

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910137090803321
Autore	Kieran G. Meade
Titolo	Developments in bovine immunology [[electronic resource] ] : an integrated view // edited by Kieran G. Meade
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2015 France : , : Frontiers Media SA, , 2015
ISBN	9782889196326 (ebook)
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (102 pages) : illustrations, charts
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Disciplina	636.2/0896
Soggetti	Bovine studies Immunology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	The world's population is predicted to hit 9 Billion by 2050, and with it food demand is predicted to increase substantially. The World Bank estimates that cereal and meat production needs to increase by 50% and 85% respectively between 2000 and 2030 to meet demand, putting serious pressure on the global agricultural industry. Critical to meeting this demand for food are mechanisms to reduce the incidence of animal disease. With in excess of 1.3 billion cattle globally, the total cost of infectious diseases is difficult to estimate. However in North America alone, the cost is predicted to be \$18 billion annually. Non-infectious diseases also account for another major impediment to the production capacity and welfare of animals as well as the economic sustainability of farming. However animal diseases have implications that spread far beyond the farm gate. Infectious agents can also contaminate the food chain, and potentially affect human health. Controlling diseases, through better preventative and treatment methods requires a detailed understanding of the immune response in livestock species. Multiple studies have identified associations between variation in immune genes and disease susceptibility, which potentially opens up new avenues to select animals with superior disease resistance. Detailed understanding of immunity in cattle is leading to

the design of more effective vaccines. Furthermore, appreciation of the significant differences between rodent and human immune responses has also led to bovine models being developed for some human diseases. The publication of the bovine genome and the advent of next-generation sequencing technologies have facilitated a massive expansion in our knowledge of the immune response in cattle. As a result there has been an explosion of exciting research findings including in metagenomics and epigenetics. Recently, there has been a welcome move to integrate our emerging understanding of the immune response with detailed studies of other important physiological processes including nutrition and reproduction. The interactions between the reproductive system, nutrition and the immune system are of particular interest, since each places significant demands on the animal at various stages through the production cycle. The interplay between these morphologically diffuse systems involves widely distributed chemical signals in response to environmental input, and each system must interact for the normal functioning of the other. A comprehensive “systems” approach is improving our understanding of normal physiological interactions between these systems and furthermore, how dysregulation can lead to disease. The successful translation of bovine immunological research into improved treatments for animal disease requires tight interaction between diverse scientific and clinical disciplines including immunology, microbiology, endocrinology, physiology, nutrition, reproduction and clinical veterinary medicine. With so much recent progress in the field, we believe that it is valuable and well-timed to review the broad variety of the relevant studies that attempt to increase our understanding through comprehensive collaboration between these disciplines. We are looking forward to a wide and vivid discussion of developments in bovine immunology and related issues, and we expect that our readers profoundly benefit from new exciting insights and fruitful collaborations.

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910705421603321
Titolo	Case study : science, medicine, mathematics, and technology blogs
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : National Digital Stewardship Alliance, , 2013
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (4 pages)
Soggetti	Blogs Science - United States Medicine - United States Mathematics - United States Technology - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from PDF caption (viewed Sept. 8, 2014). "December 12, 2013"--Page 1.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787964803321
Autore	Mirsepassi Ali
Titolo	Democracy in modern Iran [[electronic resource] ] : Islam, culture, and political change // Ali Mirsepassi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : New York University Press, c2010
ISBN	0-8147-6439-8 0-8147-5864-9 1-78402-484-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (236 p.)
Disciplina	320.955
Soggetti	Democracy - Iran Politics and culture - Iran Islam and politics - Iran Islam and secularism - Iran Islamic modernism - Iran Iran Politics and government Iran Intellectual life
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 index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Preface -- Introduction -- 1 The Origins of Secularism in Europe -- 2 Modern Visions of Secularism -- 3 A Critical Understanding of Modernity -- 4 Intellectuals and Democracy -- 5 Religious Intellectuals -- 6 Alireza Alavi-Tabar and Political Change -- 7 The Predicaments of Iranian Public Intellectuals -- 8 An Intellectual Crisis in Iran -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Index -- About the Author
Sommario/riassunto	New perspectives on Iran's relationship to democracy Can Islamic societies embrace democracy? In Democracy in Modern Iran, Ali Mirsepassi maintains that it is possible, demonstrating that Islam is not inherently hostile to the idea of democracy. Rather, he provides new perspective on how such a political and social transformation could take place, arguing that the key to understanding the integration of Islam and democracy lies in concrete social institutions rather than

pre-conceived ideas, the every day experiences rather than abstract theories. Mirsepassi, an Iranian native, provides a rare inside look into the country, offering a deep understanding of how Islamic countries like Iran and Iraq can and will embrace democracy. Democracy in Modern Iran challenges readers to think about Islam and democracy critically and in a far more nuanced way than is done in black-and-white dichotomies of Islam vs. Democracy, or Iran vs. the West. This essential volume contributes important insights to current discussions, creating a more complex conception of modernity in the Eastern world and, with it, Mirsepassi offers to a broad Western audience a more accurate, less clichéd vision of Iran's political reality.

