

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996216918203316
Titolo	Geomagnetism and aeronomy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington], : American Geophysical Union, 1961- Moscow, Russia, : MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica
ISSN	1555-645X
Disciplina	538/.7/05
Soggetti	Geomagnetism Upper atmosphere Atmosphere Periodical Periodicals.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	"Translated and composed by Scripta Technica, inc. for the American Geophysical Union." Refereed/Peer-reviewed

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910963019203321
Autore	Aspalter Christian
Titolo	Conservative welfare state systems in East Asia / / Christian Aspalter
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Westport, Conn., : Praeger, 2001
ISBN	0-313-07347-3
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (125 p.)
Disciplina	361.6/1/095
Soggetti	Public welfare - East Asia Welfare state East Asia Social policy East Asia Politics and government
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Based on a paper presented at the 2000 Annual Conference of the Social Policy Association of the United Kingdom held in London.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [95]-108) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- CONTENTS -- TABLES -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION -- CHAPTER 2 JAPAN -- CHAPTER 3 SOUTH KOREA -- CHAPTER 4 TAIWAN -- CHAPTER 5 SINGAPORE -- CHAPTER 6 HONG KONG -- CHAPTER 7 MAINLAND CHINA -- CHAPTER 8 THE FUTURE OF THE WELFARE STATE IN EAST ASIA -- NOTES -- BIBLIOGRAPHY -- INDEX -- About the Author.
Sommario/riassunto	Aspalter provides six country studies of the most developed welfare state systems in East Asia-Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, Singapore, Hong Kong, and the People's Republic of China. He applies a political approach to examine the causal determinants of welfare state development, such as: -historical factors -political systems -party systems -the politics of legitimization -the impact of constitutions -state structures -elections -social movements A common trend in East Asian welfare state politics appears throughout this approach, and Aspalter shows that the welfare state is being extended, not reduced, as is the case in many areas affected by economic globalization. He concludes that social insurance systems are, for the most part, divided into occupational classes. Also, social assistance is highly stigmatized, and, for the most part, guaranteed after means tests. Most importantly, the State shows a strong disapproval of government-financed social

welfare policies. This provocative analysis will be of particular interest to scholars, students, and other researchers involved with East Asia and comparative social welfare systems.
