

## The Wealth Of Nations Bantam Classics

This book uses mixed methods to extend the concept of “wellbeing stocks” to refer to dynamic ways of working with others. It addresses metaphors and praxis for weaving together strands of experience. The aim of the wellbeing stocks concept is to enable people to re-evaluate economics and to become more aware of the way in which we neglect social and environmental aspects of life. The pursuit of profit at the expense of people and the environment is a central problem for democracy and governance. The vulnerability of cities is a symptom of the lack of balance between individual and collective needs. This book explores the potential for cities, specifically in the regions of Indonesia, Africa, and Australia, to become more productive as sites for food and water security through more creative use of technology. It highlights the need for partners that see food and security feasible at the household level if supports are provided at the community, national and international level. The book examines how these regions are affected by demographics, climate change and people movements, but also explores ways to establish an effective cultural ecosystem management.

Postmaterial spiritual psychology posits that consciousness can contribute to the unfolding of material events and that the human brain can detect broad, non-material communications. In this regard, this emerging field of postmaterial psychology marks a stark departure from psychology's traditional assumptions about materialism, making this text particularly attractive to the current generation of students in psychology and related health and wellness disciplines. The Oxford Handbook of Psychology and Spirituality codifies the leading empirical evidence in the support and application of postmaterial psychological science. Sections in this volume include: - personality and social psychology factors and implications - spiritual development and culture - spiritual dialogue, prayer, and intention in Western mental health - Eastern traditions and psychology - physical health and spirituality - positive psychology - scientific advances and applications related to spiritual psychology With chapters from leading scholars in psychology, medicine, physics, and biology, The Oxford Handbook of Psychology and Spirituality is an interdisciplinary reference for a rapidly emerging approach to contemporary science. This overarching work provides both a foundation and a roadmap for what is truly a new ideological age.

This book offers a novel understanding of money by moving away from the dominant lens of economics through which it is usually seen. In contrast to the economic frameworks of "money", the volume examines philosophical discourses on money through conceptual frameworks that explain how monetary value manifests in various empirical monetary systems. It showcases how the increasingly abstract nature of the objects that stand proxy for money could be conceptualized ontologically, highlighting the predominance of digital money today, as well as contemporary monetary innovations such as cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin. Provocative, yet grounded in a sound theoretical framework, this book will be of interest to scholars, students, and teachers interested in money or monetary value, across various domains and disciplines such as philosophy, economics, sociology, anthropology, finance, science, and technology studies, as well as the interested general reader.

Since 1981, over 100 governments around the world have raised over \$1 trillion through the sale of SOEs to private investors. Privatization programs have transformed the role of the state in virtually all-major economies, and have massively increased the capitalization and liquidity of all non-U.S. stock markets. The focus of this book lies on where privatization stands today and what are the next frontiers, the why and how behind countries who privatize certain industries, whether privatization works as an economic tool and important insights relevant to financial institutions such as how to value privatized industries, how share offerings differ from private offerings, and how countries go about harnessing private capital. The book will also represent a key and unique source for information related to the details of asset sales privatization, a summary of statistics of privatized companies from 54 international stock exchanges, regulatory changes and sources for privatization information for investors, government officials, bankers and financial specialists. The volume will serve as an invaluable reference for professionals and as a core or supplementary text in privatization courses.

In recent years, a number of books in the field of literacy research have addressed the experiences of literacy users or the multiple processes of learning literacy skills in a rapidly changing technological environment. In contrast to these studies, this book addresses the subjects of literacy. In other words, it is about how literacy workers are subjected to the relations between new forms of labor and the concept of human capital as a dominant economic structure in the United States. It is about how literacies become forms of value producing labor in everyday life both within and beyond the workplace itself. As Evan Watkins shows, apprehending the meaning of literacy work requires an understanding of how literacies have changed in relation to not only technology but also to labor, capital, and economics. The emergence of new literacies has produced considerable debate over basic definitions as well as the complexities of gain and loss. At the same time, the visibility of these debates between advocates of old versus new literacies has obscured the development of more fundamental changes. Most significantly, Watkins argues, it is no longer possible to represent human capital solely as the kind of long-term resource that Gary Becker and other neoclassical economists have defined. Like corporate inventory and business management practices, human capital—labor—now also appears in a “just-in-time” form, as if a power of action on the occasion rather than a capital asset in reserve. Just-in-time human capital valorizes the expansion of choice, but it depends absolutely on the invisible literacy work consigned to the peripheries of concentrated human capital. In an economy wherein peoples’ attention begins to eclipse information as a primary commodity, a small number of choices appear with an immensely magnified intensity while most others disappear entirely. As *Literacy Work in the Reign of Human Capital* deftly illustrates, the concentration of human labor in the digital age reinforces and extends a class division of winners on the inside of technological innovation and losers everywhere else.

