

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910130827303321
Autore	Maass Petra
Titolo	The cultural context of biodiversity conservation : seen and unseen dimensions of Indigenous knowledge among Q'eqchi' communities in Guatemala // Petra Maass
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Universitätsverlag Göttingen, 2008 [Göttingen], Germany : , : Universitätsverlag Göttingen, , 2008 ©2008
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (283 pages) : illustrations ; digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Göttinger Beiträge zur Ethnologie, , 1866-0711 ; ; volume 2
Disciplina	333.9516097281
Soggetti	Biodiversity conservation - Guatemala Biodiversity conservation - Social aspects - Guatemala Kekchi Indians - Science Ethnoscience - Guatemala Earth & Environmental Sciences Ecology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally presented as the author's thesis (Universität Göttingen, 2007).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 258-280).
Nota di contenuto	Acknowledgements --Prologue --Abbreviations --Introduction-from global to local --The global context- international policies and local environments --The discursive context- conceptual approaches from anthropology --The local context-national policies and indigenous communities --Local expressions of indigenous knowledge --Concluding remarks- from local to global --Epilogue.
Sommario/riassunto	How are biological diversity, protected areas, indigenous knowledge and religious worldviews related? From an anthropological perspective, this book provides an introduction into the complex subject of conservation policies that cannot be addressed without recognising the encompassing relationship between discursive, political, economic, social and ecological facets. By facing these interdependencies across global, national and local dynamics, it draws on an ethnographic case study among Maya-Q'eqchi' communities living in the margins of

protected areas in Guatemala. In documenting the cultural aspects of landscape, the study explores the coherence of diverse expressions of indigenous knowledge. It intends to remind of cultural values and beliefs closely tied to subsistence activities and ritual practices that define local perceptions of the natural environment. The basic idea is to illustrate that there are different ways of knowing and reasoning, seeing and endowing the world with meaning, which include visible material and invisible interpretative understandings. These tend to be underestimated issues in international debates and may provide an alternative approach upon which conservation initiatives responsive to the needs of the humans involved should be based on.

2. Record Nr.	UNIORUON00434378
Autore	KLJUEV, Nikolaj
Titolo	tvertyj Rim / Nikolaj Kljuev
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Peterburg, : Epoque, 1922
Descrizione fisica	23 p. ; 14 cm.
Disciplina	891.7142
Lingua di pubblicazione	Russo
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910967529803321
Autore	Ascher William
Titolo	Bringing in the future : strategies for farsightedness and sustainability in developing countries // William Ascher
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, 2009
ISBN	9786612426094 9781282426092 1282426095 9780226029184 0226029182
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (343 p.)
Disciplina	338.9/27091724
Soggetti	Sustainable development - Developing countries Natural resources - Developing countries - Management Economic forecasting - Developing countries Developing countries Economic conditions
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 (p. [273]-297) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Tables -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- 1. The Challenge of Farsightedness -- 2. The Root Causes of Shortsightedness and Their Manifestations in Developing Countries -- 3. Gaining Traction to Overcome Obstacles to Farsightedness -- 4. Creating and Rescheduling Tangible Benefits and Costs -- 5. Creating and Rescheduling Social and Psychological Rewards -- 6. Realigning Performance Evaluation -- 7. Self-Restraint Instruments -- 8. Analytic Exercises -- 9. Deepening Problem Definitions -- 10. Design Dimensions of Communicating Farsighted Appeals -- 11. The Triple Appeal Principle -- 12. Managing Heuristics -- 13. Empowering and Insulating the Farsighted Leader -- 14. Structuring Decision-Making Processes -- 15. Conclusions -- Notes -- References -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Humans are plagued by shortsighted thinking, preferring to put off work on complex, deep-seated, or difficult problems in favor of quick-fix solutions to immediate needs. When short-term thinking is applied

to economic development, especially in fragile nations, the results—corruption, waste, and faulty planning—are often disastrous. In *Bringing in the Future*, William Ascher draws on the latest research from psychology, economics, institutional design, and legal theory to suggest strategies to overcome powerful obstacles to long-term planning in developing countries. Drawing on cases from Africa, Asia, and Latin America, Ascher applies strategies such as the creation and scheduling of tangible and intangible rewards, cognitive exercises to increase the understanding of longer-term consequences, self-restraint mechanisms to protect long-term commitments and enhance credibility, and restructuring policy-making processes to permit greater influence of long-term considerations. Featuring theoretically informed research findings and sound policy examples, this volume will assist policy makers, activists, and scholars seeking to understand how the vagaries of human behavior affect international development.
