

## Homo Premium Come La Tecnologia Ci Divide

Selected from the books Sapiens and Homo Deus by Yuval Noah Harari How did money come to be invented? Why does it now have such significance in our lives? Does it make us happier or unhappier? And what does the future hold for it? With brilliant clarity and insight, Yuval Noah Harari takes the reader on a journey from the very first coins through to 21st century economics and shows us how we are all on the brink of a revolution, whether we like it or not. VINTAGE MINIS: GREAT MINDS. BIG IDEAS. LITTLE BOOKS. A series of short books by the world's greatest writers on the experiences that make us human Also in the Vintage Minis series: Home by Salman Rushdie Babies by Anne Enright Eating by Nigella Lawson Drinking by John Cheever "Intellectual property" - patents and copyrights - have become controversial. We witness teenagers being sued for "pirating" music - and we observe AIDS patients in Africa dying due to lack of ability to pay for drugs that are high priced to satisfy patent holders. Are patents and copyrights essential to thriving creation and innovation - do we need them so that we all may enjoy fine music and good health? Across time and space the resounding answer is: No. So-called intellectual property is in fact an "intellectual monopoly" that hinders rather than helps the competitive free market regime that has delivered wealth and innovation to our doorsteps. This book has broad coverage of both copyrights and patents and is designed for a general audience, focusing on simple examples. The authors conclude that the only sensible policy to follow is to eliminate the patents and copyright systems as they currently exist.

Freemasonry: A Philosophical Investigation By: Giuliano Di Bernardo The purpose of this investigation is to answer the following questions: Is there a philosophy of Freemasonry? And, if there is, what is the philosophy that characterizes Masonic thought? Is there a Masonic anthropology? What relationship can there be between it and the anthropologies that are based on other visions of life? In what documents is this anthropology codified? Masonic thought is not the expression of a philosophy, if by philosophy we mean a complete system containing the totality of the areas traditionally contemplated by philosophical reflection. However, Freemasonry is upheld by a specific practical philosophy that concerns man, his nature, and his purposes. This is why the essential core of practical Masonic philosophy is Masonic anthropology. During the course of Freemasonry, Masonic thought has also developed a discourse about man, even defining and codifying some of his essential characteristics, which can be grouped into the quintuple: Of these, freedom and transcendence are the two fundamental notions around which the entire Masonic anthropological system is centered. These theoretical conclusions are supported by historical sources of Freemasonry, formed by Anderson's Constitutions and Declarations of the United Grand Lodge of England. In spite of the multiplicity of sources and the difficulties interpreting them, we can identify a stable and unitary Masonic thought. This provides an initial contribution to the philosophical interpretation of Freemasonry and its image of man.

U.S. leadership will be a strong factor in the persistence of Spanish in its midst as a living language will be a powerful factor in the strengthening of the language on the international stage. In this volume, a number of specialists, all professors of Latino origins

currently working in U.S. universities, analyze a variety of factors, from different perspectives, that play a role in the present and future vitality of Spanish as a second language in the U.S. The result is a rich and complex work surrounding a crucial issue that will influence the future of Spanish as an international language.

L'alienazione sembra scomparsa dalla scena. La tecnica come apparato e il neoliberalismo come ideologia politica offrono una affascinante illusione di individualità, libertà e creatività. Se tutti sono "imprenditori di se stessi" e ognuno è illuso di poter essere creativo e innovativo grazie alla tecnica, nessuno sembra alienato e nessuno si percepisce tale. In realtà l'alienazione non è scomparsa, semmai è più pervasiva di ieri (dalla gig economy alla fabbrica 4.0 ai social media e social network), ma è ben mascherata dallo stesso sistema tecnocapitalista che la produce. L'autore evidenzia la forma più pericolosa di alienazione, tra le molte che compongono la grande alienazione, ossia la crescente delega conferita alla tecnica, dove sono gli algoritmi a decidere. La grande alienazione è una ulteriore tappa della riflessione che Lelio Demichelis svolge da tempo su tecnica e capitalismo. L'autore rilegge la teoria critica francofortese, il pensiero di Michel Foucault e le figure di Narciso, Pigmalione e Prometeo, in nome della riscoperta di un individuo capace di uscire dalla gabbia d'acciaio virtuale/caverna platonica del tecno-capitalismo, per costruire un noi che non sia solo un dover essere connessi in rete o un dover condividere sui social.

