1. Record Nr. UNINA9910159416803321

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| Autore | Peemans Jean-Philippe |
| Titolo | Développement Rural et Petite Paysannerie en Asie du Sud-Est : Leçons d'expériences Au Vietnam et Au Cambodge - Rural Development and Small Farmers in South East Asia |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Paris : , : Editions L'Harmattan, , 2015<br>©2015 |
| ISBN | 9782336387840<br>2336387840 |
| Edizione | [1st ed.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (432 pages) |
| Altri autori (Persone) | LebaillyPhilippe<br>TonVu Dinh |
| Soggetti | Rural development - Vietnam<br>Rural development |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Sommario/riassunto | This book examines rural development and the role of small farmers in Southeast Asia, focusing on Vietnam and Cambodia. It draws on collaborative research involving multiple universities and institutions, highlighting the agricultural sector's critical importance in these countries' economic and social development. The book discusses the challenges and strategies for modernizing agriculture to improve productivity while considering the unique strengths of traditional, small-scale farming practices. It explores the influence of international development strategies and the need for policies that balance competitive agricultural enterprises with social goals, such as poverty reduction in rural areas. |

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910254618203321

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| Autore | Harrison Christopher Mark |
| Titolo | Observational Constraints on the Influence of Active Galactic Nuclei on the Evolution of Galaxies / / by Christopher Mark Harrison |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016 |
| ISBN | 3-319-28454-1 |
| Edizione | [1st ed. 2016.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (208 p.) |
| Collana | Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053 |
| Disciplina | 523.112 |
| Soggetti | Astrophysics<br>Astronomy<br>Astronomy—Observations<br>Cosmology<br>Astrophysics and Astroparticles<br>Astronomy, Observations and Techniques |
| 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 at the end of each chapters and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Introduction -- Integral field spectroscopy and spectral energy distributions -- Energetic galaxy-wide outflows in high-z ULIRGs hosting AGN activity -- Kiloparsec scale outflows are prevalent in luminous AGN: outflows and feedback in the context of the overall AGN population -- Storm in a “Teacup”: a radio-quiet quasar with 10 kpc radio-emitting bubbles and extreme gas kinematics -- No submillimetre signature of star formation suppression among X-ray luminous AGN -- Conclusions -- Ongoing and future work. |
| Sommario/riassunto | This prize-winning Ph.D. thesis by Chris Harrison adopts a multi-faceted approach to address the lack of decisive observational evidence, utilising large observational data sets from several world-leading telescopes. Developing several novel observational techniques, Harrison demonstrated that energetic winds driven by Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN) are found in a large number of galaxies, with properties in agreement with model predictions. One of the key unsolved problems in astrophysics is understanding the influence of AGN, the sites of |

growing supermassive black holes, on the evolution of galaxies. Leading theoretical models predict that AGN drive energetic winds into galaxies, regulating the formation of stars. However, until now, we have lacked the decisive observational evidence to confirm or refute these key predictions. Careful selection of targets allowed Harrison, to reliably place these detailed observations into the context of the overall galaxy population. However, in disagreement with the model predictions, Harrison showed that AGN have little global effect on star formation in galaxies. Theoretical models are now left with the challenge of explaining these results.