

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786243003321
Autore	Frijters Paul
Titolo	An economic theory of greed, love, groups, and networks // Paul Frijters ; with Gigi Foster [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013
ISBN	1-107-23653-3 1-107-35766-7 1-139-20704-0 1-107-34179-5 1-107-34804-8 1-107-34554-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvii, 431 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	306.3
Soggetti	Avarice Economic man Reciprocity (Commerce) Social groups Social networks
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. I. Greed and love -- pt. II. Groups, power, and the development of institutions -- pt. III. Implications and examples.
Sommario/riassunto	Why are people loyal? How do groups form and how do they create incentives for their members to abide by group norms? Until now, economics has only been able to partially answer these questions. In this groundbreaking work, Paul Frijters presents a new unified theory of human behaviour. To do so, he incorporates comprehensive yet tractable definitions of love and power, and the dynamics of groups and networks, into the traditional mainstream economic view. The result is an enhanced view of human societies that nevertheless retains the pursuit of self-interest at its core. This book provides a digestible but comprehensive theory of our socioeconomic system, which condenses its immense complexity into simplified representations. The

result both illuminates humanity's history and suggests ways forward for policies today, in areas as diverse as poverty reduction and tax compliance.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781862603321
Autore	Sohrabi Nader <1961->
Titolo	Revolution and constitutionalism in the Ottoman Empire and Iran // Nader Sohrabi [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2011
ISBN	1-107-22373-3 1-139-20913-2 1-280-48481-0 1-139-22185-X 9786613579799 1-139-21703-8 1-139-21396-2 1-139-22356-9 1-139-22013-6 0-511-97719-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (viii, 447 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Classificazione	POL000000
Disciplina	955.05/1
Soggetti	Constitutional history - Turkey Constitutional history - Iran Revolutions - Turkey - History - 20th century Revolutions - Iran - History - 20th century Comparative government Turkey Politics and government 1878-1909 Turkey Politics and government 1909-1918 Iran Politics and government 1905-1911
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 and index.

Nota di contenuto

The Ottoman Empire -- Revolution and the Neopatrimonial State -- The Young Turk Revolution and the Global Wave -- Constitutional and Extra-constitutional Struggles -- The Staff Policies and the Purges -- Counterrevolution and Its Aftermath -- Iran -- Reform and Patrimonialism in Comparative Perspective -- The Less Likely Revolution: The Constitutional Revolution of 1906 in Iran in Light of the Young Turks.

Sommario/riassunto

In his book on constitutional revolutions in the Ottoman Empire and Iran in the early twentieth century, Nader Sohrabi considers the global diffusion of institutions and ideas, their regional and local reworking and the long-term consequences of adaptations. He delves into historic reasons for greater resilience of democratic institutions in Turkey as compared to Iran. Arguing that revolutions are time-bound phenomena whose forms follow global models in vogue at particular historical junctures, he challenges the ahistoric and purely local understanding of them. Furthermore, he argues that macro-structural preconditions alone cannot explain the occurrence of revolutions, but global waves, contingent events and the intervention of agency work together to bring them about in competition with other possible outcomes. To establish these points, the book draws on a wide array of archival and primary sources that afford a minute look at revolutions' unfolding.
