

## Kids These Days Human Capital And The Making Of Millennials

Met 'De macht van nietsdoen. Een radicaal verzet tegen de aandachtseconomie' schreef Jenny Odell een krachtige kritiek op de kapitalistische krachten die om onze aandacht strijden. Niets is vandaag de dag moeilijker dan nietsdoen. Maar in een wereld waarin we er alleen maar toe doen als we 24/7 'aan' staan, is nietsdoen misschien wel de belangrijkste vorm van verzet. Jenny Odell schreef een kritiek op de kapitalistische krachten die om onze aandacht strijden. We gaan anders denken over productiviteit, krijgen opnieuw verbinding met onze omgeving en ontdekken weer betekenisvolle vormen van geluk en echte aandacht.

Allemaal andersdenkenden is een van de invloedrijkste boeken van de afgelopen decennia. Het is een standaardwerk voor wie denkt over en werkt met cultuurverschillen: overheid en bedrijven, NGO's, studenten, reizigers en krantenlezers. Dit is de jongste, opnieuw herziene editie van Geert Hofstede's baanbrekende studie naar de manier waarop wij in ons denken, voelen en handelen beïnvloed worden door de cultuur waarin we zijn opgegroeid. De 'dimensies van Hofstede' hebben blijvend bijgedragen aan wederzijds begrip tussen mensen in bedrijven, organisaties en andere sociale systemen over de hele wereld. Van Allemaal andersdenkenden werden wereldwijd 500.000 exemplaren verkocht, in 21 talen.

In this timely collection, contributors from a number of disciplines discuss neoliberal visions of success, and the subsequent effects they have on the construction of the lifecycle. Frequently mentioned in popular political discourse, the notion of neoliberalism is often deployed as shorthand for the consensus that austerity is necessary and the hard-working individual can survive it. This volume unpicks and interrogates the term by engaging with the interface between the political ubiquity of neoliberal forms and its lived experience in neoliberal societies, cutting across a multiplicity of factors including gender, age, and access to education. Impressive in its wide scope and analysis, Interrogating the Neoliberal Lifecycle presents an informed discussion not only of the limits of the neoliberal paradigm but also of possible alternatives.

Leaker critiques the role that the defence of free speech has played in legitimising the scapegoating of oppressed minorities while deflecting attention from the egregious operations of power that have led to ever greater inequality, injustice and capitalist destruction.--Nick Riemer, Senior Lecturer in English, University of Sydney

Men in hardhats were once the heart of America's working class; now it is women in scrubs. What does this shift portend for our future? Pittsburgh was once synonymous with steel. But today most of its mills are gone. Like so many places across the United States, a city that was a center of blue-collar manufacturing is now dominated by the service economy—particularly health care, which employs more Americans than any other industry. Gabriel Winant takes us inside the Rust Belt to show how America's cities have weathered new economic realities. In Pittsburgh's neighborhoods, he finds that a new working class has emerged in the wake of deindustrialization. As steelworkers and their families grew older, they required more health care. Even as the industrial economy contracted sharply, the care economy thrived. Hospitals and nursing homes went on hiring sprees. But many care jobs bear little resemblance to the manufacturing work the city lost. Unlike their blue-collar predecessors, home health aides and hospital staff work unpredictable hours for low pay. And the new working class disproportionately comprises women and people of color. Today health care workers are on the front lines of our most pressing crises, yet we have been slow to appreciate that they are the face of our twenty-first-century workforce. The Next Shift offers unique insights into how we got here and what could happen next. If health care employees, along with other essential workers, can translate the increasing recognition of their economic value into political power, they may become a major force in the twenty-first century.

Jia Tolentino's blik is die van de millennial, gevormd door een online leven en een gebrek aan economische stabiliteit. Maar geen millennial kijkt zo ver als zij. En zo weet ze de onderwerpen die er in dit internettijdperk het meest toe doen te doorgronden als geen ander. Of het nu gaat over social media, de obsessie met fysieke perfectie, vrouwen in de literatuur, of het zelfbedrog en het gehossel die deze tijd op allerlei manieren kenmerken, Jia Tolentino doorziet wat we onszelf en elkaar voorspiegelen. De negen essays, die meanderen tussen autobiografie en cultuurkritiek, leggen bloot hoe moeilijk het is om onszelf echt te zien in een maatschappij waar alles draait om het ego.

