

Sistema Informativo Cpia

Reflective practice has moved from the margins to the mainstream of professional education. However, in this process, its radical potential has been subsumed by individualistic, rather than situated, understandings of practice. Presenting critical perspectives that challenge the current paradigm, this book aims to move beyond reflective practice. It proposes new conceptualisations and offers fresh approaches relevant across professions. Contributors include both academics and practitioners concerned with the training and development of professionals. Definitions of reflection (which are often implicit) often focus on the individual's internal thought processes and responsibility for their actions. The individual - what they did/thought/felt – is emphasised with little recognition of context, power dynamics or ideological challenge. This book presents the work of practitioners, educators, academics and researchers who see this as problematic and are moving towards a more critical approach to reflective practice. With an overview from the editors and fourteen chapters considering new conceptualisations, professional perspectives and new practices, *Beyond Reflective Practice* examines what new forms of professional reflective practice are emerging. It examines in particular the relationships between reflective practitioners and those upon whom they practise. It looks at the ways in which the world of professional work has changed and the ways in which professional practice needs to change to meet the needs of this new world. It will be relevant for those concerned with initial and ongoing professional learning, both in work and in educational contexts.

Community Policing

Este informe se basa en los resultados del ejercicio de monitoreo global 2016 realizado con el patrocinio de la Alianza Global para la Cooperación Eficaz al Desarrollo y muestra una panorámica de los avances conseguidos en principios acordados internacionalmente que buscan mejorar la ...

En la primera sección del Informe se sigue presentando un análisis en profundidad de las tendencias de los cuatro mercados principales de drogas. Además, y con objeto de conmemorar el centenario de la Comisión del Opio de Shanghái y los cien años de la fiscalización internacional de drogas, en el Informe figura también un examen detallado de la evolución del sistema internacional de fiscalización de drogas. Se incluye asimismo un breve anexo estadístico que ofrece un examen pormenorizado sobre la producción, los precios y el consumo. Como en años anteriores, el presente informe se basa en datos extraídos principalmente del Cuestionario para los informes anuales (CPIA) remitido por los gobiernos a la ONUDD en 2007, que se complementan en los casos necesarios con los de otras fuentes, si se dispone de ellos. Dos de las principales limitaciones que ello conlleva son las siguientes: i) la presentación de información en el marco del CPIA no es lo bastante sistemática en cuanto al número de países que responden ni en cuanto al contenido, y ii) la mayoría de los países carece de los sistemas de vigilancia idóneos que se precisan para obtener datos fiables, completos e internacionalmente comparables. Los sistemas nacionales de vigilancia están, no obstante, mejorando y la ONUDD ha contribuido a ese proceso de mejora.

Ubiquitous news, global information access, instantaneous reporting, interactivity, multimedia content, extreme customization: Journalism is undergoing the most fundamental transformation since the rise of the penny press in the nineteenth century. Here is a report from the front lines on the impact and implications for journalists and the public alike. John Pavlik, executive director of the Center for New Media at Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism, argues that the new media can revitalize news gathering and reengage an increasingly distrustful and alienated citizenry. The book is a valuable reference on everything from organizing a new age newsroom to job hunting in the new media.

Catalog of an exhibition held at the Palazzo Giustinian Lolin, Venice, Aug. 28-Nov. 14, 2010

and other locations

This report identifies effective strategies to tackle skills imbalances in Italy.

The concept of authenticity is one of the core factors driving decision making. Papers in this volume examine five key areas of discussion.

