

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910150233503321
Autore	Bowen Marc
Titolo	Brilliant subject leader : what you need to know to be a truly outstanding teacher / / Marc Bowen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Harlow, England : , : Pearson, , 2011
ISBN	1-283-73353-6 0-273-73249-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xviii, 250 p.)
Collana	Brilliant
Disciplina	373.190941
Soggetti	Curriculum evaluation - Great Britain Curriculum planning - Great Britain
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Why become a subject leader? -- Auditing your subject -- Curriculum planning -- Lesson observation -- Pupil voice -- Pupil tracking and data analysis -- Strategic planning for improvement -- Supporting and developing others -- ICT across the curriculum -- Community cohesion -- Preparing for an OFSTED inspection.
Sommario/riassunto	From auditing your subject and curriculum planning to using pupil feedback to improve the teaching of your subject and preparing for an OFSTED inspection, Mark Bowen will equip you with innovative and inspiring ways of leading your subject and reach the next step in your teaching career.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786762503321
Autore	Sammartino Annemarie
Titolo	The impossible border : Germany and the east, 1914-1922 // Annemarie H. Sammartino
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, New York : , : Cornell University Press, , 2010 ©2010
ISBN	0-8014-7118-4 1-322-52242-1 0-8014-7119-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (249 p.)
Disciplina	940.3/1
Soggetti	Citizenship - Germany - History - 20th century World War, 1914-1918 - Territorial questions - Germany Germany Boundaries Germany Emigration and immigration History 20th century Germany History 1871-1918
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	Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- Introduction: The Crisis of Sovereignty -- 1. "German Brothers": War and Migration -- 2. "Now We Were the Border": The Freikorps Baltic Campaign -- 3. Socialist Pioneers on the Soviet Frontier: Ansiedlung Ost -- 4. "We Who Suffered Most": The Immigration of Germans from Poland -- 5. "A Flooding of the Reich with Foreigners": The Frustrations of Border Control -- 6. Anti-Bolshevism and the Bolshevik Prisoners of War -- 7. "A Firm Inner Connection to Germany": Naturalization Policy -- 8. Tolerance and Its Limits: Russians, Jews, and Asylum -- Conclusion: The Legacy of Crisis -- Appendix: Maps -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Between 1914 and 1922, millions of Europeans left their homes as a result of war, postwar settlements, and revolution. After 1918, the immense movement of people across Germany's eastern border posed a sharp challenge to the new Weimar Republic. Ethnic Germans flooded over the border from the new Polish state, Russian émigrés poured into

the German capital, and East European Jews sought protection in Germany from the upheaval in their homelands. Nor was the movement in one direction only: German Freikorps sought to found a soldiers' colony in Latvia, and a group of German socialists planned to settle in a Soviet factory town. In *The Impossible Border*, Annemarie H.

Sammartino explores these waves of migration and their consequences for Germany. Migration became a flashpoint for such controversies as the relative importance of ethnic and cultural belonging, the interaction of nationalism and political ideologies, and whether or not Germany could serve as a place of refuge for those seeking asylum. Sammartino shows the significance of migration for understanding the difficulties confronting the Weimar Republic and the growing appeal of political extremism. Sammartino demonstrates that the moderation of the state in confronting migration was not merely by default, but also by design. However, the ability of a republican nation-state to control its borders became a barometer for its overall success or failure. Meanwhile, debates about migration were a forum for political extremists to develop increasingly radical understandings of the relationship between the state, its citizens, and its frontiers. The widespread conviction that the democratic republic could not control its "impossible" Eastern borders fostered the ideologies of those on the radical right who sought to resolve the issue by force and for all time.

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