Brooke en Julian hebben het prima samen in New York. Zij heeft twee banen, waarvan ze kunnen rondkomen en hij timmert aan de weg als muzikant. Maar als Julian na een tv-optreden door een groot platenlabel wordt benaderd neemt hun leven een radicale wending. Al snel bevinden ze zich in een compleet nieuwe wereld: dinertjes in de duurste restaurants, te gast bij de meest exclusieve feesten, op en neer reizen naar de hipste clubs van LA en overnachtingen in het ultieme celebrity-hotel Chateau Marmont. Maar Julians roem leidt er ook toe dat zij slachtoffer worden van meedogenloze paparazzi. Is hun relatie sterk genoeg om alle bizarre roddels en bemoeienissen te overleven? Brooke wordt gedwongen om te kiezen: vluchten of vechten...

Hoe je millennials motiveert en burn-outs voorkomt. De millennials – de generatie die werd geboren tussen 1980 en 2000 – komen in rap tempo de arbeidsmarkt op. Ze worden gezien als ambitieuze krachten die nieuwe oplossingen voor oude problemen weten te vinden. Toch kent deze generatie ook kwetsbaarheden. Omgaan met negatieve feedback is soms een uitdaging en frustratie in het werk ligt op de loer. De grootste uitdaging ligt bij stress: onder jonge werknemers is het aantal burn-outs veel hoger dan bij andere leeftijdsgroepen. Zijn deze millennials nu echt zo anders dan andere generaties? Waarom komen er bij hen zoveel burn-outs voor? En vooral: wat kun je als manager doen om goed leiding te geven aan deze groep? Psycholoog Thijs Launspach legt uit hoe je de millennials waar jij leiding aan geeft in hun kracht zet en voorkomt dat ze opbranden. Thijs Launspach (1988) is psycholoog en auteur. Hij is de expert in Nederland op het gebied van stress en burn-outs en wordt met regelmaat gevraagd om bedrijven te helpen met het millennial-vraagstuk. Zijn college over dit onderwerp aan de Universiteit van Nederland is 250.000 keer bekeken. Hij maakte voor BNN/VARA de wekelijkse podcast Millennial Mindfuck (Radio 1) en schrijft een wekelijkse column voor AD Werkt. Bij Spectrum schreef hij eerder het boek Fokking druk (2018).

What separates you from the robots? How can you thrive in tomorrow's workplace? Experts predict that within the next few years, you will need an extra 101 days of learning to remain relevant at work, but what skills should you hone? Authors Crystal and Dr Gregor Lim-Lange combine their expertise in leadership and psychology to share five timeless superskills that will help you unlock your fullest potential. -Focus and mindfulness -Self-awareness -Empathy -Complex communication -Adaptive resilience Deep Human offers practical tools, unexpected insights and inspiring real-life stories so you can build a successful and meaningful life no matter what lies ahead.

An anthropologist uses spelling bees as a lens to examine the unique and diverse traits of Generation Z--and why they are destined for success At first glance, Generation Z (youth born after 1997) seems to be made up of anxious overachievers, hounded by Tiger Moms and constantly tracked on social media. One would think that competitors in the National Spelling Bee -- the most popular brain sport in America -- would be the worst off. Counterintuitively, anthropologist Shalini Shankar argues that, far from being simply overstressed and overscheduled,

Gen Z spelling bee competitors are learning crucial twenty-first-century skills from their high-powered lives, displaying a sophisticated understanding of self-promotion, self-direction, and social mobility. Drawing on original ethnographic research, including interviews with participants, judges, and parents, Shankar examines the outsized impact of immigrant parents and explains why Gen Z kids are on a path to success.

