

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910467394003321
Autore	Guchu Wonder <1969->
Titolo	The gods sleep through it all : a collection of essays / / Wonder Guchu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chitungwiza, Zimbabwe : , : Mwanaka Media and Publishing Pvt Ltd, , [2018] ©2018
ISBN	1-77906-528-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (110 pages)
Disciplina	960.32
Soggetti	Corruption - Africa Electronic books. Africa Politics and government 1960- Africa Economic conditions 1960- Africa Social conditions 1960-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	It's lonely dying in Africa -- Death by a thousand cuts -- When is our evolution coming? -- Who needs education to run a country? -- Too many opposition parties but no politicians -- Europe and migrants-- the game has changed -- A continent of little scruples -- Leadership, our African problem -- Mugabe must stop lying -- The imperialists among us -- No rising amid groping and fumbling -- Our comrades are raping us -- The sanctions myth in Zimbabwe -- The fourth estate in quandry -- Cecil the lion sleeps tonight -- Packaging the African leader -- Humanity is under threat -- I hate democracy -- History drowns Dr. Kenneth Kaunda's voice of peace -- Nyerere's elusive dream: African unity -- Impoverishing a continent -- Figures don't lie--the state of our education.
Sommario/riassunto	It has been said before that Africa is one of the richest continents in the world but the poorest and colonialism was blamed for Africa's problems before the continent was liberated. Although some leaders still blame colonialism for the poverty that is ravaging the continent today, it cannot be denied that poor governance, corruption, greed among many other ills are causing Africa's current problems. The

essays in this collection The Gods Sleep Through It All discusses Africa's leadership problems and how most countries still rely on former colonisers for help despite boasting of untold natural wealth. The essays discuss the corruption of political parties and politics in Africa and question why African countries readily open their arms to countries like China but close borders to people from other African countries.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910338253403321
Titolo	Systemics of Incompleteness and Quasi-Systems / / edited by Gianfranco Minati, Mario R. Abram, Eliano Pessa
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2019
ISBN	3-030-15277-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXIX, 351 p. 57 illus., 35 illus. in color.)
Collana	Contemporary Systems Thinking, , 1568-2846
Disciplina	515.39 515.48 003.7
Soggetti	Dynamics Ergodic theory Operations research Decision making System theory Dynamical Systems and Ergodic Theory Operations Research/Decision Theory Systems Theory, Control
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Part I Opening Lectures -- Chapter 1 Interfaces of Incompleteness -- Chapter 2 First Steps Toward a Systemic Ontology -- Part II Models of Incompleteness and Quasiness -- Chapter 3 All the Shades of Incompleteness: the Interesting Case of Structure/Function Relations in

Biochemistry -- Chapter 4 Sentences and Systems -- Chapter 5 Does Systemics still need Theories? Theory-less Knowledge -- Part III The Concept of Incompleteness and Quasiness in Science and Philosophy -- Chapter 6 On the Complexity of Baroque Music and Implications on Robotics and Creativity -- Chapter 7 Music: Creativity and New Technologies. A Systemic Approach towards Multimedia Project and Sound Design -- Chapter 8 Architecture and Systemics – Performance Revisited -- Chapter 9 Systemic Ontology and Heidegger's Ontology: a Discussion on Systems and "Logos" -- Chapter 10 The Idea of Incompleteness in the Internal Realism of Hilary Putnam -- Part IV Incompleteness and Quasiness in Post-Bertalanffy Systemics Complexity -- Chapter 11 Are Dynamically Undecidable Systems Ubiquitous -- Chapter 12 A View of Criticality in the Ising Model through the Relevance Index -- Chapter 13 An Example of Quasi-System in the Generation and Transmission of Electrical Power -- Part V Incompleteness and Quasiness in Social Systems -- Chapter 14 The Psychopathological Process as a System of Dysfunction and Systemic Compensation with Top-down Modulation -- Chapter 15 A Note on Variety and Hierarchy of Economic and Social Systems. The System-Network Dualism and the Consequences of Routinization and Robotization -- Chapter 16 Information, Communication Technologies and Regulations -- Chapter 17 Connections and Dissimilarities among Formal Concept Analysis, Knowledge Space Theory and Cognitive Diagnostic Models in a Systemic Perspective -- Chapter 18 Theatrical Organicism: Thoughts on Drama and System Theory -- Chapter 19 A Need for "Systetics" -- Chapter 20 A Systemic Approach to Religious Communication: Case Study of "La Luz del Mundo" Church -- Chapter 21 Values for Some. How Does Criminal Network Undermine the Political System? A Data Mining Perspective -- Part VI Emergence, Quasiness and Incompleteness: Maintaining, Crises and Degeneration in Emergence Phenomena -- Chapter 22 Embracing the Unknown in Post-Bertalanffy Systemics Complexity Modeling -- Chapter 23 The Problem of Functional Boundaries in Prebiotic and Inter-biological Systems -- Chapter 24 AI-Chatbot Using Deep Learning to Assist the Elderly -- Chapter 25 The Use of Brain Computer Interface (BCI) Combined with Serious Games for Pathological Dependence Treatment -- Chapter 26 The Management Complexity of an Hospital Psychiatric Ward: A "Small World" Approach -- Chapter 27 Natural Rates of Teachers' Approval and Disapproval in Italian Primary and Secondary Schools Classroom -- Chapter 28 On Some Open Issues in Systemics.

Sommario/riassunto

This book contains the proceedings of the Seventh National Conference of the Italian Systems Society. The title, Systemics of Incompleteness and Quasi-Systems, aims to underline the need for Systemics and Systems Science to deal with the concepts of incompleteness and quasiness. Classical models of Systemics are intended to represent comprehensive aspects of phenomena and processes. They consider the phenomena in their temporal and spatial completeness. In these cases, possible incompleteness in the modelling is assumed to have a provisional or practical nature, which is still under study, and because there is no theoretical reason why the modelling cannot be complete. In principle, this is a matter of non-complex phenomena, to be considered using the concepts of the First Systemics. When dealing with emergence, there are phenomena which must be modelled by systems having multiple models, depending on the aspects being taken into consideration. Here, incompleteness in the modelling is intrinsic, theoretically relating changes in properties, structures, and status of system. Rather than consider the same system parametrically changing over time, we consider sequences of systems coherently. We consider

contexts and processes for which modelling is incomplete, being related to only some properties, as well as those for which such modelling is theoretically incomplete—as in the case of processes of emergence and for approaches considered by the Second Systemics. In this regard, we consider here the generic concept of quasi explicating such incompleteness. The concept of quasi is used in various disciplines including quasi-crystals, quasi-particles, quasi-electric fields, and quasi-periodicity. In general, the concept of quasiness for systems concerns their continuous structural changes which are always meta-stable, waiting for events to collapse over other configurations and possible forms of stability; whose equivalence depends on the type of phenomenon under study. Interest in the concept of quasiness is not related to its meaning of rough approximation, but because it indicates an incompleteness which is structurally sufficient to accommodate processes of emergence and sustain coherence or generate new, equivalent or non-equivalent, levels. The conference was devoted to identifying, discussing and understanding possible interrelationships of theoretical disciplinary improvements, recognised as having prospective fundamental roles for a new Quasi-Systemics. The latter should be able to deal with problems related to complexity in more general and realistic ways, when a system is not always a system and not always the same system. In this context, the inter-disciplinarity should consist, for instance, of a constructionist, incomplete, non-ideological, multiple, contradiction-tolerant, Systemics, always in progress, and in its turn, emergent.
