1. **Record Nr.** UNISA996574839303316

   Titolo 2021 International Symposium on Software Engineering for Adaptive and Self-Managing Systems : SEAMS 2021 : proceedings : virtual (originally Madrid, Spain), 22-30 May 2021 / / Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

   Pubbl/distr/stampa Piscataway, New Jersey : , : IEEE, , [2021]
   ©2021

   ISBN 1-66540-289-X

   Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xix, 268 pages) : illustrations

   Disciplina 004

   Soggetti Adaptive computing systems
   Computer software - Development
   Self-adaptive software

   Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

   Formato Materiale a stampa

   Livello bibliografico Monografia

   Sommario/riassunto SEAMS focuses on applying software engineering to develop and advance methods, techniques, processes and tools that can be used to support self properties such as self protection, self healing, self optimization, and self configuration.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911057005803321
Autore	Wang Yan
Titolo	Pension Policy and Governmentality in China : Manufacturing Public Compliance
Pubbl/distr/stampa	La Vergne : , : LSE Academic Publishing, , 2025 ©2025
ISBN	1-909890-89-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (238 pages)
Disciplina	331.2522
Soggetti	Public opinion - China Compliance
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Rapid economic growth is often a disruptive social process threatening the social relations and ideologies of incumbent regimes. Yet far from acting defensively, the Chinese Communist Party has lead a major social and economic transformation over forty years, without yet encountering fundamental challenges subverting its rule. A key question for political sociology is thus - how have the logics of China's governmentality been able to help maintain compliance from the governed while acting so radically to advance the state's growth priorities? This book explores the issue by analysing the detailed trajectories, rationale, and effects of China's pension reforms. It uses strong methods, including institutional analysis of resource allocation in the multiple pension schemes and programmes, and quantitative text analysis of the knowledge construction in official discourse along with the reforms. Causal identification estimates the effects of key policy instruments on public opinion about pension responsibility and political trust. Moving beyond the pension issues, the analysis discusses with qualitative evidence why falsified compliance might exist in China's society and the mechanisms that may lie behind it. Where active counter-conduct (such as resistance) is confined, individuals may choose cognitive rebellion and falsify their public compliance. The

Chinese state's strategy to generate public compliance is hybrid, organic, and dynamic. The state rules society by its customised governance design and constant adjustments. Public compliance is not only acquired through 'buying off' the public with governmental performance and transfer benefits, but is also manufactured through achieving cultural changes and new ideological foundations for general legitimation.