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Sommario/riassunto	<p>The concept of resilience has arisen as a "new way of thinking", becoming a response to both the causes and effects of ongoing global challenges. As it strongly stresses cities' transformative potential, resilience's final purpose is to prevent and manage unforeseen events and improve communities' environmental and social quality. Although the resilience theory has been investigated in depth, several methodological challenges remain, mainly related to the concept's practical sphere. As a matter of fact, resilience is commonly criticised for being too ambiguous and empty of meaning. At the same time, turning resilience into practice is not easy to do. This will arguably be one of the most impactful global issues for future research on resilience. The Special Issue "Bridging the Gap: The Measure of Urban Resilience" falls under this heading, and it seeks to synthesise state-of-the-art knowledge of theories and practices on measuring resilience. The Special Issue collected 11 papers that address the following questions: "What are the theoretical perspectives of measuring urban resilience? What are the existing methods for measuring urban resilience? What are the main features that a technique for measuring urban resilience needs to have? What is the role of measuring urban resilience in operationalising cities' ability to adapt, recover and benefit from shocks?"</p>

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Sommario/riassunto

This book provides an in-depth exploration of human-centric lighting (HCL) and integrative lighting systems, focusing on both visual and non-visual aspects of lighting technology. It covers the fundamentals of the human visual system, photometric and colorimetric quantities, and the impact of lighting on circadian rhythms and sleep behavior. Additionally, the book examines the principles of smart lighting, light quality models, and color quality. It aims to offer insights into the correlation between lighting parameters and their effects on visual performance, psychological well-being, and health. The book is intended for researchers, lighting designers, and professionals in the fields of architecture and engineering, seeking to understand and implement lighting systems that enhance human performance and comfort.
