Chapter 3 Conceptual Framework Shodhganga

Managing Knowledge and Scholarly Assets in Academic LibrariesIGI Global
A modern classic from the Booker-shortlisted author of This Mournable Body The groundbreaking first novel in Tsitsi Dangarembga's award-winning trilogy, Nervous Conditions, won the Commonwealth Writers Prize and has been "hailed as one of the 20th century's most significant works of African literature" (The New York Times). Two decades before Zimbabwe would win independence and ended white minority rule, thirteen-year-old Tambudzai Sigauke embarks on her education. On her shoulders rest the economic hopes of her parents, siblings, and extended family, and within her burns the desire for independence. She yearns to be free of the constraints of her rural village and thinks she's found her way out when her wealthy uncle offers to sponsor her schooling. But she soon learns that the education she receives at his mission school comes with a price.
Advances in artificial intelligence (AI) highlight the potential of this technology to affect productivity, growth, inequality, market power, innovation, and employment. This volume seeks to set the agenda for economic research on the impact of AI. It covers four broad themes: AI as a general purpose technology; the relationships between AI, growth, jobs, and inequality; regulatory responses to changes brought on by AI; and the effects of AI on the way economic research is conducted. It explores the economic influence of machine learning, the branch of computational statistics that has driven much of the recent excitement around AI, as well as the economic impact of robotics and automation and the potential economic consequences of a still-hypothetical artificial general intelligence. The volume provides frameworks for

understanding the economic impact of AI and identifies a number of open research questions. Contributors: Daron Acemoglu, Massachusetts Institute of Technology Philippe Aghion, Collège de France Ajay Agrawal, University of Toronto Susan Athey, Stanford University James Bessen, Boston University School of Law Erik Brynjolfsson, MIT Sloan School of Management Colin F. Camerer, California Institute of Technology Judith Chevalier, Yale School of Management Iain M. Cockburn, Boston University Tyler Cowen, George Mason University Jason Furman, Harvard Kennedy School Patrick Francois, University of British Columbia Alberto Galasso, University of Toronto Joshua Gans, University of Toronto Avi Goldfarb, University of Toronto Austan Goolsbee, University of Chicago Booth School of Business Rebecca Henderson, Harvard Business School Ginger Zhe Jin, University of Maryland Benjamin F. Jones, Northwestern University Charles I. Jones, Stanford University Daniel Kahneman, Princeton University Anton Korinek, Johns Hopkins University Mara Lederman, University of Toronto Hong Luo, Harvard Business School John McHale, National University of Ireland Paul R. Milgrom, Stanford University Matthew Mitchell, University of Toronto Alexander Oettl, Georgia Institute of Technology Andrea Prat, Columbia Business School Manav Raj, New York University Pascual Restrepo, Boston University Daniel Rock, MIT Sloan School of Management Jeffrey D. Sachs, Columbia University Robert Seamans, New York University Scott Stern, MIT Sloan School of Management Betsey Stevenson, University of Michigan Joseph E. Stiglitz. Columbia University Chad Syverson, University of Chicago Booth School of Business Matt Taddy, University of Chicago Booth School of Business Steven Tadelis, University of California, Berkeley Manuel Trajtenberg, Tel Aviv University Daniel Trefler, University of Toronto Catherine Tucker, MIT Sloan School of

Management Hal Varian, University of California, Berkeley

This book examines the unfolding of the Syrian refugee crisis in relation to the spillover of the Syrian civil war in Lebanon and against the background of Lebanon–Syria relations and Lebanon's socio-political, cultural, legal, and economic conditions. It surveys Lebanon's response plans to the refugee crisis as part of the development of the international response plans to address the protection and needs of the Syrian refugees and Palestinian refugees from Syria, as well as the impacted host communities and institutions. At the same time, this book emphasizes the dramatic shift in popular and institutional attitudes towards the refugees as a response to and as a growth of the sheer magnitude of the refugee crisis, which made Lebanon the only country in modern history with the highest per capita concentration of refugees in the world. By examining these attitudes against the background of achievements and failures of the response plans, the impact of the crisis on state institutions on the local and national levels, and the collective consciousness of a nation barely surviving the scars of its civil war, this book not only underscores the deepening tragedy of Syrian and Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, but also the consequential tragedy of many Lebanese, who have been forced into poverty and whose livelihoods have been affected by insecurity and the almost complete collapse of social services. As a result, the tragedy of the Syrian refugee crisis has become an international crisis affecting vulnerable persons across nationalities, and, unless it is addressed diplomatically and its response plans sufficiently funded, the tragedy will only deepen across continents.

