world class city, which have emerged in the process of combating urban challenges in today’s world. The book addresses emerging concepts for cities, challenges and potentials, urban environments, health and planning/policies. Covering 14 large cities in India, as well as case studies from Japan, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Poland and Sweden, it provides a regional dimension to and micro-level perspective on urban issues.

This report reflects long-term, in-depth discussion and debate by participants in the Latin American Roundtable on Corporate Governance.

Ogni giorno i poteri che governano la nostra società architettano raffinati stratagemmi per sottrarci porzioni sempre più importanti di tempo: dalla burocrazia all’intrattenimento, passando per l’erosione del confine tra tempo libero e tempo dedicato al lavoro, il capitalismo oggi si nutre della nostra attenzione, della monetizzazione di sentimenti come l’amore e l’amicizia e dell’esibizione di passioni politiche, hobby e idiosincrasie. La Cronofagia è una forma di predazione capace di proporsi con i volti rassicuranti del progresso, della libertà d’espressione e dell’intrattenimento, un’appropriazione costante e pervasiva che mercifica segmenti sempre più ampi delle nostre vite. Dalla riduzione del sonno alle incombenze burocratiche riversate sulle masse, dalla diffusione dei social network alla fine dei tempi morti, dalle tecnodipendenze ai nontempi dei nonluoghi, dalle vacanze all’erosione della memoria, Cronofagia indaga come il capitalismo depreda le masse del proprio tempo.

A revealing look at austerity measures that succeed—and those that don’t Fiscal austerity is hugely controversial. Opponents argue that it can trigger downward growth spirals and become self-defeating. Supporters argue that budget deficits have to be tackled aggressively at all times and at all costs. Bringing needed clarity to one of today’s most challenging economic issues, three leading policy experts cut through the political noise to demonstrate that there is not one type of austerity but many. Austerity assesses the relative effectiveness of tax increases and spending cuts at reducing debt, shows that austerity is not necessarily the kiss of death for political careers as is often believed, and charts a sensible approach based on data analysis rather than ideology.

La pedagogia dell’ambiente per lo sviluppo umano integrale

A Framework for Estimating Health Spending in Response to COVID-19

Jena 1800

Sustainable Development, Career Counselling and Career Education

Natural Capitalism

From Bioeconomics to Degrowth

Integrated Reporting

This report proposes more resources be devoted to education, nationally and internationally, and for international cooperation in education with UNESCO as a key player.

This book is based on the Life Design paradigm and discusses the efforts made to overcome the matching paradigm between individuals and their work contexts, in order to guarantee the adoption of an active role for future career planning. Starting from the evolution of career counselling and vocational guidance in the 20th century and then following the more updated reflections in the Life Design paradigm, this book discusses research results from the Larios Laboratory (Padova, Italy) in collaboration with numerous international colleagues and institutions. These results show that career counselling and vocational designing can not only help people to plan their future in agentive ways, but also to help them getting out of the ‘mists of the present’ and to project themselves into a future that is yet to be created. This future is aligned by the world of research and international institutions, such as the UN and WHO, and follows the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, with particular attention to Sustainable Development Goals 4, 8 and 12. This book reveals how trajectories can be created from one’s own mission, realized with the help of others and newly acquired strengths. It shows how career counselling and vocational designing can help people to build their own future from an inclusive and sustainable perspective, based on social justice, and to help build a better future for all.

The Financial System We Need argues that there is now a historic opportunity to shape a financial system that can more effectively finance the development of an inclusive, green economy. This opportunity is based on a growing trend in policy innovation from central banks, financial regulators and standard setters, who are incorporating sustainability factors into the rules that govern the financial system. The report draws together practical examples of policy changes in banking, capital markets, insurance and institutional investment, drawing on detailed work in several countries. It offers a Framework for Action that shows how a systematic approach can now be taken at both the national and international levels.

Paper discusses the factors that contribute to the spread of corruption as well as the implications of corruption for markets and for public sector activities. It is argued that corruption can be contained mainly by a scaling down of the public sector activities that stimulate its growth.

