

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910466468603321
Autore	Hsu Shih-Wei
Titolo	Bilder für den Pharao : Untersuchungen zu den bildlichen Ausdrücken des Ägyptischen in den Königsinschriften und anderen Textgattungen / von Shih-Wei Hsu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden, Netherlands ; ; Boston, [Massachusetts] : , : Brill, , 2017 ©2017
ISBN	90-04-34780-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (531 pages) : illustrations, tables
Collana	Probleme der Ägyptologie, , 0169-9601 ; ; Band 36
Disciplina	493/.1
Soggetti	Inscriptions, Egyptian Pharaohs Electronic books. Egypt Kings and rulers
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- Einleitung -- Die Definition der bildlichen Ausdrücke -- Übersicht über die BAs in den unterschiedlichen Textgattungen -- BAs in den Königsinschriften -- Katalog -- Zitierte Literatur -- Zitierte Beiträge im World Wide Web -- Sachregister -- Königsnamen -- Götternamen -- Personennamen -- Ortsnamen -- Tiernamen -- Pflanzennamen -- Textangaben.
Sommario/riassunto	In Bilder für den Pharao Shih-Wei HSU offers a thorough study of figurative expressions in ancient Egyptian texts, placing particular emphasis on royal inscriptions. This book is divided into three chapters. Chapter one consists of an introduction to the study of figurative language, examining the definition of this construct and discussing the differences between similes and metaphors in ancient Egyptian. Chapter two provides an overview of usage, function and purpose of figurative language in the different text genres. Chapter three contains the research and analysis of the figurative language found in the royal inscriptions. It acts as linguistic "decoration" for the king's attributes and actions, reinforcing and sustaining the notion of kingship in Egypt.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788229403321
Titolo	Employment Effects of Growth Rebalancing in China
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2009
ISBN	1-4623-2549-1 1-4527-9748-X 9786612843822 1-282-84382-6 1-4518-7316-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (18 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Soggetti	Exports - China Imports - China Labor market - China Labor Macroeconomics Industries: Service Production and Operations Management Employment Unemployment Wages Intergenerational Income Distribution Aggregate Human Capital Aggregate Labor Productivity Industry Studies: Services: General Labor Economics: General Macroeconomics: Consumption Saving Wealth Macroeconomics: Production Labour income economics Services sector Government consumption Productivity Economic theory Service industries Labor economics

Consumption
Economics
Industrial productivity
China Economic conditions
China, People's Republic of

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"August 2009."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; I. Introduction; II. Sectoral Employment Allocation; A. Sectoral Distribution of Employment; B. Regional Distribution of Employment; C. Skills Intensity of Employment by Sector; D. Labor Intensity by Sector; III. Employment Effects of Rebalancing; A. Determinants of the Sectoral Allocation of Employment from Cross-Country Experience; B. Model-based simulations of the potential impact on employment of rebalancing growth; Appendix: Key Features of the GIMF Model; References
Sommario/riassunto	<p>This paper gauges the potential effects on employment of rebalancing China's export-oriented growth model toward domestic demand, particularly private consumption. Shifting to a private consumption-led growth likely means more demand for existing and new services as well as reorienting the production of tradable goods toward domestic markets. In China's case, this would also imply moving a large number of less skilled labor from the tradable sector to the nontradable sector. The paper shows that while rebalancing China's growth toward a domestic-demand-led economy would likely raise aggregate employment and employment opportunities in the longer term, there could be employment losses in the short run as the economy moves away from the tradable sector toward the nontradable sector. Mitigating these costs will require active labor market policies to cushion the employment impact in the transition, particularly in meeting the skills gap of associated with this transition.</p>