In order to become ethically acceptable, surrogacy must change beyond recognition. But we need more surrogacy, not less! The surrogacy industry is worth an estimated 1 billion dollars a year, and many of its surrogates work in terrible conditions, while many gestate babies for no pay at all. Should it be illegal to pay someone to gestate a baby for you? Full Surrogacy Now brings a fresh and unique perspective to the debate. Rather than making surrogacy illegal or allowing it to continue as is, Sophie Lewis argues we should be looking to radically transform it. Surrogates should be put front and center, and their rights to the babies they gestate should be expanded to acknowledge that they are more than mere vessels. In doing so we can break down our assumptions that children necessarily belong to those whose genetics they share. This might sound like a radical proposal but expanding our idea of who children belong to would be a good thing. Taking collective responsibility for children, rather than only caring for the ones we share DNA with, would radically transform notions of kinship. Adopting this expanded concept of surrogacy helps us to see that it always, as the saying goes, takes a village to raise a child.

This text teaches students that it is more important than ever to study human behavior, social groups, and society utilizing critical thinking skills and careful analysis associated with sociological wisdom.

Als vijftienjarige raakte Cat Marnell verslaafd aan de ADHD-medicijnen die haar vader, een psychiater, haar voorschreef. Eenmaal naar een prestigieuze kostschool verbannen, ontdekte ze onder andere Xanax, cocaïne en xtc. Haar twintiger jaren beleefde ze in een oneindige, slapeloze roes van feesten en pillen 's nachts, en een veeleisende baan in de wereld van de modebladen overdag. Totdat het echt niet meer ging. Maar dit is geen memoir van goddelijke interventie, kliniekopname of verlossing. Eerder van de zoektocht naar een wankel evenwicht waarin de schoonheid van de roes wel degelijk een rol kan blijven spelen. Cat Marnell is een echt New Yorks enfant terrible en een formidabele schrijver die iets wezenlijks te zeggen heeft over haar op kicks beluste generatie, over de duistere kanten van de mode-industrie en over de huidige tijd.

A decisive intervention in the "war" between generations, asking who stands to gain from conflict between baby boomers and millennials Millennials have been incited to regard their parents' generation as entitled and selfish, and to blame the baby boomers of the Sixties for the cultural and economic problems of today. But is it true that young people have been victimized by their elders? In this book, Jennie Bristow looks at generational labels and the groups of people they apply to. Bristow argues that the prominence and popularity of terms like "baby boomer," "millennial," and "snowflake" in mainstream media operates as a smoke screen—directing attention away from important issues such as housing, education, pensions, and employment. Bristow systematically disputes the myths that surround the "generational war," exposing it to be nothing more than a tool by which the political and social elite can avoid public scrutiny. With her lively and engaging style, Bristow highlights the major issues and concerns surrounding the sociological blame game.

A deeply researched warning about how the digital economy threatens artists' lives and work—the music, writing, and visual art that sustain our souls and societies—from an award-winning essayist and critic There are two stories you hear about earning a living as an artist in the digital age. One comes from Silicon Valley. There's never been a better time to be an artist, it goes. If you've got a laptop, you've got a recording studio. If you've got an iPhone, you've got a movie camera. And if production is cheap, distribution is free: it's called the Internet. Everyone's an artist; just tap your creativity and put your stuff out there. The other comes from artists themselves. Sure, it goes, you can put your stuff out there, but who's going to pay you for it? Everyone is not an artist. Making art takes years of dedication, and that requires a means of support. If things don't change, a lot of art will cease to be sustainable. So which account is true? Since people are still making a living as artists today, how are they managing to do it? William Deresiewicz, a leading critic of the arts and of contemporary culture, set out to answer those questions. Based on interviews with artists of all kinds, *The Death of the Artist* argues that we are in the midst of an epochal transformation. If artists were artisans in the Renaissance, bohemians in the nineteenth century, and professionals in the twentieth, a new paradigm is emerging in the digital age, one that is changing our fundamental ideas about the nature of art and the role of the artist in society. While traditional in its coverage of the major research traditions that have developed over the past 100 years, *Organizational Communication* is the first textbook in the field that is written from a critical perspective while providing a comprehensive survey of theory and research in organizational communication. Extensively updated and incorporating relevant current events, the Second Edition familiarizes students with the field of organizational communication—historically, conceptually, and practically—and challenges them to critically reflect on their common sense understandings of work and organizations, preparing them for participation in 21st-century organizational settings. Linking theory with practice, Dennis K. Mumby and new co-author Timothy R. Kuhn skillfully explore the significant role played by organizations and corporations in constructing our identities.

