

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910457088603321
Titolo	Transnational families : ethnicities, identities and social capital // Harry Goulbourne. [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2010
ISBN	1-135-18195-0 1-282-57604-6 9786612576041 0-203-86218-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (209 p.)
Collana	Relationships and Resources
Altri autori (Persone)	GoulbourneHarry
Disciplina	306.85086/9120941 306.85089
Soggetti	Immigrant families - Great Britain Transnationalism Families 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	Book Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; Acknowledgements; Preface; Part I Some general questions; 1 Theorizing transnational families; 2 Social capital joins the trinity: Families, ethnicities, communities; 3 Methodological issues and challenges; 4 The politics of migration; Part II Living and coping across boundaries; 5 Migrants, offspring and settlement; 6 Families, needs and caring practices; 7 Continuity and invention of identities within families and communities; 8 Problems of belonging and 'return'; 9 Alienation and escape from the family and community 10 Crossing boundaries: Problems and opportunities in 'mixed' families 11 Conclusion: Transnational families, policy and research challenges; Bibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Contemporary Western society is changing and, controversially, migration is often flagged up as one of the reasons why. The nature of population change challenges the conventional understandings of family forms and networks whilst multiculturalism poses challenges to

our understanding of social change, families and social capital. This innovative book provides an overview of the emergence of new understandings of ethnicities, identities and family forms across a number of ethnic groups, family types, and national boundaries. Based on new empirical data from fairly distinct set

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910457562803321
Autore	Sofronoff Kate
Titolo	Out of options : a cognitive model of adolescent suicide and risk-taking // Kate Sofronoff, Len Dalglish, Robert Kosky [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2005
ISBN	1-107-14440-X 1-280-51597-X 0-511-21515-0 0-511-21694-7 0-511-21157-0 0-511-31561-9 0-511-50959-6 0-511-21334-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvi, 205 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	ISCAH series Cambridge studies in child and adolescent health
Disciplina	362.28/0835
Soggetti	Suicide - Prevention Teenagers - Suicidal behavior Risk-taking (Psychology) in adolescence
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 181-202) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half-title; Series-title; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; Preface; Introduction; 1 Adolescent Suicide: An Overview of the Epidemiology; 2 Risk and Predisposing Factors in Adolescent Suicide; 3 Emotional Problems and Adolescent Suicide; 4 Adolescent Suicide: Cognitive Variables; ADOLESCENT RISK-TAKING; A MODEL OF SUICIDE

Sommario/riassunto

This book tackles an area of adolescent behavior that presents a significant challenge for parents, teachers and professionals the world over. Whilst much has been written on the topic of adolescent suicide we see continued high rates throughout industrialized nations. The overlap between suicidal behaviors and other forms of serious risk-taking is a relatively new avenue of research and gives insight into the motivations of some adolescents. The cognitive model developed and evaluated in this book provides further insight into the progression from early problems faced by young people to the serious outcomes of suicide and risk-taking. The model allows us to suggest points of intervention for young people and to demonstrate that whilst there are overlapping features, attempts to intervene would target different problem areas for suicidal adolescents than for risk-taking adolescents.

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