

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781981703321
Autore	Sambell Kay
Titolo	Studying childhood and early childhood [[electronic resource]] : a guide for students / / Kay Sambell, Mel Gibson and Sue Miller
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Los Angeles, [Calif.] ; ; London, : SAGE, 2010
ISBN	1-4462-5181-0 1-283-28939-3 9786613289391 1-4462-1101-0
Edizione	[2nd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvi, 142 p.) : ill
Collana	SAGE study skills
Altri autori (Persone)	GibsonMel (Melanie) MillerSue <1956->
Disciplina	305.2310711
Soggetti	Child development - Study and teaching (Higher)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Previous ed.: London: Paul Chapman, 2005.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Acknowledgements; About the Authors; Introduction; 1 - Key Course Themes; 2 - Reading into Writing; 3 - Producing a Good Assignment; 4 - Visits, Observations and Placements; 5 - Doing your Dissertation or Research Project; 6 - Life Afterwards: Getting a Job and Further Study; Further Reading and Resources; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Covering all the key themes, different theoretical views and approaches to studying childhood and early childhood, this book guides you through your course, telling you exactly what is expected of you throughout your studies. It will ensure you develop the skills you need to become successful.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910956777903321
Autore	Bynum Cornelius L. <1971->
Titolo	A. Philip Randolph and the struggle for civil rights / / Cornelius L. Bynum
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Urbana, : University of Illinois Press, c2010
ISBN	1-282-94157-7 9786612941573 0-252-09006-3
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	xix, 244 p. : ill
Collana	The new Black studies series
Disciplina	323.092
Soggetti	Civil rights workers - United States Civil rights movements - United States - History - 20th century African Americans - Civil rights - History - 20th century United States Race relations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Title Page -- Copyright -- Table of Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- Part 1. Building Black Identity at the Turn of the Century -- 1. A. Philip Randolph, Racial Identity, and Family Relations: Tracing the Development of a Racial Self-Concept -- 2. Religious Faith and Black Empowerment: The AME Church and Randolph's Racial Identity and View of Social Justice -- Part 2. Contructing Class Consciousness in the Jazz Age -- 3. Black Radicalism in Harlem: Randolph's Racial and Political Consciousness -- 4. Crossing the Color Line: Randolph's Transition from Race to Class Consciousness -- Part 3. The Rise of the New Crowd Negroes -- 5. A New Crowd, A New Negro: The Messenger and New Negro Ideology in the 1920s -- 6. Black and White Unite: Randolph and the Divide between Class Theory and the Race Problem -- Part 4. Blending Race and Class -- 7. Ridin' the Rails: Randolph and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters' Struggle for Union Recognition -- 8. Where Class Consciousness Falls Short: Randolph and the Brotherhood's Standing in the House of Labor -- 9. Marching Toward Fair Employment: Randolph, the Race/Class Connection, and the March on Washington Movement -- Epilogue: A.

Sommario/riassunto

A. Philip Randolph's career as a trade unionist and civil rights activist fundamentally shaped the course of black protest in the mid-twentieth century. Standing alongside W. E. B. Du Bois, Marcus Garvey, and others at the center of the cultural renaissance and political radicalism that shaped communities such as Harlem in the 1920s and into the 1930s, Randolph fashioned an understanding of social justice that reflected a deep awareness of how race complicated class concerns, especially among black laborers. Examining Randolph's work in lobbying for the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, threatening to lead a march on Washington in 1941, and establishing the Fair Employment Practice Committee, Cornelius L. Bynum shows that Randolph's push for African American equality took place within a broader progressive program of industrial reform. Some of Randolph's pioneering plans for engineering change--which served as foundational strategies in the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s--included direct mass action, nonviolent civil disobedience, and purposeful coalitions between black and white workers. Bynum interweaves biographical information on Randolph with details on how he gradually shifted his thinking about race and class, full citizenship rights, industrial organization, trade unionism, and civil rights protest throughout his activist career.