As lifelong learning grows in popularity, few comprehensive pictures of the phenomenon have emerged. The Routledge International Handbook of Lifelong Learning provides a disciplined and complete overview of lifelong learning internationally. The theoretical structure puts the learner at the centre and the book emanates from there, pointing to the social context beyond the learner. Up-to-the-minute syntheses from many of the leading international experts in the field give vital snapshots of this rapidly evolving subject from wide-ranging perspectives including: learning throughout life sites of lifelong learning modes of learning policies social movements issues in lifelong learning geographical dimensions. This authoritative volume, essential reading for academics in the field of Lifelong Learning, examines the complexities of the subject within a systematic global framework and places it in its socio-historic context. Ernesto Macaro brings together a wealth of research on the rapidly expanding phenomenon of English Medium Instruction. Against a backdrop of theory, policy documents, and examples of practice, he weaves together research in both secondary and tertiary education, with a particular focus on the key stakeholders involved in EMI: the teachers and the students. Whilst acknowledging that the momentum of EMI is unlikely to be diminished, and identifying its potential benefits, the author raises questions about the ways it has been introduced and developed, and explores how we can arrive at a true cost–benefit analysis of its future impact. “This state-of-the-art monograph presents a wide-ranging, multi-perspectival yet coherent overview of research, policy, and practice of English Medium Instruction around the globe. It gives a thorough, in-depth, and thought-provoking treatment of an educational phenomenon that is spreading on an unprecedented scale.” Guangwei Hu, National Institute of Education, Singapore Additional online resources are available at www.oup.com/elt/teacher/emi Ernesto Macaro is Professor of Applied Linguistics at the University of Oxford and is the founding Director of the Centre for Research and Development on English Medium Instruction at the university. Oxford Applied Linguistics Series Advisers: Anne Burns and Diane Larsen-Freeman First published more than three decades ago, this reissue of Rachel Carson's award-winning classic brings her unique vision to a new generation of readers. Stunning new photographs by Nick Kelsh beautifully complement Carson's intimate account of adventures with her young nephew, Roger, as they enjoy walks along the rocky coast of Maine and through dense forests and open fields, observing wildlife, strange plants, moonlight and storm clouds, and listening to the "living music" of insects in the underbrush. "If a child is to keep alive his inborn sense of wonder." Writes Carson, "he needs the companionship of at least one adult who can share it, rediscovering with him the joy, excitement and mystery of the world we live in." The Sense of Wonder is a refreshing antidote to indifference and a guide to capturing the simple power of discovery that Carson views as essential to life. In her insightful new introduction, Linda Lear remembers Rachel Carson's groundbreaking achievements in the context of the legendary environmentalist's personal commitment to introducing young and old to the miracles of nature. Kelsh's lush photographs inspire sensual, tactile reactions: masses of leaves floating in a puddle are just waiting to be scooped up and examined more closely. An image of a narrow path through the trees evokes the earthy scent of the woods after a summer rain. Close-ups of mosses and miniature lichen fantasy-lands will spark innocent as well as more jaded imaginations. Like a curious child studying things underfoot and within reach, Kelsh's camera is drawn to patterns in nature that too often elude hurried adults a stand of beech trees in the springtime, patches of melting snow and the ripples from a pebble tossed into a slow-moving stream. The Sense of Wonder is a timeless volume that will be passed on from children to grandchildren, as treasured as the memory of an early-morning walk when the song

of a whippoorwill was heard as if for the first time.

The report provides an assessment of practices in the following areas: i) the collection of information on existing and future skill needs; ii) the use of skill needs information to guide policy development in the areas of labour, education and migration; and iii) the existence of effective governance arrangements to ensure good co-ordination among the key stakeholders in the collection and use of skill needs information.

Informe mundial sobre las drogas 2011 United Nations

Increased global demand for land posits the need for well-designed country-level land policies to protect long-held rights, facilitate land access and address any constraints that land policy may pose for broader growth. While the implementation of land reforms can be a lengthy process, the need to swiftly identify key land policy challenges and devise responses that allow the monitoring of progress, in a way that minimizes conflicts and supports broader development goals, is clear. The Land Governance Assessment Framework (LGAF) makes a substantive contribution to the land sector by providing a quick and innovative tool to monitor land governance at the country level. The LGAF offers a comprehensive diagnostic tool that covers five main areas for policy intervention: Legal and institutional framework; Land use planning, management and taxation; Management of public land; Public provision of land information; and Dispute resolution and conflict management. The LGAF assesses these areas through a set of detailed indicators that are rated on a scale of pre-coded statements (from lack of good governance to good practice). While land governance can be highly technical in nature and tends to be addressed in a partial and sporadic manner, the LGAF posits a tool for a comprehensive assessment, taking into account the broad range of issues that land governance encompasses, while enabling those unfamiliar with land to grasp its full complexity. The LGAF will make it possible for policymakers to make sense of the technical levels of the land sector, benchmark governance, identify areas that require further attention and monitor progress. It is intended to assist countries in prioritizing reforms in the land sector by providing a holistic diagnostic review that can inform policy dialogue in a clear and targeted manner. In addition to presenting the LGAF tool, this book includes detailed case studies on its implementation in five selected countries: Peru, the Kyrgyz Republic, Ethiopia, Indonesia and Tanzania.

