

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910313023903321
Autore	Van Treche Mary
Titolo	Réseaux d'influence et politique locale en Indonésie : Les « hommes forts » de l'organisation Pendekar Banten // Mary Van Treche
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bangkok, : Institut de recherche sur l'Asie du Sud-Est contemporaine, 2018
ISBN	2-35596-008-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (112 p.)
Soggetti	Islam and politics - Indonesia - Banten (Province) Decentralization - Indonesia - Banten (Province) Banten (Indonesia : Province) Politics and government 21st century Banten (Indonesia : Province) Militia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	En Indonésie, les milices civiles ont dans une large mesure participé aux différents soulèvements et mouvements politiques qui ont tracé le chemin de l'indépendance du pays en 1945. À Sumatra, Java, Madura, Bali, ces milices avaient pour socle des écoles d'arts martiaux, que le gouvernement entreprit de maîtriser par le biais d'organisations de type paramilitaire. Je propose ici d'étudier l'une d'entre elles, la Persatuan Pendekar Persilatan dan Seni Budaya Banten Indonesia (PPPSBBI), qui opère localement sous le nom de Pendekar Banten, les « hommes forts de Banten ».

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910254910103321
Autore	Mella Piero
Titolo	The Combinatory Systems Theory : Understanding, Modeling and Simulating Collective Phenomena // by Piero Mella
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017
ISBN	3-319-54805-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVI, 287 p. 123 illus., 120 illus. in color.)
Collana	Contemporary Systems Thinking
Disciplina	650
Soggetti	Knowledge management System theory Social sciences - Data processing Knowledge Management Complex Systems Computer Application in Social and Behavioral Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1 The Theory of Combinatory Systems -- 2 The Observable Variety. Heuristic Models of Combinatory Systems -- 3 Simulation Models. The Combinatory Automaton -- 4 The Heuristic Value of Combinatory Systems Theory -- .
Sommario/riassunto	This study adopts the logic of Systems Thinking and Control Systems, presenting a simple but complete theory called the Theory of Combinatory Systems. This new theory is able to describe, interpret, explain, simulate and control collective phenomena and their observable effects. Despite specific differences among these phenomena – many of which are “one way”, non-repeatable or reproducible – they can all be described or explained, and thus understood, using the model, as simple as it is general, of combinatory systems; that is, systems formed by collectivities, or populations of non-connected and unorganized individuals of some species, which appear to be directed by an invisible hand that guides the analogous actions of similar individuals in order to produce an emerging collective phenomenon. Combinatory Systems function due to the presence of

micro control systems which, operating at the individual level, lead to uniform micro behavior by individuals in order to eliminate the (gap) with respect to the objective that is represented – or revealed – by the global information (macro behavior or effect). The book also examines Combinatory Automata, which represent a powerful tool for simulating the most relevant combinatory systems. In stochastic combinatory automata, when both probabilities and periods of transition of state are agent/time/state sensitive, the probabilistic micro behaviors are conditioned by the macro behavior of the entire system, which makes the micro-macro feedback more evident. The Combinatory Systems Theory: Understanding, Modeling and Simulating Collective Phenomena is composed of four main chapters. Chapter 1 presents the basic ideas behind the theory, which are analysed in some detail. Chapter 2 describes the heuristic models of several relevant combinatory systems observable in different environments. Chapter 3, while not making particular use of sophisticated mathematical and statistical tools, presents the Theory of Combinatory Automata and builds models for simulating the operative logic of combinatory systems. Chapter 4 tries to answer three questions: are combinatory systems “systems” in the true sense of the term? Why is this theory able to explain so many and so varied a number of phenomena, even though it is based on a very simple modus operandi? Are combinatory systems different than complex systems? The book has been written with no prerequisite required to read and understand it, in particular math, statistics and computer knowledge.

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