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	Autore	Piaget, Jean
	Titolo	Antologia di scritti / Jean Piaget ; a cura di Pietro Tampieri
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bologna : Il mulino, 1982
	Descrizione fisica	213 p. ; 18 cm.
	Collana	Il pensiero moderno ; 34
	Altri autori (Persone)	Tampieri, Pietro
	Disciplina	155
	Soggetti	Psicologia genetica
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910953791803321
	Autore	Andrews Matt <1972->
	Titolo	The limits of institutional reform in development : changing rules for realistic solutions / / Matt Andrews, Harvard Kennedy School of Government
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013
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	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 254 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
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Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Change rules, change governments, and develop? -- 2. Deconstructing the puzzling evidence of reform -- 3. Overlooking the change context -- 4. Reforms as overspecified and oversimplified solutions -- 5. Limited engagement, limited change -- 6. Expecting reform limits in development -- 7. Problem-driven learning sparks institutional change -- 8. Finding and fitting solutions that work -- 9. Broad engagement, broader (and deeper) change -- 10. Reforming rules of the development game itself.
Sommario/riassunto	Developing countries commonly adopt reforms to improve their governments yet they usually fail to produce more functional and effective governments. Andrews argues that reforms often fail to make governments better because they are introduced as signals to gain short-term support. These signals introduce unrealistic best practices that do not fit developing country contexts and are not considered relevant by implementing agents. The result is a set of new forms that do not function. However, there are realistic solutions emerging from institutional reforms in some developing countries. Lessons from these experiences suggest that reform limits, although challenging to adopt, can be overcome by focusing change on problem solving through an incremental process that involves multiple agents.