

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996395966603316
Autore	Comenius Johann Amos <1592-1670.>
Titolo	A patterne of universall knowledge, in a plaine and true draught: or A diatyposis, or model of the eminently learned, and pious promoter of science in generall, Mr. John Amos Comenius [[electronic resource] ] : Shadowing forth the largenesse, dimension, and use of the intended worke, in an ichnographicall and orthographicall delineation. Translated into English, by Jeremy Collier, Mr. of Arts, late fellow of St. Johns Colledge in Cambridge
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : printed for T.H. and Jo. Collins, and are to be sold in Little Brittain, neare the church, 1651
Descrizione fisica	[12], 180 p
Altri autori (Persone)	CollierJeremy, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge
Soggetti	Pansophy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Original not traced. The first leaf is blank. Reproduction of original in the Newberry Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0101

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910968575903321
Autore	McDuie-Ra Duncan
Titolo	Civil society, democratization and the search for human security : the politics of the environment, gender, and identity in northeast India / / Duncan McDuie-Ra
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Nova Publishers, c2009
ISBN	1-60741-403-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (237 p.)
Disciplina	300.954/164
Soggetti	Political participation - India - Meghalaya Civil society - India - Meghalaya Democratization - India - Meghalaya National security - India - Meghalaya Meghalaya (India) Politics and government
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [181]-203) and index.
Sommario/riassunto	This book examines the relationship between civil society and human security in the Indian state of Meghalaya, part of the region known as Northeast India. Civil society has been revived over the last two decades and is now one of the key concepts in development, politics, and international aid. The concept has gained particular significance as part of attempts to analyse and instigate grassroots democratisation through widespread political participation. This is seen as enabling a broader range of issues to be politicised and made a part of political agendas at the local, national, and global levels. However there are few studies that examine the constraints on civil society at the local level, even in contexts where civil society may appear to be active and vibrant. Those studies that do exist tend to focus on the constraints coming from the state, overlooking the constraints that come from within civil society itself. During the same period human security has gained prominence as a challenge to state-centric conceptions of security and as an alternative approach to development by focusing on the security and insecurity of groups and individuals. The concept has

been taken up by international organisations, development agencies, and bilateral donors as a more effective way to understand the difficulties people face in their everyday lives that go beyond conventional categories and indicators. In order for those experiencing insecurity to identify and contest the causes of insecurity, participation in civil society is necessary.

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