

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460931003321
Autore	Merdzanovic Adis
Titolo	Democracy by decree : prospects and limits of imposed consociational democracy in Bosnia and Herzegovina / Adis Merdzanovic
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Stuttgart, Germany : , : Ibidem Verlag, , 2015
ISBN	3-8382-6792-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (437 p.)
Disciplina	320.94974
Soggetti	Democracy - Bosnia and Herzegovina Electronic books.
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	TABLE OF CONTENTS; ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS; LIST OF ACRONYMS; 1 Introduction; 1.1 Case Selection; 1.2 Methodology; 1.3 Structure; Part I: Nationalism; 2 Theories of Nationalism-A Brief Survey; 2.1 Nation and Nationalism; 2.1.1 Modernists and Primordialists; 2.1.2 The 'Nation'; 2.1.3 Nationalism; 2.2 Analysing Nationalism in Contextual Terms; 2.2.1 The geographical and historical contexts; 2.2.2 The procedural context; 3 A Comparative Look at Western Balkan Nationalisms; 3.1 Elements of Commonality within Bosnian, Croat, and Serb Nationalisms; 3.1.1 Ethnicity; 3.1.2 Historical association 3.1.3 Religion3.1.4 Language; 3.2 Nationalism in Serbia-Martyrdom and Uprising; 3.2.1 Before the uprisings: The ideological foundation of the Serbian uprising; 3.2.2 From the revolution to the national state and beyond; 3.3 Nationalism in Croatia-Historic Statehood Rights; 3.3.1 The Illyrian movement; 3.3.2 The Croat national movement; 3.4 Yugoslavism-Two Forms of a Failed Idea; 3.4.1 Yugoslavism-Jugoslovenstvo; 3.4.2 Yugoslav 'brotherhood and unity'; 3.4.3 Renewed nationalism and the collapse of Yugoslavia; 4 Nationalism in Bosnia-Herzegovina 4.1 Historical Roots of Bosnian Identity: Medieval Bosnia4.2 Bosnia under Ottoman Rule; 4.3 Bosnian Muslims, Bosnian Croats, Bosnian Serbs; 4.3.1 'National' agitation under Ottoman rule; 4.3.2 Nationalism in Habsburg Bosnia; 4.3.3 Bosnian national identities in the two Yugoslavias; 4.4 Conclusion; Part II: Consociationalism; 5 A brief

Introduction to Consociational Theory; 5.1 Contemporary Consociationalism and its Critics; 5.2 The Original Model and Elite Behaviour; 5.3 The Origins of Cooperation; 6 'Imposed Consociation'; 6.1 Intervention and Imposition 9.2.3 The post-Bonn powers phase

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910450035903321
Autore	Ainslie George <1944->
Titolo	Breakdown of will / / George Ainslie [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2001
ISBN	1-107-11440-3 1-280-42927-5 1-139-16419-8 0-511-17379-2 0-511-01766-9 0-511-15303-1 0-511-30219-3 0-511-05436-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xi, 258 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	153.8
Soggetti	Will Choice (Psychology) Self-defeating behavior
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 227-246) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; 1 Introduction; 2 The Dichotomy at the Root of Decision Science: Do We Make Choices By Desires or By Judgments?; 3 The Warp in How We Evaluate the Future; 4 The Warp Can Create Involuntary Behaviors: Pains, Hungers, Emotions; 5 The Elementary Interaction of Interests; 6 Sophisticated Bargaining among Internal Interests; 7 The Subjective Experience of Intertemporal Bargaining; 8 Getting Evidence about a Nonlinear Motivational System; 9 The Downside of Willpower; 10 An Efficient Will Undermines Appetite; 11

**Sommario/riassunto**

Ainslie argues that our responses to the threat of our own inconsistency determine the basic fabric of human culture. He suggests that individuals are more like populations of bargaining agents than like the hierarchical command structures envisaged by cognitive psychologists. The forces that create and constrain these populations help us understand so much that is puzzling in human action and interaction: from addictions and other self-defeating behaviors to the experience of willfulness, from pathological over-control and self-deception to subtler forms of behavior such as altruism, sadism, gambling, and the 'social construction' of belief. This book integrates approaches from experimental psychology, philosophy of mind, microeconomics, and decision science to present one of the most profound and expert accounts of human irrationality available. It will be of great interest to philosophers and an important resource for professionals and students in psychology, economics and political science.

**3. Record Nr.**

UNINA9910991165003321

**Autore**

Gross Werner

**Titolo**Don't Believe, What You Think : Sense and Nonsense of Religion and  
Religiosity // by Werner Gross**Pubbl/distr/stampa**Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer,  
, 2025**ISBN**9783662708781  
3662708787**Edizione**

[1st ed. 2025.]

**Descrizione fisica**

1 online resource (XXV, 205 p. 1 illus.)

**Disciplina**

616.08

**Soggetti**

Medicine, Psychosomatic  
Psychotherapy  
Counseling  
Psychiatry  
Religion  
Clinical psychology  
Rehabilitation  
Mentally ill - Rehabilitation  
Psychosomatic Medicine  
Rehabilitation Psychology  
Psicologia de la religió

Religió	
Sociologia de la religió	
Llibres electrònics	
<b>Lingua di pubblicazione</b>	Inglese
<b>Formato</b>	Materiale a stampa
<b>Livello bibliografico</b>	Monografia
<b>Nota di contenuto</b>	What are religions?- How religions became what they are -- The external and internal aspects of religions -- The light and dark sides of religion -- Conclusion: Globalization -- From the Flood to the Flood of Meaning.
<b>Sommario/riassunto</b>	<p>This nonfiction book addresses the question of what relevance religiosity still holds today and where psychologists set up warning signs. Religions today have a Janus-faced character: On the one hand, they offer emotional support and assistance (not only) in crisis situations – on the other hand, suicide attacks are carried out in their name, and under their guise, sexual abuse of children has flourished (or continues to do so). Religions have lost their innocence worldwide. But what exactly are religions? How did they arise? How have they changed over time? What are the positive aspects of religions – and what are the problematic ones? Where do they help, and where do they harm? What distinguishes them – and what do they have in common? Contents: Religions: World-explaining and meaning-making systems that almost always consider themselves the one true, eternal, and ultimate explanation system. – They structure diffuse, subjective inner truths and unstructured situations, attempting to make the incomprehensible comprehensible. – Basic trust, symbols, ritual actions. – What are spiritual enlightenment experiences? – The origin of all religions is fear, emptiness, meaninglessness, and death. – Religions are good guides in the dark of night – during the day, it's better to rely on your own eyes. About the author: Werner Gross, Dipl.-Psych., psychotherapist, supervisor, and coach. The translation was done with the help of artificial intelligence. A subsequent human revision was done primarily in terms of content. /&gt;This book is a translation of an original German edition. The translation was done with the help of artificial intelligence (machine translation by the service DeepL.com). A subsequent human revision was done primarily in terms of content, so that the book will read stylistically differently from a conventional translation.</p>