

Impfen Kurz Praktisch Orientierungshilfe Fur Elte

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This concise and practical guide offers essential orientation for parents regarding vaccinations. Designed to provide quick and clear insights, it helps families navigate immunization decisions with confidence, making complex information easily understandable for a swift overview.

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Impfen kurz & praktisch

Dr. Martin Hirte, Bestsellerautor und renommierter Facharzt für Kinderheilkunde, bietet eine schnelle und praktische Orientierungshilfe bei der Impf-Entscheidung. Auf der Grundlage jahrelanger Erfahrung diskutiert Dr. Hirte die Impfungen verschiedenster Kinderkrankheiten sowie deren Vorteile, Risiken und Nebenwirkungen. In knapper Form geht er unter anderem auf die in Deutschland, Österreich und der Schweiz empfohlenen Impfungen für Tetanus, Diphtherie, FSME, HPV, Hepatitis, Masern, Mumps, Pneumokokken, Meningokokken, Röteln, Windpocken und vielen mehr ein. Welche Impfung ist wirklich sinnvoll? Welche kann sogar guten Gewissens aufgeschoben oder komplett ausgelassen werden? Auf dem aktuellsten Stand der Forschung bietet Dr. Hirte hier eine praktische Impf-Entscheidungshilfe, die immer wieder zu Rate gezogen werden kann.

Impfen Pro & Contra

Die individuelle Impfentscheidung treffen – die Neuauflage des Impf-Klassikers, komplett überarbeitet
Welche Impfung ist wirklich sinnvoll und welche kann ruhigen Gewissens ausgelassen werden? Was sind die Risiken und Nebenwirkungen? Dr. Martin Hirte, renommierter Kinderarzt, hat sein Standardwerk der Vor- und Nachteile des Impfens komplett überarbeitet. Auf dem aktuellen Stand der Forschung bietet dieser sachkundige Ratgeber einen umfassenden Überblick über jede einzelne Impfung und ermöglicht eine klare Orientierung bei der Impfentscheidung. Rundum informiert vom Impf-Experten Dr. Martin Hirte bietet mit der aktualisierten Neuauflage seines umfangreichen Standardwerks "Impfen – Pro & Contra" eine fundierte Orientierungshilfe bei der individuellen Impf-Entscheidung. Er liefert die wichtigsten Informationen zu den Impfungen, der Pharmaindustrie, Zusammensetzung der Inhaltsstoffe sowie die Zulassung und Verabreichung von Impfstoffen. Er diskutiert die in Deutschland, Österreich und der Schweiz empfohlenen Impfungen sowie deren Nutzen und Risiken. Zusätzlich geht er auf die wichtigsten Reise-Impfungen ein. Unter diesen Gesichtspunkten werden unter anderem die Impfungen für Tetanus, Diphtherie, FSME, HPV, Hepatitis, Masern, Mumps, Pneumokokken, Meningokokken, Röteln, Windpocken und COVID 19 besprochen.

A Manufactured Plague

Foot and mouth disease (FMD) is currently regarded as one of the world's worst animal plagues. But how did this label become attached to a curable disease that poses little threat to human health? And why, in the epidemic of 2001, did the government's control strategy still rely upon Victorian trade restrictions and mass slaughter? This groundbreaking and well-researched book shows that, for over a century, FMD has brought fear, tragedy and sorrow- damaging businesses and affecting international relations. Yet these effects were neither inevitable nor caused by FMD itself but were, rather, the product of the legislation used to control it, and in this sense FMD is a 'manufactured' plague rather than a natural one. A Manufactured Plague turns the spotlight on this process of manufacture, revealing a rich history beset by controversy, in which party politics, class relations, veterinary ambitions, agricultural practices, the priorities of farming and the meat trade, fears for national security and scientific progress all made FMD what it is today.

