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Autore	Chung Hae-Young
Titolo	The Effect of Calorie Restriction and Intermittent Fasting on Health and Disease
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
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Sommario/riassunto	<p>Recent biochemical studies indicate that calorie restriction (CR) is a widely accepted method for anti-aging intervention. CR and intermittent fasting (IF), which involves reduced calories but proper nutritional intake during specific periods, are interventions that can consistently promote health benefits, delay biological aging, and extend both average and maximal lifespan. Furthermore, CR can modulate age-related diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, atherosclerosis, diabetes, obesity, cancer, and others. Advances in omics technologies have provided a technical breakthrough that enabled the investigation of DNA, RNA, proteins, and other cellular molecules and their comprehensive interactions in a biological context. Nowadays, it is possible to analyze and integrate biological processes that occur in aging systems at the molecular level using state-of-the-art techniques such as next-generation sequencing (NGS), proteomics, lipidomics, metabolomics, and epigenomics. Omics technology and systems gerontology provide predictive information on CR effects, molecular mechanisms, and pathways underlying the anti-aging actions of CR and IF. This Special Issue, "The effects of calorie restriction and intermittent fasting on health and disease", focuses on the effects of calorie restriction and intermittent fasting on age-related</p>

inflammation, autophagy, metabolism, longevity, mitochondrial function, and age-related diseases.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910765789503321
Autore	Reinemann Carsten
Titolo	Communicating populism : comparing actor perceptions, media coverage, and effects on citizens in Europe / / edited by Carsten Reinemann, James Stanyer, Toril Aelberg, Frank Esser, and Claes H. de Vreeze
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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half Title; Series Page; Title; Copyright; Contents; List of Figures; List of Tables; Acknowledgments; 1 Introduction: Comprehending and Investigating Populist Communication From a Comparative Perspective; PART I Populism and Communicators; 2 Perceptions of Populism and the Media: A Qualitative Comparative Approach to Studying the Views

of Journalists and Politicians; 3 Journalists' Perceptions of Populism and the Media: A Cross-National Study Based on Semi-Structured Interviews 4 Politicians' Perceptions of Populism and the Media: A Cross-National Study Based on Semi-Structured Interviews PART II Populism in the Media; 5 Dimensions, Speakers, and Targets: Basic Patterns in European Media Reporting on Populism; 6 Journalistic Culture, Editorial Mission, and News Logic: Explaining the Factors Behind the Use of Populism in European Media; 7 Event-, Politics-, and Audience-Driven News: A Comparison of Populism in European Media Coverage in 2016 and 2017; PART III Populism and Citizens 8 The Persuasiveness of Populist Communication: Conceptualizing the Effects and Political Consequences of Populist Communication From a Social Identity Perspective 9 Investigating the Effects of Populist Communication: Design and Measurement of the Comparative Experimental Study; 10 Cognitive Responses to Populist Communication: The Impact of Populist Message Elements on Blame Attribution and Stereotyping; 11 Attitudinal and Behavioral Responses to Populist Communication: The Impact of Populist Message Elements on Populist Attitudes and Voting Intentions; PART IV Conclusion 12 Adapting to the Different Shades of Populism: Key Findings and Implications for Media, Citizens, and Politics Appendix A: Comparative Experiment: Stimuli for All Eight Conditions; Appendix B: Comparative Experiment: Background Characteristics of Respondents (Entire Sample vs. Cleaned Sample); Appendix C: Comparative Experiment: Blame Perceptions (Overall Means by Country; 7-Point Scale); Appendix D: Comparative Experiment: Stereotypes (Overall Means by Country; 7-Point Scale); List of Contributors; Index

Sommario/riassunto

The studies in this volume conceptualize populism as a type of political communication and investigate it comparatively, focusing on (a) politicians' and journalists' perceptions, (b) media coverage, and (c) effects on citizens. This book presents findings from several large-scale internationally comparative empirical studies, funded by the European Cooperation in the field of Scientific and Technical Research (COST), focusing on communication and the media within the context of populism and populist political communication in Europe. The studies are based on comparative interview studies with journalists and politicians, a large-scale comparative content analysis, and a comparative cross-country experiment using nationally representative online-surveys over 15 countries. The book also includes advice for stakeholders like politicians, the media, and citizens about how to deal with the challenge of populist political communication. This enlightening volume is 'populist' in the best sense and will be an essential text for any scholar in political science, communication science, media studies, sociology and philosophy with an interest in populism and political communication. It does not assume specialist knowledge and will remain accessible and engaging to students, practitioners and policymakers.
