

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910459223003321
Titolo	Task-based language learning and teaching with technology // edited by Michael Thomas and Hayo Reinders
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Continuum, , 2010
ISBN	1-4411-3874-9 1-4742-1236-0 1-282-76572-8 9786612765728 1-4411-4892-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (263 p.)
Disciplina	418.0078/5
Soggetti	Language and languages - Computer-assisted instruction Electronic books.
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	Deconstructing tasks and technology / Michael Thomas and Hayo Reinders -- Research on the use of technology in task-based language teaching / Andreas Muller-Hartmann and Marita Schocker-v. Ditzfurth -- Task-based language teaching in network-based CALL : an analysis of research on learner interaction in synchronous CMC / Mark Peterson -- Taking intelligent CALL to task / Mathias Schulze -- Effects of multimodality in computer-mediated communication tasks / Glenn Stockwell -- Measuring complexity in task-based synchronous computer-mediated communication / Karina Collentine -- Task design for a virtual learning environment in a distance language course / Regine Hampel -- Teacher development, TBLT and technology / Thomas Raith and Volker Hegelheimer -- Edubba : real-world writing tasks in a virtual world / Kenneth Reeder -- The enactment of task design in telecollaboration 2.0 / Mirjam Hauck -- Afterword : future directions for technology-mediated tasks / Gary Motteram and Michael Thomas.
Sommario/riassunto	This edited collection considers the relationship between task-based language teaching (TBLT) and technology-enhanced learning. TBLT is

concerned with a number of macro-tasks such as information gathering and problem-solving as well as evaluative tasks, all of which are increasingly available via online and Web-based technologies. Technology Enhanced Learning refers to a broad conception of technology use in the language classroom and incorporates a range of interactive learning technologies such as Interactive Whiteboards and mobile learning devices. The popularity of Web 2.0 technologies (

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910782517203321
Autore	Peden G. C.
Titolo	Arms, economics and British strategy : from Dreadnoughts to hydrogen bombs // G.C. Peden
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2007
ISBN	1-107-17076-1 1-280-95945-2 9786610959457 0-511-29630-4 1-139-13233-4 0-511-29553-7 0-511-49618-4 0-511-29394-1 0-511-29474-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 384 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge military histories
Disciplina	355.033041
Soggetti	Great Britain Military policy Great Britain History, Military
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 352-366) and index.
Nota di contenuto	The dreadnought era, 1904-1914 -- The first world war -- Retrenchment and rearmament, 1919-1939 -- The second world war -- The impacts of the atomic bomb and the cold war, 1945-1954 -- The hydrogen bomb, the economy and decolonisation, 1954-1969.

This book integrates strategy, technology and economics and presents a new way of looking at twentieth-century military history and Britain's decline as a great power. G. C. Peden explores how from the Edwardian era to the 1960s warfare was transformed by a series of innovations, including dreadnoughts, submarines, aircraft, tanks, radar, nuclear weapons and guided missiles. He shows that the cost of these new weapons tended to rise more quickly than national income and argues that strategy had to be adapted to take account of both the increased potency of new weapons and the economy's diminishing ability to sustain armed forces of a given size. Prior to the development of nuclear weapons, British strategy was based on an ability to wear down an enemy through blockade, attrition (in the First World War) and strategic bombing (in the Second), and therefore power rested as much on economic strength as on armaments.
