

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460150003321
Autore	Roberts Jonathan <1970->
Titolo	Blake, Wordsworth, religion / Jonathan Roberts
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; New York, : Continuum, 2010
ISBN	1-4742-1163-1 1-282-94797-4 9786612947971 1-4411-6569-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (142 p.)
Collana	New directions in religion and literature
Disciplina	821/.7
Soggetti	Religion in literature
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	Two religious visions -- Biography and history -- Autobiography -- Mysticism and psychedelics -- Theology -- Religion -- In conclusion Series Editors Preface \ Note on Text and Abbreviations \ Foreword by Christopher Rowland \ 1. Introduction \ 2. Two religious visions \ 3. Biography and history \ 4. Autobiography \ 5. Mysticism and psychedelics \ 6. Theology \ 7. Religion \ 8. In conclusion \ Acknowledgments \ Bibliography \ Index
Sommario/riassunto	Current public discussion of religion is characterized by conflict and acerbity. This is due in part to the deeply antagonistic structures of religious debates: science vs religion, theism vs atheism, creationism vs evolution, and so on. This book looks to Blake's and Wordsworth's poetry for a different type of interpretive engagement with religion: one that can include rather than exclude, and creatively interrelateGCorather than destructively set at oddsGCodifferent approaches to religion. The discussion focuses on a key religious vision of each poet, and finds its way into the question of r

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910830784303321
Titolo	Advances in longitudinal survey methodology // edited by Peter Lynn
Pubbl/distr/stampa	John Wiley & Sons, Ltd Hoboken, New Jersey : , : Wiley, , [2021] ©2021
ISBN	1-119-37696-3 1-119-37695-5 1-119-37694-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxvii, 516 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Wiley series in probability and statistics
Disciplina	001.433
Soggetti	Longitudinal method
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics -- Title Page -- Copyright -- Contents -- List of Contributors -- Preface -- About the Companion Website -- Chapter 1 Refreshment Sampling for Longitudinal Surveys -- 1.1 Introduction -- 1.2 Principles -- 1.3 Sampling -- 1.3.1 Sampling Frame -- 1.3.2 Screening -- 1.3.3 Sample Design -- 1.3.4 Questionnaire Design -- 1.3.5 Frequency -- 1.4 Recruitment -- 1.5 Data Integration -- 1.6 Weighting -- 1.7 Impact on Analysis -- 1.8 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 2 Collecting Biomarker Data in Longitudinal Surveys -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 What Are Biomarkers, and Why Are They of Value? -- 2.2.1 Detailed Measurements of Ill Health -- 2.2.2 Biological Pathways -- 2.2.3 Genetics in Longitudinal Studies -- 2.3 Approaches to Collecting Biomarker Data in Longitudinal Studies -- 2.3.1 Consistency and Relevance of Measures Over Time -- 2.3.2 Panel Conditioning and Feedback -- 2.3.3 Choices of When and Who to Ask for Sensitive or Invasive Measures -- 2.3.4 Cost -- 2.4 The Future -- References -- Chapter 3 Innovations in Participant Engagement and Tracking in Longitudinal Surveys -- 3.1 Introduction and Background -- 3.2 Literature Review -- 3.3 Current Practice -- 3.4 New Evidence on Internet and Social Media for Participant Engagement -- 3.4.1

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Sommario/riassunto

"The methodology of longitudinal surveys is a specialist topic which has evolved from the field of survey methodology. Survey methodology itself has evolved over the last century or so, with an early focus on sampling theory (1890s to 1940s), followed by attention to question and questionnaire design (1940s to 1970s) and obtaining respondent participation (1980s to 2000s). More recent developments included web survey methods and mixed mode methods, other uses of new technologies, data linkage, the use of paradata. Though the first longitudinal surveys began in the 1960s, such surveys were rare until the 1980s. Researchers became increasingly aware of various unique features and opportunities of longitudinal surveys and methodological research into these unique features developed rapidly throughout the 1990s and 2000s. The data produced by longitudinal surveys allow researchers to better understand dynamic processes of change, including processes of cause-and-effect, that can barely be addressed by data from cross-sectional surveys. An understanding of the implications of the methodological options available for the design and implementation of such surveys will help researchers to produce better longitudinal data in future."--