Summary Of 21 Lessons for the 21st Century By Yuval Noah Harari - Book Summary - OneHour Reads We think we have seen the worst of this world: the violation of human rights, terrorism and killings here and there. Sadly, it is going to get worse because the future is not "bright". We also think we (humans) rule the world and nothing can ever change that but if we do nothing, the environment and technology would unseat us. Also, we are so engrossed in other seemingly important things except the things that can save us. In the book, "21 lessons for the 21st century, Yuval Noah Harari raises challenging questions about concepts that have become so enshrined in the global society and the author shows how these concepts have failed us, particularly now that we need them the most. This book rattles the foundation of everything we have believed over the years and how they are now the very things that have stopped us from coming together to fight and win the battle of the future. This book contains a comprehensive, well detailed summary and key takeaways of the original book by Yuval Noah Harari . It summarizes the book in detail, to help people effectively understand, articulate and imbibe the original work by Harari. This book is not meant to replace the original book but to serve as a companion to it Contained is an Executive Summary of the original book Key Points of each chapter and Brief chapter-by-chapter summaries To get this book, Scroll Up Now and Click on the "Buy now with 1-Click" Button to Download your Copy Right Away! Disclaimer: This is a summary, review of the book "21 Lessons for the 21st Century" and not the original book.

School curricula are established not only to prepare young people for a real world, but also to beckon an imagined one anchored in individual rights and collective progress. Both worlds—the real and the imagined—increasingly reflect influential trans-national forces. In this special edited volume, scholars with diverse backgrounds and conceptual frameworks explore how economic, political, social and ideological forces impact on school curricula over time and place. In providing regional and global perspectives

on curricular policies, practices and reforms, the authors move beyond the conventional notion that school contents reflect principally national priorities and subject-based interests. Some authors emphasize a convergence to standardized global curricular structures and discourses. Others suggest that changes regarding the intended contents of primary and secondary school curricula reveal regional or trans-cultural influences. Overall, these comparative and historical studies demonstrate that the dynamics of curriculum-making and curricular reform are increasingly forged within wider regional, cross-regional and global contexts.

City distribution plays a key role in supporting urban lifestyles, helping to serve and retain industrial and trading activities, and contributing to the competitiveness of regional industry. This book aims to improve knowledge in this area by recognizing and evaluating the problems within the urban freight transport system.

Vivimos en un mundo en el que apenas hay recoveco en nuestras vidas cotidianas que no haya sido transformado, influenciado o afectado en alguna medida por la revolución digital. Uno de los ámbitos donde más evidentes se han hecho estos cambios es el del ocio. El ocio digital o el ocio digitalmente mediado no es sólo una realidad emergente, sino que comienza a tornarse hegemónico dentro las prácticas cotidianas entre grandes sectores de la población. Por ello, este libro aborda desde un heterogéneo elenco de miradas, disciplinas y perspectivas la relación entre ocio y tecnología digital. Así, esta obra viene a cubrir un área de interés poco explorada y, que sin embargo, resulta fundamental para entender las cuestiones que afectan a la noción de ocio en la sociedad contemporánea. En ella, veremos cómo el ocio digital —que incluye elementos tan diversos como las redes sociales, los videojuegos, los smartphones o los espacios colaborativos— se funde con aspectos que atañen al arte, la sociedad, la cultura, el turismo, los medios de comunicación, la intervención social, el trabajo, los marcos normativos, el urbanismo y el espacio público.

