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Autore	Sanga Rodrigo
Titolo	Concentracion in vitro del aceite esencial de muna sobre el crecimiento de Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212 // Rodrigo Sanga [and four others]
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Nota di contenuto	SINOPSIS.9 -- ABSTRACT.10 -- INTRODUCCION11CAPITULO I. -- 12CARACTERIZACION DEL PROBLEMA DE INVESTIGACION.12 -- 1.1 Descripcion del problema12 -- 1.2 Enunciado del problema.13 -- 1.3 Analisis de Variables.13 -- 1.4 Taxonomia de la investigacion.14 -- 1.5 Justificacion del problema14 -- 1.6 Objetivos de investigacion15 -- 1.7 Hipotesis15 -- CAPITULO II 16 -- MARCO TEORICO.16 -- 2.1 Antecedentes.16 -- 2.2Bases teoricas24 -- 2.2.1 Aceite Esencial24 -- 2.2.2Minthostachys mollis(Muna)29 -- 2.2.3Concentracion Minima Bactericida (CMB)33 -- 2.2.4Enterococcus faecalis.38 -- CAPITULO III 44 -- MARCO METODOLOGICO.44 -- 3.1 Tecnicas e instrumentos.44 -- 3.2 Procedimientos.45 -- 3.3 Campo de verificacion49 -- 3.4 Estrategias de recoleccion de datos51 -- CAPITULO IV.52 -- RESULTADOS, DISCUSIONES Y CONCLUSIONES52 -- 4.1 Analisis descriptivo.52 -- 4.2. Discusion.57 -- 4.3. Conclusiones58 -- 4.4. Recomendaciones59 -- REFERENCIAS.60 -- ANEXOS.64.
Sommario/riassunto	The book includes an investigation whose objective was to determine the minimum inhibitory concentration in vitro of the essential oil of <i>Minthostachys mollis</i> (muna) on the growth of <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 29212. It was a quantitative, prospective, longitudinal and experimental study. The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) will be extended through the technique of dilutions in tubes and viability

through Petri dishes; for which it began with the obtaining of the essential oil of the muna (*Minthostachys mollis*) by means of the technique of entrainment of water vapor. The results obtained showed that there was negligible growth of bacterial colonies of *Enterococcus faecalis* at 50% and no bacterial growth at 60% of muna essential oil, corresponding to the degrees of turbidity obtained. Thus, it is possible to conclude that the minimum inhibitory concentration was 50% and the minimum bactericidal concentration was 60%.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910146102803321
Autore	Wilce James MacLynn <1953->
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Modern Transformations; 7 How Shame Spreads in Modernity; 8 Crying Backward: Primitivist Representations of Lament; Part III Reviving Lament: Lament as Key Trope of Modernity; Introduction; 9 Mourning Becomes the Electron's Age: Lamenting Modernity(ies); 10 Lament's (Post)Modern Vertigo: Floating in a Deterritorialized Media Sea; 11 Lament in a Postmodern World of "Revivals"; 12 Conclusion; Notes; References; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Building on ethnographic fieldwork and extensive historical evidence, *Crying Shame* analyzes lament across thousands of years and nearly every continent. Explores the enduring power of lament: expressing grief through crying songs, often in a collective ritual context. Draws on the author's extensive ethnographic fieldwork, and unique long-term engagement and participation in the phenomenon. Offers a startling new perspective on the nature of modernity and postmodernity. An important addition to growing literature on cultural globalization.
