

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910798607703321
Autore	Afsaruddin Asma
Titolo	Contemporary issues in Islam
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified], : Edinburgh University Press, 2015
ISBN	0-7486-3224-7
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (232 pages)
Collana	New Edinburgh Islamic surveys Contemporary issues in Islam
Disciplina	939.4-956
Soggetti	Islam - 21st century Islam and politics Middle East Regions & Countries - Asia & the Middle East History & Archaeology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di contenuto	Contemporary Issues in Islam -- Copyright -- Contents -- Acknowledgements -- Introduction -- 1 Negotiating the shoals of modernity -- 2 Engaging the Sharia: rereading the Qur'an and hadith -- 3 Islam and politics -- 4 Islam, gender and feminist hermeneutics -- 5 War and peacemaking in the Islamic tradition -- 6 American muslims and the expansion of the umma -- 7 Religious dialogue and interfaith relations -- Epilogue: looking to the future -- Select bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	This book deals with certain "hot-button" contemporary issues in Islam that are often the focus of public scrutiny, including the Sharia, jihad, the caliphate, women's status, and interfaith relations. Notably, it places the discussion of these topics within a longer historical framework in order to reveal their multiple interpretations and contested applications over time. Most public and some academic discourses however present the Islamic tradition as unchanging and therefore unable to respond to the modern world. Such an ahistorical approach fosters the belief that Muslim and Western societies are destined to clash with one another. In contrast, this book allows the reader to see the diversity and transformations within Islamic thought over time. Focusing on this internal diversity permits us to appreciate

the scriptural and intellectual resources available within the Islamic tradition for responding to the challenges of modernity, even as it interrogates and shapes modernity itself.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910619275403321
Titolo	The Food Security, Biodiversity, and Climate Nexus // edited by Mohamed Behnassi, Himangana Gupta, Mirza Barjees Baig, Ijaz Rasool Noorka
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2022
ISBN	3-031-12586-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2022.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (516 pages)
Collana	Earth and Environmental Science Series
Disciplina	016.016 338.1
Soggetti	Sustainability Biodiversity Food security Agriculture Climatology Biotic communities Food Security Climate Sciences Ecosystems
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	1. The Food Security, Biodiversity, and Climate Nexus -- 2. Impacts of Climate Change on Biodiversity Resources, Especially on Forests and Wildlife Distribution -- 3. Mangrove Ecosystems within a Changing Climate: Threats and Opportunities -- 4. Realizing Food Security in Saline Environments in a Changing Climate: Mitigation Technologies -- 5. Land Use Land Cover Change in Salt Range Wetlands Complex of Pakistan in Response to Climate Change -- 6. Therapeutic Floras and

Unindustrialized Behavior to Combat the Hunger: An Implication to Populace Health -- 7. Fostering Health Security through Biodiversity: A Case Study from Ogun and Lagos States, Nigeria -- 8. Impacts of Climate Change on Biodiversity in Pakistan: Current Challenges and Policy Recommendations -- 9. Socio-Economic Implications of Crop Raiding Around Pendjari Biosphere Reserve, Northern Benin -- 10. Burgeoning Desert Locust Population as Transboundary Plant Pest: A Momentous Threat to Regional Food Security -- 11. Climate Change Impacts on Mountain Ecosystems and Food Security in Pakistan -- 12. Climate Change and Disappearing Habitats: The Case of Majuli Island in Northeast India -- 13. Sustainable Agriculture and Plant Diseases to Ensure Global Food Security – An Epidemiological Perspective -- 14. Community-Based Adaptation in Drylands Associated to Crop Biodiversity: A Viable Pathways to Foster Climate and Food Resilience -- 15. Non-timber Forest Products Income: What Implications for Social Safety Nets in Afaka Forest Reserve Communities, Kaduna-Nigeria? -- 16. Human Activities as Potential Risk to the Sustenance of Barawa Forest Reserve in Katsina State, Northern Nigeria -- 17. Potential of Baobab (*Adansonia digitata* L.) in Adaptation to the Environmental Change -- 18. Managing the Soil Erosion through the Use of Polyacrylamide: An Empirical Study.

---

### Sommario/riassunto

This volume is the outcome of an international cooperation between 73 scientists, experts, and practitioners from many countries, disciplines, and professional areas. As a part of a series of CERES publications, the volume attempts to contribute to the scientific debate about the food–biodiversity–climate nexus by developing a comprehensive region-specific and broader global understanding of the linkages between these areas, especially in the context of Global South. Instead of providing only modern science-based solutions for the nexus related challenges, the volume covers case studies that present mixed solutions, offering the use of traditional ecological knowledge in combination with modern science for both resilience and sustainability. This is increasingly instrumental in shaping the needed response options regarding the economic, social, and environmental future of the world. Based on a multi-regional and cross-sectoral analysis, the approach consists of: assessing the different natural and anthropogenic factors currently affecting ecosystems and their services, especially the impacts of climate change; highlighting the different linkages between the state of biodiversity and food systems in many contexts and scales; and exploring the various response mechanisms to effectively manage the implications of such linkages. Most chapters provide inputs for future relevant research and policy agendas.

---