La società 4.0, caratterizzata dall'avanzata inarrestabile della digitalizzazione e dell'intelligenza artificiale, sollecita gli esseri umani al confronto continuo con un futuro imprevedibile che richiede progettualità e attivazione di nuove forme di apprendimento nel percorso di carriera personale e lavorativa. Ciò nondimeno, con la sua capacità di apprendere, di creare relazioni e di sviluppare conoscenza, la persona è destinata comunque a mantenere una posizione di primo piano. Pur con tutte le sue imperfezioni, e forse proprio grazie a queste, in quanto fonti della curiosità e del genio creativo, l'essere umano continuerà a giocare un ruolo chiave avvalendosi al meglio delle macchine e dei sistemi di intelligenza artificiale. Le persone al centro della rete articolata e dei sistemi complessi che caratterizzano la realtà 4.0, dovranno essere in grado di sviluppare con costanza, in un percorso di noviziato senza fine, competenze, capability e conoscenze, anche operando con il supporto delle macchine e in collaborazione con esse per affrontare al meglio l'imprevedibile e l'imprevisto e per attivare innovazione e innovatività. Le imprese e le organizzazioni pubbliche e private, i mondi della scuola e della ricerca sono chiamati a un impegno senza precedenti per promuovere l'autonomia e lo sviluppo delle risorse umane che oggi si confrontano con le sfide del lavoro 4.0.

Collects the twice-weekly columns by the foreign affairs writer for "The New York Times" as published since September 11 to

document the nation's emotional and analytical responses to the terrorist attacks and their aftermath.

This book gathers selected papers presented at the 2020 World Conference on Information Systems and Technologies (WorldCIST'20), held in Budva, Montenegro, from April 7 to 10, 2020. WorldCIST provides a global forum for researchers and practitioners to present and discuss recent results and innovations, current trends, professional experiences with and challenges regarding various aspects of modern information systems and technologies. The main topics covered are A) Information and Knowledge Management; B) Organizational Models and Information Systems; C) Software and Systems Modeling; D) Software Systems, Architectures, Applications and Tools; E) Multimedia Systems and Applications; F) Computer Networks, Mobility and Pervasive Systems; G) Intelligent and Decision Support Systems; H) Big Data Analytics and Applications; I) Human-Computer Interaction; J) Ethics, Computers & Security; K) Health Informatics; L) Information Technologies in Education; M) Information Technologies in Radiocommunications; and N) Technologies for Biomedical Applications.

Instant National Bestseller The first volume of the graphic adaptation of Yuval Noah Harari's smash #1 New York Times and international bestseller recommended by President Barack Obama and Bill Gates, with gorgeous full-color illustrations and concise, easy to comprehend text for adult and young adult readers alike. One hundred thousand years ago, at least six different species of humans inhabited Earth. Yet today there is only one—homo sapiens. What happened to the others? And what may happen to us? In this first volume of the full-color illustrated adaptation of his groundbreaking book, renowned historian Yuval Harari tells the story of humankind's creation and evolution, exploring the ways in which biology and history have defined us and enhanced our understanding of what it means to be "human." From examining the role evolving humans have played in the global ecosystem to charting the rise of empires, *Sapiens* challenges us to reconsider accepted beliefs, connect past developments with contemporary concerns, and view specific events within the context of larger ideas. Featuring 256 pages of full-color illustrations and easy-to-understand text covering the first part of the full-length original edition, this adaptation of the mind-expanding book furthers the ongoing conversation as it introduces Harari's ideas to a wide new readership.

Open Diplomacy racconta una storia di diplomazia economica vissuta all'interno dell'azienda Enel e analizzata da un punto di vista originale e innovativo. Partendo dall'esperienza professionale maturata presso la più grande utility europea, il libro esplora il rapporto pubblico-privato in chiave di open innovation e la sua importanza ai fini della competitività dell'ecosistema nazionale. Ripercorrendo la trasformazione di Enel, articolata nella nuova filosofia strategica Open Power e illustrata con numerosi esempi e storie di successo, il progetto vuole offrire una visione pragmatica, aperta ed interconnessa della diplomazia economica nell'era digitale, nella quale le relazioni internazionali sono ripensate anche in chiave geo-economica. La tesi, posta in filigrana, è che la diplomazia economica abbia un ruolo decisivo nel processo di internazionalizzazione delle imprese e di posizionamento del Paese. Questa tensione alla creazione di valore pubblico, centrato su innovazione e sostenibilità, è tanto più attuale alla luce delle circostanze determinate dal Covid-19 e dell'esigenza di un rilancio economico, in una logica di ridefinizione delle dinamiche competitive e delle relazioni fra i diversi attori del Sistema. Una diplomazia economica "aumentata", per così dire, che superi le

