

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996388674503316
Titolo	A proclamacion, set furthe by the Kynges Maiestie, with the aduise of his highnes moste honorable counsaill, for the publishyng of sundery statutes and actes of Parliament heretofore made, for the prohibicion of the cariying out of the realme of gold or siluer, and of eschaunge and reeschaunge [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[London], : Richardus Grafton typographus Regius excudebat, Mense Iunij. Anno. 1551
Descrizione fisica	1 sheet ([1] p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	Edward, King of England, <1537-1553.>
Soggetti	Monetary policy - England Broadside16th century.London (England) Great Britain History Edward VI, 1547-1553
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Contains wood-cut initial. "Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum." Reproduction of original in: Society of Antiquaries.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0147

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781905903321
Autore	Martinelli Alberto
Titolo	Recent social trends in Italy, 1960-1995 [[electronic resource]] / editors, Alberto Martinelli, Antonio M. Chiesi, and Sonia Stefanizzi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Montreal ; ; Ithaca, : McGill-Queen's University Press, 1999
ISBN	1-282-85801-7 9786612858017 0-7735-6778-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (510 p.)
Collana	Comparative charting of social change
Altri autori (Persone)	ChiesiAntonio M MartinelliAlberto StefanizziSonia
Disciplina	306/.0945
Soggetti	Social indicators - Italy Italy Social conditions 1945-1976 Italy Social conditions 1976-1994
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.
Nota di contenuto	Intro; Contents; Author's Contributions; Acknowledgments; Preface; Introduction; 0 Context; 1 Age Groups; 2 Microsocial; 3 Women; 4 Labour Market; 5 Labour and Management; 6 Social Stratification; 7 Social Relations; 8 State and Service Institutions; 9 Mobilizing Institutions; 10 Institutionalization of Social Forces; 11 Ideologies; 12 Household Resources; 13 Life Style; 14 Leisure; 15 Educational Attainment; 16 Integration and Marginalization; 17 Attitudes and Values; 0.1 Demographic Trends; 0.2 Macro-economic Trends; 0.3 Macro-technological Trends; 1.1 Young People; 1.2 The Elderly 2.1 Self-identification2.2 Kinship Networks; 2.3 Community and Neighbourhood Types; 2.4 Local Autonomy; 2.5 Voluntary Associations; 2.6 Sociability Networks; 3.1 Female Roles; 3.2 Childbearing; 3.3 Matrimonial Roles; 3.4 Employment; 4.1 Unemployment; 4.2 Skills and Occupational Levels; 4.3 Types of Employment; 4.4 Sectors of the Labour Force; 4.5 Computerization of Work; 5.1 Work Organization; 5.2 Personnel Administration; 5.3 Sizes and Types of Enterprises; 6.1 Occupational Status; 6.2 Social Mobility; 6.3 Economic Inequality; 6.4

Social Inequality; 7.1 Conflict; 7.2 Negotiation
7.3 Norms of Conduct 7.4 Authority; 7.5 Public Opinion; 8.1 Educational System; 8.2 Health System; 8.3 Welfare System; 8.4 Presence of State in Society; 9.1 Labour Unions; 9.2 Religious Institutions; 9.3 Military Forces; 9.4 Political Parties; 9.5 Mass Media; 10.1 Dispute Settlement; 10.2 Institutionalization of Labour Unions; 10.3 Social Movements; 10.4 Interest Groups; 11.1 Political Differentiation; 11.2 Confidence in Institutions; 11.3 Economic Orientation; 11.4 Radicalism; 11.5 Religious Beliefs; 12.1 Personal and Family Income; 12.2 Informal Economy; 12.3 Personal and Family Wealth
13.1 Market Goods and Services 13.2 Mass Information; 13.3 Personal Health and Beauty Practices; 13.4 Time Use; 13.5 Daily Mobility; 13.6 Household Production; 13.7 Forms of Erotic Expression; 13.8 Mood-altering Substances; 14.1 Amount and Use of Free Time; 14.2 Vacation Patterns; 14.3 Athletics and Sports; 14.4 Cultural Activities and Practices; 15.1 General Education; 15.2 Professional Education; 15.3 Continuing Education; 16.1 Immigrants and Ethnic Minorities; 16.2 Crime and Punishment; 16.3 Emotional Disorders and Self-destructive Behaviour; 16.4 Poverty; 17.1 Satisfaction
17.2 Perception of Social Problems 17.3 Orientation toward the Future; 17.4 Values; 17.5 National Identity

Sommario/riassunto

Italy remains an enigma for many observers. Recent Social Trends in Italy, 1960-1995, the sixth volume from the international Comparative Charting of Social Change program, provides a new and convincing schema for its comprehension. It shows that three essential institutions have structured and unified Italian society: the family, the church, and political parties. While the state remains a weak institution, it is important as a regulator of the economy and of society through the welfare state. The book, which contains a long introduction by Alberto Martinelli on the uneven modernization of Italy, shows the usefulness of analysing social change through study of a series of macro-social trends. These trends range from life-style structures to fertility, leisure, consumption, inequality, religion, and family, among others. This sixth national profile provides more arguments in favour of a hypothesis of diversification, rather than convergence, of modern societies. As Henri Mendras writes in the preface of the book, "The more we change, the more we remain ourselves: that is the conclusion of our comparative research, and the Italian study provides further ample proof of it."
