

Upng Acceptance List 2015

Crossing disciplinary boundaries, *At Home and in the Field* is an anthology of twenty-first century ethnographic research and writing about the global worlds of home and disjuncture in Asia and the Pacific Islands. These stories reveal novel insights into the serendipitous nature of fieldwork. Unique in its inclusion of "homework"—ethnography that directly engages with issues and identities in which the ethnographer finds political solidarity and belonging in fields at home—the anthology contributes to growing trends that complicate the distinction between "insiders" and "outsiders." The obligations that fieldwork engenders among researchers and local communities are exemplified by contributors who are often socially engaged with the peoples and places they work. In its focus on Asia and the Pacific Islands, the collection offers ethnographic updates on topics that range from ritual money burning in China to the militarization of Hawai'i to the social role of text messages in identifying marriage partners in Vanuatu to the cultural power of robots in Japan. Thought provoking, sometimes humorous, these cultural encounters will resonate with readers and provide valuable talking points for exploring the human diversity that makes the study of ourselves and each other simultaneously rewarding and challenging.

Now in its 151st edition, *The Statesman's Yearbook* continues to be the reference work of choice for accurate and reliable information on every country in the world. Covering political, economic, social and cultural aspects, the Yearbook is also available online for subscribing institutions: <http://www.statesmansyearbook.com>.

Vernacular Worlds, Cosmopolitan Imagination brings together essays on literary and artistic practice involving cross-cultural transactions in the post-colonial world. The essays explore broad questions of ethics and aesthetics in the productive tension between language, culture, and the polis.

Traditional valuation approaches are increasingly recognised as being insufficient to address the wicked valuation problems of the diverse peoples and groups that inhabit the globe from north, south, east to west. This book demonstrates the limitations of science and, in particular economics, as the foundation on which valuations are traditionally based. It demonstrates the importance of and provides justification for the personal, cultural values and norms which underpin our assessment of "value", and the fact that these vary across the world. In *Wicked Valuations* Michael McDermott develops a means of engaging with highly complex valuation problems. His autoethnography provides a lens to draw on knowledge and experience from his 40 years in land valuation in Africa and the Asia-Pacific, while documentary analysis is used to draw in the views of other valuation practitioners and scholars who are becoming increasingly aware of the need to develop ways to adapt land valuation processes to the complexity of our contemporary landscapes.

As schools continue to explore the transition from traditional education to teaching and learning online, new instructional design frameworks are needed that can support with the development of e-learning content. The e-learning frameworks examined within this book have eight dimensions: (1) institutional, (2) pedagogical, (3) technological, (4) interface design, (5) evaluation, (6) management, (7) resource support, and (8) ethical. Each of these dimensions contains a group of concerns or issues that need to be examined to assess and develop an institutions e-capability in order to introduce the

best e-learning practices. *Challenges and Opportunities for the Global Implementation of E-Learning Frameworks* presents global perspectives on the latest best practices and success stories of institutions that were able to effectively implement e-learning frameworks. An e-learning framework is used as a guide to examine e-learning practices in countries around the globe to reflect on opportunities and challenges for implementing quality learning. In this book, therefore, tips for success factors and issues relevant to failures will be presented along with an analysis of similarities and differences between several countries and educational lessons. While highlighting topics such as course design and development, ICT use in the classroom, and e-learning for different subjects, this book is ideal for university leaders, practitioners in e-learning, continuing education institutions, government agencies, course developers, in-service and preservice teachers, administrators, practitioners, stakeholders, researchers, academicians, and students seeking knowledge on how e-learning frameworks are being implemented across the globe.

Few of our institutions are as significant or as complex as Australia's universities. This first comprehensive history of Australia's university sector explores how universities work and for whom, and how their relationship with each other, their academics and students and the public has evolved over a century. The book explores how Australia's universities have sought to resolve tensions between their separate identities and common interests, and how they have engaged collectively with government and the public. It also tells the story of how they have expanded to usher in an era of much wider participation in higher education; and how they have shaped and been shaped by internationalisation, including their creation of the country's third-largest export sector.

