1.	Record Nr.	UNISANNIOBVEE013586
	Autore	Rosières, François : de <1534-1607>
	Titolo	Stemmatum Lotharingiæ ac Barri ducum tomi septem. Ab Antenore, Trojanarum reliquiarum ad paludes Mæotidas rege, ad hæc vsque ... Caroli Tertii, ducis Lotharingiæ tempora ... Authore Francisco De Rosieres, Nobili & Patricio Barroducæo, ..
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Parisiis : apud Guilielmum Chaudiere, via Iacobæa, sub signo Temporis, & hominis siluestris, 1580
	Descrizione fisica	[8], xxxii, 461, [39] carte, [2] carte di tav. ripiegiegate : ill. ; 2º
	Collocazione	GEA 3 0158
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Latino
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Il tomo 4. inizia con proprio front
		Marca (S287) sui frontespizi
		Romano, corsivo ; greco
		Le due carte di tav. sono unite
		Segnatura: [ast]â¸ Äâ¶ Äâ¶ Ä«â¶ Åâ¶ Å«â¶ a-zâ¶ A-Dâ¶ Eâ¸ F-3Oâ¶
		Bianca l'ultima carta.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910822573403321
Autore	Davies James B. <1951->
Titolo	Information in the labour market : job-worker matching and its implications for education in Ontario / / James B. Davies, Glenn M. MacDonald
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto ; ; Buffalo : , : University of Toronto Press, , 1984 ©1984
ISBN	1-4426-3805-2 1-4426-5352-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (200 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Ontario Economic Council Research Studies ; ; 29
Disciplina	379.1540971
Soggetti	Education and state - Canada Business and education - Canada Manpower policy - Canada Canada
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	COVER; CONTENTS; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS; 1 Introduction; I: Introduction; II: Overview; 2 Earlier models of education: human capital and signalling; I: Introduction; II: Human capital; III: Signalling; IV: Human capital, signalling, or information?; 3 The informational model of schooling and job-worker matching; I: Introduction; II: Simplifying assumptions; III: Skills, jobs, and wage offers; IV: Information and the return to its accumulation; V: The costs of information accumulation; VI: Optimal investment in information quality; VII: Theoretical predictions; VIII: Summary and conclusion. 4 Education and training policy: basic guidelines; I: Introduction; II: Alternative rationales for government intervention; III: Effects of government intervention; IV: Guidelines for government intervention; V: Conclusion; 5 Education and training in Canada: recent trends and the current situation; I: Introduction; II: The nature of education and training in Canada; III: Enrolments and expenditures -- recent trends; IV: Recent trends in post-secondary education -- explanations; V: Future trends in post-secondary enrolments; VI: Conclusion; 6

Education and training in Canada: current issues.

I: Introduction; II: The current debate; III: Our reaction to the current debate; IV: Conclusion; 7 Policy conclusions; I: Introduction; II: Analysis of recent enrolment trends; III: Basic policy guidelines; IV: Specific policy recommendations; APPENDIX; BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Sommario/riassunto	This study uses a simple model of information gathering to generate policy recommendations concerning education in Ontario, especially at the post-secondary level.

3.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910309745803321
	Autore	Channon Rachel
	Titolo	Formational units in sign languages / / edited by Rachel Channon, Harry van der Hulst
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; Boston, : De Gruyter Mouton, c2011
		Berlin ; ; Boston : , : De Gruyter Mouton, , [2011]
		©2011
	ISBN	1-283-42826-1
		9786613428264
		1-61451-069-5
		1-61451-068-7
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (352 p.)
	Collana	Sign language typology ; ; 3
	Classificazione	ES 175
	Altri autori (Persone)	ChannonRachel <1950->
		HulstHarry van der
	Disciplina	419
	Soggetti	Sign language - Phonology, Comparative
		Grammar, Comparative and general - Phonology, Comparative
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Introduction: Phonetics, Phonology, Iconicity and Innateness -- Part I. Observation -- Marked Hand Configurations in Asian Sign Languages / Fischer, Susan / Gong, Qunhu -- The phonetics and phonology of the TD (Turkish Sign Language) bimanual alphabet / Kubus, Okan / Hohenberger, Annette -- Child-directed signing as a linguistic register / Pizer, Ginger / Meier, Richard

P. / Shaw Points, Kathleen -- Part II. Experiment -- Sign language comprehension: Insights from misperceptions of different phonological parameters / Adam, Robert / Orfanidou, Eleni / McQueen, James M. / Morgan, Gary -- Lexical and Articulatory Influences on Phonological Processing in Taiwan Sign Language / Ann, Jean / Myers, James / Tsay, Jane / Oswego, Suny -- When does a system become phonological? Potential sources of handshape contrast in sign languages / Brentari, Diane / Eccarius, Petra -- A phonological awareness test for deaf children using Brazilian Sign Language / Cruz, Carina Rebello / Lamprecht, Regina Ritter -- Phonological category resolution in a new Sign Language: A comparative study of handshapes / Israel, Assaf / Sandler, Wendy -- American Sign Language Tone and Intonation: A Phonetic Analysis of Eyebrow Properties / Weast, Traci -- Part III. Theory -- Are dynamic features required in signs? / Channon, Rachel / Hulst, Harry van der -- A constraint-based account of distributional differences in handshapes / Eccarius, Petra -- ASL Movement Phonemes and Allophones / Hansen, Kathryn L. -- Movement types, Repetition, and Feature Organization in Hong Kong Sign Language / Mak, Joe / Tang, Gladys -- Language index -- Subject index

Sommario/riassunto	Sign languages and spoken languages have an equal capacity to communicate our thoughts. Beyond this, however, while there are many similarities, there are also fascinating differences, caused primarily by the reaction of the human mind to different modalities, but also by some important social differences. The articulators are more visible and use larger muscles with consequent greater effort. It is difficult to visually attend to both a sign and an object at the same time. Iconicity is more systematic and more available in signs. The body, especially the face, plays a much larger role in sign. Sign languages are more frequently born anew as small groups of deaf people come together in villages or schools. Sign languages often borrow from the written form of the surrounding spoken language, producing fingerspelling alphabets, character signs, and related signs. This book examines the effects of these and other differences using observation, experimentation and theory. The languages examined include Asian, Middle Eastern, European and American sign languages, and language situations include home signers and small village signers, children, gesturers, adult signers, and non-native signers.