Corruption, Governmental Activities, and Markets

Quale via per il partito democratico

When It Works and When It Doesn't

Applying Innovation

The Role of Institutional Investors

The Republic of Free Spirits

The Johannesburg Conference

A step-by-step approach to applying high-impact innovation principles in any organization Innovation is an important force in creating and sustaining organizational growth. Effective innovation can mean the difference between leading with a particular product, process, or service and simply following the pack. Innovation transforms mediocre companies into world leaders and ordinary organizations into stimulating environments for employees. Applying Innovation combines the key ingredients from areas including innovation management, strategic planning, performance measurement, creativity, project portfolio management, performance appraisal, knowledge management, and teams to offer an easily applied recipe for enterprise growth. Authors David O’Sullivan and Lawrence Dooley map out the main concepts of the innovation process into a clear, understandable framework—the innovation funnel. Unlike other texts for this course, Applying Innovation goes beyond methodologies and checklists to offer an invaluable step-by-step approach to actually applying high-impact innovation in any organization using a knowledge management systems, whether for a boutique firm or one comprised of thousands of individuals. Key Features: Adopts a practical approach to overseeing innovation that focuses on useful tools and techniques rather than on theory and methodologies Offers student activities within the text for immediate application of key concepts, reinforcing retention and comprehension Teaches students to build and apply effective innovation management systems for any organization successfully, regardless of the firm's size or structure Intended Audience: Applying Innovation is designed for undergraduate and graduate courses such as Innovation Management, Project Management, Strategic Planning, and Performance Management in fields of business, science, and engineering. This book appeals to instructors who want to reduce the "chalk and talk" and increase the hands-on practicality of their courses in innovation management.

Economic growth and the creation of wealth have cut global poverty rates, yet vulnerability, inequality, exclusion and violence have escalated within and across societies throughout the world. Unsustainable patterns of economic production and consumption promote global warming, environmental degradation and an upsurge in natural disasters. Moreover, while we have strengthened international human rights frameworks over the past several decades, implementing and protecting these norms remains a challenge. These changes signal the emergence of a new global context for learning that has vital implications for education. Rethinking the purpose of education and the organization of learning has never been more urgent.

This book is inspired by a humanistic vision of education and development, based on respect for life and human dignity, equal rights, social justice, cultural diversity, international solidarity and shared responsibility for a sustainable future.

Qualsiasi disastro naturale — che sia alluvione, terremoto, incendio o epidemia — è anche un disastro umano. La natura è sem–pre più lo specchio del comportamento del–l’uomo, del modo in cui si relaziona con i suoi simili, in cui guarda a se stesso e al futu–ro. Per questo è necessario innanzitutto ri–pensare il ruolo di chi con la natura ha un rapporto privilegiato. Chi si occupa di scienza, e in particolare chi studia la Terra, ha anche una responsabi–lità sociale: le sue conoscenze hanno impo–tanti ricadute sulle comunità umane e per–tanto non sono proprietà intellettuale del singolo, ma bene collettivo. Lo abbiamo vi–sto di recente: le scelte politiche più delicate si affidano al sapere scientifico, e dunque fondamentale è la gestione etica del sapere, di un patrimonio prezioso, da curare e gover–nare tenendo fede ad alcuni principi e dove–ri imprescindibili. Dalla coscienza di questa necessità nasce la geotica, un movimento che raccoglie nu–merosi scienziati in tutto il mondo. Lo sco–po è ridefinire l’interazione con il sistema Terra attraverso un approccio critico, scien–tificamente fondato, pragmatico, il più pos–sibile distante dalle ideologie, alla luce di va–lori condivisi. La geotica considera la Terra un sistema di relazioni complesse, di cui l’uomo è parte integrante e attivo modifica–tore dei sistemi socio–economici. Ma «cosìè che ci rende umani?», si chie–de Telmo Pievani nella Prefazione al volu–me. Da quando è comparso sulla Terra, l’uo–mo non fa che modificarla a suo piacimen–to. Eppure, scrive Pievani, «non siamo solo invasivi, siamo anche creativi. Immagina–mo mondi nella nostra testa». Il problema è che abbiamo perso quella facoltà. Sommersi La scienza, a volte, può diventare un alibi; ai geo–scienziati sono chieste certez–ze, quantificazioni. Quello che bisogna esi–gere, però, è la capacità di immaginare, è lo sguardo ampio e lungo sul futuro, la co–struzione di un’etica della responsabilità umana, individuale e collettiva, verso la Ter–ra. Una «geotica», che riguardi sì lo scien–ziato della Terra, la sua etica professionale, ma anche i decisori politici, gli attori dei me–dia, tutti noi.