Theory in the Pacific, the Pacific in Theory explores the role of theory in Pacific archaeology and its interplay with archaeological theory worldwide. The contributors assess how the practice of archaeology in Pacific contexts has led to particular types of theoretical enquiry and interest, and, more broadly, how the Pacific is conceptualised in the archaeological imagination. Long seen as a laboratory environment for the testing and refinement of social theory, the Pacific islands occupy a central place in global theoretical discourse. This volume highlights this role through an exploration of how Pacific models and exemplars have shaped, and continue to shape, approaches to the archaeological past. The authors evaluate key theoretical perspectives and explore current and future directions in Pacific archaeology. In doing so, attention is paid to the influence of Pacific people and environments in motivating and shaping theory-building. *Theory in the Pacific, the Pacific in Theory* makes a significant contribution to our understanding of how theory develops attuned to the affordances and needs of specific contexts, and how those contexts promote reformulation and development of theory elsewhere. It will be fascinating to scholars and archaeologists interested in the Pacific region, as well as students of wider archaeological theory.

Malaita is one of the major islands in the Solomons Archipelago and has the largest population in the Solomon Islands nation. Its people have an undeserved reputation for conservatism and aggression. Making Mala argues that in essence Malaitans are no different from other Solomon Islanders, and that their dominance, both in numbers and their place in the modern nation, can be explained through their recent history. A grounding theme of the book is its argument that, far from being conservative, Malaitan religions and cultures have always been adaptable and have proved remarkably flexible

in accommodating change. This has been the secret of Malaitan success. Malaitans rocked the foundations of the British protectorate during the protonationalist Maasina Rule movement in the 1940s and the early 1950s, have heavily engaged in internal migration, particularly to urban areas, and were central to the 'Tension Years' between 1998 and 2003. *Making Mala* reassesses Malaita's history, demolishes undeserved tropes and uses historical and cultural analyses to explain Malaitans' place in the Solomon Islands nation today.

Wonky, idiosyncratic, fragmentary, paradoxical, drunk on words, the essay has . . . a uniquely human thumbprint.—Geordie Williamson *In The Best Australian Essays 2015*, Geordie Williamson compiles the year's outstanding short non-fiction. Read Helen Garner on condescension, DBC Pierre on travel, Ceridwen Dovey on autobiography, Tim Winton on injury, Anna Krien on first love, and Nicolas Rothwell on the northern coast. With bracing essays on politics, music, literature, history, art, sport and more, this impressive anthology will entrance, stimulate and entertain. Sebastian Smee • Anwen Crawford • Maria Tumarkin • Tim Flannery • Nadia Wheatley • James Bradley • Tim Winton • Gerard Elson • Rebecca Giggis • Alison Croggon • Mungo MacCallum • Sophie Cunningham • Jeff Sparrow • Nicolas Rothwell • Karen Hitchcock • Tegan Bennett Daylight • Drusilla Modjeska • Noel Pearson • Delia Falconer • Kirsten Tranter • Stephen Romei • Helen Garner • Anna Krien • Guy Rundle • Ceridwen Dovey • Matthew Lamb • Ashley Hay • Christian Ryan • David Walsh • Mark Mordue • Felicity Plunkett • DBC Pierre

Essence of Success Success is what you are pursuing and it also what everyone in the world is chasing after. This is because success is the vehicle that will take you from your current status, level, dimension, and state to a higher one. You will only climb higher after you succeed in your current endeavour. Without it you will remain a normal man and die to add value to the graveyard. You might be thinking right now that success is unreachable for you because everything you try seems to fail. But don't you know that a failure or ten failures or even hundred failures are a step away from success, it is an indication that success is very close. This book is written to show you that success does not happen with a big explosion nor by luck or when you receive a prestigious US scholarship, but it is the sum of all the right things that you do to complement what you believe. The very fact that you are alive and are living in a free country is indeed a success. In fact, you have succeeded a million times but did not know it. After reading this book, you will appreciate that your day-to-day life is a constant success, and all you have to do is appreciate those successes and move on. It will cause you to put together all your successes and become a super successful person.