"This splendid work of scholarship . . . sums up with economy and power all that the written record so far deciphered has to tell about the ancient and complementary civilizations of

Babylon and Assyria."—Edward B. Garside, New York Times Book Review Ancient Mesopotamia—the area now called Iraq—has received less attention than ancient Egypt and other long-extinct and more spectacular civilizations. But numerous small clay tablets buried in the desert soil for thousands of years make it possible for us to know more about the people of ancient Mesopotamia than any other land in the early Near East. Professor Oppenheim, who studied these tablets for more than thirty years, used his intimate knowledge of long-dead languages to put together a distinctively personal picture of the Mesopotamians of some three thousand years ago. Following Oppenheim's death, Erica Reiner used the author's outline to complete the revisions he had begun. "To any serious student of Mesopotamian civilization, this is one of the most valuable books ever written."—Leonard Cottrell, Book Week "Leo Oppenheim has made a bold, brave, pioneering attempt to present a synthesis of the vast mass of philological and archaeological data that have accumulated over the past hundred years in the field of Assyriological research."—Samuel Noah Kramer, Archaeology A. Leo Oppenheim, one of the most distinguished Assyriologists of our time, was editor in charge of the Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute and John A. Wilson Professor of Oriental Studies at the University of Chicago.

This completely revised and updated text, now in its Third Edition, continues to explain the underlying concepts of product management. In the process, the book equips the budding as well as the practising managers with sufficient knowledge about how to deal with different problems faced in managing any typical fast moving consumer good or durable product. Divided into three parts, the book provides, in Part I, a macro perspective of the Indian market. Part II offers an analytical discussion interspersed with vivid illustrations on conceptual issues

like branding, segmentation, positioning and differentiation. Part III features several new products; it also provides latest information on the products presented in the earlier edition. In addition, it analyzes the current market situation prevailing for a particular product in India. Finally, here, each chapter shows how leading companies are successfully marketing the particular product in the Indian market. WHAT IS NEW IN THIS EDITION : The new edition incorporates the challenges offered by many new trends like growth of modern trade, explosion of the media, and the increasing influence of rural market in India. Chapters on The Indian Market: Emerging Panorama, and New Marketing Challenges expose the students to contemporary concepts and examples. Part III offers new chapters on market analysis on products such as Tea, Soft Drinks, Chocolates, Malted Beverages, Packaged Drinking Water, Tooth-Paste, Detergents, Fairness Cream, Footwear, Mobile Phones, and Digital Camera. Besides, it gives up-to-date background information for other products covered in the earlier edition. The Student CD contains a set of PowerPoint Presentations (PPTs) of 20 products. This well-established study has been widely adopted as a textbook in MBA programmes across the country. The Third Edition is more profusely illustrated with exhibits, diagrams and PPTs, and should be of immense utility and worth to the students of management as well as practising brand managers and executives in the advertising arena.

TRB's Transit Cooperative Research Program (TCRP) Synthesis 99: Uses of Social Media in Public Transportation explores the use of social media among transit agencies and documents successful practices in the United States and Canada.

The Awakening by Kate Chopin from Coterie Classics All Coterie Classics have been formatted for ereaders and devices and include a bonus link to the free audio book. "She was

becoming herself and daily casting aside that fictitious self which we assume like a garment with which to appear before the world." ? Kate Chopin, The Awakening The Awakening by Kate Chopin is a masterpiece of early feminist fiction telling the story of a woman who finally decides to decide her own fate.

Theories of Surplus Value is a book that, unlike Marx, actually needs an introduction. Theories was intended to be collected and published as the fourth volume to Marx's Capital, but after Engels had successfully collected and published volumes two and three after Marx's death, Engels died before he could publish it. Theories has had a long history of being in-and-out of publication, and particularly in-and-out of being an actually accessible publication. In 1905, the infamously-hated-by-Lenin Karl Kautsky, published the first edition of the manuscript in three volumes separated and rearranged by Adam Smith in volume one, to David Ricardo in the other two volumes, with the breakup of the Ricardian school as the third volume. Kautsy's version circulated in print and was translated to many languages over the decades, remaining the sole version of Theories until The Institute of Marxism-Leninism published a new German version. This arrangement, while still relatively close to Kautsy's narrative arrangement of tracing surplus value from Smith to the Ricardian split into "vulgar economics," annotated the manuscript with different topic headings. This version was then translated into English by Progress Publishers and this is the version of the book which circulates today and is considered to be the most accurate version to Marx's notebooks. This Radical Reprint