Introduction : injustice in a disorienting world -- Neoliberal theory as a source of orientation -- Seeing (like) supply chain managers -- The outer limit of freedom -- Ugly progress and unhelpful hope -- The significance of solidarity -- Why sovereignty is not a solution -- Conclusion : freedom and resentment amid neoliberalism.

Jende Jonga is een jonge immigrant uit Kameroen, die naar de Verenigde Staten is vertrokken in de hoop op een beter leven voor hemzelf, zijn vrouw Neni en hun zesjarige zoon. In het najaar van 2007 lijkt het geluk hem toe te lachen: hij krijgt een baan als chauffeur van Clark Edwards, een topman bij Lehman Brothers, die van zijn nieuwe werkkraacht punctualiteit, discretie en vooral loyaliteit verlangt. Bovendien biedt Clarks vrouw Cindy Neni een riant betaalde baan als huishoudster. Hoop gloort op een betere toekomst in de VS voor Jende en Neni. Maar er schuilen duistere geheimen in de wereld van de macht en het grote geld, en weldra ontdekken Jende en Neni barsten in de façades van hun werkgevers. De financiële wereld schudt op zijn grondvesten door de onverwachte val van Lehman, en als Jende zijn baan dreigt te verliezen, komt de relatie met zijn vrouw Neni ook in het gedrang. De levens van de Jonga's en de Edwards krijgen een dramatische wending, die Jende en Neni voor een uiterst moeilijke keuze plaatst. Met empathie, inzicht en droge humor vertelt Imbolo Mbue een meeslepend verhaal over de klassenmaatschappij, raciale kwesties, het huwelijk en de valkuilen van de Amerikaanse Droom.

It's the spring of 2001. Drew Hagel has spent the last decade watching things slip away - his marriage, his real estate brokerage, and his beloved daughter, Shannon, now a distant and mysterious high school senior. But, as summer approaches, Drew forms an unexpected friendship with Quint Manning, the manager of a secretive hedge fund. Drew sees the friendship leading to vast, frictionless wealth, but Drew doesn't know that Manning has problems of his own: his Midas touch is abandoning him, his restless wife has grown disillusioned, and his hard-drinking son is careening out of control. As the fortunes of three families collide, a terrible accident gives Drew the leverage he needs to stay in the game. But what are the consequences of speculating with human lives rather than money? Chosen by *The Washington Post* as one of the five best works of fiction of 2004, *Human Capital* is a touching, suspenseful novel about three families that chronicles the American suburban dream with devastating accuracy, by acclaimed author Stephen Amidon. 'Amidon's absorbing novel is distinguished above all by its taut, compelling plot, one hinged by intriguing moral ambiguities' *The Sunday Times* 'A brilliant examination of the undertow of sadness and desperation that tugs at the American dream' *New Statesman* 'An unflinching social commentary that has the potential to endure as a clear and literate portrait of its time' *Observer*

Neoliberalism, with its worldview of competition, choice and calculation, its economisation of everything, and its will to govern has 'sunk its roots deep' into Early Childhood Education and Care. This book considers its deeply detrimental impacts upon young children, families,

settings and the workforce. Through an exploration of possibilities for resistance and refusal, and reflection on the significance of the coronavirus pandemic, Roberts-Holmes and Moss provide hope that neoliberalism's current hegemony can be successfully contested. The book provides a critical introduction to neoliberalism and three closely related and influential concepts – Human Capital theory, Public Choice theory and New Public Management – as well as an overview of the impact of neoliberalism on compulsory education, in particular through the Global Education Reform Movement. With its main focus on Early Childhood Education and Care, this book argues that while neoliberalism is a very powerful force, it is 'deeply problematic, eminently resistible and eventually replaceable' – and that there are indeed alternatives. Neoliberalism and Early Childhood Education is an insightful supplement to the studies of students and researchers in Early Childhood Education and Sociology of Education, and is also highly relevant to policy makers.

