

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910450207803321
Autore	Britton Dana M.
Titolo	At Work in the Iron Cage : The Prison as Gendered Organization // Dana M. Britton
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : New York University Press, , [2003] ©2003
ISBN	0-8147-2308-X 1-4175-8816-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (273 p.)
Disciplina	365/.023/73
Soggetti	Correctional personnel - Training of - United States Correctional personnel - Officials and employees - United States Prisons - United States Criminal justice, Administration of - United States Women correctional personnel - United States Inmate guards - United States Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- 1. Engendering the Prison -- 2. Penology in America Men's and Women's Prisons as Gendered Projects -- 3. From Turnkey to Officer -- 4. Paths to Prison -- 5. Work with Inmates -- 6. The Rest of the Job -- 7. Conclusion -- Methodological Appendix -- Notes -- References -- Index -- About the Author
Sommario/riassunto	When most people think of prisons, they imagine chaos, violence, and fundamentally, an atmosphere of overwhelming brute masculinity. But real prisons rarely fit the "Big House" stereotype of popular film and literature. One fifth of all correctional officers are women, and the rate at which women are imprisoned is growing faster than that of men. Yet, despite increasing numbers of women prisoners and officers, ideas about prison life and prison work are still dominated by an exaggerated image of men's prisons where inmates supposedly struggle for physical

dominance. In a rare comparative analysis of men's and women's prisons, Dana Britton identifies the factors that influence the gendering of the American workplace, a process that often leaves women in lower-paying jobs with less prestige and responsibility. In interviews with dozens of male and female officers in five prisons, Britton explains how gender shapes their day-to-day work experiences. Combining criminology, penology, and feminist theory, she offers a radical new argument for the persistence of gender inequality in prisons and other organizations. *At Work in the Iron Cage* demonstrates the importance of the prison as a site of gender relations as well as social control.

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910453322103321
Autore	Moffat John W
Titolo	Cracking the particle code of the universe : the hunt for the Higgs boson // John W. Moffat
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford : , : Oxford University Press, , [2014] ©2014
ISBN	0-19-991553-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (257 p.)
Disciplina	539.7/21
Soggetti	Higgs bosons Particles (Nuclear physics) Electronic books.
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	Prelude : CERN, April 2008 -- What is everything made of? -- Detecting subatomic particles -- Group theory and gauge invariance -- Looking for something new at the LHC -- The Higgs particle/field and weak interactions -- Data that go bump in the night -- Trying to identify the 125 GeV bump -- Electroweak gauge theories -- The discovery of a new boson : is it the Higgs or not? -- Do we live in a naturally tuned universe? -- The last word until 2016 -- Glossary.
Sommario/riassunto	Among the current books that celebrate the discovery of the Higgs

boson, *Cracking the Particle Code of the Universe* is a rare objective treatment of the subject. The book is an insider's behind-the-scenes look at the arcane, fascinating world of theoretical and experimental particle physics leading up to the recent discovery of a new boson. If the new boson is indeed the Higgs particle, its discovery represents an important milestone in the history of particle physics. However, despite the pressure to award Nobel Prizes to physicists associated with the Higgs boson, John Moffat argues that the

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