Kuk is a settlement at c. 1600 m altitude in the upper Wahgi Valley of the Western Highlands Province of Papua New Guinea, near Mount Hagen, the provincial capital. The site forms part of the highland spine that runs for more than 2500 km from the western head of the island of New Guinea to the end of its eastern tail. Until the early 1930s, when the region was first explored by European outsiders, it was thought to be a single, uninhabited mountain chain. Instead, it was found to be a complex area of valleys and basins inhabited by large populations of people and pigs, supported by the intensive cultivation of the tropical American sweet potato on the slopes above swampy valley bottoms. With the end of World War II, the area, with others, became a focus for

the development of coffee and tea plantations, of which the establishment of Kuk Research Station was a result. Large-scale drainage of the swamps produced abundant evidence in the form of stone axes and preserved wooden digging sticks and spades for their past use in cultivation. Investigations in 1966 at a tea plantation in the upper Wahgi Valley by a small team from The Australian National University yielded a date of over 2000 years ago for a wooden stick collected from the bottom of a prehistoric ditch. The establishment of Kuk Research Station a few kilometres away shortly afterwards provided an ideal opportunity for a research project.

An inexplicably understudied field of classical scholarship, tragic reperformance, has been surveyed in its true dimension only in the very recent years. Building on the latest discussions on tragic restagings, this book provides a thorough survey of reperformance of Greek tragedy in the fifth and fourth centuries BC, also addressing its theatrical, political, and cultural context. In the fifth and fourth centuries, tragic restagings were strongly tied to cultural mobility and exchange. Poets, actors, texts, vases, and vase-painters were traveling, bridging the boundaries between mainland Greece and Magna Graecia, boosting the spread of theater, facilitating theatrical literacy, and setting a new theatrical status quo, according to which popular tragic plays were restaged, by mobile actors, in numerous dramatic festivals, in and out of Attica, with or without the supervision of their composers. This book offers a holistic examination of ancient reperformances of tragedy, enhancing our perception of them as a vital theatrical practice that played a major part in the development of the tragic genre in the fifth and fourth centuries BC.

The latest addition to The Open and Flexible Learning Series addresses the challenges created by the successes and the failures of the universal primary education campaign. It advocates new approaches for providing access to secondary education for today's rapidly growing youth population.

In the rich tradition of mobile communication studies and new media, this volume examines how mobile technologies are being embraced by Indigenous people all over the world. As mobile phones have revolutionised society both in developed and developing countries, so Indigenous people are using mobile devices to bring their communities into the twenty-first century. The explosion of mobile devices and applications in Indigenous communities addresses issues of isolation and building an environment for the learning and sharing of knowledge, providing support for cultural and language revitalisation, and offering the means for social and economic renewal. This book explores how mobile technologies are overcoming disadvantage and the tyrannies of distance, allowing benefits to flow directly to Indigenous people and bringing wide-ranging changes to their lives. It begins with general issues and theoretical perspectives followed by empirical case studies that include the establishment of Indigenous mobile networks and practices, mobile technologies for social change and, finally, the ways in which mobile technology is being used to sustain Indigenous culture and language.

One of the most beautiful island groups of the Pacific, Bougainville has a remarkable history. Tragically, it is as the site of devastating civil conflict that Bougainville is perhaps best known. In exploring the rich environmental, cultural and social heritage of Bougainville before the conflict, this collection provides an insight into the long-term causes of the crisis. In doing so, it surveys such topics as Bougainville's prehistory and

traditional cultures, the impact of German and Australian colonialism, the attempts by disparate local cultures to find a common identity, the assertion of political autonomy in the face of coercion to integrate with Papua New Guinea, and contemporary efforts to resolve conflict and plan a viable future. A landmark collaboration between expert commentators on Bougainville and Bougainvilleans themselves, this volume provides a comprehensive picture for those seeking to understand Bougainville's history and future directions. *Bougainville before the conflict* was published in association with the State, Society and Governance in Melanesia Project, which is supported by The Australian National University and the Commonwealth of Australia.

