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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA990004482050403321 |
| Autore | Cassieri, Nicoletta |
| Titolo | La grotta di Tiberio e il Museo Archeologico Nazionale : Sperlonga / Nicoletta Cassieri |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Roma : Istituto Poligrafico e Zecca dello Stato, c2000 |
| Descrizione fisica | 157 p. ; 21 cm |
| Collana | Itinerari dei musei, gallerie, scavi e monumenti d'Italia ; 52 |
| Disciplina | 914.5623 |
| Locazione | FLFBC |
| Collocazione | 914.5 CAS 1 |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Italiano |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910137092403321 |
| Autore | Vicky Chondrogianni |
| Titolo | Learning a non-native language in a naturalistic environment: Insights from behavioural and neuroimaging research |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Frontiers Media SA, 2015 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (150 p.) |
| Collana | Frontiers Research Topics |
| Soggetti | Psychology |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Sommario/riassunto | It is largely accepted in the relevant literature that successful learning of one or more non-native languages is affected by a number of factors |

that are independent of the target language(s) per se; these factors include the age of acquisition (AoA) of the target language(s), the type and amount of formal instruction the learners have received, as well as the amount of language use that the learners demonstrate. Recent experimental evidence suggests that one crucial factor for efficient native-like performance in the non-native language is the amount of naturalistic exposure, or immersion, that the learners receive to that language. This can be broadly defined as the degree to which language learners use their non-native language outside the classroom and for their day-to-day activities, and usually presupposes that the learners live in an environment where their non-native language is exclusively or mostly used. Existing literature has suggested that linguistic immersion can be beneficial for lexical and semantic acquisition in a non-native language, as well as for non-native morphological and syntactic processing. More recent evidence has also suggested that naturalistic learning of a non-native language can also have an impact on the patterns of brain activity underlying language processing, as well as on the structure of brain regions that are involved, expressed as changes in the grey matter structure. This Research Topic brings together studies on the effects of learning and speaking a non-native language in a naturalistic environment. These include more efficient or "native-like" processing in behavioural tasks tapping on language (lexicon, morphology, syntax), as well as changes in the brain structure and function, as revealed by neuroimaging studies.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910255191803321
Autore	Settem Ola Johan
Titolo	Applications of the 'Fair Hearing' Norm in ECHR Article 6(1) to Civil Proceedings : With Special Emphasis on the Balance Between Procedural Safeguards and Efficiency / / by Ola Johan Settem
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	3-319-24883-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (532 p.)
Disciplina	340
Soggetti	Human rights Law - Europe Human Rights European Law
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	1. Introduction -- 2. Historical and Comparative Perspectives -- 3. Methodological Issues -- 4. The Various Components of ECHR Article 6 (1) -- 5. Fundamental Aspects of the 'Fair Hearing' Right -- 6. The 'Response' Issue -- 7. The 'Oral Hearing' Issue -- 8. The 'Personal Participation' Issue -- 9. The 'Evidence' Issue -- 10. The 'Legal Aid' Issue -- 11. Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	This book focuses on the most important implications of the "fair hearing" right for conducting civil proceedings. It provides a thorough and critical analysis of the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (the Strasbourg Court) regarding Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights. It puts forward a generally applicable framework for the analysis of the various procedural issues to which the "fair hearing" right may give rise, then applies that framework to discuss a selection of specific procedural issues. The book investigates several important questions of general scope in the context of ECHR Article 6, such as: What is the relevance of case law regarding criminal proceedings when the "fair hearing" right is applied to civil proceedings? How does the Strasbourg Court actually proceed when evaluating whether specific court proceedings have been "fair"? What

are the roles of fundamental concepts such as the "margin of appreciation" and proportionality in this regard? In the subsequent discussion of specific procedural issues, the focus is on the balance that must be struck between procedural safeguards and the objectives of efficiency and economy. The book considers specific procedural issues such as: When must an oral hearing be held in order for civil proceedings to be "fair"? When will a refusal of specific evidence render civil proceedings unfair? When is a civil litigant entitled to legal aid? As such, the book not only presents current case law; it also compares various strands of the case law regarding the "fair hearing" right, and argues that the Strasbourg Court's approach to various pertinent issues needs to become more consistent. Offering an in-depth examination of the Strasbourg Court's case law regarding ECHR Article 6, this book should be consulted by anyone interested in fundamental fair trial rights.