antiche tutele dello status e si metta in gioco per cocreare valore, interagendo costantemente con i propri stakeholder, pubblici e privati.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.12946/gplh6http://www.epubli.de/shop/buch/53894>"The spatiotemporal conjunction is a fundamental aspect of the juridical reflection on the historicity of law. Despite the fact that it seems to represent an issue directly connected with the question of where legal history is heading today, it still has not been the object of a focused inquiry. Against this background, the book's proposal consists in rethinking key confluences related to this problem in order to provide coordinates for a collective understanding and dialogue. The aim of this volume, however, is not to offer abstract methodological considerations, but rather to rely both on concrete studies, out of which a reflection on this conjunction emerges, as well as on the reconstruction of certain research lines featuring a spatiotemporal component. This analytical approach makes a contribution by providing some suggestions for the employment of space and time as coordinates for legal history. Indeed, contrary to those historiographical attitudes reflecting a monistic conception of space and time (as well as a Eurocentric approach), the book emphasises the need for a delocalized global perspective. In general terms, the essays collected in this book intend to take into account the multiplicity of the spatiotemporal confines, the flexibility of those instruments that serve to create chronologies and scenarios, as well as certain processes of adaptation of law to different times and into different spaces. The spatiotemporal dynamism enables historians not only to detect new perspectives and dimensions in foregone themes, but also to achieve new and compelling interpretations of legal history. As far as the relationship between space and law is concerned, the book analyses experiences in which space operates as a determining factor of law, e.g. in terms of a field of action for law. Moreover, it outlines the attempted scales of spatiality in order to develop legal historical research. With reference to the connection between time and law, the volume sketches the possibility of considering the factor of time, not just as a descriptive tool, but as an ascriptive moment (quasi an inner feature) of a legal problem, thus making it possible to appreciate the synchronic aspects of the 'juridical experience'. As a whole, the volume aims to present spatiotemporality as a challenge for legal history. Indeed, reassessing the value of the spatiotemporal coordinates for legal history implies thinking through both the thematic and methodological boundaries of the discipline."

Continuing his exploration of the organization of complexity and the science of design, this new edition of Herbert Simon's classic work on artificial intelligence adds a chapter that sorts out the current themes and tools—chaos, adaptive systems, genetic algorithms—for analyzing complexity and complex systems. There are updates throughout the book as well. These take into account important advances in cognitive psychology and the science of design while confirming and extending the book's basic thesis: that a physical symbol system has the necessary and sufficient means for intelligent action. The chapter "Economic Reality" has also been revised to reflect a change in emphasis in Simon's thinking about the respective roles of organizations and markets in economic systems.

**#1 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER** • In *Sapiens*, he explored our past. In *Homo Deus*, he looked to our future. Now, one of the most innovative thinkers on the planet turns to the present to make sense of today's most pressing issues. "Fascinating . . . a

crucial global conversation about how to take on the problems of the twenty-first century.”—Bill Gates, The New York Times Book Review NAMED ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR BY FINANCIAL TIMES AND PAMELA PAUL, KQED How do computers and robots change the meaning of being human? How do we deal with the epidemic of fake news? Are nations and religions still relevant? What should we teach our children? Yuval Noah Harari’s 21 Lessons for the 21st Century is a probing and visionary investigation into today’s most urgent issues as we move into the uncharted territory of the future. As technology advances faster than our understanding of it, hacking becomes a tactic of war, and the world feels more polarized than ever, Harari addresses the challenge of navigating life in the face of constant and disorienting change and raises the important questions we need to ask ourselves in order to survive. In twenty-one accessible chapters that are both provocative and profound, Harari builds on the ideas explored in his previous books, untangling political, technological, social, and existential issues and offering advice on how to prepare for a very different future from the world we now live in: How can we retain freedom of choice when Big Data is watching us? What will the future workforce look like, and how should we ready ourselves for it? How should we deal with the threat of terrorism? Why is liberal democracy in crisis? Harari’s unique ability to make sense of where we have come from and where we are going has captured the imaginations of millions of readers. Here he invites us to consider values, meaning, and personal engagement in a world full of noise and uncertainty. When we are deluged with irrelevant information, clarity is power. Presenting complex contemporary challenges clearly and accessibly, 21 Lessons for the 21st Century is essential reading. “If there were such a thing as a required instruction manual for politicians and thought leaders, Israeli historian Yuval Noah Harari’s 21 Lessons for the 21st Century would deserve serious consideration. In this collection of provocative essays, Harari . . . tackles a daunting array of issues, endeavoring to answer a persistent question: ‘What is happening in the world today, and what is the deep meaning of these events?’”—BookPage (top pick)

Much of man's behaviour is controlled by appearance, but the appearance of his food is of paramount importance to his health and well-being. In day-to-day survival and marketing situations, we can or not most foods are fit to eat from their optical tell whether properties. Although vision and colour perception are the means by which we appreciate our surroundings, visual acceptance depends on more than just colour. It depends on total appearance. In the recent past the food technologist has been under pressure to increase his/her understanding of first, the behaviour of raw materials under processing, and second, the behaviour and motivation of his/her customers in a growing, more discriminating, and worldwide market. The chapters which follow describe the philosophy of total appearance, the factors comprising it, and its application to the food industry. Included are: considerations of the evolutionary, historical, and cultural aspects of food appearance; the physics and food chemistry of colour and appearance; the principles of sensory appearance assessment and appearance profile analysis, as well as instrumental measurement; the interaction of product appearance, control, and acceptance in the varied environments of the laboratory, production line, supermarket, home and restaurant. A broad examination has been made in an attempt to get into perspective the importance of appearance to all sectors of the industry.

O Superscooter Honda X-ADV 750. Kawasaki Ninja 650: esportividade e equilíbrio. E muito mais!

This book examines the ways in which quality management methods, tools, and practices help improve an organization's performance and achieve sustainable competitive advantages. This volume includes quality techniques and tools such as the EFQM Model, SERVPERF model, E-S-Qual scale and the ISO 9001 certification and provide a wide variety of empirical studies in different economic sectors. In the current economic environment, characterized by economic turmoil and fierce competition, quality management has become a key strategy for organizations to overcome today's challenges. Organizations benefits from implementing quality management systems by following two approaches. First, they implement quality practices aimed at ensuring customer satisfaction by considering consumer expectations and establishing strategies accordingly. Second, organizations improve processes by establishing efficient and effective process management systems that improve productivity, lower costs, reduce unnecessary expenses, eliminate all non-value added activities, and ultimately maximize excellence and customer satisfaction. Quality management thereby provides tools, techniques, and methods for continuous process improvement in both the professional and academic worlds, which, when implemented by organizations in times of crisis, enable more effective administration of activities undertaken by managers. Containing contributions from various academics and scholars, this new book provides cutting edge research, methods and techniques providing a reference manual for academics, scholars, practitioners and policy-makers.

This book explores the interactions of local inhabitants and environmental systems in the Protected Natural Areas of Mexico. Its goal is to help understand how social groups contextualize ecological knowledge, how human activities contribute to modifying the environmental matrix, how cultural and economic aspects influence the use, management and conservation of their ecological environment, and how social phenomena are to be viewed against the backdrop of ecological knowledge. The book reviews the epistemological and historical bases of the socio-ecological relationship, and addresses the evolution of human-natural systems. From a methodological standpoint, it assesses the tools required for the integration of "human" and "natural" dimensions in the management of the environmental matrix. Further, in the case studies section, it reviews valuable recent experiences concerning the retro-interactions of local inhabitants with their environmental matrix. Given its scope, the book offers a valuable asset for researchers and professionals all over the world, especially those working in Latin American countries.

Marshalling facts and the latest research findings, the author systematically refutes the adversaries of globalization, markets, and progress. This book will change the debate on globalization in this country and make believers of skeptics.