4. Record Nr.	UNINA9910954557203321
Autore	Buschfeld Sarah
Titolo	English in Cyprus or Cyprus English : an empirical investigation of variety status // Sarah Buschfeld
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, : John Benjamins Pub. Co., 2013
ISBN	9789027272171 9027272174
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (262 p.)
Collana	Varieties of English around the world, , 0172-7362 ; ; v. G46
Disciplina	420.9/051
Soggetti	English language - Dialects - Cyprus English language - Foreign countries Greek language - Influence on English Turkish language - Influence on English Sociolinguistics - Cyprus Cyprus Languages
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 index.
Nota di contenuto	English in Cyprus or Cyprus English -- Editorial page -- Title page -- LCC data -- Table of contents -- List of tables -- List of figures and charts -- List of maps and pictures -- Acknowledgments -- Chapter 1. Introduction -- 1.1 Motivation for the research project -- 1.2 Scientific

aims of the study -- 1.3 Theoretical framework -- 1.4 Methodological framework -- 1.5 Outline -- Chapter 2. English in Cyprus -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 Historical background -- 2.2.1 From the first settlements to the British occupation -- 2.2.2 British rule in Cyprus -- 2.2.3 Post-independence, Turkish invasion, and after -- 2.3 Identity constructions -- 2.3.1 Resistance against foreign domination and British rule -- 2.3.2 The Turkish invasion as "Event X"? -- 2.4 Sociolinguistic conditions -- 2.4.1 Language use -- 2.4.2 Language attitudes -- 2.5 Summary and preliminary conclusions -- Chapter 3. World Englishes research and the case of Cyprus -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 30 years of World Englishes research -- 3.2.1 The ENL-ESL-EFL distinction -- 3.2.2 Kachru's (1985b) Three Concentric Circles of World Englishes -- 3.2.3 Schneider's (2007) Dynamic Model -- 3.2.4 Terminology -- 3.3 Research into English in Cyprus/Cyprus English -- 3.4 Learner Englishes vs. second-language varieties? -- 3.4.1 Learner English and interlanguage -- 3.4.2 Second-language varieties -- 3.4.3 "Bridging the paradigm gap" -- 3.4.4 Drawing some theoretical conclusions -- 3.5 Transfer and feature nativization: A crosslinguistic comparison of English and the Greek-Cypriot dialect -- 3.5.1 The nominal domain -- 3.5.2 The verbal domain -- 3.5.3 Prepositions -- 3.5.4 Hypotheses -- 3.6 Summary -- Chapter 4. Empirical study -- 4.1 Introduction -- 4.2 CEDAR (Cyprus English Data Analysis and Research) -- 4.2.1 The interviews: Data collection -- 4.2.2 Participants -- 4.3 Data transcription -- 4.4 Summary. Chapter 5. Identifying characteristics of EiCy/CyE -- 5.1 Introduction -- 5.2 Methodology -- 5.3 Results -- 5.3.1 Phonological features -- 5.3.2 Morphosyntactic features -- 5.3.3 Lexical features -- 5.3.4 Lexicogrammatical features -- 5.3.5 Lexicosemantic feature -- 5.3.6 Pragmatic features -- 5.4 Summary -- Chapter 6. Linguistic characteristics of EiCy/CyE -- 6.1 Introduction -- 6.2 Methodology -- 6.2.1 Feature selection -- 6.2.2 Data coding -- 6.2.3 Frequency counts and data analysis -- 6.3 Results -- 6.3.1 The morphosyntactic domain -- 6.3.2 The lexicogrammatical domain -- 6.3.3 The lexicosemantic domain -- 6.3.4 Summary and discussion -- 6.3.5 Statistical test for intergenerational differences -- 6.4 Summary -- Chapter 7. Assessing the variety status of EiCy/CyE -- 7.1 Introduction -- 7.2 EiCy/CyE: Second-language variety or learner English? -- 7.2.1 Spread of bilingualism and expansion in function -- 7.2.2 Nativization of linguistic structures -- 7.2.3 Institutionalization -- 7.2.4 Ways of language acquisition -- 7.2.5 EiCy/CyE - a hybrid case -- 7.3 Placing EiCy/CyE on the map of World Englishes research -- 7.3.1 EiCy/CyE, the ENL-ESL-EFL distinction, and Kachru's (1985b) Three Concentric Circles -- 7.3.2 EiCy/CyE in Schneider's (2007) Dynamic Model -- 7.4 Summary -- Chapter 8. Conclusions -- References -- Appendices -- I. Questionnaire language attitudes and use -- II. Interview guidelines -- II.1 Question set "adults" -- II.2 Question set "high school students" -- III. Supplementary questionnaire -- IV. Participants -- V. Excerpt sample transcript -- Index.

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## Sommario/riassunto

This volume provides the first-ever comprehensive analysis of a potential variety of English, spoken in the Greek part of the Mediterranean island of Cyprus. Despite the fact that Cyprus was a British colony from 1878 to 1960, the status of the English language spoken there has not yet been discussed systematically within the framework of World Englishes. To determine whether English in Cyprus has second-language variety status or should rather be considered as learner English, the monograph investigates its historical, sociopolitical and sociolinguistic background and, drawing on a corpus of

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