In *A Just and Generous Nation*, the eminent historian Harold Holzer and the noted economist Norton Garfinkle present a groundbreaking new account of the beliefs that inspired our sixteenth president to go to war when the Southern states seceded from the Union. Rather than a commitment to eradicating slavery or a defense of the Union, they argue, Lincoln's guiding principle was the defense of equal economic opportunity. Lincoln firmly believed that the government's primary role was to ensure that all Americans had the opportunity to better their station in life. As president, he worked tirelessly to enshrine this ideal within the federal government. He funded railroads and canals, supported education, and, most importantly, issued the Emancipation Proclamation, which opened the door for former slaves to join white Americans in striving for self-improvement. In our own age of unprecedented inequality, *A Just and Generous Nation*

reestablishes Lincoln's legacy as the protector not just of personal freedom but of the American dream itself.

History comes alive in this fascinating story of opposing views that continue to play a fundamental role in today's politics and economics. "The Big Three in Economics" traces the turbulent lives and battle of ideas of the three most influential economists in world history: Adam Smith, representing laissez faire; Karl Marx, reflecting the radical socialist model; and John Maynard Keynes, symbolizing big government and the welfare state. Each view has had a significant influence on shaping the modern world, and the book traces the development of each philosophy through the eyes of its creator. In the twenty-first century, Adam Smith's "invisible hand" model has gained the upper hand, and capitalism appears to have won the battle of ideas over socialism and interventionism. But author Mark Skousen shows that, even in the era of globalization and privatization, Keynesian and Marxian ideas continue to play a significant role in economic policy.

Managing the Environment offers an interdisciplinary and multi-functional management approach to the environmental issues affecting business practice. Many of the books published on this subject have so far been written by environmental scientists or from a strictly economic viewpoint. Managing the Environment aims to redress the balance by considering the impacts of environmental issues on various management functions, including accounting and finance, marketing, production and operations, information systems and organizational behaviour and culture. Each chapter includes review and study questions, and case studies form an important part of the book. An up-to-date and practical text Many examples and cases A multi-functional management approach

We are under attack every day of our lives... by, of all things, labels. Political Systems and the Nature of Freedom is the first volume of a three-part series that defines the structures of government and the relationship these institutions and ideologies have with the people who exist within them, by reviewing and redefining the myriad of labels used to describe their nature and function.? Governance, democracy and freedom are concepts that are frequently bandied about and just as frequently fought over or taken for granted. Author Robert Upshaw comparatively examines different theoretical forms of government and carefully looks at actual governments and how they do or do not conform to these definitions.? In this book he delves into the role these institutions have in the lives of individuals, and presents a case study, using the Constitution of the United States and modern America.? A variety of political theories are also examined for their relationship to the nature of freedom. Carefully and concisely written, Political Systems and the Nature of Freedom is an important book for our times and for anyone interested in the way government affects the governed as it details the results of this Great Experiment and what freedom means in the Twenty-First Century.

