

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910791348503321
Autore	Styhre Alexander
Titolo	Visual culture in organizations : theory and cases / / by Alexander Styhre
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Routledge, , 2010
ISBN	1-136-95007-9 1-136-95008-7 1-282-62910-7 9786612629105 0-203-84868-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (243 p.)
Collana	Routledge studies in management, organizations, and society ; ; 9
Disciplina	302.3/5
Soggetti	Visual perception - Social aspects Visual sociology Organizational sociology
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	Book Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; Figures; Preface; Foreword; Part I: Epistemologies of Vision; 1 Introduction: From the Lexical to the Visual; 2 The Visual Turn in Social Science and Organization Theory; Part II: Practices of Seeing; 3 Vision and Visualization in Science-Based Innovation Work; 4 Vision and Visualization in Architect Work; Part III: Concluding Remarks; 5 The Primacy of Vision and Its Implication for Organization Theory; Notes; Bibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Vision and visuality are two concepts widely discussed and debated in philosophy and social science literature. Some authors even suggest that the entire Western intellectual tradition is strongly shaped by the paradigm of vision; the inspection and analysis of specimens collected from social reality are regarded as the only legitimate source of truth. However, in organizations, a variety of visual practices are employed in for instance science-based innovation in for instance the pharmaceutical industry and in architect work. Such visual practices include the use of various technoscientific

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910973990003321
Autore	N'Diaye Papa
Titolo	Macroeconomic Implications for Hong Kong SAR of Accommodative U.S. Monetary Policy // Papa N'Diaye
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2009
ISBN	9786612844508 9781462331543 1462331548 9781452733913 1452733910 9781451874020 1451874022 9781282844506 1282844504
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (30 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Disciplina	327.111
Soggetti	Monetary policy - United States Economics - China - Hong Kong Asset prices Credit Deflation Fiscal Policy Fiscal policy Income economics Inflation Labor Demand Labor Labour Macroeconomics Monetary economics Monetary Policy, Central Banking, and the Supply of Money and Credit: General Money and Monetary Policy Price Level Prices Public Finance Self-employed Self-employment

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.
Nota di contenuto	Cover Page; Title Page; Copyright Page; Contents; I. Introduction; II. Implications for Hong Kong SAR of U.S. Monetary Policy; A. The Fed's Unconventional Monetary Policy Actions; B. Impact on Hong Kong SAR; III. A Simulation of Hong Kong SAR Asset and Goods Markets When Confronted by an Accommodative U.S. Monetary Stance; A. Model Overview; B. Model Simulations; IV. Conclusions; References; Footnotes
Sommario/riassunto	This paper discusses the potential macroeconomic implications for Hong Kong SAR of accommodative monetary policy in the United States. It shows, through model simulations, that a resumption of the credit channel in Hong Kong SAR has the potential to create inflation in both goods and asset markets. Expansionary financial conditions will likely have a greater impact in fueling asset price inflation, manifested in the model through a strong increase in equity prices. Higher asset prices could, in turn, through a financial accelerator mechanism, lead to further credit expansion and an upward cycle of asset prices and credit. This cycle, if unchecked, can potentially feed into volatility in consumption, output and employment and complicate macroeconomic management. The simulation results suggest there is a role for countercyclical prudential regulations to mitigate the amplitude of the cycle and lessen the financial and macroeconomic volatility associated with an unwinding of the credit-asset price cycle.