

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910465568103321
Autore	Adler E. Scott
Titolo	Congress and the politics of problem solving / / E. Scott Adler, John D. Wilkerson [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2012
ISBN	1-139-61065-1 1-107-23599-5 1-139-61251-4 1-139-61623-4 1-139-15084-7 1-107-25455-8 1-139-62553-5 1-299-27644-X 1-139-62181-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 246 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	328.73
Soggetti	Decision making - Political aspects - United States Legislation - Political aspects - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
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. Congress and the politics of problem solving -- 2. Problem-focused voters and congressional accountability -- 3. Congressional approval and incumbent accountability -- 4. Problem-solving constraints and legislative institutions -- 5. Agenda scarcity, problem solving, and temporary legislation -- 6. Rethinking committee reform -- 7. Agenda setting in a problem-solving legislature -- 8. Problem solving and policy focal points -- 9. Problem solving and the dynamics of policy change -- 10. Problem solving and American politics.
Sommario/riassunto	How do issues end up on the agenda? Why do lawmakers routinely invest in program oversight and broad policy development? What considerations drive legislative policy change? For many, Congress is an institution consumed by partisan bickering and gridlock. Yet the institution's long history of addressing significant societal problems -

even in recent years - seems to contradict this view. Congress and the Politics of Problem Solving argues that the willingness of many voters to hold elected officials accountable for societal conditions is central to appreciating why Congress responds to problems despite the many reasons mustered for why it cannot. The authors show that, across decades of policy making, problem-solving motivations explain why bipartisanship is a common pattern of congressional behavior and offer the best explanation for legislative issue attention and policy change.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910141714503321
Titolo	Journal of Chinese management
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin : , : Springer, , 2014-
ISSN	2195-9897
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Soggetti	Management - China Management science - China Industrial management - China Gestion - Chine Sciences de la gestion - Chine Gestion d'entreprise - Chine Industrial management Management Management science Periodicals. China
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Refereed/Peer-reviewed

3.	Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991003646409707536
	Autore	Pasqua, Gabriella
	Titolo	Biologia cellulare e biotecnologie vegetali / Gabriella Pasqua ; S. Cozzolino ... [et al.]
	ISBN	9788829921249
	Descrizione fisica	xiv, 414 p. : ill., plates ; 27 cm
	Altri autori (Persone)	Cozzolino, Salvatore
	Disciplina	571.6
	Soggetti	Plants - Genetic engineering Plants cytology
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Non definito
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
4.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910826612903321
	Autore	Sidani Souraya
	Titolo	Nursing and health intervention : design, evaluation and implementation / / Souraya Sidani, Carrie Jo Braden
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, New Jersey : , : Wiley Blackwell, , [2021] ©2021
	ISBN	1-119-61013-3 1-119-61011-7 1-119-61009-5
	Edizione	[2nd ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (443 pages)
	Disciplina	610.73072
	Soggetti	Nursing - Research
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Cover -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Contents -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- SECTION I Introduction -- CHAPTER 1 Introduction to Intervention Research -- 1.1 Treatment Decision-Making -- 1.2 Evidence-Based Practice -- 1.3 Client-Centered Care -- 1.4 Complexity of the Real World -- 1.4.1 Theory of the Health Problem -- 1.4.2 Development of Multicomponent Interventions -- 1.4.3 Development of the Theory of Change -- 1.4.4 Examination of Contextual Factors -- 1.4.5 Examination of Client Individuality -- 1.5 Client Engagement in Intervention Research -- 1.6 Advances in Intervention Research Methods -- 1.7 Process for Designing, Evaluating, and Implementing Interventions -- CHAPTER 2 Overview of Interventions -- 2.1 Definition of Interventions -- 2.1.1 Strategies -- 2.1.2 Interventions -- 2.1.3 Programs -- 2.2 Intervention Elements -- 2.2.1 Intervention Goals -- 2.2.2 Intervention Components -- 2.3 Characteristics of Interventions -- 2.3.1 Mode of Delivery -- 2.3.2 Structure -- 2.3.3 Dose -- SECTION II Developing Interventions -- CHAPTER 3 Understanding Health Problems -- 3.1 Importance of Understanding Health Problems -- 3.2 Theory of the Problem -- 3.2.1 Definition of the Health Problem -- 3.2.2 Consequences of the Problem -- 3.2.3 Illustrative Example -- 3.3 Approaches for Generating Theory of the Health Problem -- 3.3.1 Theoretical Approach -- 3.3.2 Empirical Approach -- 3.3.3 Experiential Approach -- 3.3.4 Combined Approach for Understanding the Problem -- CHAPTER 4 Designing Interventions -- 4.1 Process for Intervention Design -- 4.2 Approaches for Delineating the Intervention's Active Ingredients -- 4.2.1 Theoretical Approach -- 4.2.2 Empirical Approach -- 4.2.3 Experiential approach -- 4.2.4 Combined Approach -- 4.3 Theory of Implementation -- 4.3.1 Overview -- 4.3.2 Illustrative Example -- 4.3.3 Elements of the Theory of Implementation. -- 4.4 Theory of Change -- 4.4.1 Overview -- 4.4.2 Illustrative Example -- 4.4.3 Elements of the Theory of Change -- 4.5 Designing Tailored Interventions -- 4.5.1 Overview -- 4.5.2 Types of Tailored Interventions -- 4.5.3 Methods -- 4.5.4 Strengths -- 4.5.5 Limitations -- CHAPTER 5 Intervention Theory -- 5.1 Intervention Theory -- 5.1.1 Experience of the Health Problem -- 5.1.2 Client Factors -- 5.1.3 Resources -- 5.1.4 Contextual Factors -- 5.1.5 Intervention -- 5.1.6 Mechanism -- 5.1.7 Outcomes -- 5.2 Importance of the Intervention Theory -- SECTION III Delivering Interventions -- CHAPTER 6 Overview of Intervention Delivery -- 6.1 Variations in Intervention Delivery -- 6.1.1 Variations in Operationalization of Interventions by Researchers -- 6.1.2 Variations in Delivery of Interventions by Interventionists -- 6.1.3 Variations in Application of Interventions by Clients -- 6.2 Impact of Variations in Intervention Delivery -- 6.2.1 Impact on Construct Validity -- 6.2.2 Impact on Internal Validity -- 6.2.3 Impact on External Validity -- 6.3 Intervention Fidelity -- 6.4 Strategies to Enhance Fidelity -- 6.4.1 Strategies to Promote Fidelity -- 6.4.2 Strategies to Assess Fidelity -- 6.4.3 Strategies to Monitor Fidelity -- 6.5 Fidelity-Adaptation Debate -- CHAPTER 7 Development of Intervention Manual -- 7.1 Approach for Developing the Intervention Manual -- 7.2 Content of an Intervention Manual -- 7.2.1 Section 1: Overview of the Intervention -- 7.2.2 Section 2: Required Resources -- 7.2.3 Section 3: Procedure -- 7.2.4 Section 4: Adaptations -- 7.2.5 Section 5: Appendices -- 7.3 Use of the Intervention Manual -- CHAPTER 8 Selecting, Training, and Addressing the Influence of Interventionists -- 8.1 Role of Interventionists -- 8.2 Influence of Interventionists -- 8.2.1 Traditional Perspective on Interventionists' Influence. -- 8.2.2 Evidence of Interventionist Influence -- 8.3 Selection of Interventionists -- 8.3.1 Interventionists' Qualities -- 8.3.2 Strategies

