

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910135386203321
Autore	Heumann Ina
Titolo	Gegenstücke : populäres Wissen im transatlantischen Vergleich (1948-1984) // Ina Heumann
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Böhlau, 2015 Wien : , : Böhlau Verlag, , 2014 ©2014
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (391 pages) : illustrations; digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Wissenschaft, Macht und Kultur in der modernen Geschichte ; ; Band 4
Disciplina	001.2
Soggetti	Psychiatric hospitals - Austria - Vienna - 20th century Nursing homes - Austria - Vienna - History - 20th century Mentally ill - Austria - Vienna - History - 20th century Hospital architecture - Austria - Vienna - 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Dissertation.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 345-388) and index.
Sommario/riassunto	„Gegenstücke“ examines science communication as a cultural, social, and epistemic practice that is shaped by its historical contexts as well as its material and medial conditions. It is focusing mainly on two popular science magazines, Bild der Wissenschaft and Scientific American, established in West Germany in 1964, and in New York in 1845 respectively. Both magazines and their relationship are part of a history of imitation and nationalization and thus an extremely complex example for processes of producing popular knowledge. „Gegenstücke“ erzählt eine Geschichte populärer Wissenskommunikation im transatlantischen Vergleich von der Nachkriegszeit bis in die 1980er Jahre. Das Buch konzentriert sich auf zwei herausragende Beispiele des Genres – die Zeitschrift Bild der Wissenschaft sowie ihr Vorbild Scientific American. Anhand einer mikroskopischen und dichten Beschreibung von Bildern, Texten, Inhalten, Akteuren und Netzwerken, die beide Zeitschriften charakterisierten und hervorbrachten, zeigt das Buch, dass populäre Wissenskommunikation von ihren nationalpolitischen,

mentalitätsgeschichtlichen, sozialen, werbewirtschaftlichen, bildhistorischen und kollektivbiografischen Kontexten gesättigt ist und sie zu je eigenen Stilen der Wissenskommunikation verarbeitet.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910954638403321
Autore	Macunovich Diane J
Titolo	Birth quake : the baby boom and its aftershocks // Diane J. Macunovich
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, 2002
ISBN	9786612537219 9781282537217 1282537210 9780226500928 0226500926
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (330 p.)
Collana	Population and development
Disciplina	304.62
Soggetti	Overpopulation - History - 20th century United States Population History 20th century United States Economic conditions 1945-
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 (p. 283-296) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Overview: The Birth Quake and Its Aftershocks -- PART 1. Defining Concepts and Terms -- PART 2. First-Order Effects of Changing Relative Cohort Size -- PART 3. Second-Order Effects of Changing Relative Cohort Size -- PART 4. Third-Order Effects of Relative Cohort Size -- Appendix A: Expectations in the Williams College Class of 1999 -- Appendix B: Data for Figure 4.1 -- Notes -- References -- Author Index -- Subject Index
Sommario/riassunto	Between 1965 and 1985, the Western world and the United States in particular experienced a staggering amount of social and economic change. In Birth Quake, Diane J. Macunovich argues that the common thread underlying all these changes was the post-World War II baby boom-in particular, the passage of the baby boomers into young adulthood. Macunovich focuses on the pervasive effects of changes in

"relative cohort size," the ratio of young to middle-aged adults, as masses of young people tried to achieve the standard of living to which they had become accustomed in their parents' homes despite dramatic reductions in their earning potential relative to that of their parents. Macunovich presents the results of detailed empirical analyses that illustrate how varied and important cohort effects can be on a wide range of economic indicators, social factors, and even on more tumultuous events including the stock market crash of 1929, the "oil shock" of 1973, and the "Asian flu" of the 1990's. Birth Quake demonstrates that no discussion of business or economic trends can afford to ignore the effects of population.
