1. Record Nr. UNIBAS000008431 Autore Ragazzini, Giuseppe **Titolo** Ebrei e usurai nella societa' e nel dramma elisabettiani : il linguaggio mercantile in Shakespeare e Marlowe / Giuseppe Ragazzini Pubbl/distr/stampa Bologna: CLUEB, 1988 Descrizione fisica 247 p.; 22 cm. 822.33 Disciplina Soggetti Ebrei - Letteratura drammatica inglese - Sec. 16 Shakespeare, William - Opere Marlowe, - Opere Lingua di pubblicazione Italiano **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia

Note generali Segue: Appendici

Livello bibliografico

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910964739203321 Autore Stables Andrew **Titolo** Be(com)ing Human: Semiosis and the Myth of Reason / / by Andrew Stables Rotterdam:,: SensePublishers:,: Imprint: SensePublishers,, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9789460919978 9460919979 Edizione [1st ed. 2012.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (151 p.) Collana Educational Futures, Rethinking Theory and Practice , , 2214-9872 ; ; 56 370 Disciplina Soggetti Education Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- Theoretical Foundations: Semiotics, Process and the Language Game -- Moving in Time: Consciousness and Reason --Thens Within Now -- Be(com)ing Responsible: Humans, Others and Ethics -- Promoting Human Progress -- Notes -- References. Sommario/riassunto Educational theory is necessarily concerned with what it means to become human, 'becoming' implying a process of growth and change. In general, philosophy of education has tended to view childhood (defined as the period during which one is being educated) as preparation for a settled period as adult citizen, during which one's human nature is given its full expression. Traditionally, then, first we become human, then we are (fully) human. However, when we speak of ourselves as human, we do so in these two senses: as a present species marker, and as a regulative ideal. Most literature focuses on the former sense; the present argument will focus on the latter. What, therefore, should be the grounds for a theory of the individual in society and the world that can best underpin approaches to social policy and education on the assumption that the human animal is always aspiring to fully human status that can never be attained? Central to the argument are the acknowledgment of the human as an open system and the concomitant acceptance of overlapping phenomenal worlds, whereby experience is shared but never exactly duplicated between sentient

beings.ent beings.