Social Sciences
Summer 2018
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A Home Away from Home*: A Community of International and South African University Students

Everard Weber (Education Management and Policy Studies (EMPS), Faculty of Education, University of Pretoria, South Africa)

In series: African Political, Economic, and Security Issues


In many countries across the world, the demographic compositions of universities have changed with the increasing numbers of international students. According to the OECD (2014) in 2012 there were 4.5 million students studying at universities in countries other than the ones in which they had been born. It was more than double the number in 2000. International student mobility is a result of globalisation and the internationalisation of higher education. This book reviews these developments as they relate to Africa. It examines the changing social relations of diversity of postgraduate South African and international students living together in residence at the University of Pretoria. It is an instrumental, qualitative case study based on content analyses of semi-structured interviews with more than 90 students. There is a dearth of such studies in African higher education. The academic literatures have concentrated on educational change at national, continental and global levels. It is unknown what is happening on the ground, from the point of view of the daily experiences and perceptions of local and international students. This research project draws on community studies to analyse the sociology of three residences at the University of Pretoria, at which most of the postgraduate international students live with their South African peers. The majority of the international students come from other African countries. This community, across the three sites, is analysed in relation to the intersectionality of race, socio-economic class, gender and sexuality and, especially, nationality. These social relations embedded within the residence-community constitute a fundamental characteristic of globalisation: The inter-relationship between the nation state (nationality) and the international developments (globalisation and internationalisation) that have undermined the nation state’s independence and autonomy. The problem is viewed at the cultural coalface at one university community, rather than systemically and structurally from the top. Put another way, students constantly engage with representations of where they come from and the global realities they encounter at the university. This is illustrated in analyses of the intersectionality of diversity relations. The author shows the range, complexities and specificities of diversity and its changing social dynamics. It is hoped that such studies can be compared with others in international education in Africa, the global South and the developed world.


Isabelle Piot-Lepetit (Senior Research Scientist in Economics, MOISA INRA, Department of Economics, Economics and Management Division, Montpellier, France)

In series: African Political, Economic, and Security Issues


Cameroon, or officially the Republic of Cameroon, is a country with vast natural resources and a population of 22.8 million people. It is also culturally and geographically very diverse. Due to its geographical and cultural diversity, Cameroon is often referred to as “Africa in miniature.” This country is currently considered a lower-middle income country by the World Bank with social indicators and levels of poverty which are below those for comparator countries. However, the Government of Cameroon aims to achieve the state of a higher middle-income country by 2035. There exists huge potential for economic growth and poverty reduction in Cameroon. The aim of the book is to provide an overview of the main issues, challenges, and prospects faced by Cameroon. The book is composed of conceptual and empirical studies of Cameroonian scholars gathered together in order to provide descriptions and explanations of main issues as well as policy recommendations to support decisions-makers. These considerations are those of Cameroonians for Cameroon. The book is organized into two volumes. The first one entitled “Governance and Businesses” is devoted to issues relating to public governance, investment climate, insecurity, globalization, business development, and activities that are sources of employment in Cameroon. The second volume entitled “Environment and People” deals with issues concerning the management of cross cutting economic services, the conservation of forests, the sustainable development of agricultural activities, the role of women, the immobility of workers, problems of development and poverty alleviation, millennium development goals, the performance of microfinance institutions, multilingualism and education in Cameroon.

Critical Notes on Northern Ghana’s Development: History, Geography, Institutions, Politics, and Development in Contention

M. H. A. Bolaji and A. A. Apusigah (Department of Social, Political and Historical Studies (SPHS), University for Development Studies (UDS), Wa Campus, Ghana)
In series: African Political, Economic, and Security Issues
2018.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-408-7. $230.00.
eebook: 978-1-53613-409-4. $230.00.