È irritante. È pericoloso. Puzza da morire. Ma il pubblico lo ama! Sfortunatamente, da una grande popolarità derivano anche prepotenti responsabilità, così Wade ha chiesto aiuto. E nessuno potrebbe indovinare a chi si è rivolto! (A meno che non siate Marvel Zombi da paura.) Ma quando un impostore vuole rovinare la reputazione di Deadpool, il nostro eroe ha l'esca perfetta per portare allo scoperto il cattivone: sua figlia Ellie! In più, una capatina nel futuro per conoscere Deadpool 2099 (chi sarà mai?) e un salto in America per il Deadpool del Messico: Masacre! Questo volume ha troppo Deadpool e troppi Deadpool per chiunque! [Contiene Deadpool (2015) #1-7 & #3.1: Tres Punto Uno.]

The Report: Papua New Guinea 2015Oxford Business Group

This book includes selected papers presented at the international expert forum on "Mainstreaming Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction in Education," held at the Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand on 1–2 December 2017. The journey towards disaster risk reduction and resilience requires the participation of a wide array of stakeholders ranging from academics to policymakers, to disaster managers. Given the multifaceted and interdependent nature of disasters, disaster risk reduction and resilience require a multidisciplinary problem-solving approach and evidence-based techniques from the natural, social, engineering, and other relevant sciences. Traditionally, hazard and disaster-related studies have been dominated by the engineering and social science fields. In this regard, the main purpose of this book is to capture the multidisciplinary and multisectoral nature of disaster risk reduction, and to gather existing data, research, conceptual work, and practical cases regarding risk reduction and its ties to sustainable development under a single "umbrella." Along with the sustainability aspect, the book also links disaster risk reduction with development, technology, governance, education, and climate change, and includes discussions on challenges, solutions, and best practices in the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction.

In the late 1990s and early 2000s a wave of Ponzi schemes swept through Papua New Guinea, Australia, and the Solomon Islands. The most notorious scheme, U-Vistract, attracted many thousands of investors, enticing them with promises of 100 percent interest to be paid monthly. Its founder, Noah Musingku, was a charismatic leader who promoted the scheme as a form of Christian mission and as the basis for establishing an independent kingdom. *Fast Money Schemes* uses in-depth interviews with investors, newspaper accounts, and participant observation to understand the scheme's appeal from the point of view of those who invested and lost, showing that organizers and investors alike understood the scheme as a way of accessing and participating in a global economy. John Cox delivers a "post-village" ethnography that gives insight into

the lives of urban, middle-class Papua New Guineans, a group that is not familiar to US readers and that has seldom been a focus of anthropological interest. The book's concern with understanding the interweaving of morality, finance, and aspirations shared by a global cosmopolitan middle class has wide resonance beyond studies of Papua New Guinea and anthropology.

This is a compendium of administrative law and judicial review in Papua New Guinea. In this book the author precisely recounts the history of the development of administrative law and judicial review in England and some other common law jurisdictions. The main theme of the book is, however, devoted to judicial review in Papua New Guinea. The practice and procedure for appealing from the decision of the National Court in judicial review are unique and onerous. This book evaluates them in detail to give the readers a complete sense of reference. The interlocutory procedures encapsulated in this book are also relevant for any proceeding before the courts. At the end of various chapters, the author makes some insightful and thought-provoking commentaries on gaps found in judicial review. The book is an authoritative text for lawyers, law students, academia, judicial officers and other interested persons alike. It is a must read for lawyers and law students who seek to be familiar with the often cumbersome judicial review procedures and practices. For students and scholars in other disciplines who aim to learn and abreast themselves of how administrative law affects administrative action and public policy, this book is a perfect choice. The book dissects complex administrative law concepts and enables lay persons, including those in the public service, to fully understand and apply them. The book is a valuable resource material for the Pacific Island countries like Fiji, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands, who have adopted the common law legal systems similar to Papua New Guinea.

