

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910347455903321
Autore	Manier, Bénédicte
Titolo	Un milione di rivoluzioni tranquille : come i cittadini cambiano il mondo / Bénédicte Manier ; traduzione di Federica Romanò
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma : Nutrimenti, 2017
ISBN	978-88-6594-541-4
Descrizione fisica	271 p. ; 21 cm
Collana	Igloo ; 68
Disciplina	330
Locazione	FSPBC
Collocazione	COLLEZ. 2605 (68)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910141453503321
Autore	Baker Soren <1975->
Titolo	The history of rap and hip-hop / / Soren Baker
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Detroit : , : Lucent Books, , 2012
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (136 pages) : illustrations (some color)
Collana	The music library
Disciplina	782.42164909
Soggetti	Hip-hop - United States Rap (Music) - History and criticism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 127-128) and index.
Nota di contenuto	The roots of hip-hop culture -- Hip-hop gains momentum -- The golden era of rap -- Gangster rap -- Rap business explodes -- Rap of the South and of the DJ -- Hip-hop : a global force -- The new rap landscape.
Sommario/riassunto	Covers the music, the musicians, the instruments, and music's place in cultural history. Presents a history of each musical style, from its roots to its expression along with glimpses of the lives of leading composers and musicians. This volume focuses on the impact of Rap and Hip-Hop music culture.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910809786503321
Autore	Thant Su Mon
Titolo	Party mergers in Myanmar : a new development / / Su Mon Thant [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute, , 2020
ISBN	981-4881-79-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (42 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Trends in Southeast Asia ; ; 2020, issue 8
Disciplina	320.9591
Soggetti	Political parties - Burma Politics, Practical - Burma Burma Politics and government 1988-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 08 Oct 2021).
Nota di contenuto	Foreword -- Executive summary -- Introduction -- Unattractive strategy becomes a trend -- Cross-alliance collaborations -- Move towards a shared federal vision -- Case studies : Five ethnic party mergers -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	Party mergers are a new development in Myanmar politics. Given that such mergers often assist the consolidation of new democratic regimes, some broader system-wide effects may also occur. Myanmar's ethnic parties consistently choose merger strategies over other forms of pre-electoral coalition. This highlights a transition from a focus on questions of authoritarianism and democracy to one on the creation of a federal system of government with a stronger cleavage between competing Bamar and ethnic nationalisms. Despite cooperation among political parties outside the electoral process, pre-electoral coalitions such as constituency-sharing or campaigning for allies have generally not been successful. Five of the six mergers among ethnic parties attempted prior to the 2015 general election failed. However, between 2017 and 2019, five mergers involving parties representing the Chin, Kachin, Kayah, Kayin or Karen, and Mon ethnicities, achieved success. The successful mergers were motivated not only by desires for electoral success in 2020 but also by shared federal aims, which involve ethnic parties in Chin, Kachin, Kayah, Kayin or Karen, and Mon states forming

a strong local party in their respective regions to strive for ethnic equality and self-determination. The mergers are between parties with markedly different platforms and their success is conditioned by their preferences for particular kinds of federalism. Mergers cannot guarantee electoral success. And other pre-electoral coalitions, such as avoiding competition for the same constituencies, also proved successful in the 2018 by-elections. But what mergers can uniquely do is respond to public demand for parties to unite and make the resulting party stronger in terms of resources and public support. In general, mergers can reduce system fragmentation, avoid vote wastage and lead to the formation of stable parties. Ethnic party mergers also simplify party labels for voters and make it easier for them to vote on the basis of ethnic preferences. In addition, mergers can increase public interest and political participation among members of ethnic communities.
