

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910464391003321
Autore	Jowett Benjamin
Titolo	The Republic [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Auckland, : The Floating Press, 2009
ISBN	1-77556-625-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (720 p.)
Disciplina	321/.07
Soggetti	Justice -- Early works to 1800 Political science -- Early works to 1800 Utopias -- Early works to 1800 Political Science Law, Politics & Government Political Theory of the State 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	Title; Contents; The Introduction; Book I; Book II; Book III; Book IV; Book V; Book VI; Book VII; Book VIII; Book IX; Book X
Sommario/riassunto	The Republic is Plato's most famous work and one of the seminal texts of Western philosophy and politics. The characters in this Socratic dialogue - including Socrates himself - discuss whether the just or unjust man is happier. They are the philosopher-kings of imagined cities and they also discuss the nature of philosophy and the soul among other things.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910457197803321
Autore	Nunn Charles L
Titolo	The comparative approach in evolutionary anthropology and biology [[electronic resource] /] / Charles L. Nunn
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago ; ; London, : University of Chicago Press, 2011
ISBN	1-283-31703-6 9786613317032 0-226-09000-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (392 p.)
Disciplina	599.93/8
Soggetti	Evolution (Biology) Human beings - Origin 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	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- 1. The Importance of Comparison -- 2. Basic Phylogenetic Concepts and "Tree Thinking" -- 3. Reconstructing Ancestral States for Discrete Traits -- 4. Reconstructing Ancestral States for Quantitative Traits -- 5. Modeling Evolutionary Change -- 6. Correlated Evolution and Testing Adaptive Hypotheses -- 7. Comparative Methods to Detect Correlated Evolutionary Change -- 8. Using Trees to Study Biological and Cultural Diversification -- 9. Size, Allometry, and Phylogeny -- 10. Human Cultural Traits and Linguistic Evolution -- 11. Behavior, Ecology, and Conservation of Biological and Cultural Diversity -- 12. Investigating Evolutionary Singularities -- 13. Developing a Comparative Database and Targeting Future Data Collection -- 14. Conclusions and Future Directions -- References -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Comparison is fundamental to evolutionary anthropology. When scientists study chimpanzee cognition, for example, they compare chimp performance on cognitive tasks to the performance of human children on the same tasks. And when new fossils are found, such as those of the tiny humans of Flores, scientists compare these remains to other fossils and contemporary humans. Comparison provides a way to

draw general inferences about the evolution of traits and therefore has long been the cornerstone of efforts to understand biological and cultural diversity. Individual studies of fossilized remains, living species, or human populations are the essential units of analysis in a comparative study; bringing these elements into a broader comparative framework allows the puzzle pieces to fall into place, creating a means of testing adaptive hypotheses and generating new ones. With this book, Charles L. Nunn intends to ensure that evolutionary anthropologists and organismal biologists have the tools to realize the potential of comparative research. Nunn provides a wide-ranging investigation of the comparative foundations of evolutionary anthropology in past and present research, including studies of animal behavior, biodiversity, linguistic evolution, allometry, and cross-cultural variation. He also points the way to the future, exploring the new phylogeny-based comparative approaches and offering a how-to manual for scientists who wish to incorporate these new methods into their research.