The Routledge International Handbook of Social Work Education provides an authoritative overview of current understanding through coverage of key debates, exploring the state of play in particular social work education fields and reflecting on where the future might be taking us. The overall aim of the Handbook is to further develop pedagogic research and scholarship for social work education. Drawing on medical education as an exemplar, the contributions view social work education as a specialism and a field of expertise that counts in the same way as research programmes in more traditional areas of social work practice. The chapters are concerned with the theory and practice of social work education at all levels; they are accessible, conceptually clear, research based where appropriate, critically reflective and ethically underpinned. The Handbook is organised into seven sections that reflect the proposed themes and sub-themes covering: Social work education in context: the western drivers Emerging and re-emerging social work education The scholarship of learning and teaching New insights into field education New directions in learning and teaching Future challenges in social work education This handbook presents a contribution to the process of exchange and dialogue which is essential to global social work education. It brings together professional knowledge and lived experience, both universal and local, and will be an essential reference for social work educators, researchers, students and professionals.

This book brings together researchers from different fields, traditions and perspectives to examine the ways in which place and space might (be) unsettle(d). Researchers

from across the humanities and social sciences have been drawn to the study of place and space since the 1970s, and the term 'unsettled' has been an occasional but recurring presence in this body of scholarship. Though it has been used to invoke a range of meanings, from the dangerous to the liberating, the term itself has rarely been at the centre of sustained examination. This collection highlights the idea of the unsettled in the scholarly investigation of place and space. The respective chapters offer a dialogue between a diverse and eclectic group of researchers, crossing significant disciplinary and interdisciplinary boundaries in the process. The purpose of the collection is to juxtapose a range of different approaches to, and perspectives on, the unsettling of place and space. In doing so, *Interdisciplinary Unsettling of Place and Space* makes an important contribution and offers new insights into how scholarship and research into different fields and practices may help us re-envision place and space.

This book examines quality teaching in professional education in the fields of engineering and international knowledge structures. The second of a two-volume series, the editors and contributors structure the book around case studies which highlight the elements constituting good practice within professional education. While there is no one specific route to prepare well-qualified professionals, this volume explores the decisions the academics responsible for delivering this education make to ensure quality curricula. Ultimately, the key to effective preparations rests with the value employers place on the focus, emphasis and balance between the academic and practical in relation to their own expectations for skills that graduates must have. The second volume in this collection will appeal to students and scholars of professional pedagogy, and engineering pedagogy more specifically.

This book considers the most contemporary innovations propelling the extractive industries forward while also creating new environmental and social challenges. The socio-ecological fabric of innovation in the extractive industries is considered through an integrative approach that brings together engineers, natural scientists, and social scientists—academics and practitioners—giving an empirically grounded and realistic evaluation of the innovations in this sector. It synthesizes a series of questions including:

That Indonesia's ongoing occupation of West Papua continues to be largely ignored by world governments is one of the great moral and political failures of our time. West Papuans have struggled for more than fifty years to find a way through the long night of Indonesian colonization. However, united in their pursuit of merdeka (freedom) in its many forms, what holds West Papuans together is greater than what divides them.

Today, the Morning Star glimmers on the horizon, the supreme symbol of merdeka and a cherished sign of hope for the imminent arrival of peace and justice to West Papua.

Morning Star Rising: The Politics of Decolonization in West Papua is an ethnographically framed account of the long, bitter fight for freedom that challenges the dominant international narrative that West Papuans' quest for political independence is fractured and futile. Camellia Webb-Gannon's extensive interviews with the decolonization movements' original architects and its more recent champions shed light on complex diasporic and inter-generational politics as well as social and cultural resurgence. In foregrounding West Papuans' perspectives, the author shows that it is the body politic's unflinching determination and hope, rather than military might or