to Ascertain Interventionists' Characteristics -- 8.4 Training of Interventionists -- 8.4.1 Time of Training -- 8.4.2 Content of Training -- 8.4.3 Methods for Training -- 8.4.4 Evaluation of Training -- 8.5 Investigating Interventionist Effects -- CHAPTER 9 Assessment of Fidelity -- 9.1 Conceptualization of Fidelity -- 9.1.1 Terminology -- 9.1.2 Frameworks of Fidelity -- 9.1.3 Definition of Fidelity -- 9.1.4 Simplified Conceptualization of Operational Fidelity -- 9.2 Strategies and Methods for Assessing Theoretical Fidelity -- 9.2.1 Generation of a Matrix -- 9.2.2 Content Validation -- 9.3 Strategies and Methods for Assessing Operational Fidelity -- 9.3.1 Development of Instruments Measuring Adherence -- 9.3.2 Methods for Assessing Interventionist Adherence -- 9.3.3 Methods for Assessing Interventionists' Competence -- SECTION IV Evaluation of Interventions -- CHAPTER 10 Overview of Evaluation of Interventions -- 10.1 Notion of Causality -- 10.1.1 Traditional Perspective -- 10.1.2 Recent Perspective -- 10.1.3 Criteria for Inferring Causality -- 10.2 Validity -- 10.2.1 Types of Erroneous Inferences -- 10.2.2 Types of Biases -- 10.2.3 Types of Validity and Related Bias -- 10.3 Phases for Intervention Evaluation -- CHAPTER 11 Examination of Interventions' Acceptance -- 11.1 Formulation of Intervention Acceptance -- 11.2 Contribution of Perceived Acceptance to Validity -- 11.2.1 Treatment Perceptions and Outcomes -- 11.2.2 Treatment Perceptions and Enrollment -- 11.2.3 Treatment Perceptions and Attrition -- 11.2.4 Treatment Perceptions and Implementation -- 11.3 Examination of Acceptability -- 11.3.1 Conceptualization of Acceptability -- 11.3.2 Measures of Acceptability -- 11.3.3 Assessment of Acceptability. -- 11.4 Examination of Preferences -- 11.4.1 Conceptualization of Preferences -- 11.4.2 Measures of Preferences -- 11.4.3 Methods for Examining Preferences -- 11.5 Examination of Credibility -- 11.5.1 Conceptualization of Credibility -- 11.5.2 Measures of Credibility -- 11.5.3 Methods for Examining Credibility -- 11.6 Examination of Expectancy -- 11.6.1 Conceptualization of Expectancy -- 11.6.2 Measures of Expectancy -- 11.6.3 Methods for Examining Expectancy -- 11.7 Examination of Satisfaction with Treatment -- 11.7.1 Conceptualization of Satisfaction -- 11.7.2 Measures of Satisfaction -- 11.7.3 Methods for Examining Satisfaction -- CHAPTER 12 Examination of Feasibility: Intervention and Research Methods -- 12.1 Terms Reflecting Preliminary Studies -- 12.2 Feasibility of Interventions -- 12.2.1 Definition of Feasibility -- 12.2.2 Indicators of Feasibility -- 12.2.3 Research Design -- 12.3 Feasibility of Research Methods -- 12.3.1 Definition -- 12.3.2 Indicators -- 12.3.3 Research Design -- 12.4 Interpretation of Outcome Findings -- CHAPTER 13 Process Evaluation -- 13.1 Importance of Process Evaluation -- 13.2 Definition and Elements of Process Evaluation -- 13.3 Methods Used in Process Evaluation -- 13.3.1 Fidelity of Intervention Delivery by Interventionists -- 13.3.2 Competence of Interventionist -- 13.3.3 Contextual Factors Influencing Intervention Delivery -- 13.3.4 Client Responsiveness -- 13.3.5 Contextual Factors Affecting Participants' Exposure, Engagement and Enactment of Intervention -- 13.3.6 Perception of the Intervention by Participants -- 13.4 Analysis of Process Data -- CHAPTER 14 Outcome Evaluation: Designs -- 14.1 Traditional RCT Design -- 14.1.1 Careful Selection of Clients -- 14.1.2 Random Assignment -- 14.1.3 Blinding and Concealment of Treatment Allocation -- 14.1.4 Manipulation of Treatment Delivery. -- 14.1.5 Outcome Assessment and Analysis -- 14.2 Limitations of the Traditional RCT Design -- 14.2.1 Careful Selection of Clients -- 14.2.2 Random Assignment -- 14.2.3 Blinding and Concealment of Allocation -- 14.2.4 Manipulation of Treatment Delivery -- 14.2.5 Outcome