Dietary Reference Intakes for Thiamin, Riboflavin, Niacin, Vitamin B6, Folate, Vitamin B12, Pantothenic Acid, Biotin, and Choline

Since 1941, Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDAs) has been recognized as the most authoritative source of information on nutrient levels for healthy people. Since publication of the 10th edition in 1989, there has been rising awareness of the impact of nutrition on chronic disease. In light of new research findings and a growing public focus on nutrition and health, the expert panel responsible for formulation RDAs reviewed and expanded its approach—the result: Dietary Reference Intakes. This new series of references greatly extends the scope and application of previous nutrient guidelines. For each nutrient the book presents what is known about how the nutrient functions in the human body, what the best method is to determine its requirements, which factors (caffeine or exercise, for example) may affect how it works, and how the nutrient may be related to chronic disease. This volume of the series presents information about thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, vitamin B6, folate, vitamin B12, pantothenic acid, biotin, and choline. Based on analysis of nutrient metabolism in humans and data on intakes in the U.S. population, the committee recommends intakes for each age group—from the first days of life through childhood, sexual maturity, midlife, and the later years. Recommendations for pregnancy and lactation also are made, and the book identifies when intake of a nutrient may be too much. Representing a new paradigm for the nutrition community, Dietary Reference Intakes encompasses: Estimated Average Requirements (EARs). These are used to set Recommended Dietary Allowances. Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDAs). Intakes that meet the RDA are likely to meet the nutrient requirement of nearly all individuals in a life-stage and gender group. Adequate Intakes (AIs). These are used instead of RDAs when an EAR cannot be calculated. Both the RDA and the AI may be used as goals for individual intake. Tolerable Upper Intake Levels (ULs). Intakes below the UL are unlikely to pose risks of adverse health effects in healthy people. This new framework encompasses both essential nutrients and other food components thought to play a role in health, such as dietary fiber. It incorporates functional endpoints and examines the relationship between dose and response in determining adequacy and the hazards of excess intake for each nutrient.

Weight Gain During Pregnancy

As women of childbearing age have become heavier, the trade-off between maternal and child health created by variation in gestational weight gain has become more difficult to reconcile. *Weight Gain During Pregnancy* responds to the need for a reexamination of the 1990 Institute of Medicine guidelines for weight gain during pregnancy. It builds on the conceptual framework that underscored the 1990 weight gain guidelines and addresses the need to update them through a comprehensive review of the literature and independent analyses of existing databases. The book explores relationships between weight gain during pregnancy and a variety of factors (e.g., the mother's weight and height before pregnancy) and places this in the context of the health of the infant and the mother, presenting specific, updated target ranges for weight gain during pregnancy and guidelines for proper measurement. New features of this book include a specific range of recommended gain for obese women. *Weight Gain During Pregnancy* is intended to assist practitioners who care for women of childbearing age, policy makers, educators, researchers, and the pregnant women themselves to understand the role of gestational weight gain and to provide them with the tools needed to promote optimal pregnancy outcomes.

Dietary reference values for energy

Dietary reference values (DRVs) for energy are based on estimating the total energy expenditure (TEE) for groups of people. TEE provides a measure of the energy requirement at energy balance i.e. when energy intake matches energy expenditure. The methodology to measure TEE - the doubly labelled water (DLW) method - has advanced and as a result, the evidence base on TEE in a wide variety of population groups has expanded considerably. With the high levels of overweight and obesity currently seen in the UK and the wealth of new data now available, it was considered timely for the Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition (SACN) to review recommendations for the UK population. This report details the evidence and approaches SACN have considered in order to update the DRVs for energy. SACN chose a prescriptive approach to estimating energy reference values; suitable reference body weight ranges consistent with long-term good health were used to calculate energy reference values. Thus, basal metabolic rate (BMR) values were predicted using healthy reference body weights. Using this approach, if overweight groups consume the amount of energy recommended for healthy weight groups, they are likely to lose weight, whereas underweight sections of the population should gain weight towards the healthy body weight range. SACN has derived new energy reference values. For most population groups, except for infants and young children, the values have increased. DRVs should be used to assess the energy requirements for large groups of people and populations, but should not be applied to individuals due to the large variation in physical activity and energy expenditure observed between people.

Skills and Inequality

This book argues that critical choices about the institutional design of education systems in the post-war period have long-term implications for social inequality.

The Overeducated American

Analyzes the 1970s downturn in the labor market for college-educated manpower, considers consequences for educational institutions, and explores policies for alleviating the situation. Bibliogs.