The World Drug Report 2009 presents comprehensive information on the illicit drug situation. It provides detailed estimates and trends on production, trafficking and consumption in the opium/heroin, coca/cocaine, cannabis and amphetamine-type stimulants markets. This year, for the first time, the Report includes special feature sections on the quality of drug data available to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), trends in drug use among young people and police-recorded drug offences. It also discusses one of the most formidable unintended consequences of drug control 'the black market for drugs' and how the international community best can tackle it

Textbook

This book critically reflects on the context in which lifelong learning policies and practices are organized in Europe with contributions of researchers and policy makers in the field. Through a critical lens the book reinterprets the core content of the messages that are conveyed by the European Commission in the "Memorandum for Lifelong Learning", the most important policy document in the area, which after a decade from its publication still remains the vehicle for all current developments in lifelong learning in Europe. With references to research findings, proposed actions, and applications to immediate practice that have an added value for Europeans –but which either do not appear to correspond directly to what is stipulated by the European Commission, or are completely ignored as part of the lifelong learning process– the book offers an analytic and systematic outlook of the main challenges in creating the 'European Area of Lifelong Learning'. In times as decisive as the ones we are going through

today (both in social and economic terms), a critical perspective of the practices and policies adopted by the EU Member States is essential. The book follows the same structure as the Memorandum in order to debate and critically approach in separate sections the core issues that Europe faces today in relation to the idea of making a 'European area of Lifelong Learning'. ?

Among the most commonly reported characteristics of individuals with learning and behavioral disabilities are significant and persistent problems with literacy acquisition. This volume addresses important issues in the conceptualizing, assessing, and treating problems in literacy. It is of interest to clinicians, teachers, and researchers.

The book is the final report of the researches, discussions, conversations around and about the Project PRIN Employability & Competences which took place on March 9th-11th, 2017 within an International Conference at the University of Florence. It was the final event of the project PRIN2012LATR9N which aims were: «to design innovative programs for higher education, to promote personalized and learner-centered teaching and learning, to build on job competencies, to value talents to create new work opportunities, to support young adults during their employment emergency, as a response to socio economic crisis and as a citizenship action». The research activities concerned the main phases of the students' academic life: career guidance upon entry, personalized teaching, career calling, professional vocation, profession building activities such as internships and work related experiences, and lastly job placement.

Muchos mercados de drogas ilícitas han alcanzado dimensiones globales y requieren estrategias de control en una escala comparable. En ese contexto, es necesario comprender estos mercados transnacionales y la forma en que operan. El informe anual, producido por la Oficina de las Naciones Unidas contra la Droga y el Delito, es una contribución para ese objetivo. Proporciona una visión general de la situación de las drogas ilícitas en todo el mundo y a nivel regional, discusiones analíticas de los mercados transnacionales de drogas clave y tendencias estadísticas para todas las categorías principales de drogas. Le società attuali sono sempre più caratterizzate da complessità e improvvisi cambiamenti nell'economia, nelle tecnologie, nelle politiche, nelle relazioni sociali, nei bisogni educativi. Nell'ultimo decennio, inoltre, la crisi economica ha influenzato innanzitutto il mercato del lavoro caratterizzandolo ancora di più da complessità, precarietà e difficoltà di ingresso, soprattutto per i giovani. Inoltre, le povertà, non soltanto economica ma anche culturale e educativa, stanno affliggendo in misura preoccupante gran parte dei paesi europei, con ingenti rischi anche di esclusione sociale, così come le problematiche legate ai migranti e all'intercultura. In tale scenario, il lifelong and lifewide learning and education, cui si è di recente aggiunta anche la dimensione lifedeeep, sono diventati di importanza cruciale per il benessere sostenibile sia delle persone sia delle società. Il volume contiene contributi che approfondiscono tali tematiche. Un focus particolare è dedicato alle politiche educative, realtà e pratiche, problematiche e prospettive in Spagna e in Italia, in una dimensione di dialogo e

di confronto attivo e costruttivo.