Este livro contribui para o debate destas e outras questões existenciais, empregando técnicas e metodologia científica da Conscienciologia, sustentado em referências da ampla pesquisa bibliográfica, citações, frases enfáticas e questionamentos, configurando conteúdo de grande valia para leitores(as) interessados(as) na renovação do posicionamento pessoal ideativo, em busca de patamar evolutivo mais avançado nesta existência.

This book reviews the main energy sources, production problems and energy perspectives in Germany and Mexico. It surveys the

status of traditional and alternative energy sources, including fossil fuels, nuclear, hydraulic, eolic, solar, and hydrogen cells. The book emphasizes the search for answers to such questions as What are the main problems of industries based on fossil fuels, and What is the present status of hydraulic and nuclear energy?

BY THE WINNER OF THE 2020 NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY | Finalist for the Los Angeles Times Book Prize “A powerful mix of science and ethics . . . This book is required reading for every concerned citizen—the material it covers should be discussed in schools, colleges, and universities throughout the country.”— New York Review of Books Not since the atomic bomb has a technology so alarmed its inventors that they warned the world about its use. That is, until 2015, when biologist Jennifer Doudna called for a worldwide moratorium on the use of the gene-editing tool CRISPR—a revolutionary new technology that she helped create—to make heritable changes in human embryos. The cheapest, simplest, most effective way of manipulating DNA ever known, CRISPR may well give us the cure to HIV, genetic diseases, and some cancers. Yet even the tiniest changes to DNA could have myriad, unforeseeable consequences, to say nothing of the ethical and societal repercussions of intentionally mutating embryos to create “better” humans. Writing with fellow researcher Sam Sternberg, Doudna—who has since won the Nobel Prize for her CRISPR research—shares the thrilling story of her discovery and describes the enormous responsibility that comes with the power to rewrite the code of life. “The future is in our hands as never before, and this book explains the stakes like no other.” — George Lucas “An invaluable account . . . We owe Doudna several times over.” — Guardian

This volume uses the study of firm dynamics to investigate the factors preventing faster productivity growth in Latin America and the Caribbean, pushing past the limits of traditional macroeconomic analyses. Each chapter is dedicated to an examination of a different factor affecting firm productivity - innovation, ICT usage, on-the-job-training, firm age, access to credit, and international linkages - highlighting the differences in firm characteristics, behaviors, and strategies. By showcasing this remarkable heterogeneity, this collection challenges regional policymakers to look beyond one-size-fits-all solutions and create balanced policy mixes tailored to distinct firm needs. This book is open access under a CC BY-NC-ND 3.0 IGO license.

This book examines the nature of retail financial transaction infrastructures. Contributions assume a long-term outlook in their exploration of the key financial processes and systems that support a global transition to a cashless economy. The volume offers both modern and historic accounts that demonstrate the constantly changing role of payment instruments. It brings together different theoretical approaches to the study, re-examining and forecasting changes in retail payment systems. Chapters explore a global transition to a cashless society and contemplate future alternatives to cash, cheques and plastic, featuring the perspectives of academics from different disciplines in conversation and industry participants from six continents. Readers are invited to discover the innovation in payment systems and how it co-evolves with changes in society and organisations through personal, corporate and governmental processes.

Le nuove frontiere dell'intelligenza artificiale richiedono il massimo esercizio dell'intelligenza umana per sfruttarne al meglio le opportunità e contenerne i rischi. Non è ancora esattamente così: la sintesi di questo numero di Aspenia è che la corsa

tecnologica, con i suoi risvolti geopolitici, economici, sociali, etici, si stia piuttosto trasformando in una guerra di nervi - quanto di più umano ma poco razionale ci sia. Prevale, per ora, l'impatto "disruptive", dirompente, di una rivoluzione tecnologica che produce algoritmi sempre più raffinati e che alimenta, con un enorme flusso di dati, i meccanismi del "machine learning": le macchine che imparano in modo autonomo, senza bisogno di interventi umani.