Drug Therapy for the Elderly

With people aged 65 years and older currently making up the fastest growing age group throughout the world, the demographic revolution of an aging society will inevitably lead to increased pressure to develop a rationalistic and age-tailored process of diagnosis and treatment among the elderly. As aging people often suffer from several chronic diseases and are being treated with multiple medications concurrently, unwanted drug interactions occur more frequently. Whereas recent approaches have recommended to remove particular drugs from the medication regimen to avoid adverse effects, *Drug Therapy for the Elderly* underlines both indispensable and dispensable elements of drug treatment in order to provide an overall assessment of drugs suitable for the aged. In view of the multimorbidity and polypharmacy situations experienced by elderly patients, this book takes into account the special needs and requirements shown by this group, thus serving as a timely reference for physicians who treat the elderly.

The Politics of Cultural Despair

"An enlightening and solidly documented book of great value to those who would like to trace the ideological roots behind the most erratic and dramatic politics phases of modern Germany."--"American Political Science Review" "If only because it presents the intellectual and emotional background to National Socialism with rare clarity and penetrating analysis of its several and often sharply contrasting components, the ably written and profoundly interesting book ... would be of importance ... With its useful footnotes, selective bibliography and good index Professor Stern's study is American scholarship at its best."--"International Affairs"

Land schaff(f)t Wissen

Which significant figures of science and research have left distinct traces in Lower Austria? The publication "Land schaff[f]t Wissen / Researching the Region Life and Science in Lower Austria" portrays the outstanding life and research of 75 men and women from different scientific disciplines and age groups. It is an exploration of important places, such as their birthplace, region of upbringing and working place that affected their quest for knowledge. Through their academic work, reputation and commitment to application and education within the scientific community, they have contributed to establishing Lower Austria's reputation as an attractive science and research site. Photos are taken by photographer Rafaela Pröll and text is written by the science journalist Eva-Maria Gruber.

Critique and Power

The book juxtaposes key texts from Foucault and Habermas; it then adds a set of reactions and commentaries by theorists who have taken up the two alternative approaches to power and critique. The result is a guide for those seeking to understand and build on an unfinished debate between two of the 20th century's most important philosophers. Which paradigm of critique—Foucault's or Habermas's—is philosophically and practically superior, especially with regard to the nature and role of power in contemporary society? In shaping this collection, Michael Kelly has sought to address this question in relation to the ethical, political, and social theory of the past two decades. Michel Foucault and Jurgen Habermas had only just begun to come to terms with one another's work when Foucault died in 1984; they had even discussed the possibility of a formal debate on "Enlightenment" in the neutral arena of the United States. In the decade since, Habermas and his supporters have continued to respond to Foucault in various ways, but Foucault's followers have not shown as strong an inclination to keep up his side of the dialogue. For this reason an invaluable exchange on the nature and limits of philosophy in the present age has never achieved its full potential. In this anthology Michael Kelly recasts the debate in a way that will open it up for further development. The book starts by juxtaposing key texts from the two philosophers; it then adds a set of reactions and commentaries by theorists who have taken up the two alternative approaches to power and critique. (Two of these essays were written especially for this volume.) The result is a guide for those seeking to understand and build on this important but unfinished debate. Essays by: Michel Foucault. Jürgen Habermas. Axel Honneth. Nancy Fraser. Richard Bernstein. Thomas McCarthy. James Schmidt and Thomas E. Wartenberg. Gilles Deleuze. Jana Sawicki. Michael Kelly.

Local Literacies

Local Literacies is a unique detailed study of the role of reading and writing in people's everyday lives. By concentrating on a selection of people in a particular community in Lancaster, England, the authors analyse how they use literacy in their day-to-day lives. It follows four people in detail examining how they use local media, their participation in public life, the role of literacy in family activities and in leisure pursuits. Links are made between everyday learning and education. The study is based on an ethnographic approach to studying everyday activities and is framed in the theory of literacy as a social practice. This Routledge Linguistics Classic includes a new foreword by Deborah Brandt and a new framing chapter, in which David Barton and Mary Hamilton look at the connections between local and global activities, interfaces with institutional literacies, and the growing significance of digital literacies in everyday life. A seminal text, Local Literacies provides an explicit usable methodology for both teachers and researchers, and clear theorising around a set of six propositions. Clearly written and engaging, this is a deeply absorbing study and is essential reading for all those involved in literacy and literacy education.