This is an edited book whose themes address the myriad of social, economic, political, cultural, and religious problems that analysts attribute to northern Ghana’s under-development. This collection of 15 chapters – including the introductory and concluding chapters – is written by seasoned academics, researchers, practitioners, and professors. The book consists of three parts: Northern Ghana’s Under-Development and Northerners’ Complicity; Chieftaincy, Conflicts and Peace-Building; and Policy, Politics, and Social Development. While the book deals with the complex subjects of northern Ghana’s under-development, its analyses are cutting-edge and down-to-earth. This collection presents the political, economic, legal, religious, governance, social issues that are at the heart of northern Ghana’s development. Where the arguments need graphic illustration, the authors have painstakingly provided diagrams, tables, and figures. Of interest to this collection is that although the contributing authors present their various explanations and ideas on this aspect of the research on northern Ghana’s development, they give readers the prime place of making sense of the subject for themselves. The writing styles that the contributing authors adopt are engaging and thrilling. Besides that the chapters are well documented to meet the accepted scholarly conventions, the language is lucid and straightforward. While the contributing authors come from diverse scholarly backgrounds, the editors have tried to reduce the variations in presentation and style to aid easy comprehension. The issue of northern Ghana’s under-development has not only been topical, but it has also been a concern to many Ghanaian politicians, scholars, and development partners. As part of understanding the nature and context of northern Ghana, government, non-governmental organizations and development need scholarly research to back the oftentimes programmatic research conducted. Such programmatic research such as baselines, situational assessments, and rapid appraisal although they have their own merit in generating data for development interventions, they have tended to lack a comprehensive understanding of the northern situation. Even for such programmatic assessments, some academic studies are necessary for grounding the analyses. Yet, such studies are often scanty and/or partial in tackling the northern Ghana question. This book fills that gap. Its interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary theme is of particular appeal to students of history, politics, geography, development studies, ethnic and conflict studies, and legal studies, among others.

Education in Lesotho: Prospects and Challenges
Mapheleba Lekhetho (Department of Educational Leadership and Management, College of Education, University of South Africa, Pretoria, South Africa)
In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-783-6. $195.00.
eebook: 978-1-53612-784-3. $195.00.

This book is organised into 16 chapters written by different authors concerning diverse themes on education in Lesotho, ranging from early childhood development to tertiary education. As narrated in the book, formal education started in 1838 in Lesotho after the arrival of the first group of missionaries – the Paris Evangelical Missionary Society in 1833, followed by the Roman Catholic Church in 1862 and the Anglican Church in 1876. From the time they arrived, the three pioneer churches engaged in fierce competition and scrambled to establish their missions and schools across the country in order to expand their denominational territory. As a result, to this day, these mainstream churches operate the majority of schools in partnership with the state, which regulates and coordinates education. Lesotho’s educational arrangement is unique in the sense that the government runs ‘public schools on private property’; a situation that occasionally causes tensions between the two over the control of schools. Despite Lesotho’s long history of education, not much has been written on the education of the country. Therefore, this book attempts to fill that gap by chronicling the history of education, and the philosophical and sociocultural context within which education is provided. It explores the structure, organisation and management of education at different levels, educational policies and curriculum aspects. It also looks at early childhood development, which is not directly funded by the government, but has increasingly been recognised as a critical phase that readies the child for school and improves educational efficiency. The book also highlights that Lesotho is a low-income country, with unacceptably high levels of unemployment and poverty. Partly because of these and the skewed government priorities, the standard of facilities, and the quality of teachers and learning conditions in rural schools are generally poor compared to those of urban schools. These socioeconomic inequalities are manifested by the stark differences in achievement between the urban and rural schools, with the rural students generally falling behind their urban counterparts in the national examinations. In order to tackle this problem and provide educational access for all children, the government introduced Free Primary Education in 2000. However, this takeover by the government appears to have somehow diminished parental involvement and accountability in education. The book further acknowledges that Lesotho has experienced political tensions since its independence in 1966, and advocates the introduction of democratic education in schools in order to interrupt a cycle of social and political violence by nurturing a democratic culture from an early age. At the higher education level, the challenges revolve around low state funding that render higher education institutions unviable and uncompetitive and trigger brain drain, poor educational quality and a curriculum not aligned to the needs of the country and the labour market. Finally, although Lesotho is used as a context for this book, the style of discussion is scholarly and ultimately makes it relevant to an international audience.
Europe and Africa: Similarities and Differences in Security Structures
Anis H. Bajrekattaric (IMC University, Krems, Austria) and Giuliano Luongo (IsAG – Institute for Advanced Studies in Geopolitics, Rome, Italy)

