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Titolo	Oikos : lietuviu migracijos ir diasporos studijos
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Vilnius, : Versus Aureus
ISSN	2351-6461
Classificazione	15.73 71.52 7,44 300620
Soggetti	Lithuanians - Foreign countries Migration, Internal - Lithuania Lituniens - Pays étrangers Migration intérieure - Lituanie Emigration and immigration Migration, Internal Periodical periodicals. Periodicals. Périodiques. Lithuania Emigration and immigration Periodicals Lithuania
Lingua di pubblicazione	Lithuanian
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Refereed/Peer-reviewed

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786017603321
Autore	Lachmund Jens
Titolo	Greening Berlin : the co-production of science, politics, and urban nature / / Jens Lachmund
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass., : MIT Press, ©2013
ISBN	0-262-31243-3 1-283-95322-6 0-262-31242-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (331 p.)
Collana	Inside technology
Disciplina	307.760943/155
Soggetti	Urban ecology (Sociology) - Germany - Berlin Urban wildlife management - Germany - Berlin City planning - Environmental aspects Urban policy - Environmental aspects - Germany - Berlin
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; Acknowledgments; Introduction; 1 Traditions of Urban Greening; 2 Ecology's Natures; 3 The Emergence of a Policy: Ecologists and the Species Protection Program; 4 Building Communities, Forming Alliances; 5 Places in the Making: From Wastelands to Urban Nature Parks; 6 From Conservation to Mitigation: The Management of Urban Encroachments into Nature; Conclusion; Notes; References; Index
Sommario/riassunto	How plant and animal species conservation became part of urban planning in Berlin, and how the science of ecology contributed to this change. Although nature conservation has traditionally focused on the countryside, issues of biodiversity protection also appear on the political agendas of many cities. One of the emblematic examples of this now worldwide trend has been the German city of Berlin, where, since the 1970s, urban planning has been complemented by a systematic policy of "biotope protection"--at first only in the walled city island of West Berlin, but subsequently across the whole of the reunified capital. In Greening Berlin, Jens Lachmund uses the example of Berlin to examine the scientific and political dynamics that produced this change. After describing a tradition of urban greening in Berlin that

began in the late nineteenth century, Lachmund details the practices of urban ecology and nature preservation that emerged in West Berlin after World War II and have continued in post-unification Berlin. He tells how ecologists and naturalists created an ecological understanding of urban space on which later nature-conservation policy was based. Lachmund argues that scientific change in ecology and the new politics of nature mutually shaped or "co-produced" each other under locally specific conditions in Berlin. He shows how the practices of ecologists coalesced with administrative practices to form an institutionally embedded and politically consequential "nature regime." Lachmund's study sheds light not only on the changing place of nature in the modern city but also on the political use of science in environmental conflicts, showing the mutual formation of science, politics, and nature in an urban context.
