

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996206415403316
Autore	Jong Rudolf Erik de
Titolo	A grammar of the Bedouin dialects of central and southern Sinai [[electronic resource] /] / by Rudolf E. de Jong
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden : Boston, : Brill, 2011
ISBN	1-283-12077-1 9786613120779 90-04-20146-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (460 p.)
Collana	Handbook of Oriental studies = Handbuch der Orientalistik. Section 1, the Near and Middle East, , 0169-9423 ; ; v. 101
Disciplina	492.7/709531
Soggetti	Arabic language - Dialects - Egypt - Sinai Bedouins - Egypt - Sinai - Languages Arabic language - Social aspects - Egypt - Sinai
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	Preliminary Material / R. De Jong -- Introduction / R. De Jong -- Chapter One. A Description Of The Dialects Of The bliyyah, Awld Sa 'd, awlah, Garršah And amah With Remarks On The Dialects Of The Handwah And 'Lgt / R. De Jong -- Chapter Two. A Description Of The Dialects Of The Mznah And Baniy Wil / R. De Jong -- Chapter Three. A Description Of The Dialects Of The Tabn, wt, argrah, Tayha, Badah, Dbr And Mallah / R. De Jong -- Conclusions / R. De Jong -- Bibliography / R. De Jong -- Index / R. De Jong -- Appendix / R. De Jong.
Sommario/riassunto	After publishing A Grammar of the Bedouin Dialects of the Northern Sinai Littoral: Bridging the Linguistic Gap between the Eastern and Western Arab World (Brill:2000), Rudolf de Jong completes his description of the Bedouin dialects of the Sinai Desert of Egypt by adding the present volume. To facilitate direct comparison of all Sinai dialects, the dialect descriptions in both volumes run parallel and are thus structured in the same manner. Quoting from his own extensive material and using a total of 95 criteria for comparison, De Jong applies the method of 'multi-dimensional scaling' and his own 'step-method'

to arrive at a subdivision into eight (of which seven are 'Bedouin') typological groups in Sinai. An appendix with 68 maps and dialectrometrical plots completes the picture.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910438092203321
Autore	Alexiadis Stilianos
Titolo	Convergence clubs and spatial externalities : models and applications of regional convergence in Europe // Stilianos Alexiadis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Springer, 2013
ISBN	1-283-64061-9 3-642-31626-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (253 p.)
Collana	Advances in spatial science, , 1430-9602
Disciplina	338.9
Soggetti	Convergence (Economics) - Europe Europe Economic conditions Regional disparities Europe Economic policy
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.
Nota di contenuto	Preface -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Neoclassical and Post-Keynesian Theories of Regional Growth and Convergence/Divergence -- 3 'Endogenous Growth Theory' and 'New Economic Geography' -- 4 Club Convergence -- 5 Empirical Measure of Regional Convergence -- 6 EU-27 Regions: Absolute or Club Convergence? 7 'Club Convergence': Geography, Externalities and Technology -- 8 Conclusions -- Appendices -- References.
Sommario/riassunto	Do dynamic externalities, in the form of technology creation, adoption and spatial agglomeration shape the pattern of regional growth in Europe? This study provides an alternative view on regional convergence. A model is developed which attributes club-convergence to existing differences with respect to the degree of technology adoption. In the first instance, empirical results suggest that the NUTS-2 regions of the EU-27 converge at a very slow rate. Further tests, however, indicate that convergence is restricted to a specific subset of

regions. Such conclusions are tested further, using an alternative model of club-convergence, which incorporates the impact of spatial interaction, agglomeration externalities and technology. This shows that the convergence-club in Europe follows a certain geographical pattern and all members share similar characteristics regarding technology creation and adoption, and agglomeration externalities. .