In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues
In series: African Political, Economic, and Security Issues
Softcover: 978-1-53612-337-1. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-341-8. $82.00.

Europe, with its highly integrated international networks, belongs to the most secure areas of the world in the matter of localized regional conflicts. On the opposite end, there is the poorest continent – namely, Africa – with the least developed international structure and with the highest number of armed conflicts in the world. The aim of this book is to examine the historic development of security structures on these two diverse continents, as well as their similarities and differences. The first part of the text focuses on the historic development of Europe and Africa and their interrelations. The second part describes the European and African security structures. The last part covers the similarities and differences between the two security systems. The text shows the economic and political interdependence of European states that was mainly established through the foundation of several supranational institutions after the Second World War in order to ensure sustainable peace and economic prosperity. By contrast, Africa still has serious security problems, and the development of international acting institutions that may help to support stability and peace is still in its infancy. The contemporary development in Europe will bring the continent even closer together and further boost consolidation among European nations. Due to the absence of a functioning multilateral structure and a basic network of collective security in Africa, states there will have to rely on regional arrangements to balance existing power differences. Nevertheless, in order to obtain economic growth and promote general welfare, a network of multilateral operating institutions is unavoidable.

Financial Risk Management Case Studies in Cameroon
Visemih William Muffee (Higher Institute of Commerce and Management, The University of Bamenda, Tubah Sub-Division, North West Region, Cameroon)

In series: Politics and Economics of Africa

Financial Risk Management Case Studies in Cameroon is designed to improve the risk management skills of all finance managers. Risk management is a recent field of study that points out the necessity for finance managers to help their organisations or companies and come up with desired benefits, which will encourage the various stakeholders to keep on having trust in the various organisations. The text offers diversity in terms of financial risk management. It provides risk management case studies in the service providing organisations, especially in the finance sector, where heavy financial risks are predominantly present. It is hoped that this text would serve as a useful financial risk management tool that would help both finance and non-finance managers in the management of risks. The text constitutes important material on financial risk management case studies to help risk management students. It is a contemporary text for all business management students. It is a good text for all entrepreneurs and should be used in the management of business risk, especially in the financial environment of said business. It is a good text for all finance professionals and financial advisors. In order to obtain maximum benefits from the use of this text, the reader should carefully carry out analyses of the cases to bring out all the facts and use the knowledge to avoid all the financial management pitfalls in the organisation. Using the various facts, carefully implementing the risk management ideas and procedures presented will definitely improve organisational performance. Risk management implementation is a pivotal key to profit maximisation, for both profit and non-for-profit making organisations.

Leadership that Works in Deprived School Contexts of South Africa
Vitallis Chikoko (University of KwaZulu-Natal, Edgewood Campus, Ashwood, Republic of South Africa)

In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-061-4. $160.00.

