

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910811505203321
Autore	Charny Israel W.
Titolo	The genocide contagion : how we commit and confront holocaust and genocide / / Israel W. Charny
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lanham, Maryland : , : Rowman & Littlefield, , 2016 ©2016
ISBN	1-4422-5436-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (177 pages)
Collana	Studies in Genocide: Religion, History, and Human Rights
Disciplina	364.15/1
Soggetti	Genocide - History - 20th century Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945) - Psychological aspects Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945) - Moral and ethical aspects Genocide
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally published in 2011 in Hebrew as: G'enosaid : U-viarta ha-ra mi-kirbekha : Shoah ve-retsah am ke-maase yadenu, bene-adam.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Who are we as human beings? How do ordinary people commit violence? -- The foundations of evil in human nature -- Exaggerated self-defense, exaggerated power, and dehumanization -- "Just like everyone else": conformity and the lure of the golden calf -- SS footsteps: putting on the uniforms of camp guards and sacrificing others -- "I did nothing wrong": denial and improper management of emotions -- Summing up: who are we and what will become of us?

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910346671503321
Autore	Jabłoński Adam
Titolo	Trust Management: Key Factor of the Sustainable Organizations Embedded in Network
Pubbl/distr/stampa	MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2019
ISBN	3-03921-234-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (396 p.)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Nowadays, trust is an important determinant in the development of modern organizations. Not only is it becoming an increasingly important element of relationships between entities, but, above all, it positively influences the building of an organization's intellectual capital. This capital can be defined in different ways, but its definition always references elements that determine the potential of sustainable organizations, often in human, social, relational, organizational, and innovation dimensions. Trust is increasingly becoming the key determinant of this capital (Koch, Lenart-Gansiniec, 2017). Trust also has a number of different definitions. However, the basis of many of these definitions is the building of relationships focused on developing some kind of individual or inter-organizational link. Organizational trust is a complicated concept, and it is the basis of all organized activities performed by people in the organization, largely because trust is needed to develop relationships with integrity and commitment. Thus, it is interesting to study the relationship between trust and the building of the intellectual capital of sustainable organizations. Indeed, intellectual capital plays a special role here. It is a guide and a platform for achieving not only a competitive advantage for the sustainable organization, but also a source of value creation in the short and long term. Thus, this strategic hybrid, composed of a business model, strategy, and business processes, is favorable to the development of intellectual capital (Jabłoński 2017). Trust is an element that ties this</p>

capital to relationships in business. Moreover, it has an integrated character (R.C. Mayer, J. H. Davis, F. D. Schoorman 1995). Assuming that, nowadays, the network paradigm is becoming increasingly important, it is worth asking how the mechanism of building trust-based intellectual capital in a sustainable organization functions as its key asset in the network environment.
