

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910778147303321
Titolo	Governance and information technology : from electronic government to information government / / edited by Viktor Mayer-Schonberger and David Lazer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass., : MIT Press, ©2007
ISBN	0-262-30936-X 0-262-27929-0 1-282-09871-3 9786612098710 1-4294-9900-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (329 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	Mayer-SchonbergerViktor LazerDavid
Disciplina	352.3/802854678
Soggetti	Internet in public administration Electronic government information Electronic public records
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	Contents; Acknowledgments; About the Contributors; 1 From Electronic Government to Information Government; I Technological Change and Information Flows in Government; 2 Global Perspectives on E-Government; 3 Electronic Government and the Drive for Growth and Equity; 4 Challenges to Organizational Change: Multi-Level Integrated Information Structures (MIIS); II The Blurring of the Informational Boundary between State and Society; 5 Weak Democracy, Strong Information: The Role of Information Technology in the Rule making Process; 6 Freedom of Information and Electronic Government 7 Socio-Technologies of Assembly: Sense Making and Demonstration in Rebuilding Lower Manhattan 8 "Open-Source Politics " Reconsidered: Emerging Patterns in Online Political Participation; III Evaluating the Impact of Reengineering Information Flows; 9 The Challenge of Evaluating M-Government, E-Government, and P-Government: What Should Be Compared with What?; 10 Information Quality in Electronic

Sommario/riassunto

Experts discuss moving beyond the notion of electronic government and its focus on technology and efficiency to a broader concept of "information government" that incorporates the role of information flows within government, between government and citizen.

2. Record Nr.

UNINA9910797719403321

Autore

Kruse Corinna <1975->

Titolo

The social life of forensic evidence / / Corinna Kruse

Pubbl/distr/stampa

Oakland, California : , : University of California Press, , 2016
©2016

ISBN

0-520-96333-4

Descrizione fisica

1 online resource (205 p.)

Disciplina

363.25

Soggetti

Forensic sciences
Criminal investigation

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 -- Introduction -- CHAPTER ONE. In Court: LEGAL STORIES -- CHAPTER TWO. The Public Prosecution's Office: LEADING INVESTIGATIONS -- CHAPTER THREE. The Criminal Investigation Division: PEOPLE -- CHAPTER FOUR. In the Laboratory: QUANTIFICATION AND ORGANIC OBJECTIVITY -- CHAPTER FIVE. The Crime Scene Division: TRACES -- CHAPTER SIX. Colluding and Colliding Worlds MOVING FORENSIC EVIDENCE -- CHAPTER SEVEN. In Court, Reprise: LEGAL TRUTH -- Conclusion: THE SOCIAL LIFE OF FORENSIC EVIDENCE -- NOTES -- REFERENCES -- INDEX

Sommario/riassunto

In The Social Life of Forensic Evidence, Corinna Kruse provides a major contribution to understanding forensic evidence and its role in the criminal justice system. Arguing that forensic evidence can be

understood as a form of knowledge, she reveals that each piece of evidence has a social life and biography. Kruse shows how the crime scene examination is as crucial to the creation of forensic evidence as laboratory analyses, the plaintiff, witness, and suspect statements elicited by police investigators, and the interpretations that prosecutors and defense lawyers bring to the evidence. Drawing on ethnographic data from Sweden and on theory from both anthropology and science and technology studies, she examines how forensic evidence is produced and how it creates social relationships as cases move from crime scene to courtroom. She demonstrates that forensic evidence is neither a fixed entity nor solely material, but is inseparably part of and made through particular legal, social, and technological practices.