This book, comprised of twelve chapters, is about what we the authors perceive as successful leadership in selected primary and secondary schools that are considered deprived in South Africa. South Africa was under colonial rule for centuries and then under apartheid rule for 40 years. During the latter period in particular, society, including the education sector, was structured according to race. The black majority population suffered severe socio-economic and political oppression. Thus, their communities, including rural areas and township (population dense parts of urban areas largely for low-income earners) settlements became deprived. Education therein was poor and under-resourced. The post-apartheid (from 1994 to present day) democratic government in general, and the Department of Basic Education in particular, have made and continue to make sterling efforts to redress the inequalities and injustices of the past. However, a lot has yet to be done as most historically black communities remain socially and economically deprived. In search of better education for their children, black parents that can afford to take their children to former white, fortified schools leave the former black schools in worse financial
condition. This trend is unsustainable. Against that backdrop and in the midst of many underperforming schools, there are schools in deprived contexts (rural areas and townships) now performing very well, particularly in terms of learner pass rates. This book is about leadership in the latter schools. In this book, the authors propose that leadership is the leading factor for such success. This book is based on empirical evidence from various researches conducted in the schools in question. The book begins with a chapter that discusses the nature of deprivation. Thereafter, one chapter discusses expansive leadership as an important feature in the schools. A couple of chapters dwell on principals’ deputies and school management teams’ lived experiences of transforming some of these schools. There is a chapter on specific issues of teaching and learning. A guest chapter from South Africa’s neighbour, Zimbabwe, discusses ethical and responsible leadership in one of its schools. The book also has chapters on the mobilisation and management of resources, school community partnership, school governance, and policy matters. Overall, this book is about how people, when working together, can transform their own schools into viable, vibrant and moving institutions despite suffering deprivation. The authors believe that lessons therefore are relevant to all underprivileged schools around the world. This book will be useful to undergraduate and postgraduate students of education in general and education leadership, management and administration facilitators in particular, as well as academics, policy makers, school managers and teachers.

**Morocco: Environmental, Social and Economic Issues of the 21st Century**

Gò Trọng Danh

*In series: African Political, Economic, and Security Issues*


Located in the North Western fringes of Africa, Morocco stretches from North to South on approximately 3000 kilometers of Atlantic coasts. It is a very diverse country, encompassing several landscapes, such as high mountains (e.g., the Atlas and the Rif) and various plains and oases. Chapter One addresses key features of Morocco’s plant diversity, the originality and importance of this national plant heritage for the present and the future nationally and internationally in the light of growing threats and global environmental and political changes. The purpose of Chapter Two is to palliate to this issue by developing a spectrometric approach for monitoring soils and waters; an approach which is effective, fast, easy to implement and reliable. Chapter Three reports on the emerging challenges facing the Moroccan agricultural sector. Chapter Four describes some essential aspects marking the quantitative evolution of the Moroccan education system and presents the evolution of the main educational indicators. Chapter Five reports on the many efforts that have been made in recent decades in Morocco in the priority areas of sustainable development and the environment to promote a green and inclusive economy while taking into account the threefold aim of respecting the environment, fighting against poverty and sustaining the economic activity. Chapter Six will: 1) focus on sustainable development strategy adopted in the kingdom; 2) concentrate on the economic, social and health system components as health determinants, and finally discuss relationships between health- sustainable development and climate change. Chapter Seven will clarify the theoretical concepts underlying the notion of the emergency and the time pressure and will appeal the exploration through a qualitative approach and use individual interviews with Moroccan SMEs’ managers in the empirical study in order to answer the question.

**North Africa: Social, Environmental and Political Issues**

Stephen Fuller

*In series: African Political, Economic, and Security Issues*


Softcover: 978-1-53612-983-0. $82.00.

e-book: 978-1-53612-984-7. $82.00.

In North Africa: Social, Environmental and Political Issues, the authors begin by presenting that the precursors of an intense coupled system of an African easterly wave and a mesoscale convective system over the lee of Darfur Mountains around 1800 UTC, August 12, 2004 were traced back to the southern Arabian Peninsula, Asir Mountains, and Ethiopian Highlands using gridded satellite data, European Centre Medium-Range Weather Forecast Intermediate data, and the Advanced Research Weather Research and Forecasting model simulated data. Anticipated patterns of future energy use and consequent environmental impacts are discussed, along with potential solutions to current problems with the adoption of the Sahara Solar Breeder project plan. The relations between renewable energy and sustainable development are described with practical cases of the Sahara Solar Breeder energy policy and its portfolio in the context of continental and global clean energy supply. The authors seek to answer a question: “Will the new technologies that have sustained globalization reinforce or undermine democracy?”