by Pattern Books is made to be accessible and as close to only manufacturing cost as possible. This second volume of Theories of Surplus Value covers Smith, Ricardo, and Rodbertus' theories of rent, to the theory of cost-price, to growth and productivity in agricultural labor, to extensive diagrams on rent and the influence of machines. These three volumes, in totality, are to show how the classical theories of value led to a theory stuck within the market paradigm and caught in the loop of capitalist circularity. For Marx, the current ontology of political economy only ruled within the scope of pragmatism within the market system, and these programs no longer offered any integrated theory of capitalism.

All qualitative researchers have to justify their research programme to a sceptical decison-maker - a dissertation committee, funding agency or government body - at some point. How do qualitative researchers overcome scepticism and more importantly create a viable research programme in the first place? This practical, step-by-step guide addresses this issue. Drawing from the experiences of scholars, students and practitioners from a variety of fields, the authors explain how to produce a strong, convincing qualitative research proposal.

(Black & White version) Fundamentals of Business was created for Virginia Tech's MGT 1104 Foundations of Business through a collaboration between the Pamplin College of Business and Virginia Tech Libraries. This book is freely available at: http://hdl.handle.net/10919/70961 It is licensed with a Creative Commons-

NonCommercial ShareAlike 3.0 license.

How Students Learn: Science in the Classroom builds on the discoveries detailed in the best-selling How People Learn. Now these findings are presented in a way that teachers can use immediately, to revitalize their work in the classroom for even greater effectiveness. Organized for utility, the book explores how the principles of learning can be applied in science at three levels: elementary, middle, and high school. Leading educators explain in detail how they developed successful curricula and teaching approaches, presenting strategies that serve as models for curriculum development and classroom instruction. Their recounting of personal teaching experiences lends strength and warmth to this volume. This book discusses how to build straightforward science experiments into true understanding of scientific principles. It also features illustrated suggestions for classroom activities.

The report offers a comprehensive overview of the rapidly changing phenomenon of Open Educational Resources and the challenges it poses for higher education.

This book introduces the study of knots, providing insights into recent applications in DNA research and graph theory. It sets forth fundamental facts such as knot diagrams, braid representations, Seifert surfaces, tangles, and Alexander polynomials. It also covers more recent developments and special topics, such as chord diagrams and covering spaces. The author avoids advanced mathematical terminology and intricate techniques in algebraic topology and group theory. Numerous diagrams and exercises

help readers understand and apply the theory. Each chapter includes a supplement with interesting historical and mathematical comments.

This book provides a wealth of practical guidance on how to design parts to gain the maximum benefit from what additive manufacturing (AM) can offer. It begins by describing the main AM technologies and their respective advantages and disadvantages. It then examines strategic considerations in the context of designing for additive manufacturing (DfAM), such as designing to avoid anisotropy, designing to minimize print time, and post-processing, before discussing the economics of AM. The following chapters dive deeper into computational tools for design analysis and the optimization of AM parts, part consolidation, and tooling applications. They are followed by an in-depth chapter on designing for polymer AM and applicable design guidelines, and a chapter on designing for metal AM and its corresponding design guidelines. These chapters also address health and safety, certification and quality aspects. A dedicated chapter covers the multiple post-processing methods for AM, offering the reader practical guidance on how to get their parts from the AM machine into a shape that is ready to use. The book's final chapter outlines future applications of AM. The main benefit of the book is its highly practical approach: it provides directly applicable, "hands-on" information and insights to help readers adopt AM in their industry

In Bodies That Matter, Judith Butler further develops her distinctive theory of gender by examining the workings of power at the most "material" dimensions of sex and

sexuality. Deepening the inquiries she began in Gender Trouble, Butler offers an original reformulation of the materiality of bodies, examining how the power of heterosexual hegemony forms the "matter" of bodies, sex, and gender. Butler argues that power operates to constrain "sex" from the start, delimiting what counts as a viable sex. She offers a clarification of the notion of "performativity" introduced in Gender Trouble and explores the meaning of a citational politics. The text includes readings of Plato, Irigaray, Lacan, and Freud on the formation of materiality and bodily boundaries; "Paris is Burning," Nella Larsen's "Passing," and short stories by Willa Cather; along with a reconsideration of "performativity" and politics in feminist, queer, and radical democratic theory.