Who Speaks for the Climate?

The public rely upon media representations to help interpret and make sense of the many complexities relating to climate science and governance. Media representations of climate issues – from news to entertainment – are powerful and important links between people's everyday realities and experiences, and the ways in which they are discussed by scientists, policymakers and public actors. A dynamic mix of influences – from internal workings of mass media such as journalistic norms, to external political, economic, cultural and social factors – shape what becomes a climate 'story'. Providing a bridge between academic considerations and real world developments, this book helps students, academic researchers and interested members of the public make sense of media reporting on climate change as it explores 'who speaks for climate' and what effects this may have on the spectrum of possible responses to contemporary climate challenges.

Molecular Virology

The book gives a comprehensive overview on the knowledge of virus infection relevant for humans and animals. For each virus family the molecular details of the virus particle and the viral replication cycle are described. In the case of virus types with relevance for human and/or animal health the data on molecular biology, genetics and virus-cell interaction are combined with those concerning, pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinics, prevention and therapy.

Fall-out

Celebrants and skeptics alike have produced valuable analyses of the Internet's effect on us and our world, oscillating between utopian bliss and dystopian hell. But according to Robert W. McChesney, arguments on both sides fail to address the relationship between economic power and the digital world. McChesney's award-winning *Rich Media, Poor Democracy* skewered the assumption that a society drenched in commercial information is a democratic one. In *Digital Disconnect* McChesney returns to this provocative thesis in light of the advances of the digital age, incorporating capitalism into the heart of his analysis. He argues that the sharp decline in the enforcement of antitrust violations, the increase in patents on digital technology and proprietary systems, and other policies and massive indirect subsidies have made the Internet a place of numbing commercialism. A small handful of monopolies now dominate the political economy, from Google, which garners an astonishing 97 percent share of the mobile search market, to Microsoft, whose operating system is used by over 90 percent of the world's computers. This capitalistic colonization of the Internet has spurred the collapse of credible journalism, and made the Internet an unparalleled apparatus for government and corporate surveillance, and a disturbingly anti-democratic force. In *Digital Disconnect* Robert McChesney offers a groundbreaking analysis and critique of the Internet, urging us to reclaim the democratizing potential of the digital revolution while we still can.

Digital Disconnect

Jonathan D. Spence is George Burton Adams Professor of History at Yale University and author of eight acclaimed books on China. Here he has written a very readable history of this fascinating country. "To understand . . . China's past there is no better place to start than Jonathan D. Spence's excellent new book".--The New York Times Book Review front page review. 136 pages of photographs.

The Search for Modern China

The definitive chronicle of the origins of French avant-garde literature and art, Roger Shattuck's classic portrays the cultural bohemia of turn-of-the-century Paris who carried the arts into a period of renewal and accomplishment and laid the groundwork for Dadaism and Surrealism. Shattuck focuses on the careers of Alfred Jarry, Henri Rousseau, Erik Satie, and Guillaume Apollinaire, using the quartet as window into the era as he exploring a culture whose influence is at the very foundation of modern art.

The Banquet Years

S. J. Harrison sets out to sketch one answer to a key question in Latin literary history: why did the period c.39-19 BC in Rome produce such a rich range of complex poetical texts, above all in the work of the famous poets Vergil and Horace? Harrison argues that one central aspect of this literary flourishing was the way in which different poetic genres or kinds (pastoral, epic, tragedy, etc.) interacted with each other and that that interaction itself was a prominent literary subject. He explores this issue closely through detailed analysis of passages of the two poets' works between these dates. Harrison opens

with an outline of generic theory ancient and modern as a basis for his argument, suggesting how different poetic genres and their partial presence in each other can be detected in the Latin poetry of the first century BC.

