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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910787545403321 |
| Autore | Orser Charles E., Jr., <1950-> |
| Titolo | Race and practice in archaeological interpretation // Charles E. Orser, Jr |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Philadelphia : , : University of Pennsylvania Press, , 2004 ©2004 |
| ISBN | 0-8122-0325-9 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (xii, 306 pages) : illustrations |
| Collana | Archaeology, culture, and society |
| Disciplina | 930.1/028/5 |
| Soggetti | Archaeology - Philosophy Race - History Ethnoarchaeology |
| 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 (p. [255]-297) and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Front matter -- Contents -- List of Illustrations -- Preface -- 1. Problematizing Race in Archaeology -- 2. The Prehistory of Race and Archaeological Interpretation, Part 1: Inventing Race for Archaeology -- 3. The Prehistory of Race and Archaeological Interpretation, Part II: Ethnicity over Race -- 4. Archaeological Interpretation and the Practice of Race -- 5. Materiality in the Practice of Race -- 6. A Case Study of Archaeology and the Practice of Race from Early Nineteenth-Century Ireland -- 7. Race, Practice, and Archaeology -- References Cited -- Index |
| Sommario/riassunto | Scholars who investigate race-a label based upon real or perceived physical differences-realize that they face a formidable task. The concept has been contested and condoned, debated and denied throughout modern history. Presented with the full understanding of the complexity of the issue, Race and Practice in Archaeological Interpretation concentrates on the archaeological analysis of race and how race is determined in the archaeological record. Most archaeologists, even those dealing with recent history, have usually avoided the subject of race, yet Charles E. Orser, Jr., contends that its study and its implications are extremely important for the science of archaeology. Drawing upon his considerable experience as an |

archaeologist, and using a combination of practice theory as interpreted by Pierre Bourdieu and spatial theory as presented by Henri Lefebvre, Orser argues for an explicit archaeology of race and its interpretation. The author reviews past archaeological usages of race, including a case study from early nineteenth-century Ireland, and explores the way race was used to form ideas about the Mound Builders, the Celts, and Atlantis. He concludes with a proposal that historical archaeology-cast as modern-world archaeology-should take the lead in the archaeological analysis of race because its purview is the recent past, that period during which our conceptions of race developed.

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910566477703321 |
| Autore | Monfort Olivier |
| Titolo | Photocatalytic Processes for Environmental Applications |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Basel, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2022 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (148 p.) |
| Soggetti | Technology: general issues |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Sommario/riassunto | This Special Issue on "Photocatalytic Processes for Environmental Applications" offers an overview of the different photochemical processes (photocatalysis, photo-Fenton, and photolysis) triggered by different inorganic compounds that can be used for environmental applications, including water treatments. Photocatalytic mechanisms are based on the generation of electron/hole (e/h+) pairs under suitable irradiation ($h > E_g$). For water treatment, these charge carriers can form reactive oxygen species (ROS), such as hydroxyl and superoxide anion radicals, that degrade aqueous organic pollutants efficiently. In this Special Issue, different heterogeneous photocatalysts, including TiO ₂ , CdS, CoFe ₂ O ₄ and vanadium-based oxides, are |

discussed regarding their efficiency in the degradation of organic pollutants in water. In addition, some of these photocatalysts are composed of chemical elements that are active in Fenton-based processes, thus exhibiting enhanced degradation extents. In addition to the use of materials in water treatments, homogeneous systems, including Fe(III)-EDDS photo-Fenton and H₂O₂ photolysis, are also discussed to provide further possibilities for photochemically-assisted water treatments. Another interesting method related to the efficient treatment of water is the use of photoelectrochemical (PEC) systems, where the WO₃ photoanode can produce H₂O₂, which can be subsequently used as a reactant in photocatalysis, photo-Fenton and photolysis systems.