La riforma 'Quota 100' ha il merito di aver preso in considerazione l'aspetto dell'equità sociale del sistema pensionistico con l'obiettivo di introdurre una maggiore flessibilità in esso; essa nasce per dare una risposta alla necessità di allentare i vincoli posti dalle riforme più recenti, nella convinzione che la 'Riforma Fornero' (Legge n. 214 del 2011) sia stata troppo 'brusca', determinando di fatto l'impossibilità di un ricambio generazionale nel mondo del lavoro, ora resosi improcrastinabile e, quindi, necessario. Prefazione di Matteo Salvini.

The OECD Skills Strategy provides a strategic and comprehensive approach for ensuring that people and countries have the skills to thrive in a complex, interconnected and rapidly changing world. The updated 2019 OECD Skills Strategy takes account of the lessons learned from applying the original skills strategy in 11 countries since 2012, while also incorporating new OECD evidence about the skills implications of megatrends, such as globalisation, digitalisation, population ageing, and migration. The Strategy also incorporates new learning from across the OECD about skills policies that work in these three broad components: developing relevant skills over the life course, using skills effectively in work and society, and strengthening the governance of skills systems.

Offers a look at the causes and effects of poverty and inequality, as well as the possible solutions. This title features research, human stories, statistics, and compelling arguments. It discusses about the world we live in and how we can make it a better place.

A balanced review of differing approaches based on remote sensing tools and methods to assess and monitor biodiversity, carbon and water cycles, and the energy balance of terrestrial ecosystem. Earth Observation of Ecosystem Services highlights the advantages Earth observation technologies offer for quantifying and monitoring multiple ecosystem functions and services. It provides a multidisciplinary reference that expressly covers the use of remote sensing for quantifying and monitoring multiple ecosystem services. Rather than exhaustively cover all possible ecosystem services, this book takes a global look at the most relevant remote sensing approaches to estimate key ecosystem services from satellite data. Structured in four main sections, it covers carbon cycle, biodiversity, water cycle, and energy balance. Each section contains a review of conceptual and empirical methods, techniques, and case studies linking remotely sensed data to the biophysical variables and ecosystem functions associated with key ecosystem services. The book identifies relevant issues and challenges of assessment, presents cutting-edge sensing techniques, uses globally implemented tools to quantify ecosystem functions, and presents examples of successful monitoring programs. Covering recent developments undertaken on the global and national stage from Earth observation satellite data, it includes valuable lessons and recommendations and novel ways to improve current global monitoring systems. The book delineates the use of Earth observation data so that it can be used to quantify, map, value, and manage the valuable goods and services that ecosystems provide to societies around the world.

This engaging book sheds light on the ways in which adults in the twenty-first century interact with technology in different learning environments. Based on one of the first large-scale academic research projects in this area, the authors present their findings and offer practical recommendations for the use of new technology in a learning society. They invite debate on: why ICTs are believed to be capable of affecting positive change in adult learning the

drawbacks and limits of ICT in adult education what makes a lifelong learner the wider social, economic, cultural and political realities of the information age and the learning society. Adult Learning addresses key questions and provides a sound empirical foundation to the existing debate, highlighting the complex realities of the learning society and e-learning rhetoric. It tells the story of those who are excluded from the learning society, and offers a set of strong recommendations for practitioners, policy-makers, and politicians, as well as researchers and students.

