1. Record Nr. UNINA9910457539903321

Autore	Cohen Daniel <1953->
Titolo	The prosperity of vice [[electronic resource]] : a worried view of economics / / Daniel Cohen ; translated by Susan Emanuel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass., : MIT Press, 2012
ISBN	1-280-49944-3 9786613594679 0-262-30143-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (237 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	EmanuelSusan
Disciplina	330
Soggetti	Economics - History Economics - Sociological aspects Economic development Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Genesis -- Birth of the modern world -- The law of Malthus -- Unbound Prometheus -- Perpetual growth -- The economic consequences of the war -- The great crisis and its lessons -- The golden age and its crisis -- The end of solidarities -- War and peace -- The return of India and China -- The end of history and the West -- The ecological crash -- The financial crash -- The weightless economy.
Sommario/riassunto	How violence, rather than peace, has historically accompanied prosperity; and why emerging nations seem poised to repeat the tragic history of the industrialized world.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910137240203321

Autore	Marcelo L. Berthier
Titolo	Dissecting the function of networks underpinning language repetition [[electronic resource] /] / topic editors Marcelo L. Berthier and Matthew A. Lambon Ralph
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2014 France : , : Frontiers Media SA, , 2014
ISBN	9782889193646 (ebook)
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (134 pages) : illustrations, charts
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Disciplina	612.8/2336
Soggetti	Philology & Linguistics Languages & Literatures
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	In the 19th century, ground-breaking observations on aphasia by Broca and Wernicke suggested that language function depends on the activity of the cerebral cortex. At the same time, Wernicke and Lichtheim also elaborated the first large-scale network model of language which incorporated long-range and short-range (transcortical connections) white matter pathways in language processing. The arcuate fasciculus (dorsal stream) was traditionally viewed as the major language pathway for repetition, but scientists also envisioned that white matter tracts travelling through the insular cortex (ventral stream) and transcortical connections may take part in language processing. Modern cognitive neuroscience has provided tools, including neuroimaging, which allow the in vivo examination of short- and long-distance white matter pathways binding cortical areas essential for verbal repetition. However, this state of the art on the neural correlates of language repetition has revealed contradictory findings, with some researchers defending the role of the dorsal and ventral streams, whereas others argue that only cortical hubs (Sylvian parieto-temporal cortex [Spt]) are crucially relevant. An integrative approach would conceive that the interaction between these structures is essential for verbal repetition.

For instance, different sectors of the cerebral cortex (e.g., Spt, inferior frontal gyrus/anterior insula) act as hubs dedicated to short-term storage of verbal information or articulatory planning and these areas in turn interact through forward and backward white matter projections. Importantly, white matter pathways should not be considered mere cable-like connections as changes in their microstructural properties correlate with focal cortical activity during language processing tasks. Despite considerable progress, many outstanding questions await response. The articles in this Research Topic tackle many different and critical new questions, including: (1) how white matter pathways instantiate dialogues between different cortical language areas; (2) what are the specific roles of different white matter pathways in language functions in normal and pathological conditions; (3) what are the language consequences of discrete damage to branches of the dorsal and ventral streams; 4) what are the consequences (e.g., release from inhibition) of damage to the left white matter pathways in contralateral ones and viceversa; (5) how these pathways are reorganised after brain injury; (5) can the involvement/sparing of white matter pathways be used in outcome prediction and treatment response; and (5) can the microstructure of white matter pathways be remodelled with intensive rehabilitation training or biological approaches.This Research Topic includes original studies, and opinion and review articles which describe new data as well as provocative and insightful interpretations of the recent literature on the role of white matter pathways in verbal repetition in normal and pathological conditions. A brief highlight summary of each is provided below.