De opkomst van de superrijken en het achterblijven van de rest In de afgelopen decennia heeft zich een nieuwe klasse gevormd: de superrijken. Het zijn hoogopgeleide en internationaal georiënteerde mannen en vrouwen - denk aan speculant en filantroop George Soros, metaal- en oliebaron Len Blavatnik, staalmagnaat Aditya Mittal en telecommiljardair Naguib Sawaris - die de belangrijkste aanjagers zijn van de globalisering en de technologische revolutie. In veel westerse landen en in snel groeiende economieën als China en Rusland is met de groei van het aantal superrijken de inkomensongelijkheid enorm toegenomen. Zo is het gezamenlijke vermogen van de onderste 40 procent van de Amerikaanse bevolking circa 95 miljard dollar, wat niet heel veel meer is dan het vermogen van Bill Gates en Warren Buffett samen. Door de grote economische macht van de nieuwe financiële elite is hun politieke invloed ook sterk toegenomen. De open uitwisseling van ideeën, mensen en goederen, die zo kenmerkend is voor de geglobaliseerde wereld, komt hierdoor echter sterk onder druk te staan. In Plutocraten plaatst Chrystia Freeland de opkomst van de superrijken in de context van een sterk veranderende wereldeconomie. Zij levert daarmee een belangrijke bijdrage aan de discussie over het huidige kapitalisme. Chrystia Freeland is werkzaam bij Thomson Reuters Digital. Ze heeft een wekelijkse column in de International Herald Tribune en schrijft regelmatig voor The Atlantic. Eerder werkte ze onder meer voor de Financial Times, The Economist en The Washington Post. Ze schreef Sale of a Century: The Inside Story of the Second Russian Revolution. `Voor iedereen die geïnteresseerd is in een van de extreme kanten van het hedendaagse Amerika.' Nobelprijswinnaar Joseph Stiglitz `Saai wordt haar verhaal nergens, tabellen en grafieken worden de lezer bespaard. In plaats daarvan grossiert ze in aansprekende anekdotes.' de Volkskrant `Een fascinerend boek over misschien wel een van de belangrijkste economische en politieke ontwikkelingen van deze tijd.' Financial Times

Provides a description and analysis of the inner workings of a market economy, presenting the fundamental principles of a capitalist system.

This book presents a bold, engaging and updated history of economics--the dramatic story of how the great economic thinkers built today's rigorous social science. Noted financial writer and economist Mark Skousen has revised this popular work, now in its third edition. This comprehensive, yet accessible introduction to the major economic philosophers of the past 225 years begins with Adam Smith and continues through the present day. The text examines the contributions made by each individual to our understanding of the role of the economist, the science of economics, and economic theory. Boxes in each chapter highlight little-known and entertaining facts about the economists' personal lives that had an influence on their work.

A quiet afternoon, a cozy chair, a warm cup of coffee, and a good book—these are the perfect description of moments that should be cherished in this short life. Carl Sagan once said that reading is magical, that it enables humans from different epoch to talk to each other; it is more than that. Reading is a gateway to imagination, a world without limit, a safe space to escape from enduring reality. Sometimes it is a space where you socialize without having to meet people. This book is a compilation of book reviews written over the years. The book was broken into two parts, the first part is the long reviews, the second part is the short reviews, which covered a wide range of genre from economics, self-

help, novels, comic book to political philosophy and parenting.

Students in Japan, China, and Korea are among the world's top performers on standardized math and science tests. The nations of East Asia are also leading manufacturers of consumer goods that incorporate scientific breakthroughs in telecommunications, optics, and transportation. Yet there is a startling phenomenon known throughout Asia as the "creativity problem." While East Asians are able to use science, they have not demonstrated the ability to invent radically new systems and paradigms that lead to new technologies. In fact, the legal and illegal transfer of technology from the West to the East is one of the most contentious international business issues. Yet Asians who study and work in the West and depend upon Western languages for their research are among the most creative and talented scientists, no less so than their Western counterparts. William C. Hannas contends that this paradox emerges from the nature of East Asian writing systems, which are character-based rather than alphabetic. Character-based orthographies, according to the author, lack the abstract features of alphabetic writing that model the thought processes necessary for scientific creativity. When first learning to read, children who are immersed in a character-based culture are at a huge disadvantage because such writing systems do not cultivate the ability for abstract thought. Despite the overwhelming body of evidence that points to the cognitive side-effects, the cultural importance of character-based writing makes the adoption of an alphabet unlikely in the near future.

In cities throughout the world, there is an increasingly ubiquitous presence of distinct social and spatial areas - urban villages, cultural and ethnic quarters. These spaces are sites where capital and culture intertwine in new ways. City of Quarters brings together some of the most prominent authors writing about urban villages to provide the first systematic and multi-disciplinary overview of this high-profile urban phenomenon. They address key questions such as 'What is the role of urban villages and quarters in the contemporary city?' and 'What are the economic, political, socio-spatial and cultural practices and processes that surround these urban spaces?' Blending conceptual chapters with theoretically directed case studies from all over the world, this book includes issues such as local and regional development strategies, production, consumption, the creative industries, popular culture, identity, lifestyle, and tourism.