The New Rhetoric is founded on the idea that since "argumentation aims at securing the adherence of those to whom it is addressed, it is, in its entirety, relative to the audience to be influenced," says Chaïm Perelman and L. Olbrechts-Tyteca, and they rely, in particular, for their theory of argumentation on the twin concepts of universal and particular audiences: while every argument is directed to a specific individual or group, the orator decides what information and what approaches will achieve the greatest adherence according to an ideal audience. This ideal, Perelman explains, can be embodied, for example, "in God, in all reasonable and competent men, in the man deliberating or in an elite." Like particular audiences, then, the universal audience is never fixed or absolute but depends on the orator, the content and goals of the argument, and the particular audience to whom the argument is addressed. These considerations determine what information constitutes "facts" and "reasonableness" and thus help to determine the universal audience that, in turn, shapes the orator's approach. /// The adherence of an audience is also determined by the orator's use of values, a further key concept of the New Rhetoric. Perelman's treatment of value and his view of epideictic rhetoric sets his approach apart from that of the ancients and of Aristotle in particular. Aristotle's division of rhetoric into three genres—forensic, deliberative, and epideictic—is largely motivated by the judgments required for each: forensic or legal arguments require verdicts on past action, deliberative or political rhetoric seeks judgment on future action, and epideictic or ceremonial rhetoric concerns values associated with praise or blame and seeks no specific decisions. For Aristotle, the epideictic genre was of limited importance in the civic realm since it did not concern facts or policies. Perelman, in contrast, believes not only that epideictic rhetoric warrants more attention, but that the values normally limited to that genre are in fact central to all argumentation. "Epideictic oratory," Perelman argues, "has significant and important argumentation for strengthening the disposition toward action by increasing adherence to the values it lauds." These values are central to the persuasiveness of arguments in all rhetorical genres since the orator always attempts to "establish a sense of communion centered around particular values recognized by the audience."

This is the first comprehensive book on Argentinian pedology. It discusses the main soil types of Argentina, their geographical distribution, classification, functions, agricultural use, ecological aspects, and the threats to which they have been subjected during centuries of intensive and extensive management. The description of the soils is accompanied by a complete set of data, pictures and maps, including benchmark profiles and an overview of the country's agricultural production. It also deals with future scenarios of the relationships between soil science and other disciplines and the main challenges that soil science will face in the future. Further, the book explores aspects of the main soil forming factors, such as climate, vegetation, geology and geomorphology, making use of new, unpublished data and elaborations, and presents a history of pedological research in Argentina.

Il volume si propone di analizzare e riflettere su come i sistemi di istruzione, formazione, lavoro e orientamento vengono interrogati dall'affermarsi di una nuova prospettiva, che individua come leva strategica delle future opportunità di sviluppo sociale, culturale ed economico, l'apprendimento permanente. Alcuni fenomeni, come la segmentazione del mercato del lavoro, la polarizzazione della struttura dell'occupazione, la digitalizzazione, uniti all'emergere di nuovi rischi sociali, quali la crescita delle disuguaglianze e di nuove povertà, l'instabilità

familiare, l'emergenza abitativa, hanno alimentato inedite forme di vulnerabilità sociale. Il saggio esamina alcuni di questi elementi di criticità e delle sfide in atto, nel passaggio delle politiche sociali dalla ricerca dell'uguaglianza dei risultati all'uguaglianza delle opportunità. Riflette sull'emergere di nuove e complesse competenze cercate dal mondo del lavoro, che possono dare corpo a tali opportunità, ma anche sulla necessità di una nuova governance, che metta al centro la persona e che renda esigibile il suo diritto all'apprendimento permanente. Se la sfida delle competenze, in tale scenario, è la sfida di questo primo scorcio di millennio, può essere vinta solo nella collaborazione tra sistemi e tra organizzazioni, non lasciando sole le persone di fronte alla complessità e ai processi di divaricazione crescente. A partire da un nuovo patto per lo sviluppo tra gli attori di tali sistemi sarà possibile costruire un learnfare, come sistema basato sulla garanzia di effettivo accesso a opportunità di apprendimento, coerenti con i propri progetti di vita e con le esigenze dell'economia e del mondo del lavoro.

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