**AGING**

**Aging and Western Society: A Critical Approach**

Jason L. Powell (The University of Chester, Chester, UK)
This book is an unashamedly sociological excursion relating to the ageing process in Western society. It fundamentally questions assumptions and ideas around ageing, and where these ideas originate. This book crucially explores conceptual, theoretical, methodological, practical and social policy issues relating to how ageing has been framed, constructed, deconstructed and reconstructed by politicians, policy makers and professionals. The book is underpinned by a critical approach that raises significant implications of social issues relating to ageing in the Western world.

The Pilates Method: The Key to Successful Active Aging
Silvana Junges

This book describes the origins of the Pilates method with its principles and foundations idealized by its creator, Joseph H Pilates. Based on his empirical studies and references of great Greek-Roman thinkers, Pilates was inspired to create a method for physical and mental health. Pilates develops a method of physical exercise that benefits all the physiological systems of the human body at all ages. We know that aging is an inevitable process; however, aging with health and liveliness depends on what we do and what we eat. This book discusses among many factors responsible for aging, the genetic and epigenetic factors that can influence in a positive or negative way in this process. The way we are aging, such as changes in healthy habits and the chronic stress that modern life demands of us, may in the future reflect in our physical, mental and spiritual state at a later age. In this way, staying active in old age requires a lifestyle change, regardless of age and physical condition.

The Power of Global Aging
Jason L. Powell (The University of Chester, Chester, UK)

The European Union has been active in Central Asia since the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991. The impact of its activities has varied across the five independent Central Asian states: - The political impact of the EU’s policies has been the most evident in Kyrgyzstan and to a slightly lesser extent, in Kazakhstan; on the other hand, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan have experienced much less of an impact thus far; - The EU’s economic impact has been the strongest in Kazakhstan and to some degree in Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, while in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan it has been much weaker; - In the security sphere, the EU’s impact has been the mostly pronounced in Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan, to a lesser extent in Kazakhstan, minor in Uzbekistan, and virtually non-existent in Turkmenistan; - The EU’s social policy has had the clearest impact in Kazakhstan, to a lesser extent in Kyrgyzstan, negligible in both Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, and is practically unnoticeable in Turkmenistan. If the overall impact of the European Union on the countries of Central Asia in some areas was significant, today that impact is rather weak (especially in comparison to Russia and China). As a result, factors...
contributing to the weakening of the EU’s impact on Central Asia clearly outweigh factors that contribute to a strengthening of the impact in the region. Moreover, from the perspective of contemporary realities, it is accurate to state that “time in Central Asia is working against Europe.” If in the early 1990s Europe represented a type of “ideal partner” for the countries of Central Asia that chose to develop as “European style” secular states, hopes of receiving strong support from Europe (and the West in general) have essentially collapsed.

**Japanese Civilization in the 21st Century**  
*Andrew Targowski, Juri Abe and Hisanori Kato (Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI, USA)*

*In series: Focus on Civilizations and Cultures*  
Softcover: 978-1-53612-887-1. $89.00.  

This book is a comprehensive synthesis of Japanese civilization in the 21st century. It covers all major elements of this civilization with a strong emphasis on how it can develop further in the future. All nations strive for prominence, but few reach it. Over the last 61 years (1956-2016), Japan has achieved this uncommon status. But, where is Japan heading in the 21st century? This question has been asked since the 1990s. Japan has been in a stagnant-deflation stage and has been looking for all sorts of solutions to return to the prosperous times reflecting Pax Nipponica in the 1970s and 1980s. The context of this situation and some recommendations for the future of Japanese culture are provided in this book. Nowadays, Japan is the third largest economy of the world, second only to China in the 2010s. Its economy performs at near zero growth, due primarily to its aging society, which is actually positive since the Japanese have the longest lifespan in the world today and slow growth does not unsustainably deplete resources and nature. Japan’s new purpose should be in the development of a sustainably wise civilization and its world-wide dissemination. Does Japanese civilization have a chance to trigger another reform and be successful again in the 21st century? This question has been pondered by several co-authors of the book. This monograph is written for those who are interested in the contemporary issues of the world’s globalization and the role of leading countries in this process. With this in mind, students, faculty, social and political activists from around the world should be interested in this book.

