

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990000791780403321
Autore	Massonet, Charles
Titolo	Calcolo plastico a rottura delle costruzioni / Charles Massonet, Marcel Save
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Citta'Studi, 1993
ISBN	88-251-0067-1
Edizione	[2. ed.]
Descrizione fisica	704 p. ; 24 cm
Collana	Ingegneria civile
Locazione	FARBC
Collocazione	TECN B 1360 TECN B 1157
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Tit. orig.: <i>Calcul plastique des constructions</i>

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910468231503321
Autore	Teranishi Juro
Titolo	Culture and institutions in the economic growth of Japan / / Juro Teranishi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tokyo, Japan : , : Springer, , [2020] ©2020
ISBN	4-431-55627-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXI, 387 p. 1 illus.)
Collana	Studies in Economic History
Disciplina	330.9
Soggetti	Economic history
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1 The culture and institutions of Japan -- 2 Mental models and the cost of institutions -- 3 The process of long-term growth before the Meiji Restoration -- 4 Religious changes in Kamakura-era Japan -- 5 Institutions and trust level during the Muromachi era -- 6 Cultural foundations of Tokugawa economic growth -- 7 Japanese economy and culture after the Meiji Restoration -- 8 Culture and collective behavior in Japan -- References -- Indices.
Sommario/riassunto	This book gives a coherent explanation of the socio-economic dynamics of Japan from the thirteenth to the twentieth centuries by means of the evolution of internalized culture and the role of culture in the ordering of the market. The author argues that not only institutions but also culture matters in the ordering of the market and economic behavior. In the Occident, institutions have been pivotal in structuring and ordering the market economy and coordinating incentives of economic agents, as is emphasized by Douglas North. The author of this book argues that culture, defined as historically transmitted beliefs and values specific to each nation, may fulfill similar roles by establishing conventions and norms of behavior of individuals. Japan before the Meiji Restoration (1868) seems to be a typical case. The book presents an analysis of the formation of its internalized part of mental model, owing to religious reform in Buddhism in the thirteenth century and the consequent emergence of commerce-based growth driven by a decline in transaction costs in the Tokugawa Era, from the

seventeenth through the mid-nineteenth centuries. Institutions had been largely inefficient due to serious cultural conflicts among classes, especially between the samurai and aristocrats. The relative costs of establishing and enforcing institutions were low in the Occident where internalized beliefs were based on the concept of public, by and large common among individuals; by contrast, in Japan, where internalized beliefs were strongly influenced by others nearby, that differed significantly among individuals, the costs were high because of difficulty in sharing mental models. The economic development of the Occident owed largely to the development of industrial technology nurtured under the development of various institutional devices to coordinate activities, whereas the economic growth of Japan during the Tokugawa Era was caused by the decrease in transaction costs in commercial activities owing to the standardization of conduct nurtured through the deliberate development of culture and to the efforts of small producers enhanced by religious motivation. After the Meiji Restoration, Occidental institutions and industrial technology flowed into Japan rapidly, and the Japanese enthusiastically absorbed the Occidental cultural system crystallized in Enlightenment values. At the same time, the struggle of Meiji leaders to establish national integrity and spirit was an attempt to adapt imported Occidental institutions to the traditional internalized culture and to maintain the merits of historical tradition as much as possible. The book argues that it is not easy to implement fusion or substitution of traditional internalized culture with any “advanced” culture of foreign societies.

3. Record Nr.	UNISALENT0991003187519707536
Autore	Boissard, Jean Jacques <1528-1602>
Titolo	Vitae et icones sultanorum Turcicorum, principum Persarum, aliorumque illustrium herorum heroinarumque. ab Osmane usq. ad Mahometum II. Ad vivum ex antiquis metallis effectae, primum ex Costantinopoli d. imp. Ferdinando oblatae, nunc descriptae & tetrascichis [sic] succinctis illustratae, a Ja. Jac. Boissardo Vesuntino. Omnia recens in aes artificiose incisa et demum foras data, per Theodoru. de Bry ..
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Francf. ad Moen.[T. de Bry]1596
Titolo uniforme	Vitae et icones sultanorum turcorum (Boissard, Jean Jacques, 1528-1602) 1391323
Descrizione fisica	4 p. l., 5-[6], 356 (i.e. 353), [5] p. : incl. 48 port.; 19 x 16 cm.
Altri autori (Persone)	Bry, Theodor de <1528-1598>
Lingua di pubblicazione	Latino
Formato	Microfilm
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Engraved title-page: portraits within ornamental borders Riproduzione in microfiche dell'originale conservato presso la Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana