

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910457456303321
Autore	Yorke Mantz
Titolo	Retention and Student Success in Higher Education [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Maidenhead, : McGraw-Hill Education, 2004
ISBN	0-335-22849-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (197 p.)
Disciplina	378.1982
Soggetti	College dropouts Education Social Sciences Education, Special Topics Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Series Editor; Half Title; Copyright; Title; Contents; Contributors; Acknowledgements; Abbreviations; Prologue; Chapter 01; Chapter 02; Chapter 03; Chapter 04; Chapter 05; Chapter 06; Chapter 07; Chapter 08; Chapter 09; Chapter 10; Epilogue; References; Endnotes; Author Index; Subject Index
Sommario/riassunto	Issues of retention and student success are topics of great interest. Government and the HE sector have woken up to the implications for public finance and equity of students not completing their studies. This book is useful for policy makers, higher education managers, and lecturers.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786046003321
Titolo	The globalization of supermax prisons [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Jeffrey Ian Ross ; foreword by Loic Wacquant
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Brunswick, N.J., : Rutgers University Press, c2013
ISBN	0-8135-5742-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (240 p.)
Collana	Critical Issues in Crime and Society Critical issues in crime and society
Altri autori (Persone)	RossJeffrey Ian WacquantLoic J. D
Disciplina	365/.33
Soggetti	Prisons Prison administration Prisons - United States Prison administration - United States
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	Front matter -- Contents -- Foreword: Probing the Meta-Prison -- Acknowledgments -- Chapter 1. The Globalization of Supermax Prisons -- Chapter 2. The Invention of the American Supermax Prison -- Chapter 3. How Canada Built Its Supermax Prison -- Chapter 4. Supermaxes South of the Border -- Chapter 5. The Growth of the Supermax Option in Britain -- Chapter 6. Analyzing the Supermax Prisons in the Netherlands -- Chapter 7. Super maximum Prisons in South Africa -- Chapter 8. From "Secondary Punishment" to "Supermax" -- Chapter 9. The Emergence of the Supermax in New Zealand -- Chapter 10. The Rise of the Supermax in Brazil -- Chapter 11. Guantánamo -- Chapter 12. A Globalized Militarized Prison Juggernaut -- Chapter 13. Conclusion -- Notes -- References -- Notes on Contributors
Sommario/riassunto	"Supermax" prisons, conceived by the United States in the early 1980's, are typically reserved for convicted political criminals such as terrorists and spies and for other inmates who are considered to pose a serious ongoing threat to the wider community, to the security of correctional institutions, or to the safety of other inmates. Prisoners are usually

restricted to their cells for up to twenty-three hours a day and typically have minimal contact with other inmates and correctional staff. Not only does the Federal Bureau of Prisons operate one of these facilities, but almost every state has either a supermax wing or stand-alone supermax prison. The Globalization of Supermax Prisons examines why nine advanced industrialized countries have adopted the supermax prototype, paying particular attention to the economic, social, and political processes that have affected each state. Featuring essays that look at the U.S.-run prisons of Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo, this collection seeks to determine if the American model is the basis for the establishment of these facilities and considers such issues as the support or opposition to the building of a supermax and why opposition efforts failed; the allegation of human rights abuses within these prisons; and the extent to which the decision to build a supermax was influenced by developments in the United States. Additionally, contributors address such domestic matters as the role of crime rates, media sensationalism, and terrorism in each country's decision to build a supermax prison.

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