Schnaiberg's concept of the treadmill of production is arguably the most visible and enduring theory to emerge in three decades of environmental sociology. Elaborated and tested, it has been found to be an accurate predictor of political-economic changes in the global economy. In the global South, it has figures prominently in the work of structural environmental analysts and has been used by many political-economic movements. Building new extensions and applications of the treadmill theory, this new book shows how and why northern analysts and governments have failed to protect our environment and secure our future. Using an empirically based political-economic perspective, the authors outline the causes of environmental degradation, the limits of environmental protection policies, and the failures of institutional decision-makers to protect human well-being.

Injustice and Unsustainability in the Global Economy

Manifesto per un'etica della responsabilità verso la Terra

Eurabia-paperback

The Chasm Ahead

Empowering Global Citizens

From Novice to Expert

The World Summit on Sustainable Development

This book is about the transformation of Europe into "Eurabia," a cultural and political appendage of the Arab/Muslim world. Eurabia is fundamentally anti-Christian, anti-Western, anti-American, and antisemitic. The institution responsible for this transformation, and that continues to

propagate its ideological message, is the Euro-Arab Dialogue, developed by European and Arab politicians and intellectuals over the past thirty years.--From publisher description.

How do we help students work effectively with others from diverse cultural backgrounds? How do we help them understand the world? How do we prepare them for work and life in an era of globalization, volatility, and uncertainty? Empowering Global Citizens offers educators and parents compelling

answers to those questions. This book presents The World Course, a curriculum on global citizenship education designed to equip students with the competencies they need to thrive and contribute to sustainable development in an era of globalization. Drawing on curriculum mapping this book

offers a coherent and rigorous set of instructional units to support deep learning of twenty-first-century competencies that develop agency, imagination, confidence, and the skills to navigate the complexity of our times. Drawing on a rich conceptual framework of global education, The World

Course scaffolds the development of global competency drawing on project-based learning and other pedagogies that support personalization. The course expands children's horizons, helping them understand the world in which they live in all its complexity from kindergarten to high school. This is done through learning activities at the zone for proximal development for each age group, with activities that foster student agency and a growth mindset.

L'economia fondamentale è l'infrastruttura della vita quotidiana. È quello che ogni giorno diamo o dovremmo dare per scontato: la produzione e la distribuzione del cibo, la distribuzione dell'acqua, dell'energia, del gas, i trasporti, l'istruzione, la sanità, i servizi di cura. In questi

settori – almeno in questi – il benessere della collettività dovrebbe essere il principio guida dell'azione economica. Da più di vent'anni, invece, anche in questa sfera dell'economia hanno preso piede la massimizzazione del profitto, l'orientamento al breve termine, la propensione

all'accumulazione finanziaria e alla rendita: questo libro – frutto di un percorso di ricerca transnazionale – spiega perché anche in Italia, come nel resto d'Europa, la corsa irresponsabile verso l'estrazione di valore e l'utile di breve periodo coinvolge imprese, istituzioni locali e

soggetti a cavallo tra pubblico e privato. Una serie di casi di studio mostra come una simile tendenza stia minando le basi dell'economia fondamentale, alimentando fratture e diseguglianze sociali. A fronte di questa deriva – spiegano gli autori – non bastano forme molecolari di autodifesa

della società. Serve invece ritrovare la strada di un'innovazione sociale radicale e di un riformismo non liberista. Per tutte le attività economiche fondamentali deve valere una licenza sociale: l'attività economica, privata o pubblica che sia, si deve ritenere legittima soltanto se opera a

vantaggio, e non a detrimento, della società.