This new edition updates and expands the scholarship of the 1st edition, examining media effects in

The objective of performance attribution is to explain portfolio performance relative to a benchmark, identify the sources of excess return, and relate those sources to active decisions by the portfolio manager. This review charts the development of attribution from its beginning with Fama decomposition in the 1970s, through its foundations in the 1980s, into its issues of multiperiod and multicurrency attribution in the 1990s, and ending on its more detailed models for fixed-income and risk-adjusted attribution in recent years. Types of attribution

(including returns based, holdings based, and transaction based) are also discussed as is money-weighted attribution and developments associated with notional funds.

The Scholarly Electronic Publishing Bibliography presents over 3,800 selected English-language articles, books, and other textual sources that are useful in understanding scholarly electronic publishing efforts on the Internet. It covers digital copyright, digital libraries, digital preservation, digital rights management, digital repositories, economic issues, electronic books and texts, electronic serials, license agreements, metadata, publisher issues, open access, and other related topics. Most sources have been published from 1990 through 2010. Many references have links to freely available copies of included works. Peter Jacso said in ONLINE (vol. 27, no. 3 2003, pp. 73-76): "SEP is compiled with utter professionalism. It reminds me of the work of the best artisans who know not only every item that leaves their workshops, but each component used to create them--providing the ideal quality control. . . . The selection of items is impeccable. I have yet to find journal articles irrelevant to the scope of the bibliography. SEP could be used as a benchmark in evaluating abstracting/indexing databases that proudly claim to have coverage of electronic publishing, but do not come close to SEP."

Draws on the collective experiences and insights of many individuals, and in particular from the implementation of the WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women in over 10 countries. Twenty years ago, violence against women was not considered an issue worthy of international concern. Gradually, violence against women has come to be recognized as a legitimate human rights issue and as a significant threat to women's health and well-being. Now that international attention is focused on gender-based violence, methodologically rigorous research is needed to guide the formulation and implementation of effective interventions, policies, and prevention strategies. The manual has been developed in response to the growing need to improve the quality, quantity, and comparability of international data on physical and sexual abuse. It outlines some of the methodological and ethical challenges of conducting research on violence against women and describes a range of innovative techniques that have been used to address these challenges.

This book celebrates the 100th anniversary of the discovery of oil in Alberta; a discovery that changed the fortunes of the province and of Canada forever. Provides teachers with a range of practical tools to improve the mathematical learning for all students

Experiential Learning enables educators, trainers, coaches and facilitators to unleash some of the more potent ingredients of learning through experience. It presents a simple model: the Learning Combination Lock, which illustrates the wide range of factors that can be altered to enhance the learning experience. The theory is brought to life with hundreds of examples from around the world and covers issues such as: experience and intelligence; facilitation, good practice and ethics; learning environments; experiential learning activities; and working with the senses and emotions. Experiential Learning offers the skills that can be successfully applied to a variety of settings including management education, corporate training, team-building, youth-development work, counselling and therapy, schools and higher education and special needs training. This fully updated third edition includes guidance for coaches, cutting edge new material on sensory intelligence and updated models, tools and case studies throughout. Online supporting resources include 'Introduction to Sensory Intelligence' audio files.

Knowledge management strategies play an important role across numerous industries. These processes and strategies can be adopted into higher education sectors for use in managing scholarly assets. Managing Knowledge and Scholarly Assets in Academic Libraries is an essential reference source for the

latest research on approaches for adopting and implementing various facets of knowledge management in academia. Featuring expansive coverage on a range of topics and perspectives, such as knowledge mapping, social media applications, and linked data, this publication is ideally designed for librarians, students, managers, and scholars seeking current research on the innovative measures of knowledge management in libraries.

Internet use-related addiction problems (e.g., Internet addiction, problem mobile phone use, problem gaming, and social networking) have been defined according to the same core element: the addictive symptomatology presented by individuals who excessively and problematically behave using the technology. Online activity is the most important factor in their lives, causing them the loss of control by stress and difficulties in managing at least one aspect of their daily life, affecting users' wellbeing and health. In 2018, Gaming Disorder was included as a mental disease in the 11th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases by the World Health Organization. In 2013, the American Psychiatric Association requested additional research on Internet Gaming Disorder. The papers contained in this e-Book provide unique and original perspectives on the concept, development, and early detection of the prevention of these health problems. They are diverse in the nature of the problems they deal with, methodologies,

populations, cultures, and contain insights and a clear indication of the impact of individual, social, and environmental factors on Internet use-related addiction problems. The e-Book illustrates recent progress in the evolution of research, with great emphasis on gaming and smartphone problems, signaling areas in which research would be useful, even cross-culturally.

