

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910796364903321
Autore	Suskie Linda A.
Titolo	Assessing student learning : a common sense guide / / Linda Suskie
Pubbl/distr/stampa	San Francisco, California : , : Jossey-Bass, , 2018 ©2018
ISBN	1-119-42692-8 1-119-42686-3
Edizione	[Third edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (387 pages) : illustrations, tables
Disciplina	378.1/662
Soggetti	College students - Rating of Educational tests and measurements
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Date of publication from resource description page (Safari, viewed April 13, 2018).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	Assessing Student Learning is a standard reference for college faculty and administrators, and the third edition of this highly regarded book continues to offer comprehensive, practical, plainspoken guidance. The third edition adds a stronger emphasis on making assessment useful; greater attention to building a culture in which assessment is used to inform important decisions; an enhanced focus on the many settings of assessment, especially general education and co-curricula; a new emphasis on synthesizing evidence of student learning into an overall picture of an integrated learning experience; new chapters on curriculum design and assessing the hard-to-assess; more thorough information on organizing assessment processes; new frameworks for rubric design and setting standards and targets; and many new resources. Faculty, administrators, new and experienced assessment practitioners, and students in graduate courses on higher education assessment will all find this a valuable addition to their bookshelves.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788320303321
Autore	Cerutti Eugenio
Titolo	Bolivia : : The Hydrocarbons Boom and the Risk of Dutch Disease // Eugenio Cerutti, Mario Mansilla
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2008
ISBN	1-4623-0232-7 1-4527-7128-6 9786612841057 1-282-84105-X 1-4518-7012-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (22 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers IMF working paper ; ; WP/08/154
Altri autori (Persone)	Mansilla Mario
Disciplina	628.161
Soggetti	Hydrocarbons - Economic aspects - Bolivia Foreign exchange rates - Bolivia Exports and Imports Foreign Exchange Economic Theory Industries: Energy Trade: General Hydrocarbon Resources Resource Booms Currency Foreign exchange International economics Petroleum, oil & gas industries Economic theory & philosophy Real exchange rates Exports Natural gas sector Dutch disease Real effective exchange rates Gas industry Economic forecasting Bolivia Economic conditions Bolivia

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	Contents; I. Introduction; II. Key Developments in the Hydrocarbons Sector; Figures; 1. Foreign Direct Investment by Sectors; 2. Natural Gas Reserves; A. Looming Capacity Constraints and Prospects for Additional Investments; 3. Natural Gas Sales Volume; B. Recent Institutional Changes and Possible Impact on Investment; III. Hydrocarbons Boom and Risk of Dutch Disease; A. Evolution of the real exchange rate; 4. Distribution of Gas Exports Receipts and Fiscal Balances; 5. Real and Nominal Exchange Rate; 6. Inflation and Relative Prices; IV. Policy Implications 7. External Sector Performance and Growth Appendix: Equilibrium Real Exchange Rate; References
Sommario/riassunto	The hydrocarbons sector has become one of the most dynamic economic activities in the Bolivian economy and the main driver of improved export performance and international reserve accumulation. The central role of the hydrocarbons sector in the economy is attributable to the high levels of investment made in the late 1990s, which permitted much higher production levels, particularly of natural gas. However those positive developments in the hydrocarbons sector have given rise to the possibility of a new case of "Dutch disease." While Bolivia's economy has already seen many benefits from its higher gas exports, especially in terms of lower external vulnerability and improved fiscal stance, the new resources could also limit the development of other economic sectors in terms of output and factor income. This paper explores the transmission channels of Dutch disease, as well as its main symptom, the appreciation of the real exchange rate.