

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910795961203321
Autore	Hoechsmann Michael
Titolo	Media literacies [[electronic resource] ] : a critical introduction / / Michael Hoechsmann and Stuart R. Poyntz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Malden, Mass., : Wiley-Blackwell, 2012
ISBN	1-4443-4412-9 1-283-45414-9 9786613454140 1-4443-4415-3
Descrizione fisica	xi, 233 p
Classificazione	361.453 302.23
Altri autori (Persone)	PoyntzStuart R
Disciplina	302.23
Soggetti	Digital media Media literacy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes bibliographical references (p. [203]-216) and index
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	"Whether we like it or not, communication technologies -- ever smaller, more convergent, and comprehensive -- are tightly woven into the cultural fabric of our everyday lives. How did we get here? And what exactly does it mean to be 'literate' in this new media era? Media Literacies: A Critical Introduction traces the history of media literacy and grapples with the fresh challenges posed by the convergent media of the 21st century. The book explores the history and emergence of media education, contemporary youth and its digitally mediated lives, digital literacy, and critical citizenship. Sidebar commentary written by leading media researchers and educators spotlights specific issues and media phenomena. Media Literacies provides students and educators alike with an invaluable theoretical and practical approach to understanding media literacy in the remarkable digital age we find ourselves in"--

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910965780403321
Autore	Arezki Rabah
Titolo	Education Attainment in Public Administration Around the World : : Evidence from a New Dataset / / Rabah Arezki, Herbert Lui, Marc Quintyn, Frederik Toscani
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2012
ISBN	9781475511529 1475511523 9781475511512 1475511515
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (42 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	LuiHerbert QuintynMarc ToscaniFrederik
Disciplina	300;332.1
Soggetti	Education Educational attainment Aggregate Human Capital Aggregate Labor Productivity Civil service & public sector Civil service Demographic Economics: General Demography Economic sectors Education: General Efficiency Employment Finance, Public Fiscal governance Fiscal Policy Fiscal policy Intergenerational Income Distribution International Lending and Debt Problems Labor Macroeconomic Policy, Macroeconomic Aspects of Public Finance, and General Outlook: General Macroeconomics Optimal Taxation Population & demography Population and demographics

Population  
Public Enterprises  
Public sector  
Public-Private Enterprises  
Unemployment  
Wages  
United States

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.
Nota di contenuto	<p>Cover; Contents; I. Introduction; II. Data; A. Applicants' CVs; B. Issues of sample representativity; III. Our measure(s) of education attainment in public administrations; A. Non quality adjusted measure of education attainment; B. Quality adjusted education attainment in public administrations; C. Seniority and Gender; Seniority; Gender; Agency; IV. Applications; A. About Incentives; B. About government effectiveness; V. Conclusions; References; Appendixes; Country Academic Ranking; Figures; Figure 1. Education Attainment in the General Population around the World</p> <p>Figure 2. Example of Official's CVFigure 3. Overview of the Distribution of Age in Sample; Figure 4. Age Distribution by Region; Figure 5. Gender Distribution by Region; Figure 6. Age Distribution by Type of Course; Figure 7. Fraction of Officials with Tertiary Education by Region; Figure 8. Education Attainments: Public Administration vs. General Population; Figure 9. Average Years of Tertiary Education in Public Administrations; Figure 10. Fraction of officials with a degree from a country ranked in the top 48; Figure 11. Normalized weighted years of tertiary education by region</p> <p>Figure 12. Adjusted vs. non adjusted education attainment in public administrationFigure 13. Ratio of public administrations' education attainment in public; Figure 14. Education attainment by rank and region; Figure 15. Education attainment by seniority and region; Figure 16. Gender differences in education attainment in public administrations; Figure 17. Fraction of Managers who are male; Figure 18. Fraction of senior managers who are male; Figure 19. Education Attainment by Agency and Region; Figure 20. Education attainment and Relative Public Sector Pay</p> <p>Figure 21. Education attainment and tax collectioFigure 22. Education attainment and tax revenues controlling GDP per education and; Figure 23. Education attainment and corruption; Figure 24. Education Attainment and Corruption controlling for GDP per capita and; Figure 25. Education Attainment and Public Sector Management; Figure 26. Education attainment and bureaucratic quality; Figure 27. Education and Domestic Financial Sector Standards; Tables; Table 1. Country Level Academic Ranking</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>The paper provides a detailed description of a novel dataset on education attainment in public administrations covering the period 1981-2011 for 178 countries. The dataset uses information extracted from CVs for over 130,000 mid to senior level officials from mainly central banks and ministries of economy and finance. Our main finding</p>

is that there is little heterogeneity across regions when considering a non quality-adjusted measure of education attainment in public administrations. Adjusting our measure for quality, using a country wide academic ranking, reveals important cross-regional heterogeneity differing from that of standard measures of education attainment for the general population. The dataset also allows us to uncover important patterns in public administrations' education attainment along gender and seniority across regions. We further use the dataset to explore a few applications which provide some evidence of (i) the importance of salary incentives in attracting highly educated staff and (ii) a positive association between education attainment in public administrations and government effectiveness (e.g. higher tax revenue mobilization, limiting corruption, better public finance management and private market support).

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