influential allies, that form the movement's most unifying and powerful force for independence. This book examines the many intertwining strands of decolonization in Melanesia. Differences in cultural performance and political diversity throughout the region are generating new, fruitful trajectories. Simultaneously, Black and Indigenous solidarity and a shared Melanesian identity have forged a transnational grassroots power-base from which the movement is gaining momentum. Relevant beyond its West Papua focus, this book is essential reading for those interested in Pacific studies, Native and Indigenous studies, development studies, activism, and decolonization. This handbook showcases a set of exemplary contemporary studies on a wide range of topics in Ritual Studies, based on firsthand ethnographic research. The studies are chosen to demonstrate the scope of current theorizing on ritual practices, illuminated by the field experience of the authors. Each chapter highlights a specific concern with the process of theorizing, along with explication of how theory emerges from the ethnography, using an interpretive approach. The topics cover classic fields of study, such as shamanic practices, sorcery and witchcraft, sacrifice, religious pilgrimages and individual experience, inter-rituality and the compatibility of practices, temple organization and cultural intimacy, empathy and the situations of migrants and asylum seekers, sport and the construction of identities, performance studies, social exchange and sharing, ritual innovation, hospitality, cognition, mortuary practices, Pentecostal Christianity, and revivals and the reconstitution of charisma over time. Throughout the volume there is an emphasis on creativity and change in ritual practices over time, in counterpoint to the conventional view that rituals represent continuity and stability in social life. The scholars collected here provide pathways through the complex and cross-disciplinary landscape of Ritual Studies today, and ultimately point to developments in the future. Edited by two of the most prominent Ritual Studies researchers active today, this volume should serve as an invaluable resource for scholars and students of the field for years to come. Pamela J. Stewart is Senior Research Associate in Anthropology at the University of Pittsburgh, USA. Andrew J. Strathern is Andrew Mellon Professor of Anthropology at the University of Pittsburgh, USA. Stewart and Strathern have a long history of joint publications and research, with nearly fifty book publications and over two hundred co-authored articles. They are the long-standing co-editors of the *Journal of Ritual Studies*, and co-editors of the book series *Ritual Studies* and the volume *Ritual: Key Concepts in Religion* (2014).

Political discourse in much of the world remains mired in simplistic ideological dichotomies of market fundamentalism for efficiency versus substantial socialism for equity. Contemporary public policy design is far more sophisticated. It blends market, government and community tools to simultaneously achieve both equity and efficiency. Unlike in the twentieth century, this design is increasingly grounded in a deep evidence base derived by way of rigorous empirical techniques. A new paradigm is emerging: hybrid policies. This volume provides a thorough introduction to this technical side of public policy analysis and development. It demonstrates that it is possible to go beyond ideology, and find there some powerful answers to our most pressing problems. An international team of experts, many of whom have experience with the design or implementation of hybrid policies, helps cover the behavioural, institutional and regulatory theories that inform the choice of policy objectives and lead the initial conception of solutions. They explain the reasons why we need evidence-based public

policy and the state-of-the-art empirical techniques involved in its development. And they analyse a range of in-depth case studies from industrial relations to health care to illustrate how hybrids can intermingle the strengths of governments, markets and the community to combat the weaknesses of each and arrive at bipartisan outcomes. Hybrid Public Policy Innovations is geared to scholars and practitioners of public policy administration and management who desire to understand the analytical reasons why policies are designed the way they are, and the purpose of evidence-gathering frameworks attached to policies at implementation.

Progressive Education, derived mainly from Anglo-American culture, has been the primary frame of reference for student-centered classroom change in developing countries for over 50 years. Yet in many developing countries, strong evidence shows that progressivism has not replaced teacher-centered formalistic classroom practice. Classroom Change in Developing Countries: From Progressive Cage to Formalistic Frame presents a robust case for why formalism should be the primary frame of reference for upgrading classroom teaching in developing countries. Theoretically rich yet grounded in practice, the book draws on case studies from Africa, China and Papua New Guinea to show how culturally intuitive formalistic teaching styles can induce positive classroom change. Synthesising research and evaluation literature on classroom change in developing countries, Guthrie examines some of the methodological flaws in the literature. The book considers the progressive cage, and looks at Confucian influences on teaching in China, progressive reform failures in both Sub-Saharan Africa and Papua New Guinea, as well as offering a critical take on some failings in comparative education. It examines the formalistic frame, addresses methodological issues in culturally grounded research and offers a model of teaching styles for basic classroom research. The book concludes by returning the focus back to teachers and considers the so-called teacher resistance to change. The book will be an essential purchase for academics and research students engaged in the fields of classroom teaching, teacher education and curriculum and will also be of interest to academics, aid officials, and decision-makers in developing countries.

