

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910350281403321
Autore	Pandya Samta P
Titolo	Faith Movements and Social Transformation [[electronic resource]] : Guru Charisma in Contemporary India // by Samta P. Pandya
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2019
ISBN	981-13-2823-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (213 pages)
Disciplina	234.23
Soggetti	Religion and sociology Religion and politics Sociology of Religion Religion and Society Politics and Religion
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction: Gurus, Sociality, Hegemony and Social Transformation -- 2. Guru Agency: Combining Charisma, Teachings and Proliferation -- 3. Faith Movements: Negotiating State, Market and Civil Society -- 4. Faith Networks: Interplaying Social Issues, Action and Service -- 5. Faith in Practice: Tangibility of Social Service -- 6. Faith Trappings: Shades of Hegemony and Hindu Nationalism -- 7. Transformational Actors: Private and Public Agendas -- 8. Actors in Social Transformation: Deliberating on a Mode.
Sommario/riassunto	This book examines the role of Hindu-inspired faith movements (HIFMs) in contemporary India as actors in social transformation. It further situates these movements in the context of the global political economy where such movements cross national boundaries to locate believers among the Hindu diaspora and others. In contemporary neoliberal India, HIFMs have become important actors, and they realize themselves by making public assertions through service. The four pillars of the contemporary presence of such movements are: gurus, sociality, hegemony and social transformation. Gurus, who spearhead these movements, create a matrix of possible meanings in their public discourses which their followers pick up to create messages of personal

and social change. Sociality is a core strategy of proliferation across such movements and implies social service, which is qualified by memories of the guru and what they are believed to embody. Hegemony is reflected in the fact that social service in such movements often ominously imbibes right-wing or far-right Hinduism. They propose a model of Hindu-inspired social transformation, involving faith building into and transforming the civil society. The book discusses in a nuanced way several Hindu-inspired faith movements of various hues which have made national and international impact. This topical book is of interest to students and researchers in the fields of sociology, anthropology, social work, and social psychology, with a special interest in the study of religious movements. .

2. Record Nr.

Autore

Titolo

Pubbl/distr/stampa

UNISALENT0991001947169707536

Peck, Stephen C.

CO2 concentration limits, the costs and benefits of control, and the potential for international agreement / Stephen C. Peck and Thomas J. Teisberg

Descrizione fisica

1 v. ; 21 cm

Collana

Note di lavoro della Fondazione ENI Enrico Mattei ; 6.98

Altri autori (Persone)

Teisberg, Thomas J.

Disciplina

363.7

Soggetti

Politica ambientale - Accordi internazionali
Inquinamento

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557395903321
Autore	Luz Cayuela Maria
Titolo	Interactive Feedbacks between Soil Fauna and Soil Processes
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (120 p.)
Soggetti	Environmental science, engineering and technology Science: general issues
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Soil fauna plays a significant role at all trophic levels of the soil food web and regulates processes that are crucial for soil functioning, such as nutrient cycling, immobilization and/or degradation of toxic compounds, formation of soil structure, greenhouse gas emissions and C turnover. Although soil fauna is not thought to contribute significantly to soil respiration during litter or soil organic matter (SOM) decomposition, the diversity of soil fauna has been found to strongly influence SOM distribution and dynamics. Yet, the functional contribution of soil fauna to many soil processes is not well understood due to methodological limitations and the high complexity of interactions at various spatiotemporal scales. In general, soil fauna has received far less scientific attention than bacteria and fungi (and lately archaea) in soil studies and has been regularly ignored in global biogeochemical models, with maybe exceptions for some earthworms. However, recent studies are raising the awareness of the influence of soil fauna on ecosystems dynamics. For instance, earthworms have been found to be major players in N₂O emissions from soils. They exert a strong influence on C stabilization, and they promote the degradation of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Less studied, ants and termites have been found to increase crop productivity in drylands, and different lifeforms of Collembola have been shown to impact microorganisms in various ways over time, thereby potentially</p>

affecting C and N cycles within farming systems. The influence of soil fauna indeed manifests over a broad ranges of spatiotemporal scales. For example, some effect such as aggregate formation may cumulate over time and finally contribute to the formation of whole soil profiles, which serve as a framework for other soil processes such as water movement, decomposition, etc. Meanwhile, soil biodiversity is impacted by an increasing human pressure through deforestation, agriculture intensification, habitat fragmentation or climate change (increasing temperatures, extreme weather events), which leads to soil biodiversity loss, in particular of soil fauna, with associated consequences on soil functioning and resilience.
