

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA990004819010403321
	Titolo	Comunicazione verbale e linguaggi visivi : linguistica e audiovisivi nella scuola dell'obbligo
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Torino : Stampatori, 1977
	Descrizione fisica	196 p. : ill. ; 18 cm
	Collana	Stampatori didattica ; 5
	Disciplina	372.6
	Locazione	FLFBC
	Collocazione	372.6 COM 1
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Documento di un gruppo di studio - Settembre pedagogico
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910959888803321
	Autore	Fiszbein Ariel
	Titolo	Conditional cash transfers : reducing present and future poverty // Ariel Fiszbein and Norbert Schady ; with Francisco H.G. Ferreira ... [et al.]
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington D.C., : World Bank, c2009
	ISBN	1-282-01254-1 9786612012549 0-8213-7352-8
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	xviii, 361 pages : illustrations (some color), maps (some color) ; ; 24 cm
	Collana	A World Bank policy research report
	Altri autori (Persone)	SchadyNorbert <1967-> FerreiraFrancisco H. G
	Disciplina	338.91098
	Soggetti	Transfer payments - Latin America Economic assistance, Domestic - Latin America Poverty - Government policy - Latin America
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 329-350) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- The economic rationale for conditional cash transfers -- Design and implementation features of CCT programs -- The impact of CCTs on consumption poverty and employment -- The impact of CCT programs on the accumulation of human capital -- CCTs : policy and design options.
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) programs aim to reduce poverty by making welfare programs conditional upon the receivers' actions. That is, the government only transfers the money to persons who meet certain criteria. These criteria may include enrolling children into public schools, getting regular check-ups at the doctor's office, receiving vaccinations, or the like. They have been hailed as a way of reducing inequality and helping households break out of a vicious cycle whereby poverty is transmitted from one generation to another. Do these and other claims make sense? Are they supported by the available empirical evidence? This volume seeks to answer these and other related questions. Specifically, it lays out a conceptual framework for thinking about the economic rationale for CCTs; it reviews the very rich evidence that has accumulated on CCTs; it discusses how the conceptual framework and the evidence on impacts should inform the design of CCT programs in practice; and it discusses how CCTs fit in the context of broader social policies. The authors show that there is considerable evidence that CCTs have improved the lives of poor people and argue that conditional cash transfers have been an effective way of redistributing income to the poor. They also recognize that even the best-designed and managed CCT cannot fulfill all of the needs of a comprehensive social protection system. They therefore need to be complemented with other interventions, such as workfare or employment programs, and social pensions.</p>