

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996552349503316
Autore	Higginbotham Jennifer
Titolo	The girlhood of Shakespeare's sisters : gender, transgression, adolescence // Jennifer Higginbotham [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Edinburgh University Press, 2013 Edinburgh : , : Edinburgh University Press, , 2013
ISBN	1-4744-2980-7 0-7486-8439-5 0-7486-5591-3 1-299-15478-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 225 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Edinburgh critical studies in Renaissance culture
Classificazione	HI 3385
Disciplina	820.935234209031
Soggetti	Girls in literature English literature - Early modern, 1500-1700 - History and criticism Girls - Great Britain - Social conditions - 16th century Girls - Great Britain - Social conditions - 17th century Great Britain Civilization 16th century Great Britain Civilization 17th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 02 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 204-219) and index.
Nota di contenuto	'A wentche, a gyrlle, a damsell' : defining early modern girlhood -- Roaring girls and unruly women : producing femininities -- Female infants and the engendering of humanity -- Where are the girls in English renaissance drama? -- Voicing girlhood : women's life writing and narratives of childhood -- Epilogue : mass-produced languages and the end of touristic choices.
Sommario/riassunto	The Girlhood of Shakespeare's Sisters argues for a paradigm shift in our current conceptions of the early modern sex-gender system, challenging the widespread assumption that the category of the 'girl' played little or no role in the construction of gender in early modern English culture. Girl characters appeared in a variety of texts, from female infants in Shakespeare's late romances to little children in Tudor interludes to adult 'roaring girls' in city comedies. Drawing from a

variety of print and manuscript sources, including early modern drama, dictionaries, midwifery manuals, and women's autobiographies, this book argues that girlhood in Shakespeare's England was both a time of life and a form of gender transgression.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910298539303321
Autore	Lin Carol Yeh-Yun
Titolo	National Intellectual Capital and the financial crisis in Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden // by Carol Yeh-Yun Lin, Leif Edvinsson, Jeffrey Chen, Tord Beding
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Springer New York : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	1-4614-9536-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (139 p.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Economics, , 2191-5504
Disciplina	338.9
Soggetti	Economic development Economic policy Regional economics Space in economics Economic Growth Economic Policy R & D/Technology Policy Regional/Spatial Science
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	1 Introduction -- 2 Impact of 2008 Financial Crisis -- 3 National Intellectual Capital Development of the Five Nordic Countries -- 4 Beyond the 2008 Global Financial Crisis -- 5 Future Perspectives and Policy Implications.
Sommario/riassunto	In the first decade of the twenty-first century, the biggest event of worldwide proportion was the 2008 global financial crisis, which was caused primarily by ineffective governance, failed surveillance systems, and implementation flaws. While fiscal and monetary policies succeeded in pulling many countries out of a financial freefall, most

economies have performed beneath pre-recession levels as governments continued to struggle with their finances. Examining the financial crisis from the viewpoint of intangible assets provides a different perspective from traditional economic approaches. National Intellectual Capital (NIC), comprised mainly of human capital, market capital, process capital, renewal capital, and financial capital, is a valuable intangible asset and a key source of national competitive advantage in today's knowledge economy. The authors—pioneers in the field—present extensive data and a rigorous conceptual framework to analyze the connections between the global financial crisis and NIC development. Covering the period from 2005 to 2010 across 48 countries, the authors establish a positive correlation between NIC and GDP per capita and consider the impact of NIC investment for short-term recovery and long-term risk control and strategy formulation. Each volume in a series of SpringerBriefs on NIC and the financial crisis provides in-depth coverage of the impact of the crisis, the aftermath, future prospects, and policy implications for a regional cluster. This volume focuses on Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden.

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