

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910476833903321
Titolo	Inequality in the developing world // edited by Carlos Gradin, Murray Leibbrandt, and Finn Tarp [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford : , : Oxford University Press, , 2021
ISBN	0-19-189624-1 0-19-260940-8 0-19-260939-4
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (384 pages) : illustrations (black and white), maps (colour)
Collana	UNU-WIDER studies in development economics Oxford scholarship online
Disciplina	330.91724
Soggetti	Equality - Developing countries Income distribution - Developing countries Social mobility - Developing countries Developing countries Economic conditions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	This edition also issued in print: 2021. "This is an open access publication. Except where otherwise noted, this work is distributed under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-Share Alike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO)"--Home page.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Halftitle page -- Series page -- Title page -- Copyright page -- Foreword -- Acknowledgements -- Contents -- List of Figures -- List of Tables -- List of Abbreviations -- Notes on Contributors -- Part I. Introduction -- 1. Setting the Scene -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Global Inequality and Inequality within Countries -- 3 Inequality in Five Developing Giants -- 4 Inequality in a Broader Context -- Part II. Global Inequality and Inequality Within Countries -- 2. What Might Explain Today's Conflicting Narratives on Global Inequality? -- 1 Introduction -- 2 An Overview of the Evidence on Global Income Inequality -- 3 Data Concerns -- 4 Ethical Aversion to Extremes in Either Tail -- 5 Absolute Inequality -- 6 Conclusions -- 3. Comparing Global Inequality of Income and Wealth -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Previous Studies of Global

Inequality -- 3 Data Issues -- 4 Trends in Income and Wealth Inequality -- 5 Decomposing the Level of Income and Wealth Inequality -- 6 Decomposing the Inequality Trend of Income and Wealth -- 7 Conclusion -- 4. Empirical Challenges Comparing Inequality across Countries: The Case of Middle-Income Countries from the LIS Database -- 1 Introduction -- 2 The Challenges of Harmonizing Data from Middle-Income Countries -- 3 Data and Variables -- 4 Methodology -- 5 Results -- 6 Concluding Remarks -- Part III. Inequality In Five Developing Giants -- 5. Brazil: What Are the Main Drivers of Income Distribution Changes in the New Millennium? -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Brazilian Social and Economic Developments -- 3 Are Firm Effects Driving Formal Earnings Inequality? -- 4 What Is the Role of Educational Background? -- 5 Does Missing Income Affect Distribution? -- 6 How Did Taxes and Transfers Steer Distributive Changes? -- 7 Combining PIT Records and Surveys: Words of Caution -- 8 Conclusions.

6. China: Structural Change, Transition, Rent-Seeking and Corruption, and Government Policy -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Income Inequality in China: Major Trends -- 3 Economic Development, Structural Change, and the Kuznets Inverted U -- 4 Economic Transition -- 5 Incomplete Transition -- 6 Distributional Policies -- 7 Conclusions -- 7. India: Inequality Trends and Dynamics: The Bird's-Eye and the Granular Perspectives -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Inequality Levels and Trends in India: A Bird's-Eye View -- 3 Inequality at the Village Level: A Granular View -- 4 Dynamics of Spatial and Local Inequality -- 5 Poverty, Vulnerability, and Mobility in India -- 6 Inequality of Opportunity and Economic Growth -- 7 Conclusion -- 8. Mexico: Labour Markets and Fiscal Redistribution 1989-2014 -- 1 Introduction -- 2 The Level and Evolution of Income Inequality and Poverty: 1989-2014 -- 3 The Evolution and Determinants of Labour Income Inequality -- 4 Fiscal Redistribution: 1996-2015 -- 5 Main Conclusions and Policy Implications -- 9. South Africa: The Top End, Labour Markets, Fiscal Redistribution, and the Persistence of Very High Inequality -- 1 Introduction -- 2 The Drivers of Post-Apartheid Income Inequality -- 3 A New Focus on the Top End of the Income Distribution -- 4 Earnings and the Labour Market: The Drivers of Earnings Inequality -- 5 Towards Policy: Evidence from Fiscal Incidence Studies -- 6 Disappointing Outcomes: Inequality Persistence and Low Social Mobility -- 7 Conclusion -- Part IV. Inequality In A Broader Context -- 10. Economic Inequality and Subjective Well-Being Across the World -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Measuring Inequality -- 3 Data, Methods, and Results -- 4 Conclusion -- 11. China and the United States: Different Economic Models But Similarly Low Levels of Socioeconomic Mobility -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Measuring Inter-generational Mobility.

3 Income versus Education Mobility -- 4 Intergenerational Mobility in Education over Time -- 5 Policy Changes in China and the US Underlying the Trends in Socioeconomic Mobility -- 6 Concluding Remarks -- 12. From Manufacturing-Led Export Growth to a Twenty-First Century Inclusive Growth Strategy: Explaining the Demise of a Successful Growth Model and What to Do about It -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Explaining the End of Manufacturing-Led Growth -- 3 The Stockholm Statement -- 4 Deconstructing the Success of the Manufacturing Export-Led Model -- 5 A Multi-Pronged Strategy -- 6 Industrial Policies and Dynamic Comparative Advantage -- 7 Reassessing Comparative Advantage -- 8 How Can Developed Countries Help? -- 9 Concluding Remarks: Reformulating Development Thinking -- Part V. Synthesis And Policy Implications -- 13. Synthesis and Policy Implications -- 1 Introduction -- 2 New Perspectives on Global Inequalities -- 3 Inequality in Five Developing Giants: Common

Sommario/riassunto

Inequality has emerged as a key development challenge. It holds implications for economic growth and redistribution and translates into power asymmetries that can endanger human rights, create conflict, and embed social exclusion and chronic poverty. For these reasons, it underpins intense public and academic debates and has become a dominant policy concern within many countries and in all multilateral agencies. It is at the core of the 17 goals of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This book contributes to this important discussion by presenting assessments of the measurement and analysis of global inequality by leading inequality scholars, aligning these to comprehensive reviews of inequality trends in five of the world's largest developing countries - Brazil, China, India, Mexico, and South Africa.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9911024031703321

Autore

Dannélls Dana

Titolo

Sixty years of swedish computational lexicography / / Dana Dannélls

Pubbl/distr/stampa

LaVergne, : De Gruyter, 2025

Descrizione fisica

1 online resource

Collana

Digital Linguistics, ; 3.

Classificazione

FOR022000LAN009000LAN029000

Soggetti

Nonfiction
Foreign Language Study
Grammar & Language Usage
Language Arts

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Note generali

Title from eBook information screen..

Sommario/riassunto

Swedish computational lexicography has a long history at the University of Gothenburg, both in its primary role as a central aspect of the scientific study of vocabulary and also as an infrastructural component

for conducting research based on language data. Starting in the 1960s, the Språkdata research group pioneered corpus-supported lexicography for Swedish, forming the basis for successive editions of two main descriptive dictionaries of contemporary Swedish, SAOL and SO. Language technological lexical resources for Swedish have been developed by the research unit/research infrastructure Språkbanken Text since the turn of the millennium, most recently in the framework of the Swedish FrameNet++ initiative. After two decades of separation, these two largely mutually independently developed strands of computational lexicography have now joined forces under the umbrella of Språkbanken's lexical research infrastructure to advance the field technically, methodologically, and scientifically. The result is a vibrant and multifaceted research environment intertwined with and supported by a closely integrated cutting-edge computational infrastructure for working with lexical data