An incendiary personal and cultural investigation of burnout Are you tired, stressed and trying your best but somehow still not doing enough? Has the bottom half of your To Do list been locked in place for months? Is everything becoming work as your job seeps into your evenings, you monetise your hobbies and perform your leisure time on social media? This is burnout - what increasingly like the defining feature of our lives. We are exhausted. But burnout is not a personal failing. It is a creeping part of modern culture, shaped by deep-rooted political, historical and economic forces, and it is affecting how we work, parent, socialise and inhabit the world. Anne Helen Petersen identifies burnout with moving clarity - what it feels like and how it manifests across communities. Through her own experience, original interviews and detailed analysis, she traces the institutional and generational causes of burnout. And, in doing so, she helps us to let go of our guilt and imagine a possible future. Reassuring, insightful and galvanising, Can't Even is essential reading for all of us.

Recent decades have brought to light the staggering ubiquity of human activity upon Earth and the startling fragility of our planet and its life systems. This is so momentous that many scientists and scholars now argue that we have left the relative climactic stability of the Holocene and have entered a new geological epoch known as the Anthropocene. This emerging epoch may prompt us not only to reconsider our understanding of Earth systems, but also to reimagine ourselves and what it means to be human. How does the Earth's precarious state reveal our own? How does this vulnerable condition prompt new ways of thinking and being? The essays that are part of this collection consider how the transformative thinking demanded by our vulnerability inspires us to reconceive our place in the cosmos, alongside each other and, potentially, before God. Who are we "after" (the concept of) the Anthropocene? What forms of thought and structures of feeling might attend us in this state? How might we determine our values and to what do we orient our hopes? Faith, a conceptual apparatus for engaging the unseen, helps us weigh the implications of this massive, but in some ways, mysterious, force on the lives we lead; faith helps us visualize what it means to exist in this new and still emergent reality.

\*FEATURED IN BILL GATES'S 2019 SUMMER READING RECOMMENDATIONS\* From world-renowned economist Paul Collier, a candid diagnosis of the failures of capitalism and a pragmatic and realistic vision for how we can repair it Deep new rifts are tearing apart the fabric of Britain and other Western societies: thriving cities versus the provinces, the highly skilled elite versus the less educated, wealthy versus developing countries. As these divides deepen, we have lost the sense of ethical obligation to others that was crucial to the rise of post-war social democracy. So far these rifts have been answered only by the revivalist ideologies of populism and socialism, leading to the seismic upheavals of Trump, Brexit and the return of the far right in Germany. We have heard many critiques of capitalism but no one has laid out a realistic way to fix it, until now. In a passionate and polemical book, celebrated economist Paul Collier outlines brilliantly original and ethical ways of healing these rifts - economic, social and cultural - with the cool head of pragmatism, rather than the fervour of ideological revivalism. He reveals how he has personally lived across these three divides, moving from working-class Sheffield to hyper-competitive Oxford, and working between Britain and Africa, and acknowledges some of the failings of his profession. Drawing on his own solutions as well as ideas from some of the world's most distinguished social scientists, he shows us how to save capitalism from itself - and free ourselves from the intellectual baggage of the 20th century.

Het is 1962. Op de rotsen van het ingeslapen vissersplaatsje Porto Vergogna staat Pasquale, een jonge Italiaan en eigenaar van het enige hotel. In dagdromen verzonken kijkt hij uit over het glinsterende water. Aan de horizon verschijnt een boot met op het dek een prachtige, in wit geklede dame. Ze is een Amerikaanse actrice en doodziek, zo ontdekt hij als ze haar intrek neemt in zijn hotel. Hollywood, vijftig jaar later. Een oudere, Italiaanse heer betreedt het kantoor van filmproducent Michael Deane op zoek naar de vrouw die hij nooit heeft kunnen vergeten. Schitterende ruïnes vertelt het meeslepende verhaal van een onmogelijke, maar onverwoestbare liefde. Op onnavolgbare wijze verbindt Jess Walter het landelijke Cinque Terre van 1962 met het genadeloze Hollywood-bestaan vandaag de dag. Schitterende ruïnes handelt over tijd, over het moment dat voorbijgaat zonder dat we er erg in hebben en over het verleden dat we soms als een ruïne achterlaten. Jess Walter toont hoe ons leven zich ontrolt: gecompliceerd en wreed en dichterbij en betoverend tegelijk. Jess Walter schreef gedurende de afgelopen vijftien jaar met tussenpozen aan Schitterende ruïnes. Hij debuteerde in 2001 met Over Tumbled Graves. Daarna volgden vijf romans, waaronder National Book-award finalist The Zero en The Edgar Allen Poe-award winnaar Citizen Vince. Hij woont in Spokane, Washington. `Wat Jess Walter met de tijd, ruimte, genres, kunstvormen en taalregisters uithaalt in Schitterende ruïnes is rondt spectaculair. De Groene Amsterdammer `Walter heeft een grootse roman geschreven. The Observer