Generic Enrichment in Vergil and Horace

An important contribution to the multi-disciplinary study of literacy, narrative and culture, this work argues that literacy is perhaps best described as an ensemble of socially and historically embedded activities of cultural practices. It suggests viewing written language, producing and distributing, deciphering and interpreting signs, are closely related to other cultural practices such as narrative and painting. The papers of the first and second parts illustrate this view in contexts that range from the pre-historical beginnings of tracking signs' in hunter-gatherer cultures, and the emergence of modern literate traditions in Europe in the 17th to 19th century, to the future of electronically mediated writing in times of the post-Gutenberg galaxy. The chapters of the third present results of recent research in developmental and educational psychology. Contributions by leading experts in the field make the point that there is no theory and history of writing that does not presuppose a theory of culture and social development. At the same time, it demonstrates that every theory and history of culture must unavoidably entail a theory and history of writing and written culture. This book brings together perspectives on literacy from psychology, linguistics, history and sociology of literature, philosophy, anthropology, and history of art. It addresses these issues in plain language – not coded in specialized jargon – and addresses a multi-disciplinary forum of scholars and students of literacy, narrative and culture.

Literacy, Narrative and Culture

Provides academics, journalists, and general readers with bird's-eye view of data-driven practices and their impact in politics and media.

Retooling Politics

This title presents an international comparison of elite sports policies in six nations (Norway, Canada, Italy, Holland, the UK and Belgium). Drawing on research involving more than 1400 athletes, coaches, and performance directors, it evaluates and compares over 100 factors that lead to international sporting success.

The Global Sporting Arms Race

The author, himself a Romani, speaks directly to the gadze (non-Gypsy) reader about his people, their history since leaving India one thousand years ago and their rejection and exclusion from society in the countries where they settled, their health, food, culture and society.

We are the Romani People

Hypoxia remains a constant threat throughout life. It is for this reason that the International Hypoxia Society strives to maintain a near quarter century tradition of presenting a stimulating blend of clinical and basic science discussions. International experts from many fields have focused on the state-of-the-art discoveries in normal and pathophysiological responses to hypoxia. Topics in this volume include gene-environment interactions, a theme developed in both a clinical context regarding exercise and hypoxia, as well as in native populations living in high altitudes. Furthermore, experts in the field have combined topics such as skeletal muscle angiogenesis and hypoxia, high altitude pulmonary edema, new insights into the biology of the erythropoietin receptor, and the latest advances in cardiorespiratory control in hypoxia. This volume explores the fields of anatomy, cardiology, biological transport, and biomedical engineering among many others.

Hypoxia

Anthropologists have written a great deal about the coastal adaptations and seafaring traditions of Pacific Islanders, but have had much less to say about the significance of rivers for Pacific island culture, livelihood and identity. The authors of this collection seek to fill that gap in the ethnographic record by drawing attention to the deep historical attachments of island communities to rivers, and the ways in which those attachments are changing in response to various forms of economic development and social change. In addition to making a unique contribution to Pacific island ethnography, the authors

of this volume speak to a global set of issues of immense importance to a world in which water scarcity, conflict, pollution and the degradation of riparian environments afflict growing numbers of people. Several authors take a political ecology approach to their topic, but the emphasis here is less on hydro-politics than on the cultural meaning of rivers to the communities we describe. How has the cultural significance of rivers shifted as a result of colonisation, development and nation-building? How do people whose identities are fundamentally rooted in their relationship to a particular river renegotiate that relationship when the river is dammed to generate hydro-power or polluted by mining activities? How do blockages in the flow of rivers and underground springs interrupt the intergenerational transmission of local ecological knowledge and hence the ability of local communities to construct collective identities rooted in a sense of place?