Research Paper (undergraduate) from the year 2010 in the subject Pedagogy - The Teacher, Educational Leadership, University of Twente , course: Education science, language: English, abstract: This article is focused on unveiling the concept of TPACK in relation to teaching and learning in science and mathematics as well as the meaning of TPACK for pre-service science and mathematics teachers training. In describing this, different literatures were consulted on the meaning of TPACK, its origin and the way it can be integrated in pre-service science and mathematics teacher preparation. It was noted from literature that TPACK is the core of good teaching with technology, and that it's important for teachers to have an understanding of TPACK. Studies further show that the way pre-service teachers are taught to integrate technology, pedagogy and content is the same way they can implement the approach in their own teaching. In addition, studies argue for pre-service teachers to learn on how technology can help to enhance students learning in science and mathematics

rather than learning how to teach technology. Different frameworks have been proposed on how to shift from teaching technology to using technology to enhance learning. For example some studies provide the curricular plans for developing pre-service teachers' competencies of integrating technology pedagogy and content. To enhance pre-service teachers' competency in technology integrations, some studies have reported the need for pre-service science and mathematics teachers to engage in the hands-on activities that reflect the real teaching with technology. Example of hands activities proposed in most studies includes planning of a lesson, presenting it to peers, getting critics from peers and re-planning it again. The cyclic development of the lesson is reported to enhance pre-service teachers' competency in working with technology in a real classroom situation. It is therefore concluded that implementation of TPACK in pre-service teachers training should start with orientation of the pre-service teachers to the use of technology in teaching by providing them with sufficient opportunity to engage in hands-on activities. There is already much literature on the significance of NGOs in the development process. However, there has been little discussion on why the NGOs take on different forms in different countries. This volume examines the state-NGO relationships in fifteen countries. It is not, however, a pot-pourri of country

reports. All the contributors use the same analytical framework and focus on the key concept of "e;economic and political space"e; for NGOs. Readers will find that the analysis of the various NGO forms is well synthesized in this volume. This guide is intended to help planners and trainers assess the training needs of industrial organizations. Addressed in the individual chapters are the following topics: types of training needs (three levels of needs--organizational, occupational, individual, organizational training needs and objectives, and present and future needs); present training needs (multiple-cause problems, symptoms of present needs, quantification of symptoms, training or other needs, and other weaknesses); future training needs (nature and agent of change); basic labor force planning (procedures for forecasting requirements and labor force supply); the process of identifying training needs (management responsibility, models of the process, presentation of information and determination of priorities, and reasons why assessing training needs should be an ongoing process); and approaches to training needs (different training needs; the organization development, welfare, administrative, and political approaches; metagoals as a new set of needs; responsibility for identifying needs; and some methods of data collection). Appendixes to the guide include discussions of some characteristics of five approaches to training, some data collection methods and

systematic training in 10 steps. Twenty-two figures and 11 tables supplement the text. (MN)

Climate change will lead to many changes in global development and security especially energy, water, food, society, job, diplomacy, culture, economy and trade. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) defines climate change as: "Any change in climate over time, whether due to natural variability or as a result of human activity." Global climate change has emerged as a key issue in both political and economic arenas. It is an increasingly questioned phenomenon, and progressive national governments around the world have started taking action to respond to these environmental concerns. This book discusses the issue of food and water security in India under the context of climate change. It provides information to scientists and local government to help them better understand the particularities of the local climate. It offers insight into the changes to natural ecosystems which have affected the local Indian population. Climate change is one of the biggest challenges to Indian society. It can lead to serious impacts on production, life and the environment. Higher temperatures and sea level rise can lead to flooding and cause water salinity problems which bring about negative effects on agriculture and high risks to industry and socio-economic systems in the future.