New and expanded edition. An International Bestseller - Over One Million Copies Sold! Shortlisted for the Financial Times/Goldman Sachs Business Book of the Year Award. Since Aristotle, we have fought to understand the causes behind everything. But this ideology is fading. In the age of big data, we can crunch an incomprehensible amount of information, providing us with invaluable insights about the what rather than the why. We're just starting to reap the benefits: tracking vital signs to foresee deadly infections, predicting building fires, anticipating the best moment to buy a plane ticket, seeing inflation in real time and monitoring social media in order to identify trends. But there is a dark side to big data. Will it be machines, rather than people, that make the decisions? How do you regulate an algorithm? What will happen to privacy? Will individuals be punished for acts they have yet to commit? In this groundbreaking and fascinating book, two of the world's most-respected data experts reveal the reality of a big data world and outline clear and actionable steps that will equip the reader with the tools needed for this next phase of human evolution.

Poverty is more than just lack of income, it is deprivation from basic capabilities, rights, and freedoms that provide individuals the necessary choices and opportunities they need to lead a life they value. The Encyclopedia of World Poverty provides extensive and current information, as well as insight into the contemporary debate on poverty. The three volumes of this state-of-the-art Encyclopedia contain over 800 original articles written by more than 125 renowned scholars. The entries contributing to this work explore poverty in various regions of the world, and examine the difficulties associated with the definition and measurement of poverty, along with its causes and effects. Key Features Examines the geographic, political, social, cultural, and other economic characteristics of 191 countries and provides current vital statistics on poverty such as the mortality, disease, literacy, and illiteracy rate for each country Addresses the various definitions and measurement techniques of poverty and includes each country's ranking according to the Human Development Index and the Human Poverty Index, whenever available Looks at potential causes of poverty, ranging from discrimination to climate factors such as drought and famine, as well as the potential effects of poverty including vulnerability, insecurity, powerlessness, social exclusion and disqualification, and stigmatization Acknowledges the importance of various associations combating poverty such as Civil Society Organizations, Secular Charities, Religious Charities, and Non-Governmental Organizations The Encyclopedia of World Poverty is an authoritative and rigorous source on poverty and related issues, making it a must-have reference for all academic libraries.

Your all-in-one companion for health personnel World Health Systems details different health systems, including their related health insurance and drug supply systems, in various parts of the world with both macro- and micro- perspectives. The book is arranged in five parts: the first part presents, from multidisciplinary perspectives, outlines of various health systems throughout the world, as well as current trends in the development and reform of world health systems. The second and third parts expound on the health systems in developed countries, discussing the government's role in the health service market and basic policies on medication administration and expenses, before analyzing the health systems of Britain, Canada, Australia, Sweden, Germany, France, Japan, Poland, USA, Singapore, Hongkong (China), and Taiwan (China). The fourth and fifth parts discuss health systems in less developed countries and areas, typically the BRICS and other countries in Asia (Thailand, Vietnam, the Philippines, Armenia, and Kyrgyzstan), Africa (Egypt, Morocco), Europe (Hungary, Czech Republic, and Bulgaria) and South America (Cuba, Chile, and Mexico), summarizing their past experiences, while making assessments of their current efforts to shed light on future developments. Details a variety of health systems throughout the world Compares their fundamental features and

characteristics Discusses their respective strengths and shortcomings Provides insight from an author who holds multiple impressive titles in the health sector Public health professionals and academics alike will want to add World Health Systems to their library.

This book is the "Hello, World" tutorial for building products, technologies, and teams in a startup environment. It's based on the experiences of the author, Yevgeniy (Jim) Brikman, as well as interviews with programmers from some of the most successful startups of the last decade, including Google, Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, GitHub, Stripe, Instagram, AdMob, Pinterest, and many others. Hello, Startup is a practical, how-to guide that consists of three parts: Products, Technologies, and Teams. Although at its core, this is a book for programmers, by programmers, only Part II (Technologies) is significantly technical, while the rest should be accessible to technical and non-technical audiences alike. If you're at all interested in startups—whether you're a programmer at the beginning of your career, a seasoned developer bored with large company politics, or a manager looking to motivate your engineers—this book is for you.

Completely updated and revised, this eleventh edition arms managers with the business tools they'll need to succeed. The text presents managerial concepts and theory related to the fundamentals of planning, leading, organising, and controlling with a strong emphasis on application. It offers new information on the changing nature of communication through technology. Focus is also placed on ethics to reflect the importance of this topic, especially with the current economic situation. This includes all new ethics boxes throughout the chapters. An updated discussion on the numerous legal law changes over the last few years is included as well. Managers will be able to think critically and make sound decisions using this text because the concepts are backed by many applications, exercises, and cases.

