Record Nr.	UNINA9910455757203321
Autore	Lambek Michael
Titolo	Knowledge and practice in Mayotte : local discourses of Islam, sorcery and spirit possession / / Michael Lambek
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto, [Ontario] ; ; Buffalo, [New York] ; ; London, [England] : , : University of Toronto Press, , 1993 ©1993
ISBN	1-281-99727-7 9786611997274 1-4426-7653-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (499 p.)
Collana	Anthropological Horizons
Disciplina	306.6/09694
Soggetti	Islam - Mayotte
	Spirit possession - Mayotte
	Knowledge, Theory of (Islam)
Lingua di pubblicazione	
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	Frontmatter Contents Tables and Figures Preface Stylistic Conventions and Conundrums Dramatis Personae 1. Knowledge and Hubris 2. Locating Knowledge in Mayotte: Structure, History, and Practice 3. Village Organization and the Distribution of Knowledge 4. Islam: The Perspective from the Path 5. Educating Citizens: The Reproduction of Textual Knowledge 6. Islamic Experts: Practice and Power 7. Knowledge with Power: The Discipline of Cosmology 8. Knowledge and Antipractice: Committing Sorcery 9. Removing Sorcery: Committing (to) the Cure 10. The Reproduction of Possession: Gaining a Voice 11. Tumbu and Mohedja: Excerpts from the Healers' Practice 12. Granaries, Turtles, and the Whole Damn Thing Epilogue, 1992 Notes A Short Glossary of Words Commonly Used in the Text Bibliography Index
Sommario/riassunto	On the East African island of Mayotte, Islam co-exists with two other systems of understanding and interpreting the world around its inhabitants: cosmology and spirit-mediumship. In a witty, evocative

1.

style accessible to both the specialist and non-specialist reader, Michael Lambek provides a significant contribution to writing on African systems of thought, on local forms of religious and therapeutic practice, on social accountability, and on the place of explicit forms of knowledge in the analysis of non-western societies. The "objectified" textual knowledge characteristic of Islam and of cosmology is contrasted with the "embodied" knowledge of spirit possession. Lambek emphasizes the power and authority constituted by each discipline, as well as the challenge that each kind of knowledge presents to the others and their resolution in daily practice. "Disciplines" are defined as an organized body of practitioners or adepts, a concept precise and useful when applied to the contexts of Lambek's own research and equally so in the study of comparable environments elsewhere.Essential reading for those interested in the comparative study of Islamic societies, Lambek's argument directly contributes to the main anthropological arguments of the day concerning the social and cultural basis of systems of knowledge and ethnographic strategies for depicting them.

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910557524803321
	Autore	Stateczny Andrzej
	Titolo	Radar and Sonar Imaging and Processing
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
	Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (468 p.)
	Soggetti	Research & information: general
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Sommario/riassunto	The Special Issue "Radar and Sonar Imaging Processing" is a collection of 21 articles exploring many topics related to remote sensing with radar and sonar sensors. In this editorial, we present short

introductions of the published articles. The series of articles in this SI deal with a broad profile of aspects of the use of radar and sonar images in line with the latest scientific trends while making use of the latest developments in science, including artificial intelligence. It can be said that both radar and sonar imaging and processing still remain a "hot topic" and much research in this area is being conducted worldwide. New techniques and methods for extracting information from radar and sonar sensors and data have been proposed and verified. Some of these will stimulate further research while others have reached maturity and can be considered for industrial implementation and development.