Il nostro Paese è segnato da tre piaghe: corruzione, ingiustizia e disuguaglianza, che hanno offuscato ciò che di buono, grandioso e degno, ancora sopravvive. C'è un'Italia occulta, oscura, che sovragestisce l'Italia dei normali cittadini. Questa, in perfetto allineamento al "sistema di potere occulto" sovranazionale, contribuisce a far realizzare un proponimento unico mondiale, quello dell'assoggettamento dei popoli. In Italia viene favorito con il proseguo della destrutturazione culturale, industriale, economica, ecc.. Vengono velati gli occhi degli ignari cittadini manifestando, nel panorama quotidiano, odio, violenza, intrighi politici, omicidi, disastri metropolitani, incuria, indifferenza, sfrontatezze masso-mafiose, razzismi, arroganze criminali, degrado sociale, ecc.. Dietro le quinte, di questo panorama sociale, tira i fili una rete occulta di consorterie, fratellanze, gruppi, associazioni segrete e individui insospettabili. Al lettore la comprensione, per la riflessione, sul lato da dove i "poteri" lo minacciano, e sull'altro dove può trovare il materiale per fronteggiarli sotto l'egida dell'etica e delle libertà sancite dal dettame costituzionale.

Cosa è successo alle nostre democrazie? Perché vivono una crisi di legittimità e di performance proprio quando sembravano indiscutibilmente vincenti? A partire da numerosi sintomi, diffusi in tutto l'Occidente, il volume giunge a una diagnosi a largo spettro e perviene alla conclusione che la democrazia è affetta da demopatia. È malata perché è malato il demos. E il demos si è ammalato "inevitabilmente", per una sorta di patologia autoimmune e degenerativa, che è il prodotto di mutamenti fortemente voluti in tutto l'Occidente. Il malessere democratico è il derivato della lunga transizione alla postmodernità: individualizzazione, perdita di senso sociale, fine delle metanarrazioni, crisi del sapere, delle istituzioni e delle autorità cognitive, narcisismo, nuove percezioni e concezioni di tempo e spazio, trionfo della sindrome consumistica e della logica totalizzante dell'"usa e getta" che ormai si applica in ogni ambito esistenziale. I grandi motori di questo cambiamento sono i mass media e le innovazioni tecnologiche. Hanno accelerato la transizione postmoderna, incrementando le logiche della società dei consumi: istinti, istanti, immaginario, neoreale mediatico più rilevante del reale "empirico", politiche simboliche che dominano sulle politiche reali, verità "diffuse" e personalizzate. La democrazia che ne deriva, mediatizzata e psicologica, sembra una sondocrazia permanente, i cui leader assumono le caratteristiche dei follower (inseguitori dell'opinione pubblica) e in cui l'opinione si fa emozione pubblica, tanto è diventata volatile e volubile in una dinamica istantanea. Le terapie proposte fin qui, per uscire dalla crisi, sembrano spesso velleitarie. Non si salva la democrazia immaginando retromarce della storia, evocando il ritorno a una presunta età dell'oro o confidando in individui iper-razionali che non esistono. C'è una sola strada percorribile: fare i conti con noi stessi. Se non si parte dal demos, non esiste cura democratica.

This book reviews the progress made in salivary diagnostics during the past two decades and identifies the likely direction of future endeavors. After an introductory section describing the histological and anatomical features of the salivary glands and salivary

function, salivary collection devices and diagnostic platforms are reviewed. The field of “salivaomics” is then considered in detail, covering, for example, proteomics, the peptidome, DNA and RNA analysis, biomarkers, and methods for biomarker discovery. Salivary diagnostics for oral and systemic diseases are thoroughly discussed, and the role of salivary gland tissue engineering for future diagnostics is explored. The book closes by considering legal issues and barriers to salivary diagnostic development.

Advances in Salivary Diagnostics will be an informative and stimulating reference for both practitioners and students.

There is currently much discourse about generations in the public sphere. A sequence of letters conflates generations and age cohorts born in the last few decades (generation “X”, “Y” or “Z”) as well as multiple categories are used to describe today’s young people as a generation that is distinct from its predecessors. Despite the popularity of generational labels in media, politics, or even academia, the use of generation as a conceptual tool in youth studies has been controversial. This Special Issue allows readers to better understand the key issues regarding the use of generation as a theoretical concept and/or as a social category in the field of youth studies, shedding light on the controversies, trends, and cautions that go through it.

