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Autore	Zhang Ting <1978->
Titolo	Elderly entrepreneurship in an aging US economy [[electronic resource] ] : it's never too late / / Ting Zhang
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore ; ; Hackensack, NJ, : World Scientific Pub., c2008
ISBN	981-281-450-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (284 p.)
Collana	Series on economic development and growth ; ; v. 2
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Soggetti	Older people - Employment - United States Self-employed - United States Entrepreneurship - United States 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 (p. 219-228) and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. Introduction. 1. Introduction -- pt. 2. Aging. 2. Socioeconomic background: aging population, resulted labor and fiscal crises, and the possible solutions -- pt. 3. Why elderly entrepreneurship? 3. Elderly entrepreneurship to sustain the labor force: possibilities and necessities -- pt. 4. Literature and theories on elderly entrepreneurship. 4. Literature review: previous studies. 5. Theoretical framework -- pt. 5. Entrepreneurship of seniors? 6. Age and entrepreneurship. 7. Social and policy factors for elderly entrepreneurship -- pt. 6. Regional dynamics of elderly entrepreneurship. 8. Regional distribution of elderly entrepreneurship. 9. The impact of elderly entrepreneurship on metropolitan economic growth -- pt. 7. Elderly entrepreneurship to mitigate labor and fiscal crises. 10. The labor and social security impacts of elderly entrepreneurship -- pt. 8. Conclusion. 11. Conclusion and future research
Sommario/riassunto	The study of elderly entrepreneurship and its potential impact on labor, Social Security funds and regional economic growth is of significant importance, particularly for the US economy where population aging coincidentally intersects with the economic shift to a "knowledge economy". On the one hand, aging, combined with a declining average

retirement age, is expected to result in labor force shortages and Social Security fund exhaustion; yet on the other hand, the "knowledge economy" could elevate the value of elderly human capital as the "knowledge economy" is less physically demanding and m

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911009239803321
Autore	Biernacki Richard
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ISBN	9780520377615 0520377613
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (585 pages)
Collana	Studies on the History of Society and Culture Series ; ; v.22
Disciplina	305.5/62/0941
Soggetti	Labor movement - Germany - History Labor movement - Great Britain - History Working class - Germany - History Working class - Great Britain - History POLITICAL SCIENCE / Labor & Industrial Relations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- 1 Introduction: The Task of Explanation -- PART ONE: THE CULTURAL STRUCTURE OF THE WORKPLACE -- 2 Concepts and Practices of Labor -- 3 The Control of Time and Space -- 4 The Cultural Location of Overlookers -- PART TWO: PATHWAYS TO THE DEFINITION OF LABOR AS A COMMODITY -- 5 The Disjoint Recognition of Markets in Britain -- 6 The Fused and Uneven Recognition of Markets in Germany -- 7 A Conjunctural Model of Labor's Emergence in Words and Institutions -- PART THREE: THE STRUCTURE OF THE WORKERS' COUNTERSIGNS -- 8 The Monetization of Time -- 9 Theories of Exploitation in the Workers' Movements -- 10 The Guiding Forms of Collective Action -- 11 Conclusion: Under the Aegis of Culture -- Bibliography -- Index

This monumental study demonstrates the power of culture to define the meaning of labor. Drawing on massive archival evidence from Britain and Germany, as well as historical evidence from France and Italy, *The Fabrication of Labor* shows how the very nature of labor as a commodity differed fundamentally in different national contexts. A detailed comparative study of German and British wool textile mills reveals a basic difference in the way labor was understood, even though these industries developed in the same period, used similar machines, and competed in similar markets. These divergent definitions of the essential character of labor as a commodity influenced the entire industrial phenomenon, affecting experiences of industrial work, methods of remuneration, disciplinary techniques, forms of collective action, and even industrial architecture. Starting from a rigorous analysis of detailed archival materials, this study broadens out to analyze the contrasting developmental pathways to wage labor in Western Europe and offers a startling reinterpretation of theories of political economy put forward by Adam Smith and Karl Marx. In his brilliant cross-national study, Richard Biernacki profoundly reorients the analysis of how culture constitutes the very categories of economic life. This title is part of UC Press's *Voices Revived* program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, *Voices Revived* makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1996.

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