

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910789999803321
Titolo	Ancient scholarship and grammar [[electronic resource] ] : archetypes, concepts and contexts / / edited by Stephanos Matthaios, Franco Montanari, Antonios Rengakos
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : De Gruyter, 2011
ISBN	1-283-16669-0 9786613166692 3-11-025404-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (600 p.)
Collana	Trends in classics. Supplementary volumes, , 1868-4785 ; ; v. 8
Altri autori (Persone)	MatthaiosStephanos MontanariFranco RengakosAntonios
Disciplina	485
Soggetti	Greek language - Grammar, Historical
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 and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: ancient scholarship and classical studies -- The ancient scholars at work -- The ancient grammarians on Greek language and linguistic correctness -- Ancient grammar in historical context -- Ancient grammar in interdisciplinary context.
Sommario/riassunto	Ancient Greek scholarship is currently in the centre of a multi-faceted and steadily growing research activity. The volume aims at investigating archetypes, concepts and contexts of the ancient philological discipline from a historical, methodological and ideological perspective. It includes 26 contributions by leading scholars divided into four sections: The ancient scholars at work, The ancient grammarians on Greek language and linguistic correctness, Ancient grammar in historical context and Ancient grammar in interdisciplinary context. The period examined coincides with the establishment of scholarship as an autonomous discipline from the 3rd century BC to its peak in the first centuries AD. Archetypes and paradigms of philological activity during the classical era help investigate the origins of ancient scholarship, and the interdisciplinary discourse between scholarship, philosophy of language and rhetoric is illustrated. Thus, the thematic

spectrum of the volume stretches from the 4th century BC to the Byzantine era. Apart from the Greek antiquity, central aspects of the Latin grammatical tradition are also being examined.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910796502103321
Autore	Camos Daniel
Titolo	Shedding Light on Electricity Utilities in the Middle East and North Africa : : Insights from a Performance Diagnostic / / Daniel Camos
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : The World Bank, , 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (256 pages)
Collana	Directions in Development;Directions in Development - Energy and Mining
Altri autori (Persone)	BaconRobert CamosDaniel EstacheAntonio Mahgoub HamidMohamad
Disciplina	333.790956
Soggetti	Electric utilities - Middle East Electric utilities - Africa, North Energy policy - Middle East Energy policy - Africa, North
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	The electricity sector in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) suffers from a major paradox. Indeed, while the region continues to hold the world's largest oil and gas reserves and has been able to maintain electricity access rates of close to 100 percent in most of its economies, it may not be in a position to cater to the future electricity needs of its fast-growing population and their business activities. The region's primary energy demand is expected to continue to grow at an annual rate of 1.9 percent through 2035, requiring a significant increase in capacity. Investments have not been rising fast enough to meet those expectations. The main point of this report is to provide

quantitative evidence of how improving utility management and more accurately targeting smaller subsidies would free up enough resources to make the needed investments and operate the sector at a lower cost. These management and policy changes would make electricity production and consumption more affordable for the region's taxpayers and could even make it more affordable for the poorest. They would also ease the transition toward renewable energy sources, reducing the dependency on imports for some economies and, for the economies that export oil and gas, extending the asset life of their nonrenewable resources.

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