1. Record Nr. UNINA9910791081303321

Autore	McCallum Jamie K
Titolo	Global unions, local power : the new spirit of transnational labor organizing / / Jamie K. McCallum
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, New York ; ; New York : , : Cornell University Press, , 2013 ©2013
ISBN	0-8014-6947-3 1-322-52282-0 0-8014-6948-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (229 p.)
Disciplina	331.88
Soggetti	International labor activities Labor and globalization Labor movement - International cooperation Transnationalism
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	Forging the new labor transnationalism : governance struggles and worker power -- The globalization of the "organizing model" -- The global campaign against G4S : globalizing governance struggles -- Transnationalism, mobilization, and renewal in South Africa -- Organizing the "unorganized" : varieties of labor transnationalism in India.
Sommario/riassunto	News about labor unions is usually pessimistic, focusing on declining membership and failed campaigns. But there are encouraging signs that the labor movement is evolving its strategies to benefit workers in rapidly changing global economic conditions. Global Unions, Local Power tells the story of the most successful and aggressive campaign ever waged by workers across national borders. It begins in the United States in 2007 as SEIU struggled to organize private security guards at G4S, a global security services company that is the second largest employer in the world. Failing in its bid, SEIU changed course and sought allies in other countries in which G4S operated. Its efforts resulted in wage gains, benefits increases, new union formations, and

	an end to management reprisals in many countries throughout the Global South, though close attention is focused on developments in South Africa and India. In this book, Jamie K. McCallum looks beyond these achievements to probe the meaning of some of the less visible aspects of the campaign. Based on more than two years of fieldwork in nine countries and historical research into labor movement trends since the late 1960's, McCallum's findings reveal several paradoxes. Although global unionism is typically concerned with creating parity and universal standards across borders, local context can both undermine and empower the intentions of global actors, creating varied and uneven results. At the same time, despite being generally regarded as weaker than their European counterparts, U.S. unions are in the process of remaking the global labor movement in their own image. McCallum suggests that changes in political economy have encouraged unions to develop new ways to organize workers. He calls these "governance struggles," strategies that seek not to win worker rights but to make new rules of engagement with capital in order to establish a different terrain on which to organize.

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910962855503321
Autore	Ravishankar Rao A.
Titolo	A Taxonomy for Texture Description and Identification / / by A. Ravishankar Rao
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Springer New York : , : Imprint : Springer, , 1990
ISBN	1-4613-9777-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 1990.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXIII, 198 p.)
Collana	Springer Series in Perception Engineering
Disciplina	006.6 006.37
Soggetti	Computer vision Computer simulation Computers Software engineering Computer Vision Computer Modelling Computer Hardware Software Engineering
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese

Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"With 79 Illustrations."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1 Introduction -- 1.1 Scope of the book -- 1.2 Importance of texture -- 1.3 Potential applications of this research -- 1.4 Issues in automated process control involving computer vision -- 1.5 A taxonomy for texture -- 1.6 Outline -- 2 Computing oriented texture fields -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 Background -- 2.3 Oriented Texture Fields -- 2.4 Experimental Methods -- 2.5 Experimental Results -- 2.6 Analyzing texture at different scales -- 2.7 Processing of the intrinsic images -- 2.8 Conclusions -- 3 The analysis of oriented textures through phase portraits -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 Background -- 3.3 Geometric theory of differential equations -- 3.4 Experimental Methods -- 3.5 Experimental Results -- 3.6 Experiments with noise addition -- 3.7 A related model from fluid flow analysis -- 3.8 Discussion -- 3.9 Conclusion -- 4 Analyzing strongly ordered textures -- 4.1 Introduction -- 4.2 Extraction of primitives -- 4.3 Extracting structure from primitives -- 4.4 Models for strongly ordered textures -- 4.5 Symbolic descriptions: models from petrography -- 4.6 Frieze groups and wallpaper groups -- 4.7 Implications for computer vision -- 4.8 Summary -- 5 Disordered textures -- 5.1 Statistical measures for disordered textures -- 5.2 Describing disordered textures by means of the fractal dimension -- 5.3 Computing the fractal dimension -- 5.4 Experimental Results -- 5.5 Conclusion -- 6 Compositional textures -- 6.1 Introduction -- 6.2 Primitive textures -- 6.3 A Parametrized symbol set -- 6.4 Three types of composition -- 6.5 Linear combination (transparent overlap) -- 6.6 Functional composition -- 6.7 Opaque overlap -- 6.8 Definition of texture -- 6.9 A complete taxonomy for texture -- 6.10 Implementing the taxonomy -- 6.11 Conclusion -- 7 Conclusion -- 7.1 Summary of results -- 7.2 Contributions -- 7.3 Future Work -- B Region Refinement -- C Preparation of the manuscript -- Permissions.
Sommario/riassunto	A central issue in computer vision is the problem of signal to symbol transformation. In the case of texture, which is an important visual cue, this problem has hitherto received very little attention. This book presents a solution to the signal to symbol transformation problem for texture. The symbolic de- scription scheme consists of a novel taxonomy for textures, and is based on appropriate mathematical models for different kinds of texture. The taxonomy classifies textures into the broad classes of disordered, strongly ordered, weakly ordered and compositional. Disordered textures are described by statistical mea- sures, strongly ordered textures by the placement of primitives, and weakly ordered textures by an orientation field. Compositional textures are created from these three classes of texture by using certain rules of composition. The unifying theme of this book is to provide standardized symbolic descriptions that serve as a descriptive vocabulary for textures. The algorithms developed in the book have been applied to a wide variety of textured images arising in semiconductor wafer inspection, flow visualization and lumber processing. The taxonomy for texture can serve as a scheme for the identification and description of surface flaws and defects occurring in a wide range of practical applications.