The Cambridge Prehistory of the Bronze and Iron Age Mediterranean offers new insights into the material and social practices of many different Mediterranean peoples during the Bronze and Iron Ages, presenting in particular those features that both connect and distinguish them. Contributors discuss in depth a range of topics that motivate and structure Mediterranean archaeology today, including insularity and connectivity; mobility, migration, and colonization; hybridization and cultural encounters; materiality, memory, and identity; community and household; life and death; and ritual and ideology. The volume’s broad coverage of different approaches and contemporary archaeological practices will help practitioners of Mediterranean archaeology to move the subject forward in new and dynamic ways. Together, the essays in this volume shed new light on the people, ideas, and materials that make up the world of Mediterranean archaeology today, beyond the borders that separate Europe, Africa, and the Middle East.

Em livro revelador, jornalista explica como a tecnologia vem afetando a capacidade intelectual da humanidade e coloca nossa existência em perigo O mundo que não pensa, um dos livros mais aclamados e polêmicos dos últimos anos, mostra o lado sombrio e preocupante da tecnologia do nosso cotidiano. O jornalista Frankin Foer afirma que estamos terceirizando nossas capacidades intelectuais para empresas como Apple, Google e Facebook, dando origem a um mundo onde a vida social e política passa a ser cada vez mais automatizada e menos diversa. Com um texto inteligente, perspicaz, claro e elegante, herdeiro da melhor tradição do jornalismo, Foer revela os tentáculos sorrateiros de nossos mais idealísticos sonhos tecnológicos. Para ele, nós, os homo sapiens, chegamos a um momento da evolução em que começamos a deixar para trás a característica que mais nos diferenciou das outras espécies: o fato de sermos capazes de pensar, imaginar, refletir e conhecer. Até agora poucos entenderam a gravidade dessa ameaça, do perigo real e eminente da extinção da nossa espécie – o que faz de O mundo que não pensa uma leitura urgente e fundamental.

Homo premium. Come la tecnologia ci dividel Robinson. LettureMetropolis: dai social media all'intelligenza artificialelibreriauniversitaria.it EdizioniOpen DiplomacyDiplomazia economica aumentata al tempo del Covid-19Rubbettino Editore

Written for non-experts, this volume introduces the mechanisms that underlie reticulate evolution. Chapters are either accompanied with glossaries that explain new terminology or timelines that position pioneering scholars and their major discoveries in their historical contexts. The contributing authors outline the history and original context of discovery of symbiosis, symbiogenesis, lateral gene transfer, hybridization or divergence with gene flow and infectious heredity. By applying key insights from the areas of molecular (phylo)genetics, microbiology, virology, ecology, systematics, immunology, epidemiology and computational science, they demonstrate how reticulate evolution impacts successful survival, fitness and speciation. Reticulate evolution brings forth a challenge to the standard Neo-Darwinian framework, which defines life as the outcome of bifurcation and ramification patterns brought forth by the vertical mechanism of natural selection. Reticulate evolution puts forward a pattern in the tree of life that is characterized by horizontal mergings and lineage crossings induced by symbiosis, symbiogenesis, lateral gene transfer, hybridization or divergence with gene flow and infective heredity, making the “tree of life” look more like a “web of life.” On an epistemological level, the various means by which hereditary material can be transferred horizontally challenges our classic notions of units and levels of evolution, fitness, modes of transmission, linearity, communities and biological individuality. The case studies presented examine topics including the origin of the eukaryotic cell and its organelles through symbiogenesis; the origin of algae through primary and secondary symbiosis and dinoflagellates through tertiary symbiosis; the superorganism and holobiont as units of evolution; how endosymbiosis induces speciation in multicellular life forms; transferrable and non-transferrable plasmids and how they symbiotically interact with their host; the means by which pro- and eukaryotic organisms transfer genes laterally (bacterial transformation, transduction and conjugation as well as transposons and other mobile genetic elements); hybridization and divergence with gene flow in sexually-reproducing individuals; current (human) microbiome and virome studies that impact our knowledge concerning the evolution of organismal health and acquired immunity; and how symbiosis and symbiogenesis can be modelled in computational evolution.

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