

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA990005843310403321
	Autore	Boyd, James
	Titolo	Goethe's knowledge of English literature / by James Boyd
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford : Clarendon Press, 1932
	Descrizione fisica	310 p. ; 22 cm
	Locazione	FLFBC
	Collocazione	BIBL.FOL. 526
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNISA990000048290203316
	Autore	PAULETTO, Livio
	Titolo	I mercati ufficiali italiani dei valori mobiliari : analisi della microstruttura
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Torino : G. Giappichelli, copyr. 1999
	ISBN	88-348-9337-9
	Edizione	[3. ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	XII, 282 p. ; 24 cm
	Disciplina	332.64245
	Collocazione	332.642 PAU 1 (IRA 30 77 A9
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr.	UNISA996262842603316
Autore	Stacey Ralph D.
Titolo	Complexity and management : fad or radical challenge to systems thinking? // Ralph D. Stacey, Douglas Griffin and Patricia Shaw
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2000
ISBN	0-203-18468-8 1-280-35461-5 1-134-53897-9 0-203-19015-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (241 p.)
Collana	Complexity and emergence in organizations Complexity and management
Classificazione	85.08
Altri autori (Persone)	GriffinDouglas <1946-> ShawPatricia <1953->
Disciplina	302.35 658.4
Soggetti	Complex organizations Complexity (Philosophy) Industrial management Interorganizational relations Organizational change Organizational effectiveness System analysis Organizational effectiveness - Management Management Business & Economics Management Styles & Communication
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 (pages [214]-220) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Book Cover; Title; Contents; Series preface; Introduction: getting things done in organizations; ~Getting things done, anyway~; Ways of thinking; Outline of the book; The age-old question of stability and change; The claims of management complexity writers; Moving toward a knowable future; Human freedom and the scientific method; The importance of Kant's contribution; Conclusion; Moving toward an

unknowable future; Chance and adaptation; Alternatives to some of Darwin's views; Darwin and the neo-Darwinian synthesis; Five ways of understanding stability and change; Conclusion
Limits of systems thinking: focusing on knowable futures
Dealing with human participation and freedom; Scientific management: ignoring interaction; Systems thinking: splitting choice and interaction; Conclusion; How the complexity sciences deal with the future; Chaos theory: unfolding an enfolded future; Chaos theory as Formative Teleology; Dissipative structure theory: constructing an unknowable future; Conclusion; Complexity and the emergence of novelty; Review of the management complexity writers' claim; Conclusion: the challenge; Differing views on complexity in organizations
Complexity and the dynamics of industries: limits to control and the origins of novelty
Marion's analysis of causality in complex systems; Complexity and the dynamics of organizations: sustaining the illusion of control; Conclusion; Complexity and human action; Human action in the dominant management discourse: focusing on the individual; Human action in complexity: retaining the individual focus; Transformation and human action: focusing on relationship and participation; Conclusion; Getting things done in organizations: from systems to complex responsive processes
Key elements of our project
The books in this series; Appendix 1: The origins of Western notions of causality; Appendix 2: Complexity sciences as sources of analogy; Appendix 3: The movement of our thought; Bibliography; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Complexity theory is generating increasing interest amongst strategic thinkers. This fascinating book covers issues such as predictability, creativity and relationships as it considers how complexity, and its central principles of emergence and self-organization, are being used to understand organizations. The book introduces the variety of views put forward by different writers on complexity and management outlines and critiques the way that complexity theory is frequently interpreted purely in the context of systems thinking draws a new perspective on using co