This book aims to reflect on the experiential side of writing political lives in the Pacific region. The collection touches on aspects of the life writing art that are particularly pertinent to political figures: public perception and ideology; identifying important political successes and policy initiatives; grappling with issues like corruption and age-old political science questions about leadership and 'dirty hands'. These are general themes but they take on a particular significance in the Pacific context and so the contributions explore these themes in relation to patterns of colonisation and the memory of independence; issues elliptically captured by terms like 'culture' and 'tradition'; the nature of 'self' presented in Pacific life writing; and the tendency for many of these texts to be written by 'outsiders', or at least the increasingly contested nature of what that term means.

In Papua New Guinea hopes are high that real change is on its way; the country's political, administrative, financial and technical leaders now have to find a way to ensure the most productive distribution and use of financial resources. Many international actors are watching closely to see how this young country negotiates its path. Papua New Guinea became a major exporter of gas in 2014 when the \$19bn PNG liquefied natural gas (LNG) project was completed ahead of schedule and within

budget, significantly increasing the size and strength of the economy. The year ahead is likely to see PNG benefit from the further development of its hydrocarbons sector, fuelling the growth of its economy as a whole. The LNG influx also poses challenges, however, in terms of ensuring inclusive growth and productive use of the new revenues. PNG takes pride in being a final frontier of natural and cultural development, but the task ahead is to protect the country's heritage while becoming part of the global economy.

Mapping Modernisms brings together scholars working around the world to address the modern arts produced by indigenous and colonized artists. Expanding the contours of modernity and its visual products, the contributors illustrate how these artists engaged with ideas of Primitivism through visual forms and philosophical ideas. Although often overlooked in the literature on global modernisms, artists, artworks, and art patrons moved within and across national and imperial borders, carrying, appropriating, or translating objects, images, and ideas. These itineraries made up the dense networks of modern life, contributing to the crafting of modern subjectivities and of local, transnationally inflected modernisms. Addressing the silence on indigeneity in established narratives of modernism, the contributors decenter art history's traditional Western orientation and prompt a re-evaluation of canonical understandings of twentieth-century art history. Mapping Modernisms is the first book in Modernist Exchanges, a multivolume project dedicated to rewriting the history of modernism and modernist art to include artists, theorists, art forms, and movements from around the world. Contributors. Bill Anthes, Peter Brunt, Karen Duffek, Erin Haney, Elizabeth Harney, Heather Igloliorte, Sandra Klopper, Ian McLean, Anitra Nettleton, Chika Okeke-Agulu, Ruth B. Phillips, W. Jackson Rushing III, Damian Skinner, Nicholas Thomas, Norman Vorano

This book introduces the basics of law in Papua New Guinea, and it targets upper secondary legal studies teachers and students. Everyone in this country, including the educated, other than lawyers needs to know and understand our own laws. The National Education Department's motto is "Prosperity through self-reliance"; thus, this project is one out of many the department is yet to accomplish. No recommended text was available at the time when the new course, legal studies, was introduced in 2010 to be taught as an examinable subject. Newly elevated secondary schools in the country are facing reference material problem. The problem of rare stock of resource material is truly a considerable physical and psychological stress suffered by most teachers in the country. This book was written exactly in line with Upper Secondary Legal Studies syllabus as a text material to be used across the nation in all secondary schools in which Legal Studies course is offered. The subject itself is fundamentally interesting. I enjoyed teaching law for the last six years. I gained the insights of basic introductory law while in the process of teaching and writing this book. Hope you enjoy reading this book, "Introduction to Our Laws" and gain the insights of law.

