

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910466774103321
Titolo	Chercheur-e-s et ecritures qualitatives de la recherche // sous la direction de Elatiana Razafimandimbimananana et Veronique Castellotti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bruxelles ; ; Fernelmont, [Belgium] : , : EME, , 2014 ©2015
ISBN	2-8066-3153-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (377 p.)
Collana	Proximites
Disciplina	808.06/665
Soggetti	Academic writing Social sciences - Research - Methodology Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	<p>1. De la theorie a l'action, et donc a la pratique personnelle 2. Deployer progressivement une strategie glottopolitique d'ecriture plurielle; 3. Pour conclure : une « congruence » difficile et un combat a long terme; References bibliographiques; L'ecriture, une fabrique scientifique; Sur ce texte; Une conception inachevee du sens et de l'ecriture scientifique;</p> <p>1. Des attentes; 2. Des analogies; 3. Vers une formation a l'ecriture scientifique ?; References bibliographiques; Laisser percer la voix du sujet. Petit plaidoyer; 1. Introduction; 2. De la forme. De l'ecriture. De la pensee.</p> <p>3. De l'objet et du sujet, de l'objectivation et de la subjectivation References bibliographiques; Jeune chercheur, ecriture et reception des theses impliquees : entre conventions et emancipation? Essai « altero-reflexif »; References bibliographiques; Methodologie d'ecriture d'une these, ou comment j'ai trouve ma voix; Introduction; Embarquer le lecteur dans l'aventure que constitue toute recherche en ayant recours a des techniques d'ecriture issues de la litterature de fiction; Conclusion; References bibliographiques</p> <p>(S)'Ecrire, ecire sa recherche, ecire la recherche :Processus d'ecriture et construction de soi comme chercheur Preambule; L'ecriture comme connaissance : vers l'eclosion de sa propre pensee; Fonction heuristique et fonction mathesique de l'ecriture scientifique : tensions</p>

et convergences; Ecriture et processus d'alterisation; Dimensions hermeneutiques de l'écriture : compréhension, interprétation et traduction; Evolution de soi comme chercheur : de l'heteroreference a l'autoreference; Conclusion : l'écriture comme processus heuristique, etre son propre demiurge ?

References bibliographiques
Descriptions du « terrain », construction d'un chercheur anthropologue; Reflexivite, epistemologie reflexive, ethnomethodologie; Plusieurs ecritures possibles ?; Consequences; Du « nous » academique au « je » du chercheur; Partie methodologie, these de doctorat, 2000 (1); Comment aborder l'écriture scientifique ? Le temps de l'enquete; Partie methodologie, these de doctorat, 2000 (2); De l'informateur a l'acteur de la recherche; Partie methodologie, these de doctorat, 2000 (3); Faut-il tout ecrire ?; Partie methodologie, these de doctorat, 2000 (4)
Quelle construction ?

Sommario/riassunto

Cet ouvrage s'interesse aux roles de l'écriture en tant que processus constitutif d'un autre processus : celui de la recherche interpretative, qualitative et critique et des formes que peut prendre l'implication des chercheur(e)s dans ces processus infiniment emboites. Il met en perspective les facons dont des chercheur(e)s en sciences humaines se saisissent de l'écriture pour penser et fabriquer la recherche, etre chercheur(e), et, inversement, comment l'écriture contribue a les instituer comme chercheur(e)s. Il donne aussi a voir en quoi l'écriture (in)visibilise les sensibilites epistemolo

