

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990004856780403321
Autore	Formigari, Francesco
Titolo	Memorie della Grecia / Francesco Formigari
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma : Edizioni roma, c1948
Descrizione fisica	125 p. ; 20 cm
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	XIII A 58
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910350339803321
Autore	Otsuka Keijiro
Titolo	Paths to the Emerging State in Asia and Africa [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Keijiro Otsuka, Kaoru Sugihara
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore, : Springer Nature, 2019 Singapore : , : Springer Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2019
ISBN	981-13-3131-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXI, 292 p. 74 illus., 41 illus. in color.)
Collana	Emerging-Economy State and International Policy Studies, , 2524-5015
Disciplina	330.9
Soggetti	Economic history Development economics Economic History Development Economics Asian Economics History of China History of South Asia History of Southeast Asia Asia Economic conditions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

## Nota di contenuto

1 Multiple Paths to Industrialization: A Global Context of the Rise of Emerging States (Kaoru Sugihara) -- 2 Technology Transfer and Agricultural Development: A Comparative Study of Asia and Africa (Keijiro Otsuka) -- 3 Southeast Asia and International Trade: Continuity and Change in Historical Perspective (Ryuto Shimada) -- 4 Role of State and Non-State Networks in Early-Modern Southeast Asian Trade (Atsushi Ota) -- 5 Growth of Regional Trade in Modern Southeast Asia: The Rise of Singapore, 1819-1913 (Atsushi Kobayashi) -- 6 Labour-intensive Industrialization and the Emerging State in Pre-war Japan (Masayuki Tanimoto) -- 7 Changing Patterns of Industrialization and Emerging States in Twentieth Century China (Toru Kubo) -- 8 Historical roots of industrialisation and the emerging state in colonial India (Chikayoshi Nomura) -- 9 Industrial Policy, Industrial Development, and Structural Transformation in Asia and Africa (Yuki Higuchi and Go Shimada) -- 10 Transformation of Rural Economies in Asia and Africa (Jonna P. Estudillo, Elyzabeth F. Cureg, and Keijiro Otsuka) -- 11 Agricultural Market Intervention and Emerging States in Africa (Masayoshi Honma) -- 12 Role of Community and Government in Irrigation Management in Emerging States: Lessons from Japan, China, and India (Kei Kajisa).

## Sommario/riassunto

This book is open access under a CC BY-NC-ND license. This book addresses the issue of how a country, which was incorporated into the world economy as a periphery, could make a transition to the emerging state, capable of undertaking the task of economic development and industrialization. It offers historical and contemporary case studies of transition, as well as the international background under which such a transition was successfully made (or delayed), by combining the approaches of economic history and development economics. Its aim is to identify relevant historical contexts, that is, the 'initial conditions' and internal and external forces which governed the transition. It also aims to understand what current low-income developing countries require for their transition. Three economic driving forces for the transition are identified. They are: (1) labor-intensive industrialization, which offers ample employment opportunities for labor force; (2) international trade, which facilitates efficient international division of labor; and (3) agricultural development, which improves food security by increasing supply of staple foods. The book presents a bold account of each driver for the transition. Keijiro Otsuka is Professor of Economics, Kobe University and Kaoru Sugihara is Specially Appointed Professor of the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature. .

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910959684903321
Autore	Mullaney Thomas S (Thomas Shawn)
Titolo	Coming to terms with the nation : ethnic classification in modern China // Thomas S. Mullaney ; with a foreword by Benedict Anderson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2011
ISBN	9786612917882 9781282917880 1282917889 9780520947634 0520947630
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (258 p.)
Collana	Asia--local studies/global themes ; ; 18
Disciplina	305.800951
Soggetti	Ethnology - China - History - 20th century Ethnicity - China Minorities - Government policy - China China Population
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Identity crisis in postimperial China -- Ethnicity as language -- Plausible communities -- The consent of the categorized -- Counting to fifty-six -- Conclusion: a history of the future -- Appendix A: Ethnotaxonomy of Yunnan, 1951, according to the Yunnan Nationalities Affairs Commission -- Appendix B: Ethnotaxonomy of Yunnan, 1953, according to the Yunnan Nationalities Affairs Commission -- Appendix C: Minzu entries, 1953/1954 census, by population -- Appendix D: Classification squads, phases one and two -- Appendix E: Population sizes of groups researched during phase one and phase two.
Sommario/riassunto	China is a vast nation comprised of hundreds of distinct ethnic communities, each with its own language, history, and culture. Today the government of China recognizes just 56 ethnic nationalities, or minzu, as groups entitled to representation. This controversial new book recounts the history of the most sweeping attempt to sort and categorize the nation's enormous population: the 1954 Ethnic Classification project (minzu shibie). Thomas S. Mullaney draws on

recently declassified material and extensive oral histories to describe how the communist government, in power less than a decade, launched this process in ethnically diverse Yunnan. Mullaney shows how the government drew on Republican-era scholarship for conceptual and methodological inspiration as it developed a strategy for identifying minzu and how non-Party-member Chinese ethnologists produced a "scientific" survey that would become the basis for a policy on nationalities.

---