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Titolo	Are "green" jobs decent?
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Collana	International journal of labour research ; ; vol.4, no.2
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Contents -- Foreword -- Editorial: What policies for a green economy that works for social progress? -- Green Growth and Green New Deal policies in the Republic of Korea: Are they creating decent green jobs? -- Green and decent? Working conditions in the waste sector in Europe and implications for trade union policy -- The reality and challenges of green jobs in China: An exploration -- Working conditions in "green jobs": Women in the renewable energy sector -- Climate jobs and manufacturing in South Africa.
Sommario/riassunto	This issue of the International Journal of Labour Research focuses on the question of whether the jobs that are emerging in the efforts to reach sustainable development can be described as "decent". A series of case studies is presented which demonstrates that this seems to be far from the case.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911115383203321
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Titolo	Geografski pogledi na družbo znanja v Sloveniji = : Geographical perspectives on the knowledge society in Slovenia / / Marjan Ravbar, Jani Kozina
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ljubljana, : ZRC SAZU, Založba ZRC, 2012
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (80 p.)
Collana	Georitem ; 19
Soggetti	Slovenia Social groups Regional geography Slovenia Economic conditions Regional disparities
Lingua di pubblicazione	Sloveno
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Studies on the knowledge society and regional innovation systems and their contribution to economic growth are already well established in research literature. This book ('Geographical Perspectives on the Knowledge Society in Slovenia') is based on a geographical analysis of connections between technological knowledge, competitiveness factors, and economic effects. It proceeds from the hypothesis that economic effectiveness in a region originates from the quality of human capital, in which innovations are the precondition for social progress, competitiveness, and developmental success. This article analyzes the spatial expansion of the knowledge society based on socioeconomic and development indicators in Slovenia. The key finding is that these areas are unevenly distributed. The high share of centers of national importance and neighboring suburban municipalities in emerging urban regions stands out in particular. Areas with a high percentage of creative professions are more innovative and their economic and social development is more successful. Raziskave o družbi znanja, regionalnih inovacijskih sistemih in njihovem prispevku h gospodarski rasti so v znanstveni literaturi že

uveljavljene. Priuhoa knjiga temelji na geografski analizi povezanosti med tehnološkim razvojem, faktorji konkurenosti in gospodarskimi uinki. Izhaja iz predpostavke, da gospodarska uinkovitost v pokrajini izhaja iz kakovosti loveškega kapitala, kjer so inovacije predpogoj za družbeni napredek, konkurennost in razvojni uspeh. V publikaciji analiziramo prostorsko razprostranjenost družbe znanja na podlagi socialno-ekonomskih in razvojnih kazalnikov v Sloveniji. Kljuna ugotovitev je, da so ta obmoja neenakomerno razporejena. Z največimi deleži izstopajo predvsem zaposlitvena središa nacionalnega pomena in okoliške obmestne obine v nastajajoih mestnih regijah. Obmoja z velikim deležem ustvarjalnih poklicev so bolj inovativna, njihov ekonomski in družbeni razvoj pa je uspešnejši.