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781219403321
Autore	Hahamovitch Cindy
Titolo	No man's land [[electronic resource]] : Jamaican guestworkers in America and the global history of deportable labor // Cindy Hahamovitch
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, : Princeton University Press, c2011
ISBN	1-283-16384-5 9786613163844 1-4008-4002-3
Edizione	[Core Textbook]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (350 p.)
Collana	Politics and society in twentieth-century America
Disciplina	331.6/27292073
Soggetti	Foreign workers - United States Foreign workers Noncitizens Deportation Jamaica Emigration and immigration
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	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- Introduction -- CHAPTER ONE. Guestworkers of the World, Unite! -- CHAPTER TWO. Everything But a Gun to Their Heads -- CHAPTER THREE. "Stir It Up" -- CHAPTER FOUR. John Bull Meets Jim Crow -- CHAPTER FIVE. The Race to the Bottom -- CHAPTER SIX. A Riotous Success -- CHAPTER SEVEN. The Worst Job in the World -- CHAPTER EIGHT. Takin' It to the Courts -- CHAPTER NINE. "For All Those Bending Years" -- CHAPTER TEN. All the World's a Workplace -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index -- Backmatter
Sommario/riassunto	From South Africa in the nineteenth century to Hong Kong today, nations around the world, including the United States, have turned to guestworker programs to manage migration. These temporary labor recruitment systems represented a state-brokered compromise between employers who wanted foreign workers and those who feared rising numbers of immigrants. Unlike immigrants, guestworkers couldn't settle, bring their families, or become citizens, and they had

few rights. Indeed, instead of creating a manageable form of migration, guestworker programs created an especially vulnerable class of labor. Based on a vast array of sources from U.S., Jamaican, and English archives, as well as interviews, No Man's Land tells the history of the American "H2" program, the world's second oldest guestworker program. Since World War II, the H2 program has brought hundreds of thousands of mostly Jamaican men to the United States to do some of the nation's dirtiest and most dangerous farmwork for some of its biggest and most powerful agricultural corporations, companies that had the power to import and deport workers from abroad. Jamaican guestworkers occupied a no man's land between nations, protected neither by their home government nor by the United States. The workers complained, went on strike, and sued their employers in class action lawsuits, but their protests had little impact because they could be repatriated and replaced in a matter of hours. No Man's Land puts Jamaican guestworkers' experiences in the context of the global history of this fast-growing and perilous form of labor migration.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779706103321
Autore	Shapiro Jacob N
Titolo	The terrorist's dilemma [[electronic resource]] : managing violent covert organizations // Jacob N. Shapiro
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, : Princeton University Press, 2013
ISBN	0-691-16630-7 1-4008-4864-4
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (350 p.)
Disciplina	322.4206
Soggetti	Terrorism Violent crimes Organized crime - History Organizational behavior
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 -- Acknowledgments -- Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. The Terrorist's Dilemma -- Chapter 3. The Insider's View on Terrorist Organizations -- Chapter 4. Organizing Al-Qa'ida in Iraq's Operations and Finances -- Chapter 5. The Tradeoffs -- Chapter 6. Uncertainty and Control in Russia -- Chapter 7. Discrimination and Control in Ireland -- Chapter 8. Preference Divergence and Control in Palestine -- Chapter 9. Conclusion and Recommendations -- Appendix A. Annotated Bibliography of Terrorist Autobiographies -- Appendix B. Methodological Appendix -- Bibliography -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

How do terrorist groups control their members? Do the tools groups use to monitor their operatives and enforce discipline create security vulnerabilities that governments can exploit? The Terrorist's Dilemma is the first book to systematically examine the great variation in how terrorist groups are structured. Employing a broad range of agency theory, historical case studies, and terrorists' own internal documents, Jacob Shapiro provocatively discusses the core managerial challenges that terrorists face and illustrates how their political goals interact with the operational environment to push them to organize in particular ways. Shapiro provides a historically informed explanation for why some groups have little hierarchy, while others resemble miniature firms, complete with line charts and written disciplinary codes. Looking at groups in Africa, Asia, Europe, and North America, he highlights how consistent and widespread the terrorist's dilemma--balancing the desire to maintain control with the need for secrecy--has been since the 1880's. Through an analysis of more than a hundred terrorist autobiographies he shows how prevalent bureaucracy has been, and he utilizes a cache of internal documents from al-Qa'ida in Iraq to outline why this deadly group used so much paperwork to handle its people. Tracing the strategic interaction between terrorist leaders and their operatives, Shapiro closes with a series of comparative case studies, indicating that the differences in how groups in the same conflict approach their dilemmas are consistent with an agency theory perspective. The Terrorist's Dilemma demonstrates the management constraints inherent to terrorist groups and sheds light on specific organizational details that can be exploited to more efficiently combat terrorist activity.