Scientific Study from the year 2015 in the subject Economics - Case Scenarios, , language: English, abstract: This paper discusses some of the major impediments that are affecting the development of this country, Papua New Guinea and off course the general picture of the world. These impediments are identified as Lifestyle or Non Communicable Diseases, Corruption, High Illiteracy rate and Landowner issues especially land conflict and land compensation for

mining. I see the following as major impediments to the development of this nation; however people have different views, but I see these things are becoming barriers to the development of this nation. Due to modernisation and westernisation, a lot of people in Papua New Guinea have already adopted western lifestyle. Thus, Non- Communicable Disease is prevalent in PNG. Non-Communicable Diseases are normally found in developed countries but now it is found in PNG. The first case was reported in 1971 but now it's rose up to almost 46% of the total death rates in PNG is NCD. The survey shows that it is affecting most working class people who have direct correlation in term of input in the development of PNG through human resource development and economic development. Secondly, corruption can also be regarded as one of the impediments to development in PNG because a lot of public funds have been misused at the political and bureaucratic level. We will explore the details in the discourse of this paper. Thirdly, high illiteracy rate is another contributing factor hindering the progress of development in Papua New Guinea. Finally, but not the least is land owner conflict and land compensations, it is also seen as an obstacle to the development of this nation of Papua New Guinea. Especially customary land acquisitions and landownership conflicts in mining areas. For example, Bougainville Copper Limited (BCL) has been closed down due to landowner compensations, as a result government infrastructures have been destroyed and lives have been claimed. This paper also provides some strategies and recommendations to address the following issues highlighted above. Especially recommending the government of the day to look into these issues through policy development and legislative framework. Further research is encouraged for the decision makers or policy makers to have sufficient information available to make informed decisions to address those issues before it's too late.

This book presents the general principles of contract law that apply in the countries of the University of the South Pacific ('USP') region - Cook Islands, Fiji Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Samoa, Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu. It is unique in that it provides the only up-to-date survey of regional authorities for the principles of contract operating within the region. Like many other branches of the law, contract law has yet to establish its own identity in the South Pacific. However, whilst it is still based on the law of England, there are significant differences between English contract law and South Pacific contract law. The text provides a clear explanation of this divergence and highlights regional innovations, both in the form of legislation and local case law. It also examines the role of customary law and provides a comprehensive study of the significant differences between the law of contract in individual regional countries. Comparison is made between regional law with current English contract law, and with the contract law of Australia and New Zealand, particularly where regional courts have preferred that law to the law of England. This book is essential reading for all students of contract law in the

South Pacific and constitutes a very useful source book and guide for academics and practitioners, from within and outside the region.

The tropical forests of Oceania are an enduring source of concern for indigenous communities, for the migrants who move to them, for the states that encompass them within their borders, for the multilateral institutions and aid agencies, and for the non-governmental organisations that focus on their conservation. Grounded in the perspective of political ecology, contributors to this volume approach forests as socially alive spaces produced by a confluence of local histories and global circulations. In doing so, they collectively explore the multiple ways in which these forests come into view and therefore into being. Exploring the local dynamics within and around these forests provides an insight into regional issues that have global resonance. Intertwined as they are with cosmological beliefs and livelihoods, as sites of biodiversity and Western desire, these forests have been and are still being transformed by the interaction of foreign and local entities. Focusing on case studies from Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and the Gambier Islands, this volume brings new perspectives on how Pacific Islanders continue to creatively engage with the various processes at play in and around their forests.

Disasters undermine societal well-being, causing loss of lives and damage to social and economic infrastructures. Disaster resilience is central to achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, especially in regions where extreme inequality combines with the increasing frequency and intensity of natural disasters. Disaster risk reduction and resilience requires participation of wide array of stakeholders ranging from academicians to policy makers to disaster managers. *Disaster Resilient Cities: Adaptation for Sustainable Development* offers evidence-based, problem-solving techniques from social, natural, engineering and other disciplinary perspectives. It connects data, research, conceptual work with practical cases on disaster risk management, capturing the multi-sectoral aspects of disaster resilience, adaptation strategy and sustainability. The book links disaster risk management with sustainable development under a common umbrella, showing that effective disaster resilience strategies and practices lead to achieving broader sustainable development goals. Provides foundational knowledge on integrated disaster risk reduction and management to show how resilience and its associated concept such as adaptive and transformative strategies can foster sustainable development Brings together disaster risk reduction and resilience scientists, policy-makers and practitioners from different disciplines Case studies on disaster risk management from natural science, social science, engineering and other relevant disciplinary perspectives

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