

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990008346520403321
Titolo	Chemical analysis of inorganic constituents of water / editor Jon C. Van Loon
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boca Raton : CRC, 1982
ISBN	0849352096
Descrizione fisica	[11], 248 p. ; 26 cm
Collana	CRC series in analysis for environmental control
Disciplina	628.161
Locazione	FFABC
Collocazione	80 XVII F 9 CFT (3)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910463821903321
Autore	Ewald Jonas
Titolo	Challenges for the democratisation process in Tanzania : moving towards consolidation 50 years after independence? // Jonas Ewald
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania : , : Mkuki na Nyota Publishers, , [2011] ©2011
ISBN	9987-08-266-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (378 p.)
Disciplina	320.967809049
Soggetti	Democracy - Tanzania Electronic books. Tanzania Politics and government
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally published as the author's thesis (doctoral)--University of Gothenburg, Sweden, 2011.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

Nota di contenuto

Introduction -- Theoretical framework : democracy, democratisation and development -- Methodology -- Statism and development from above--Tanzanian development 1961-2010 a brief context -- Sphere 1 : state/state capacity the political institutions and challenges for democratisation within the state -- Sphere 3 and 4 : political institutions outside the state : media, ngos, democratic culture and economic development -- Sphere 3 : political parties--challenges for the opposition -- Political reforms and the 2000 and 2005 elections-- the consolidation of electionalism, but not of democracy? -- Concluding discussion -- List of references (selected) -- Selected list of interviews 2000-2007/2010 -- Appendix 1. A profile of the political parties in Tanzania -- Sammanfattning pa svenska.

Sommario/riassunto

Tanzania has been independent in 2011 for 50 years. While most neighbouring states have gone through violent conflicts, Tanzania has managed to implement extensive reforms without armed political conflicts, Hence, Tanzania is an interesting case for Peace and Development research. This dissertation analyses the political development in Tanzania since the introduction of the multiparty system in 1992, with a focus on the challenges for the democratisation process in connection with the 2000 and 2005 elections. The question of to what extent Tanzania had moved towards a consolidation of democracy, is analysed by looking at nine different institutions of importance for democratisation grouped in four spheres: the state, the political, civil and economic society. Focus is on the development of the political society, and the role of the opposition in particular. The analysis is based on secondary and primary material collected between September 2000 to April 2010. The main conclusion is that even if the institutions of liberal democracy have gradually developed, in practice single-party rule has continued, manifested in the 2005 election when the CCM won 92% of seats. Despite impressive economic growth, poverty remains deep and has not been substantially reduced. On a theoretical level this brings the old debate between liberal and substantive democracy back to the fore. Neither the economic nor the political reforms have brought about a transformation of the political and economic system resulting in the poor majority gaining substantially more political influence and improved economic conditions. Hence, it is argued that the interface between the economic, political and administrative reforms has not been sufficiently considered in the liberal democratic tradition. Liberal democracy is necessary for a democratic development, but not sufficient for democracy to be consolidated. For that a substantive democratic development is necessary.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910142721303321
Titolo	11th [IEEE] International Conference Information Visualization : IV 2007 : [proceedings] : 4-6 July 2007, Zurich, Switzerland
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified], : IEEE Computer Society, 2007
ISBN	9781509088645 1509088644
Disciplina	001.4/226028566
Soggetti	Computer vision Information visualization Computer graphics Engineering & Applied Sciences Applied Physics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph

4. Record Nr.	UNINA9910263753003321
Autore	Boylston Tom <1980->
Titolo	The Stranger at the Feast : Prohibition and Mediation in an Ethiopian Orthodox Christian Community / / Tom Boylston
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oakland, : University of California Press, 2018 Berkeley, CA : , : University of California Press, , [2018] ©2018
ISBN	9780520968974 0520968972
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (ix, 181 pages) : map; PDF, digital file(s)
Collana	The Anthropology of Christianity ; ; 23
Disciplina	281/.75
Soggetti	Mediation - Religious aspects - Christianity Taboo - Ethiopia Christianity - Ethiopia Electronic books. Ethiopia Church history
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction : prohibition and a ritual regime -- A history of mediation -- Fasting, bodies, and the calendar -- Proliferations of mediators -- Blood, silver, and coffee -- Spirits in the marketplace -- Concrete, bones, and feasts -- Echoes of the host -- The media landscape -- The knowledge of the world -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	"The Stranger at the Feast is the first full-length ethnographic study of Ethiopian Orthodox Christianity. Based on two years of field study on the Zege peninsula on Lake Tana between 2008 and 2014, the book follows the material relationships by which Ethiopian Orthodox Christians relate to God, each other, and the material environment. It shows how religious life in Zege is based around a ritual ecology of prohibition and mediation in which fasting and avoidance practices are necessary in order to make the material world fit for religious life. The book traces how religious feeding and fasting practices have been the idiom through which Christians in Zege have understood the turbulent political changes of recent decades"--Provided by publisher.