How a company 'positions' a brand is not necessarily how the consumer perceives that brand. Brands allow marketers to add meaning to products and services, but it is consumers who ultimately determine what a brand means. The sources of brand meaning are many and varied, as are the ways in which meanings become attached to brands. Brand Meaning takes a comprehensive and holistic look at how consumers find and create meaning in brands. It explores the fundamental conscious and unconscious elements that connect people with products and brands. Traditional marketing concepts are questioned, and a new brand meaning framework is put forward. The book lays out new and fertile territory for the understanding of how brands can both assimilate and provide meaning. It will leave readers with a better appreciation of what brand means and what brands mean. Primarily intended as a supplemental reader for undergraduate, graduate and MBA courses, the book's scope should also make it rewarding and valuable reading for practitioners in the fields of marketing and advertising.

A notable contribution to our understanding of ourselves. This book explores the realm of human behavior in social situations and the way that we appear to others. Dr. Goffman uses the metaphor of theatrical performance as a framework. Each person in everyday social intercourse presents himself and his

activity to others, attempts to guide and cotnrol the impressions they form of him, and employs certain techniques in order to sustain his performance, just as an actor presents a character to an audience. The discussions of these social techniques offered here are based upon detailed research and observation of social customs in many regions.

Despite the significant decrease in bullying that has been reported in many countries during the last two decades, bullying continues to be a significant problem among young people. Given the increase of internet use among youth, researchers have started to pay attention to cyberspace, understanding that it may be a fertile ground for bullying behaviors, specifically, what is known as cyberbullying. "Family, Bullying and Cyberbullying" examines the association of several family variables with bullying in offline and online environments during childhood and adolescence. Contributors from the Americas, Canada, Asia, and Europe offer cutting-edge research on family dynamics, bystander behaviors, parents' and educators' perceptions, and bullying and cyberbullying prevention and intervention strategies of bullying for school and home. This book also provides an analysis of the current research on the influence of family in the electronic bullying. Research topics included in the book: 1) Parental education and bullying and cyberbullying; 2) Parental monitoring and cyberbullying; 3)

Parental communication and feelings of affiliation; 4) Student and educator perspective on cyberbullying; 5) Parents' responses to bullying; 6) Parental mediation and bystander behaviors; 7) Development of scales to measure cyberbullying and high internet risks. "Family, Bullying and Cyberbullying" is an essential resource for researchers, graduate students, families, and practitioners in social education, social work, teacher education, and psychology.

This symposium, which was held on March 10-11, 2003, at UNESCO headquarters in Paris, brought together policy experts and managers from the government and academic sectors in both developed and developing countries to (1) describe the role, value, and limits that the public domain and open access to digital data and information have in the context of international research; (2) identify and analyze the various legal, economic, and technological pressures on the public domain in digital data and information, and their potential effects on international research; and (3) review the existing and proposed approaches for preserving and promoting the public domain and open access to scientific and technical data and information on a global basis, with particular attention to the needs of developing countries.

First released in the Spring of 1999, How People Learn has been expanded to show how the theories and insights from the original book can translate into

actions and practice, now making a real connection between classroom activities and learning behavior. This edition includes far-reaching suggestions for research that could increase the impact that classroom teaching has on actual learning. Like the original edition, this book offers exciting new research about the mind and the brain that provides answers to a number of compelling questions. When do infants begin to learn? How do experts learn and how is this different from non-experts? What can teachers and schools do-with curricula, classroom settings, and teaching methods--to help children learn most effectively? New evidence from many branches of science has significantly added to our understanding of what it means to know, from the neural processes that occur during learning to the influence of culture on what people see and absorb. How People Learn examines these findings and their implications for what we teach, how we teach it, and how we assess what our children learn. The book uses exemplary teaching to illustrate how approaches based on what we now know result in in-depth learning. This new knowledge calls into question concepts and practices firmly entrenched in our current education system. Topics include: How learning actually changes the physical structure of the brain. How existing knowledge affects what people notice and how they learn. What the thought processes of experts tell us about how to teach. The amazing learning

potential of infants. The relationship of classroom learning and everyday settings of community and workplace. Learning needs and opportunities for teachers. A realistic look at the role of technology in education.

Yhteenveto: Koherenssin rakenne, pysyvyys ja terveyttä edistävä merkitys työelämässä.

Empowerment of women through entrepreneurship is a collection of 31 papers, which presents a new and fundamental way of bringing empowerment through different entrepreneurial activities. It covers broad range of entrepreneurial ranging from agriculture, non-agriculture manufacturing, and service sectors. The edited volume brings the fact that women are independent and significantly contribute to family and society in terms of measurable economic activities. The dynamism, innovation, self-confidence are described in this book. All facts and figures are supported by various authenticated reports and published documents. This book may act as compendium of women entrepreneurship issues and their solutions.