Assessment and Analysis -- 14.3 Alternative Designs -- 14.3.1
Experimental or Randomized Designs -- 14.3.2 Quasi-Experimental or
Nonrandomized Designs -- 14.3.3 Mixed Designs -- 14.4 Design
Selection -- CHAPTER 15 Outcome Evaluation: Methods -- 15.1
Comparison Treatment -- 15.1.1 Importance -- 15.1.2 No-Treatment
Control Condition -- 15.1.3 Placebo Treatment -- 15.1.4 Treatment-
as-Usual -- 15.1.5 Active Treatment -- 15.2 Sampling -- 15.2.1
Importance -- 15.2.2 Screening -- 15.2.3 Recruitment -- 15.2.4
Determination of Sample Size -- 15.2.5 Retention -- 15.3 Treatment
Allocation -- 15.3.1 Importance -- 15.3.2 Random Allocation -- 15.3.3
Concealment of Allocation -- 15.3.4 Nonrandom Allocation -- 15.4
Outcome Data Collection -- 15.4.1 Importance -- 15.4.2 Selection of
Outcomes -- 15.4.3 Selection of Measures -- 15.4.4 Specification of
Outcome Assessment Times -- 15.5 Outcome Data Analysis -- 15.5.1
Importance -- 15.5.2 Preliminary Steps -- 15.5.3 Main Analysis Steps
-- SECTION V Implementing Interventions -- CHAPTER 16 Frameworks
and Methods for Implementing Interventions -- 16.1 Implementation
Frameworks -- 16.1.1 Determinants Frameworks -- 16.1.2 Process
Frameworks -- 16.1.3 Evaluation Frameworks -- 16.1.4 Selection of a
Framework -- 16.2 Guidance for Applying the Implementation Process
-- 16.2.1 Exploration of Stakeholder Groups' Views of the Evidence-
Based Intervention -- 16.2.2 Adaptation of the Evidence-Based
Intervention -- 16.2.3 Assessment of Facilitators and Barriers -- 16.2.4
Selection of Implementation Strategies -- 16.2.5 Implementation.
16.3 Research Designs for Evaluating Implementation Initiatives.

Sommario/riassunto

"Nurse-led intervention research is a core component of the global initiative to improve quality of care. Though research in this area has already contributed much to the advancement of patient care, future strides depend on the dissemination of practical, how-to instruction on this important area of research. Nursing and Health Interventions covers the conceptual, empirical, and practical knowledge required for engaging in intervention research. This revised edition provides step-by-step guidance on the complex process of intervention development and methods for developing, delivering, evaluating and implementing intervention, supported by a wealth of examples. The text describes each essential aspect of intervention research, from generating an intervention theory, to procedures for adopting evidence-based interventions in practice. This second edition provides up-to-date coverage of intervention research and its impact on improving standards of care. Throughout the text, readers are provided with the foundational knowledge required for generating evidence that informs treatment decisions in practice, and choosing the best approaches for designing, delivering, evaluating and implementing interventions. A valuable 'one-stop' resource for students, researchers, and health professionals alike"--