Schaap Lotje is veel nieuwsgieriger dan haar soortgenoten en als de herder een ongeluk krijgt, is zij het die het aandurft om in het dal hulp te halen. Groot prentenboek met schilderijen in heldere kleuren. Vanaf ca. 4 jaar.

As the first book-length study about Dolan, with case studies of key films like Mommy (2014), Tom at the Farm (2013) and It's Only the End of the World (2016), this volume explores the global reach of small national and subnational cinemas.

Het grootste deel van de menselijke geschiedenis zijn microben onzichtbaar geweest en werden ze alleen opgemerkt door de ziekten die ze veroorzaakten. Pas sinds kort zijn ze vanuit de verwaarloosde marges van de biologie verhuisd naar het centrum ervan. De microben in ons gunt ons voor het eerst een blik in die wereld en laat ons zien hoe alomtegenwoordig en vitaal microben zijn: hoe ze onze organen vormgeven, ons helpen bij het bestrijden van ziektes hoe ze voedsel afbreken, ons immuunsysteem opvoeden, ons gedrag begeleiden, ons genoom bombarderen met hun genen en ons van buitengewone capaciteiten voorzien. Met veel humor en eruditie nodigt Ed Yong ons uit om op een andere manier naar onszelf en onze collega-dieren te kijken: minder als individuen en meer als de onderling verbonden, onderling afhankelijke veelvoud die wij zijn. We leren de geheime, onzichtbare en wonderlijke biologie kennen die schuilgaat achter grootse koraalriffen. We lezen over de gloeiende inktvis die ons inzicht verschaft in de bacteriën in onze eigen darmen, over de kevers die hele bossen neerhalen, en over de ziekte bestrijdende muggen die in Australië zijn ontwikkeld. Maar ook over de ingrediënten in moedermelk die zijn geëvolueerd om de eerste microben van een baby van voedsel te voorzien. We zien hoe mensen deze samenwerkingsverbanden verstoren en hoe wetenschappers ze nu tot ons voordeel manipuleren. We zien, zoals William Blake schreef, de wereld in een korrel zand.

This collection explores the cultural fascination with social media forms of self-portraiture, "selfies," with a specific interest in online self-imaging strategies in a Western context. This book examines the selfie as a social and technological phenomenon but also engages with digital self-portraiture as representation: as work that is committed to rigorous object-based analysis. The scholars in this volume consider the topic of online self-portraiture—both its social function as a technology-driven form of visual communication, as well as its thematic, intellectual, historical, and aesthetic intersections with the history of art and visual culture. This book will be of interest to scholars of photography, art history, and media studies.

Rising inequality is the defining feature of our age. With the lion's share of wealth growth going to the top, for a growing percentage of society a middle-class existence is out of reach. What exactly are the economic shifts that have driven the social transformations taking place

in Anglo-capitalist societies? In this timely book, Lisa Adkins, Melinda Cooper and Martijn Konings argue that the rise of the asset economy has produced a new logic of inequality. Several decades of property inflation have seen asset ownership overshadow employment as a determinant of class position. Exploring the impact of generational dynamics in this new class landscape, the book advances an original perspective on a range of phenomena that are widely debated but poorly understood – including the growth of wealth inequalities and precarity, the dynamics of urban property inflation, changes in fiscal and monetary policy and the predicament of the “millennial” generation. Despite widespread awareness of the harmful effects of Quantitative Easing and similar asset-supporting measures, we appear to have entered an era of policy “lock-in” that is responsible for a growing disconnect between popular expectations and institutional priorities. The resulting polarization underlies many of the volatile dynamics and rapidly shifting alliances that dominate today’s headlines.