Island Rivers

Anticorruption in History is a timely and urgent book: corruption is widely seen today as a major problem we face as a global society, undermining trust in government and financial institutions, economic efficiency, the principle of equality before the law and human wellbeing in general. Corruption, in short, is a major hurdle on the "path to Denmark" a fated blueprint for stable and successful statebuilding. The resonance of this view explains why efforts to promote anticorruption policies have proliferated in recent years. But while the subject of corruption and anticorruption has captured the attention of politicians, scholars, NGOs and the global media, scant attention has been paid to the link between corruption and the change of anticorruption policies over time and place, with the attendant diversity in how to define, identify and address corruption. Economists, political scientists and policy-makers in particular have been generally content with tracing the differences between low-corruption and high-corruption countries in the present and enshrining them in all manner of rankings and indices. The long-term trends & social, political, economic, cultural; potentially undergirding the position of various countries plays a very small role. Such a historical approach could help explain major moments of change in the past as well as reasons for the success and failure of specific anticorruption policies and their relation to a country's image (of itself or as construed from outside) as being more or less corrupt. It is precisely this scholarly lacuna that the present volume intends to begin to fill. The book addresses a wide range of historical contexts: Ancient Greece and Rome, Medieval Eurasia, Italy, France, Great Britain and Portugal as well as studies on anticorruption in the Early Modern and Modern era in Romania, the Ottoman Empire, the Netherlands, Germany, Denmark, Sweden and the former German Democratic Republic.

Anticorruption in History

Global Think Tanks provides a clear description of and context for the global proliferation of think tanks. Whilst these institutions are still relatively new players in global and national politics, they are becoming a significant source of strength in an increasingly transnational and less Western-led world. This work presents an important guide to the factors contributing to the proliferation of think tanks, the present nature of this proliferation, and the future of think tanks at the global, regional, and national level. The book: identifies the forces driving these phenomena by addressing some of the historical and current factors that have dominated policy debates around the world attempts to identify the range of existing global think tanks and a representative group of global public policy networks and conduct detailed profiling of these organizations. extrapolate trends in current think tank research that provide a basis for understanding the impact that think tanks have on policy makers identifies and critique the role of global think tanks and global public policy networks in civil society and analyze the challenges and opportunities facing global think tanks and policy networks. seeks to recommend improvements to think tanks and global public policy networks so that they can continue to contribute to global public policy and serve as a catalyst for civic engagement around the world. Examining the issues that face think tanks on a global scale, this book will be of great interest to all students of international relations and international organizations.

Global Think Tanks

Welche Bedeutung haben technische Ausstattung und soziale Zugangsorte für die Teilhabe im virtuellen Raum? Welchen Einfluss haben soziale Rahmenbedingungen auf Nutzungsdifferenzen und welche Ausprägungen finden sich in dieser Hinsicht bei Jugendlichen? In der Beantwortung dieser neuen Fragestellungen führt der Band international herausragende ExpertInnen aus verschiedenen Disziplinen zusammen. Zentrale Fragen der Bildungsteilhabe in der Informations- und Wissensge-

sellschaft gerade für die nachwachsende Generation, die häufig als DIE Mediengeneration schlechthin gilt, werden im Zusammenhang mit der Problematik der digitalen Spaltung thematisiert und systematisiert. Die erstmalige Zusammenführung dieser unterschiedlichen Blickwinkel führt zu neuen Erkenntnissen über die Bildungsherausforderungen des Internet.

Boundless cyber world?

Over the 20th century, Morocco has become one of the world's major emigration countries. But since 2000, growing immigration and settlement of migrants from sub-Saharan Africa, the Middle East, and Europe confronts Morocco with an entirely new set of social, cultural, political and legal issues. This book explores how continued emigration and increasing immigration is transforming contemporary Moroccan society, with a particular emphasis on the way the Moroccan state is dealing with shifting migratory realities. The authors of this collective volume embark on a dialogue between theory and empirical research, showcasing how contemporary migration theories help understanding recent trends in Moroccan migration, and, vice-versa, how the specific Moroccan case enriches migration theory. This perspective helps to overcome the still predominant Western-centric research view that artificially divide the world into 'receiving' and 'sending' countries and largely disregards the dynamics of and experiences with migration in countries in the Global South. This book was previously published as a special issue of The Journal of North African Studies.

