

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990003702800203316
Autore	GRIFFAGNINI, Giorgio
Titolo	I generi televisivi / Giorgio Griffagnini
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma : Carocci, 2012
ISBN	978-88-430-6084-9
Edizione	[nuova ed.]
Descrizione fisica	128 p. ; 20 cm
Collana	Le bussole ; 448
Disciplina	791.4575
Soggetti	Trasmissioni televisive - Italia
Collocazione	IV.1. 1475
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910451640803321
Titolo	How Europe's economies learn [[electronic resource]] : coordinating competing models // edited by Edward Lorenz and Bengt-Ake Lundvall
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; New York, : Oxford University Press, 2006
ISBN	1-280-75413-3 0-19-151399-7 1-4294-7020-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (470 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	LorenzEdward H LundvallBengt-Ake <1941->
Disciplina	330.94
Soggetti	Electronic books. European Union countries Economic conditions
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; List of Figures; List of Tables; List of Boxes; List of Contributors; List of Abbreviations; 1. Understanding European Systems of Competence Building; PART I. DIVERSITY IN EUROPEAN SYSTEMS OF COMPETENCE BUILDING; PART II. ORGANIZATION, LABOUR MARKETS, AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE; PART III. EDUCATION SYSTEMS AND SCIENCE-INDUSTRY LINKS; PART IV. MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE AND POLICY OPTIONS; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Develops an original and policy-relevant framework for analysing the way differences in institutional contexts, such as work organisation, labour markets, education and training systems, financial systems, and systems of social protection, shape learning processes and innovation performance across the member nations of the European Union. - ; When seeking to bench mark the performance of European economies, commentators often look to compare them to the economies of Japan and the United States. How Europe's Economies Learn shows how this is seriously misleading, and how any such comparison need