In *Kids These Days*, early Wall Street occupier Malcolm Harris gets real about why the Millennial generation has been wrongly stereotyped, and dares us to confront and take charge of the consequences now that we are grown up. Millennials have been stereotyped as lazy, entitled, narcissistic, and immature. We’ve gotten so used to sloppy generational analysis filled with dumb clichés about young people that we’ve lost sight of what really unites Millennials. Namely: We are the most educated and hardworking generation in American history. We poured historic and insane amounts of time and money into preparing ourselves for the 21st-century labor market. We have been taught to consider working for free (homework, internships) a privilege for our own benefit. We are poorer, more medicated, and more precariously employed than our parents, grandparents, even our great grandparents, with less of a social safety net to boot. *Kids These Days* is about why. In brilliant, crackling prose, early Wall Street occupier Malcolm Harris gets mercilessly real about our maligned birth cohort. Examining trends like runaway student debt, the rise of the intern, mass incarceration, social media, and more, Harris gives us a portrait of what it means to be young in America today that will wake you up and piss you off. Millennials were the first generation raised explicitly as investments, Harris argues, and in *Kids These Days* he dares us to confront and take charge of the consequences now that we are grown up.

A provocative look at the new, digital landscape of childhood and how to navigate it. In *The New Childhood*, Jordan Shapiro provides a hopeful counterpoint to the fearful hand-wringing that has come to define our narrative around children and technology. Drawing on groundbreaking research in economics, psychology, philosophy, and education, *The New Childhood* shows how technology is guiding humanity toward a bright future in which our children will be able to create new, better models of global citizenship, connection, and community. Shapiro offers concrete, practical advice on how to parent and educate children effectively in a connected world, and provides tools and techniques for using technology to engage with kids and help them learn and grow. He compares this moment in time to other great technological revolutions in humanity’s past and presents entertaining micro-histories of cultural fixtures: the sandbox, finger painting, the family dinner, and more. But most importantly, *The New Childhood* paints a timely, inspiring and positive picture of today’s children, recognizing that they are poised to create a progressive, diverse, meaningful, and hyper-connected world that today’s adults can only barely imagine.

"Don't Label Me should be labeled as genius. It's an amazing book." - Chris Rock A unique conversation about diversity, bigotry, and our common humanity, by the New York Times bestselling author, Oprah “Chutzpah” award-winner, and founder of the Moral Courage Project In these United States, discord has hit emergency levels. Civility isn't the reason to repair our caustic chasms. Diversity is. *Don't Label Me* shows that America's founding genius is diversity of thought. Which is why social justice activists won't win by labeling those who disagree with them. At a time when minorities are fast becoming the majority, a truly new America requires a new way to tribe out. Enter Irshad Manji and her dog, Lily. Raised to believe that dogs are evil, Manji overcame her fear of the "other" to adopt Lily. She got more than she bargained for. Defying her labels as an old, blind dog, Lily engages Manji in a taboo-busting conversation about identity, power, and politics. They're feisty. They're funny. And in working through their challenges to one another, they reveal how to open the hearts of opponents for the sake of enduring progress. Readers who crave concrete tips will be delighted. Studded with insights from epigenetics and epistemology, layered with the lessons of Bruce Lee, Ben Franklin, and Audre Lorde, punctuated with stories about Manji's own experiences as a refugee from Africa, a Muslim immigrant to the U.S., and a professor of moral courage, *Don't Label Me* makes diversity great again.

