

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910465440203321
Titolo	Conducting terrorism field research : a guide // edited by Adam Dolnik
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon ; ; New York, N.Y. : , : Routledge, , 2013
ISBN	0-203-56380-8 1-299-28038-2 1-136-75100-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (268 p.)
Collana	Contemporary terrorism studies
Altri autori (Persone)	DolnikAdam
Disciplina	363.325072
Soggetti	Terrorism - Research - Methodology 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	Cover; CONDUCTING TERRORISM FIELD RESEARCH; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Contributors; 1 Introduction - The need for field research on terrorism; PART I; 2 Interviewing government and official sources - An introductory guide; 3 Learning from the "Dark Side" - Identifying, accessing and interviewing illicit non-state actors; 4 Research challenges involved in field study on terrorism in the Middle East; PART II; 5 Field research - Argentina in comparative perspective 6 Conversing with the adversary - Interviewing Palestinian suicide bombers and their dispatchers in Israeli prisons7 Face to face with my case study; 8 Conducting field research on terrorism in Iraq; 9 A practical guide to research on terrorism in the North Caucasus; 10 Conducting terrorism fieldwork on a shoestring budget - Researching suicide terrorism in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict; 11 Researching militant groups in Southeast Asia; 12 Conducting field research on terrorism in Northern Ireland; PART III 13 Interviewing the terrorists - Reflections on fieldwork and implications for psychological research14 Professionalizing high- risk field research in academia; 15 Up close and personal - Conducting field research on terrorism in conflict zones; Index
Sommario/riassunto	This book offers a detailed and practically oriented guide to the challenges of conducting terrorist fieldwork. The past decade has seen

an explosion of research into terrorism. However, field research on terrorism has traditionally been surrounded by many myths, and has been called anything from "necessary" and "crucial" to "dangerous", "unethical" and "impossible". While there is an increasing interest among terrorism specialists in conducting such research, there is no single volume providing prospective field researchers with a guideline to such work. Conducting

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910796508203321
Titolo	Advances in maltese linguistics // edited by Benjamin Saade, Mauro Tosco
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Mouton, [Louisiana] : , : De Gruyter, , 2017 ©2017
ISBN	3-11-056311-8 3-11-056574-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (284 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Studia Typologica, , 1617-2957 ; ; Volume 21
Disciplina	492.79
Soggetti	Maltese language
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Maltese linguistics: What is new? -- On the phonology of Sicilian Arabic and early Maltese -- Aspects of the comparison between Maltese, Mediterranean Lingua Franca and the Occitan-Catalan linguistic group (13th–15th centuries) -- Modifiers and complements within the Maltese verb sequence -- Focus particles in Maltese: A corpus survey -- On prepositional ellipsis and the factors which block its application in Maltese -- Verbal negation with muš in Maltese and Eastern Mediterranean Arabics -- Maltese kiteb vs. Tunisian (Ssa) ktib -- The phonetic study of speakers along the Maltese-English continuum -- The visibility and salience of Maltese in bilingual Malta's linguistic landscape -- The myth of the mixed languages -- Index of Authors -- Index of Languages -- Index of

Subjects

Sommario/riassunto

This volume is a collection of up-to-date articles on Maltese on all linguistic levels, demonstrating the variety of topics Maltese has to offer for linguists of all specializations. Two diachronic studies discuss the early contact of Maltese and Sicilian Arabic (Avram) and the possible lexical influence of Occitan-Catalan on Maltese in the 13th-15th century (Biosca & Castellanos). Fabri & Borg shed light on the rules that govern verb sequences in Maltese. éplö presents a corpus analysis of the syntactic and semantic properties of focus constructions in Maltese. Stolz & Ahrens analyze the behavior of prepositional phrases with identical heads under coordination. Wilmsen & Al-Sayyed study the use of muš as a negator in Maltese and beyond. Puech presents a detailed phonological analysis of Maltese and Tunisian Arabic based on prosody, syllabic structure, and stress. Azzopardi-Alexander gives a fine-grained analysis of phonological features in Maltese English, placing speakers on a Maltese-English continuum. Sciriha takes a visual approach to multilingualism in Malta with her quantitative study of public and private signs. Finally, Versteegh offers a thought-provoking perspective on the notion "mixed language" and its viability.