A Global Perspective on Private Higher Education provides a timely review of the significant growth of private higher education in many parts of the world during the last decade. The book is concurrent with significant changes in the external operating environment of private higher education, including government policy and its impact on the ongoing growth of the sector. The title brings together the trends relating to the growth and the decline of private higher education providers, also including the key contributing factors of the changes from 17 countries. Provides a timely review of the significant growth of private higher education in many parts of the world during the last decade Presents the significant changes in the external operating environment of private higher education Brings together the trends relating to the growth and the decline of private higher education providers

Making a case for a denationalized global currency as an alternative to the dollar, euro, and yen as the world vehicular and reserve currencies, God and Money explores the significance and theological-ethical implications of money as a social relation in the light of the dynamic relations of the triune God. Wariboko deftly analyzes the dynamics at work in the global monetary system and argues that the monarchical-currency structure of the dollar, euro, and yen may be moving toward a trinitarian structure of a democratic world currency.

Asks why current practices of technology negatively impact humans and the earth and how we can gain a holistic understanding so technology practices can be changed to support the environment.

Issues for Debate in Corporate Social Responsibility is a contemporary collection of articles covering core issues within the controversial topic of corporate social responsibility (CSR). The book is intended to supplement core courses in the Business and Management titled Corporate Social Responsibility, Environment of Business, Business Ethics, and Business Policy. The book offers an insight into topics often covered in CSR courses and texts: organizational issues; economic issues; and societal issues. There are a total of 15 highly contemporary and data-rich articles in the collection. Each article gives substantial background and analysis of a particular issue as well as useful pedagogical features to inspire critical thinking and to help students grasp and review key material.

The sustainability of public pension systems has become an important aspect for governments and institutions worldwide. This book addresses the multiple elements that influence the sustainability of pension systems with a special focus on central and eastern European countries. Supported by the results of econometric empirical studies, the authors discuss and analyse areas like social economy versus capitalist economy, globalization versus glocalization, population aging versus birth and fertility, emigration versus immigration, early retirement versus prolongation versus professional activity, the sustainability of public pension systems versus the adequacy of benefits provided, public pension systems compared to private pension funds and taxation of salary incomes versus subsidization of state social insurance.

"The Human Manifesto" is the ultimate self-help book! In it, you will learn why you and your fellow man do the things you do -- that cultures offer "hero systems" enabling their members to construct life immortality elusions, or LIES, that allow them to confront and repress the stark reality of death. You will also learn how a culture can be established that motivates human beings to act in ways that improve the quality of life for their fellow man, enhance the prospect of eternal survival or the human species, and reach a better if not complete comprehension of the true nature of God and the Cosmos. Based on the writings of Ernest Becker, especially his 1974 Pulitzer Prize winning "The Denial of Death," "The Human Manifesto" promotes the establishment of a revolutionary cultural system, the Genuine Hero System, that can both satisfy the personal psychological need to repress the stark reality of death while also resulting in a peaceful, enlightened and advanced society. "The Human Manifesto" argues that unless such a system is adopted, the human species will continue to be motivated to destructive or trivial behavior that falls far short in enabling individuals to attain genuine happiness and fulfillment. Indeed, unless the radical changes it espouses are realized, the species will fail to reach its highest spiritual, intellectual and technological potential. Humanity will never reach the stars and worse, as Becker feared, will be doomed to extinction.

By bringing together leading experts on quality assurance in higher education from seven countries (from Europe, the USA and South Africa), this volume intends to go several steps further than most publications on the same subject. Containing comprehensive discussion of the most relevant trends in quality assurance regulation, translation and transformation, researchers and policy makers will find an engaged, academic reflection on how quality assurance is embedded in higher education and in a dynamic way to assess its impacts and potential improvements.

Individualism: The Cultural Logic of Modernity is an edited collection of sixteen essays on the idea of the modern sovereign individual in the western cultural tradition. Reconsidering the eighteenth-century realist novel, twentieth-century modernism, and underappreciated topics on individualism and literature, this volume provocatively revises and enriches our understanding of individualism as the generative premise of modernity itself.

'Murnighan geeft gedetailleerd advies hoe leiders hun werk beter kunnen doen, de betrokkenheid en vaardigheden van het team kunnen verbeteren, en stress en overwerk

