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Autore	Walter Barbara F.
Titolo	Reputation and civil war : why separatist conflicts are so violent / / Barbara F. Walter [[electronic resource]]
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 255 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	303.6/4
Soggetti	Civil war Insurgency Autonomy and independence movements Political violence
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [237]-248) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Reputation building and self-determination movements -- An experimental study of reputation building and deterrence (co-authored with Dustin Tingley) -- Government responses to self-determination movements -- Ethnic groups and the decision to seek self-determination -- Indonesia : many ethnic groups, few demands -- The Philippines : few ethnic groups, many demands -- Reputation building and deterrence in civil wars.
Sommario/riassunto	Of all the different types of civil war, disputes over self-determination are the most likely to escalate into war and resist compromise settlement. Reputation and Civil War argues that this low rate of negotiation is the result of reputation building, in which governments

refuse to negotiate with early challengers in order to discourage others from making more costly demands in the future. Jakarta's wars against East Timor and Aceh, for example, were not designed to maintain sovereignty but to signal to Indonesia's other minorities that secession would be costly. Employing data from three different sources - laboratory experiments on undergraduates, statistical analysis of data on self-determination movements, and qualitative analyses of recent history in Indonesia and the Philippines - Barbara F. Walter provides some of the first systematic evidence that reputation strongly influences behavior, particularly between governments and ethnic minorities fighting over territory.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910956891403321
Autore	Guruz Kemal
Titolo	Higher education and international student mobility in the global knowledge economy // Kemal Guruz
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Edizione	[Rev. and updated 2nd ed.]
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Disciplina	378
Soggetti	Education, Higher Student mobility Foreign study Knowledge management Education and globalization
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	""HIGHER EDUCATION AND INTERNATIONAL STUDENT MOBILITY IN THE GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY""; ""CONTENTS""; ""ILLUSTRATIONS""; ""ACKNOWLEDGMENTS""; ""ABBREVIATIONS""; ""FOREWORD""; ""PREFACE

TO THE REVISED AND UPDATED SECOND EDITION""; ""1. THE GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY AND HIGHER EDUCATION""; ""1.1. INTRODUCTION""; ""1.2. GLOBALIZATION AND THE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY""; ""1.2.1. The Industrial Society""; ""1.2.2. Transformation to the Knowledge Society and the Global Knowledge Economy""; ""1.3. THE GLOBAL HIGHER EDUCATION AGENDA""; ""2. ENROLLMENT AND INCREASING DEMAND""; ""2.1. INCREASING DEMAND""; ""2.2. DEMOGRAPHIC SHIFT AND NONTRADITIONAL STUDENTS""; ""2.3. INCREASING DEMAND AND INTERNATIONAL STUDENT MOBILITY""; ""3. THE RISE OF MARKET FORCES""; ""3.1. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND""; ""3.2. PUBLIC SPENDING AND TUITION FEES""; ""3.3. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS""; ""3.4. CHANGING PATTERNS OF GOVERNANCE""; ""3.4.1. Historical Background""; ""3.4.2. The State, the Academia, and the Society as Actors in Governance""; ""3.4.3. Transformation from the Regulatory to the Evaluative State""; ""3.4.4. Spread of Lay Governance, Strengthened Institutional Leadership, and a Redefinition of Autonomy""; ""3.5. THE RISE OF MARKET FORCES IN RELATION TO INTERNATIONAL STUDENT MOBILITY""; ""4. NEW PROVIDERS OF HIGHER EDUCATION""; ""4.1. INTRODUCTION""; ""4.2. IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY""; ""4.3. IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY ON TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONS""; ""4.3.1. Distributed Learning""; ""4.3.2. Virtual Arms and Unbundling of Services in Traditional Institutions""; ""4.4. TYPES OF NEW PROVIDERS""; ""4.4.1. Consortia and Networks""; ""4.4.2. For-Profit Higher Education""; ""4.4.3. Virtual Universities""; ""4.4.4. Corporate Universities""; ""4.4.5. Certificate Programs""; ""4.4.6. Museums, Libraries, Publishers, and Media Enterprises""; ""4.4.7. Academic Brokers""; ""4.4.8. Branch Campuses, Franchises, and Twinning Arrangements""; ""4.5. THE GLOBAL HIGHER EDUCATION MARKET""; ""5. GLOBALIZATION AND INTERNATIONALIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION""; ""5.1. HISTORICAL ANTECEDENTS""; ""5.1.1. International Academic Mobility in the Greco-Roman and the Muslim Worlds""; ""5.1.2. International Academic Mobility in Medieval Times""; ""5.1.3. International Academic Mobility: 1500a€?1800""; ""5.1.4. The Birth of the Napoleonic University and the German Research University""; ""5.1.5. International Academic Mobility in the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries""; ""5.1.6. The Emergence of the Modern American University""; ""5.2 GLOBALIZATION AND INTERNATIONALIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION SINCE 1950""; ""5.3. DEFINITION OF TERMS""; ""5.3.1. Globalization and Internationalization""; ""5.3.2. Rationales for Internationalization of Higher Education""; ""5.4 THE EUROPEAN RESPONSE: THE BOLOGNA PROCESS""; ""5.4.1 Chronological Background""; ""5.4.2. An Evaluation of the Bologna Process""; ""5.5. GATS: A a€œCOMMERCIAL/ANGLO-SAXON RESPONSEa€?""; ""5.6. QUALITY ASSURANCE IN TRANSNATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION:a €œMULTINATIONAL ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSESa€?""

Sommario/riassunto

Second, updated edition of a landmark study of how the international mobility of students, scholars, programs and institutions of higher education has evolved over time, and the ways in which it is occurring in today's global knowledge economy.