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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910220021803321 |
| Autore | Holzer Daniela |
| Titolo | Weiterbildungswiderstand : Eine kritische Theorie der Verweigerung // Daniela Holzer |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Bielefeld : , : transcript-Verlag, , [2017] ©2017 |
| ISBN | 9783839439586 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (575 pages) : 1 illustration, tables; digital, PDF file(s) |
| Collana | Pädagogik |
| Classificazione | DW 1000 |
| Disciplina | 370 |
| Soggetti | Bildung Bildungsforschung Bildungssoziologie Bildungstheorie Critical Theory Education Educational Research Further Education Gesellschaft Kritische Theorie Negative Dialectic Negative Dialektik Nichtteilnahme Nonparticipation Pedagogy Pädagogik Resistance Society Sociology of Education Theodor W. Adorno Theory of Education Weiterbildung Weiterbildungswiderstand Widerstand EDUCATION / Philosophy, Theory & Social Aspects Electronic books. |

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| Lingua di pubblicazione | Tedesco |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references. |
| Nota di contenuto | Frontmatter -- Inhalt -- 1. Einleitung -- 2. Ankerpunkte: Kritische Theorie und kritische Bildungswissenschaft -- 3. Negativ-dialektisch denken und lesen -- 4. Widerstand in (Weiter-)Bildungskontexten -- 5. Ausflüge in Nachbardisziplinen -- 6. Weiterbildungswiderstand jenseits bisheriger Eingrenzungen: eine negativ-dialektische Lesart -- 7. Essayistische Skizzen und Miniaturen -- 8. Literatur -- 9. Anhang |
| Sommario/riassunto | <p>Nicht alle Erwachsenen wollen der Doktrin des »Lebenslangen Lernens« folgen. Im Gegenteil: Manche Menschen verweigern sich Weiterbildungsaufforderungen - in vielfältigen Formen und aus unterschiedlichen Gründen. Daniela Holzer leistet mit ihrer kritischen Theorie vom Weiterbildungswiderstand einen Beitrag zu einem erst ansatzweise bearbeiteten Forschungs- und Handlungsfeld. Sie erschließt die negative Dialektik als denkleitendes Prinzip für die Theorieentwicklung. In einer solchen - an Adorno angelehnten - Lesart werden Widerstandsforschungen aus unterschiedlichen Fachgebieten zu einer negativ-dialektischen, gesellschaftskritischen Theorie vom Weiterbildungswiderstand verwoben.</p> <p>Recent years have shown an increase in learning and advanced education obligations. Yet it meets with open or covert resistance: Resisting adults question the participation in »the fetish of (further) education«.</p> |

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910965828503321 |
| Autore | Gelderblom Oscar |
| Titolo | Cities of commerce : the institutional foundations of international trade in the Low Countries, 1250-1650 // Oscar Gelderblom |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Princeton, : Princeton University Press, 2013 |
| ISBN | 9780691168203 0691168202 9781400848591 1400848598 |
| Edizione | [Course Book] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (286 p.) |
| Collana | The Princeton economic history of the Western world |
| Classificazione | NW 2395 |
| Disciplina | 382.09492 |
| Soggetti | BUSINESS & ECONOMICS / Economic History Benelux countries Commerce History To 1500 Benelux countries Commerce History 16th century Benelux countries Commerce History 17th century |
| 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 and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Introduction -- Commercial cities -- The organization of exchange -- Crossing borders -- Conflict resolution -- The protection of trade -- Dealing with losses -- Conclusion. |
| Sommario/riassunto | Cities of Commerce develops a model of institutional change in European commerce based on urban rivalry. Cities continuously competed with each other by adapting commercial, legal, and financial institutions to the evolving needs of merchants. Oscar Gelderblom traces the successive rise of Bruges, Antwerp, and Amsterdam to commercial primacy between 1250 and 1650, showing how dominant cities feared being displaced by challengers while lesser cities sought to keep up by cultivating policies favorable to trade. He argues that it was this competitive urban network that promoted open-access institutions in the Low Countries, and emphasizes the central role played by the urban power holders--the magistrates--in fostering these inclusive institutional arrangements. Gelderblom describes how the city fathers resisted the predatory or reckless actions of their territorial rulers, and how their nonrestrictive approach to commercial |

life succeeded in attracting merchants from all over Europe. Cities of Commerce intervenes in an important debate on the growth of trade in Europe before the Industrial Revolution. Challenging influential theories that attribute this commercial expansion to the political strength of merchants, this book demonstrates how urban rivalry fostered the creation of open-access institutions in international trade.