Revisiting Moroccan Migrations

Der Österreichische Sachstandsbericht Klimawandel 2014 (AAR14) stellt einen IPCC-ähnlichen Bericht dar, bestehend aus drei Banden, für den bestehendes Wissen zum Klimawandel in Österreich, zu dessen Auswirkungen und den Erfordernissen und Möglichkeiten der Minderung und Anpassung zusammengefasst wird. Der Bericht verfolgt das Ziel, den wissenschaftlichen Kenntnisstand für Österreich kohärent und vollständig darzulegen und dies in Form von politikrelevanten Analysen an die Österreichische Bundesregierung und politische Entscheidungsgremien auf allen Ebenen zu übermitteln, und will darüber hinaus Entscheidungsgrundlagen auch für den privaten Sektor und einen Wissensfundus für akademische Institutionen bereitstellen. Ähnlich den IPCC-Sachstandsberichten liegt dem AAR14 das Prinzip zugrunde, entscheidungsrelevant zu sein, aber keinen empfehlenden Charakter zu haben. Rund 240 österreichische Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler haben in einer gemeinsamen, dreijährigen Anstrengung diesen ersten Sachstandsbericht zum Klimawandel in Österreich erarbeitet und damit den aktuellen Stand des Wissens zu Ausprägungen des Klimawandels in Österreich, seinen Folgen, Minderungs- und Anpassungsmassnahmen zusammengestellt. Veröffentlicht mit Unterstützung des Fonds zur Förderung der wissenschaftlichen Forschung (FWF).

Austrian Assessment Report 2014 (AAR14)

The contributions in this volume map out how technologies are used and designed to plan, maintain, govern, demolish, and destroy the city. The chapters demonstrate how urban technologies shape, and are shaped, by fundamental concepts and principles such as citizenship, publicness, democracy, and nature. The many authors herein explore how to think of technologically mediated urban space as part of the human condition. The volume will thus contribute to the much-needed discussion on technology-enabled urban futures from the perspective of the philosophy of technology. This perspective also contributes to the discussion and process of making cities 'smart' and just. This collection appeals to students, researchers, and professionals within the fields of philosophy of technology, urban planning, and engineering.

A Dissertation on the Poor Laws

First Published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Technology and the City

This title is directed primarily towards health care professionals outside of the United States. THE NURSING PROCESS; A GLOBAL CONCEPT critically explores a concept that was introduced into nursing in the 1970s and rapidly spread all over the world. It begins with the background and history of the Nursing Process, and analyses its use in various fields, such as managerial technologies and psychiatric nursing. It then goes on to look at its use in six different countries from a variety of world regions - in Europe, Finland, Germany and the Czech Republic, as well as South Africa, Australia

and the Caribbean. It explores its strengths and weaknesses, and tries to make some predictions about future use. The book combines descriptions of the state-of-the-art based on extensive literature surveys, as well as analytical approaches. It creates opportunities for comparison, especially with regard to problem-solving strategies. Combines diverse perspectives of the core concept and its useProvides international overviews as well as detailed country reportsBased on extensive literature surveys as well as analytical approachesCreates opportunities for comparison especially with regard to problem-solving strategies

Responsibility

Philosophy in International Context Philosophie im internationalen Kontext, In this collection of papers on human rights, Ioanna Kuçuradi conceptualizes human rights as ethical principles, as well as premises for legislation and for legal reasoning. She attempts, by doing so, to show the significance of clear concepts for the protection of human rights in practice. Taking this conception of human rights as her point of departure, she also discusses the specificities of law, of the state and of politics that hold the most promise, under present-day conditions, for the protection of human rights and the prevention of their violation.

The Nursing Process

DIVThis book is the first major account of political thought in twentieth-century Europe, both West and East, to appear since the end of the Cold War. Skillfully blending intellectual, political, and cultural history, Jan-Werner Müller elucidates the ideas that shaped the period of ideological extremes before 1945 and the liberalization of West European politics after the Second World War. He also offers vivid portraits of famous as well as unjustly forgotten political thinkers and the movements and institutions they inspired. Müller pays particular attention to ideas advanced to justify fascism and how they relate to the special kind of liberal democracy that was created in postwar Western Europe. He also explains the impact of the 1960s and neoliberalism, ending with a critical assessment of today's self-consciously post-ideological age./div

The Constitution of the Republic of Malawi

Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Ross Gelbspan exposes the machinations of oil and coal companies and conservative politicians to undermine the public confidence in science and thereby defer action against global warming. This riveting expose is a spirited call to action against the corporate disinformation campaign that threatens us all.

Human Rights

Contesting Democracy