Wat moet iedereen in de moderne wereld weten? Om antwoord te geven op deze moeilijkste vraag der vragen combineert de gerenommeerde psycholoog Jordan B. Peterson de zwaarbevochten waarheden van oude tradities met verbluffende ontdekkingen van grensverleggend wetenschappelijk onderzoek. Op humoristische, verrassende en informatieve wijze vertelt Jordan Peterson ons waarom kinderen die aan het skateboarden zijn met rust gelaten moeten worden, welk verschrikkelijk noodlot mensen die te snel oordelen te wachten staat, en waarom je altijd een kat moet aaien als je er een tegenkomt. Peterson legt grote verbanden en distilleert daarbij uit alle kennis van de wereld 12 praktische en fundamentele leefregels. In 12 regels voor het leven maakt Jordan Peterson korte metten met de moderne clichés van wetenschap, geloof en de menselijke natuur, en tegelijkertijd transformeert en verrijkt hij de denkwijze van zijn lezers. Dr. Jordan B. Peterson (1962) is psycholoog, cultuurcriticus en hoogleraar psychologie aan de Universiteit van Toronto. Zijn wetenschappelijke artikelen hebben de moderne kijk op persoonlijkheid en creativiteit voorgoed veranderd. Peterson heeft honderdduizenden volgers op social media en zijn YouTube-clips zijn meer dan 27 miljoen keer bekeken. 'Peterson is vandaag de dag de invloedrijkste intellectueel van de westerse wereld. Voor miljoenen jonge mannen blijkt de methode-Peterson het perfecte tegengif voor de mengeling van knuffelen en beschuldigen waarin ze zijn grootgebracht.' - DAVID BROOKS, THE NEW YORK TIMES 'Hoewel ik in veel opzichten met Peterson van mening verschil, ben ik het hartgrondig eens met zijn nadruk op het zorgvuldig, zonder vooroordelen bekijken van grote maatschappelijke en persoonlijke kwesties om daar rationele, weloverwogen oplossingen voor te vinden. Dit boek staat er vol mee.' - LOUISE O. FRESCO 'Peterson stapt als een magiër door de ideeëngeschiedenis van het Westen, en hij maakt alles urgent, en stralend. Ja, er zijn regels voor het leven, met moeite gedistilleerd in de wildernis van het bestaan, gevoed met klassieke waarden en inzichten die de tand des tijds doorstaan, als wij volharden. Peterson is momenteel de belangrijkste "praktische" intellectueel.' - LEON DE WINTER 'Peterson is een genie op vele vlakken. 12 regels voor het leven is een groot, controversieel, ontvullend boek.' - THE TIMES 'Peterson is geen gebrek aan empathie te verwijten. Hij is als een vaderfiguur.' - TROUW

*Kids These Days* Human Capital and the Making of Millennials Hachette UK

When personal life splinters from professional life, as it does for so many people today, we often hold forth a vision of human life, in which everything fits together: work, family, community, and the common good. Organizational leaders love this dream, because, frankly, when people bring their whole selves to work, they are more productive. What's good for the company, in this case, looks to be good for the staff member, too. And that's no small accomplishment in a time when pandemic and racial inequity have made organizational leadership so economically and socially challenging. But all too often, this dream of holistic living and work relies too heavily upon the inner resources of individuals. The result is burnout, as leaders grow fatigued and team members feel manipulated. This book's research among social entrepreneurs--with close attention to the experience of entrepreneurs of color--suggests that workplace communities have the economic and social resources needed for commonwealth. But the goods remain latent. Instead of obsessing about what individual inwardness can do, we should catalyze those latent resources. This book shows leaders how to start new conversations and tell new stories in order to cultivate spiritual capital and activate those latent goods.

"The first major accounting of the millennial generation written by someone who belongs to it." -- Jia Tolentino, *The New Yorker* "The best, most comprehensive work of social and economic analysis about our benighted generation." -- Tony Tulathimutte, author of *Private Citizens* "The kind of brilliantly simple idea that instantly clarifies an entire area of culture." -- William Deresiewicz, author of *Excellent Sheep* Millennials

have been stereotyped as lazy, entitled, narcissistic, and immature. We've gotten so used to sloppy generational analysis filled with dumb clichés about young people that we've lost sight of what really unites Millennials. Namely: - We are the most educated and hard-working generation in American history. - We poured historic and insane amounts of time and money into preparing ourselves for the 21st century labor market. - We have been taught to consider working for free (homework, internships) a privilege for our own benefit. - We are poorer, more medicated, and more precariously employed than our parents, grandparents, even our great grandparents, with less of a social safety net to boot. Kids These Days, is about why. In brilliant, crackling prose, early Wall Street occupier Malcolm Harris gets mercilessly real about our maligned birth cohort. Examining trends like runaway student debt, the rise of the intern, mass incarceration, social media, and more, Harris gives us a portrait of what it means to be young in America today that will wake you up and piss you off. Millennials were the first generation raised explicitly as investments, Harris argues, and in Kids These Days he dares us to confront and take charge of the consequences now that we are grown up.

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