1. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991001749149707536

Autore	Ferroni, Giulio
Titolo	I confini della critica / Giulio Ferroni
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Napoli : Guida, 2005
ISBN	8871889215
Descrizione fisica	158 p. ; 21 cm.
Collana	Idetica ; 2
Disciplina	801.95
Soggetti	Critica letteraria - Teorie
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Bibliografia: p. 157-158

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910822446003321

Autore	Smekal Hubert <1979->
Titolo	Making sense of human rights commitments : a study of two emerging European democracies / / Hubert Smekal [and four others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Brno, Czech republic : , : Masarykova University, , [2016] Â©2016
ISBN	80-210-8685-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (318 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	342.7
Soggetti	Human rights - Slovakia Human rights - Czech Republic
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

Sommario/riassunto	What motivates states to commit to international human rights treaties remains a much-debated question in political and legal science. Many tentative explanations for the observed variation in signature and ratification patterns have been proposed. Some are based on the content of the treaties (the substance of the protected rights and the control mechanism), some focus on the characteristics of the states making a commitment, while others are tied to external factors (having originated either from pressure from the international community or within the domestic political system). Empirical evidence supporting the proposed hypotheses remains nevertheless rather scarce, and overall knowledge about the reasons for signing and ratifying treaties is inconclusive. We aim to contribute to this scholarly discussion by providing a new and thorough examination of the commitment practice in two post-communist countries – the Czech Republic and Slovakia – and in their non-democratic and transitioning predecessors. While both countries have experienced very similar international development propelled by the same international incentives and constraints, their internal political experiences differ significantly.

3.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910768443203321
Titolo	Conceptual Structures: Logical, Linguistic, and Computational Issues : 8th International Conference on Conceptual Structures, ICCS 2000 Darmstadt, Germany, August 14-18, 2000 Proceedings / / edited by Bernhard Ganter, Guy W. Mineau
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2000
ISBN	3-540-44663-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2000.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 576 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence ; ; 1867
Disciplina	003/.54
Soggetti	Artificial intelligence Computers Computer science—Mathematics Logic, Symbolic and mathematical Algorithms Artificial Intelligence Theory of Computation Discrete Mathematics in Computer Science Mathematical Logic and Formal Languages Algorithm Analysis and Problem Complexity Computation by Abstract Devices

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 at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Concepts and Language -- The Role of Conceptual Structure in Human Evolution -- Concepts in Linguistics – Concepts in Natural Language -- Patterns, Schemata, and Types — Author Support through Formalized Experience -- Conventions and Notations for Knowledge Representation and Retrieval -- Conceptual Ontology -- Ontology, Metadata, and Semiotics -- Pragmatically Yours, -- Conceptual Modeling for Distributed Ontology Environments -- Discovery of Class Relations in Exception Structured Knowledge Bases -- Conceptual Graphs: Perspectives -- CGs Applications : Where Are We 7 Years after the First ICCS? -- The Engineering of a CG-Based System: Fundamental Issues -- Conceptual Graphs, Metamodeling, and Notation of Concepts -- Knowledge Representation and Reasonings Based on Graph Homomorphism -- User Modelling Using Conceptual Graphs for Intelligent Agents -- Towards a Unified Querying System of Both Structured and Semi-structured Imprecise Data Using Fuzzy View -- Formal Semantics of Conceptual Structures -- The Extensional Semantics of the Conceptual Graph Formalism -- Semantics of Attribute Relations in Conceptual Graphs -- Nested Concept Graphs and Triadic Power Context Families -- Negations in Simple Concept Graphs -- Extending the CG Model by Simulations -- Contextual Logic and Formal Concept Analysis -- Building and Structuring Description Logic Knowledge Bases Using Least Common Subsumers and Concept Analysis -- On the Contextual Logic of Ordinal Data -- Boolean Concept Logic -- Lattices of Triadic Concept Graphs -- Formalizing Hypotheses with Concepts -- Generalized Formal Concept Analysis -- A Logical Generalizationof Formal Concept Analysis -- On the Treatment of Incomplete Knowledge in Formal Concept Analysis -- Conceptual Structures in Practice -- Logic-Based Networks: Concept Graphs and Conceptual Structures -- Conceptual Knowledge Discovery and Data Analysis -- CEM – A Conceptual Email Manager -- A Contextual-Logic Extension of TOSCANA -- A Conceptual Graph Model for W3C Resource Description Framework -- Computational Aspects of Conceptual Structures -- Computing with Conceptual Structures -- Symmetry and the Computation of Conceptual Structures -- An Introduction to SNePS 3 -- Composition Norm Dynamics Calculation with Conceptual Graphs -- From PROLOG++ to PROLOG+CG: A CG Object-Oriented Logic Programming Language -- A Cost-Bounded Algorithm to Control Events Generalization.
Sommario/riassunto	Computerscientistscreatemodelsofaperceivedreality. ThroughAItechniques, these models aim at providing the basic support for emulating cognitive - havior such as reasoning and learning, which is one of the main goals of the AI research e?ort. Such computer models are formed through the interaction of various acquisition and inference mechanisms: perception, concept learning, conceptual clustering, hypothesis testing, probabilistic inference, etc., and are represented using di?erent paradigms tightly linked to the processes that use them. Among these paradigms let us cite: biological models (neural nets, genetic programming), logic-based models (?rst-order logic, modal logic, rule-based s- tems), virtual reality models (object systems, agent systems), probabilistic m- els(Bayesiannets,fuzzylogic),

linguisticmodels(conceptualdependencygraphs, language-based representations), etc. OneofthestrengthsoftheConceptualGraph(CG) theoryisitsversatilityin terms of the representation paradigms under which it falls. It can be viewed and therefore used, under di?erent representation paradigms, which makes it a p- ular choice for a wealth of applications. Its full coupling with di?erent cognitive processes lead to the opening of the ?eld toward related research communities such as the Description Logic, Formal Concept Analysis, and Computational Linguistic communities. We now see more and more research results from one community enrich the other, laying the foundations of common philosophical grounds from which a successful synergy can emerge.