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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 466 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half-title; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; List of Tables and Figures; Acknowledgments; Introduction; PART I GALLOPING AHEAD; PART II TWO STEPS FORWARD, ONE STEP BACK; PART III SLOW BUT STEADY; PART IV DASHED EXPECTATIONS; Conclusion; Select Bibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Why have some developing country states been more successful at facilitating industrialization than others? An answer to this question is

developed by focusing both on patterns of state construction and intervention aimed at promoting industrialization. Four countries are analyzed in detail - South Korea, Brazil, India, and Nigeria - over the twentieth century. The states in these countries varied from cohesive-capitalist (mainly in Korea), through fragmented-multiclass (mainly in India), to neo-patrimonial (mainly in Nigeria). It is argued that cohesive-capitalist states have been most effective at promoting industrialization and neo-patrimonial states the least. The performance of fragmented-multiclass states falls somewhere in the middle. After explaining in detail as to why this should be so, the study traces the origins of these different state types historically, emphasizing the role of different types of colonialisms in the process of state construction in the developing world.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910746597603321
Titolo	La muséologie scientifique et technique // Marie-Sophie Corcy, Lionel Dufaux, Gerard Emptoz [et autres] ; Alexandre Herlea, Marie-Sophie Corcy
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Sommario/riassunto

À travers les contributions réunies dans ce recueil, la muséologie scientifique et technique, en plus des traits caractéristiques de son histoire et de l'incidence européenne, s'attache à des problématiques complexes. Elle revêt des formes variées, conséquences d'influences culturelles, historiques et politiques, dépasse la sphère muséale et permet de découvrir que la gestion et la valorisation de ce patrimoine obéissent à quelques spécificités parfois très contraignantes. Le Congrès national des sociétés historiques et scientifiques rassemble chaque année universitaires, membres de sociétés savantes et jeunes chercheurs. Ce recueil est issu de travaux présentés lors du 145^e Congrès sur le thème « Collecter, collectionner, conserver ».