Sostenibilità, equità, solidarietà. Un manifesto politico e culturaleLe frecceSustainable Development, Career Counselling and Career EducationSpringer Nature

Cronofagia

A World Course

Law and Globalization from Below

Aligning the Financial System with Sustainable Development

Georgescu-Roegen's 'New Economics' in Eight Essays

Making Cities Resilient

Food

We estimate the additional health spending necessary to treat COVID-19 patients. We expand a Susceptible Infected Recovered model to project the number of people requiring hospitalization, use information about healthcare costs by country, and make assumptions about

capacity constraints in the health sector. Without social distancing and lockdowns, countries would need to expand health systems ten-fold, on average, to assist all COVID-19 patients in need of hospitalization. Under capacity constraints, effective social distancing and

quarantine reduce the additional health spending from a range of \$0.6-1 trillion globally to \$130-231 billion, and the fatality rate from 1.2 to 0.2 percent, on average.

An award-winning poet and philosopher reveals the history of the German idealist oasis where discussions of revolution, literature, beliefs, romance, and concepts gave birth to the modern world Around the turn of the nineteenth century, a steady stream of young German

poets and thinkers coursed to the town of Jena to make history. The French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars had dealt a one-two punch to the dynastic system. Confidence in traditional social, political, and religious norms had been replaced by a profound uncertainty that

was as terrifying for some as it was exhilarating for others. Nowhere was the excitement more palpable than among the extraordinary group of poets, philosophers, translators, and socialites who gathered in this Thuringian village of just four thousand residents. Jena

became the place for the young and intellectually curious, the site of a new departure, of philosophical disruption. Influenced by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, then an elder statesman and artistic eminence, the leading figures among the disruptors—the translator August

Wilhelm Schlegel; the philosophers Fritz Schlegel and Friedrich Schelling; the dazzling, controversial intellectual Caroline Schlegel, married to August; Dorothea Schlegel, a poet and translator, married to Fritz; and the poets Ludwig Tieck and Novalis—resolved to rethink

the world, to establish a “Republic of Free Spirits.” They didn’t just question inherited societal traditions; with their provocative views of the individual and of nature, they revolutionized our understanding of freedom and reality. With wit and elegance, Peter Neumann

brings this remarkable circle of friends and rivals to life in Jena 1800, a work of intellectual history that is colorful and passionate, informative and intimate—as fresh and full of surprises as its subjects.

This book is a timely addition to the fast-growing international debate on Integrated Reporting, which offers a holistic view of the evolution and practice of Integrated Reporting. The book covers the determinants and consequences of Integrated Reporting, as well as

examining some of the most relevant issues (particularly in the context of the United States) in the debate about Integrated Reporting.

Nicolae Georgescu-Roegen (1906-1994) is considered today as perhaps the chief founder of the transdisciplinary field today known as Ecological Economics, but that he defined himself as Bioeconomics. In his later years Georgescu-Roegen intended to write a book of this title

that would systematize what he considered to be the most significant results of his work. This project intends to resume this project, publishing a collection of the most relevant Georgescu-Roegen essays on Bioeconomics, including previously unpublished papers.

The Treasure Within, Report to UNESCO of the International Commission Pocket Edition

L'Espresso

Voi 68, noi 6 miliardi

Gender and Sustainable Development Maximising the Economic, Social and Environmental Role of Women

Come il capitalismo depreda il nostro tempo

Manuale di finanza popolare

This coherent presentation of clinical judgement, caring practices and collaborative practice provides ideas and images that readers can draw upon in their interactions with others and in their interpretation of what nurses do. It includes many clear, colorful examples and describes the five stages of skill acquisition, the nature of clinical ju

and the seven major domains of nursing practice. The narrative method captures content and contextual issues that are often missed by formal models of nursing knowledge. KEY TOPICS: The book uncovers the knowledge embedded in clinical nursing practice and provides the Dreyfus model of skill acquisition applied to nursing, an interpre

and describing clinical knowledge, nursing functions, effective management, research and clinical practice, career development and education, plus practical applications. MARKET: For nurses and healthcare professionals.

Un manifesto per l'economia fondamentale

SAGE Directions in Organization Studies

Austerity

Maximising the Economic, Social and Environmental Role of Women

Translation as Metaphor

What I Saw in America

A New Accounting Disclosure