

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910140494603321
Autore	Aryobsei Mina
Titolo	Die Stellung der Frau in der afghanischen Verfassungsordnung im Spannungsverhältnis zwischen islamischem Recht und Völkerrecht - unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Scheidungsrechts / / Mina Aryobsei
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Göttingen : , : Universitätsverlag Göttingen, , 2014 ©2014
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxv, 368 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Open Access e-Books Knowledge Unlatched Göttinger Schriften zum Öffentlichen Recht, , 2191-4583 ; ; Band 5
Classificazione	346.36
Disciplina	340.59 342.0878
Soggetti	Equal rights amendments - Afghanistan Sex discrimination against women - Law and legislation - Afghanistan Equality before the law - Afghanistan Women's rights - Afghanistan Women (Islamic law) - Afghanistan Constitutional law (Islamic law) - Afghanistan International law (Islamic law)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	After the fall of the Taliban, the new Afghan constitution of 2004 marks a fundamental beginning for the status of women - at least from a normative perspective. Art. 22 of the Afghan constitution contains: "The citizens of Afghanistan, man and woman, have equal rights and duties before the law." According to Art. 7 of the constitution the state shall observe i. a. the international treaties to which Afghanistan has joined. This also covers the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. At the same time, Art. 3 of the constitution provides that no law should contravene the tenets and

provisions of the holy religion of Islam in Afghanistan. But how do these different sources of law interact in conflicting legal fields? There are no exiting provisions of the constitution explicitly offering an answer to this problem. This work focuses on the solution of this question regarding the status of women, especially in the law of divorce.

Nach dem Sturz der Taliban markiert die neue afghanische Verfassung aus dem Jahre 2004 einen fundamentalen Neuanfang für die Stellung der Frau - zumindest aus normativer Sichtweise. Art. 22 der afghanischen Verfassung lautet: "Die Bürger Afghanistans, sowohl Frauen als auch Männer, haben vor dem Gesetz gleiche Rechte und Pflichten". Gemäss Art. 7 der Verfassung hat der Staat u.a. die Allgemeine Menschenrechtserklärung und die von Afghanistan ratifizierten Verträge zu achten. Dazu zählt auch das Übereinkommen zur Beseitigung jeder Form der Diskriminierung der Frau. Hingegen legt Art. 3 der Verfassung fest, dass kein Gesetz dem Glauben und den Bestimmungen der heiligen Religion des Islam widersprechen darf. Doch in welchem Verhältnis stehen diese Rechtsquellen im Falle einer Normenkollision? Explizite Verfassungsbestimmungen hierzu existieren nicht. Im Zentrum der Untersuchung der vorliegenden Arbeit steht die Klärung dieses Verhältnisses betreffend die Stellung der Frau, im Speziellen im Scheidungsrecht.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910789433403321
Titolo	Language in the media [[electronic resource]] : representations, identities, ideologies / / edited by Sally Johnson and Astrid Ensslin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York, : Continuum, c2007
ISBN	1-350-06337-1 1-283-12315-0 9786613123152 1-4411-9548-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (327 p.)
Collana	Advances in sociolinguistics
Altri autori (Persone)	JohnsonSally A EnsslinAstrid
Disciplina	302.23014
Soggetti	Mass media and language
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 (p. 281-303) and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. Metaphors and meanings -- pt. 2. National identities, citizenship and globalization -- pt. 3. Contact and codeswitching in multilingual mediascapes -- pt. 4. Youth, gender and cyber-identities.
Sommario/riassunto	This book examines the ways in which the media represents language-related issues, but also how the media's use of language is central to the construction of what people think language is, could or ought to be like. The chapters examine issues of identity, gender, youth, citizenship, politics and ideology across a range of media, including television, radio, newspapers, magazines and the internet. The result is a multilingual survey of the construction of language in and by the media that will be essential reading for students and researchers of sociolinguistics or language and communication.