

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996217309103316
Autore	Horn David G.
Titolo	Social Bodies : Science, Reproduction, and Italian Modernity / / David G. Horn
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, NJ : , : Princeton University Press, , [1994] ©1995
ISBN	1-282-75204-9 9786612752049 1-4008-2145-2
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (203 p.)
Collana	Princeton Studies in Culture/Power/History
Classificazione	LB 40255
Disciplina	304.6/32
Soggetti	Fascism and culture - Italy Fascism and women - Italy Fertility, Human - Government policy - Italy Human body - Social aspects - Italy Human body - Symbolic aspects - Italy Human reproductive technology - Italy - History - 20th century Italy - Politics and government - 1914-1945
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- CHAPTER I. Technologies of Reproduction -- CHAPTER II. Social Bodies -- CHAPTER III. The Power of Numbers -- CHAPTER IV. Governing Reproduction -- CHAPTER V. The Sterile City -- CHAPTER VI. Beyond Public and Private -- Notes -- References Cited -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Using as his example post-World War I Italy and the government's interest in the size, growth rate, and "vitality" of its national population, David Horn suggests a genealogy for our present understanding of procreation as a site for technological intervention and political contestation. Social Bodies looks at how population and reproductive bodies came to be the objects of new sciences, technologies, and government policies during this period. It examines the linked scientific constructions of Italian society as a body threatened by the "disease" of

infertility, and of women and men as social bodies--located neither in nature nor in the private sphere, but in that modern domain of knowledge and intervention carved out by statistics, sociology, social hygiene, and social work. Situated at the intersection of anthropology, cultural studies, and feminist studies of science, the book explores the interrelated factors that produced the practices of reason we call social science and social planning. David Horn draws on many sources to analyze the discourses and practices of "social experts," the resistance these encountered, and the often unintended effects of the new objectification of bodies and populations. He shows how science, while affirming that maternity was part of woman's "nature," also worked to remove reproduction from the domain of the natural, making it an object of technological intervention. This reconstitution of bodies through the sciences and technologies of the social, Horn argues, continues to have material consequences for women and men throughout the West.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781363403321
Autore	Marcum Catherine Davis <1980->
Titolo	Adolescent online victimization [[electronic resource]] : a test of routine activities theory // Catherine Davis Marcum
Pubbl/distr/stampa	El Paso, : LFB Scholarly Pub., 2009
ISBN	1-59332-540-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (283 p.)
Collana	Criminal justice : recent scholarship
Disciplina	364.16/80835
Soggetti	Internet and teenagers Internet - Safety measures Internet - Social aspects Teenagers - Crimes against Technology - Social aspects
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	Introduction -- Adolescents and the age of the Internet -- The

prevalence of routine activities theory -- Investigating adolescent online victimization and formation of relationships with online contacts -- Univariate and bivariate results -- Uncovering potential factors of online victimization -- Applying the findings to the future.

Sommario/riassunto

Marcum investigates Internet usage among college freshmen, their experiences with online victimization, and their relationships with online contacts. She finds that participating in online behaviors and activities that increased exposure to motivated offenders and target suitability also increased the likelihood of victimization, as well as formation of relationships with online contacts. Communicating with people met online and providing personal information over the Internet are significant predictors of the dependent variables for the entire sample, as well as for males and females when exa