**Kyrgyzstan: Political, Economic and Social Issues**  
*Oliver A. Perry*

*In series: Central Asia: Economic and Political Issues*  
Softcover: 978-1-53612-763-8. $82.00.  
e-book: 978-1-53612-764-5. $82.00.

In Chapter One, Bakyt Baimatov, PhD aims to express the way Soviet collectivization has led to a plethora of changes in the mindfulness of a Kirghiz society that was previously backwards, arguing that the resulting transformations are unprecedented. In Chapter Two, Hans-Balder Havenith, Ruslan Umaraliev, Romy Schliogel, and Isakbek Torgeev provide a review of the socioeconomic impacts of natural disasters in Kyrgyzstan, attempting to show that earthquakes effected things like governmental structure at a central level. Lastly, Chapter Three by Paul Kubicek examines the degree of extremist organizations among Kyrgyz citizens, focusing on the impact of socioeconomic factors.

**Politics and Administration in South Asia: A Study of Politicization of Bureaucracy**  
*Muhammad Sayadur Rahman (Department of Public Administration, Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Bangladesh)*

*In series: Asian Political, Economic and Social Issues*  

Bureaucracy is an integral part of modern democratic polity. The modern democratic states are built upon the bureaucratic structure that undergrid these states, although there is a vast difference in bureaucratic traditions and cultures in between developed and developing democratic and democratizing societies. As a developing region, South Asia has a longstanding tradition of bureaucratic organization. The traditional bureaucracies were “patrimonial” in nature, where loyalty was valued more than professionalism. However, the replacement of the concept of modern “rational-legal” bureaucracy in traditional societies like South Asia was initiated by the colonial master rulers or imperial powers following the conceptualization of modern bureaucracy by Max Weber. Their (colonial rulers) intention was to establish a “steel frame” of administration in South Asia so that their hegemony remains intact even after the breakdown of colonial hegemony. Studies of democratic politics in India, the military dominated authoritarian state of Pakistan and the newly democratic state of Bangladesh have addressed this heavily in the literature of politics and administration, but far less explained the process of governance, particularly explaining the politicization of the bureaucracy in South Asia. The role of bureaucracy in governance is not a new phenomenon in the discourse of politics and administration. Irrespective of the regions and the systems of government, professional mandarins or bureaucracies (rational-legal, neutral and merit-based) are exceedingly involved in the process of governance and development, and immensely contribute to the development by serving as advisers, inventors, and decision-
makens along with the elected politicians as the agent of change. Thus, a study has been carried out on the politics-bureaucracy relationship and the role of bureaucracy in governance. Yet, academics are interested to understand the nature of the relationship between politics and bureaucracy, their transition, and their mutual interaction in politics from different perspectives and academic point of view with intellectual inquiry. This monograph is with the South Asian bureaucracy, focusing on the light of politicization.

**Sri Lanka: Economic, Political and Social Issues**

Quân Vinh

*In series: Asian Political, Economic and Social Issues*


Softcover: 978-1-53612-687-7. $95.00.

e-book: 978-1-53612-688-4. $95.00.

M.K.L. Irangani and R.P.I.R. Prasanna open this book with the first chapter that presents a study on the Green Revolution in Sri Lanka. The findings of this study indicate that Green Revolution technology gives way to a multitude of long-term adverse effects from an economic, social, and cultural viewpoint. The second chapter by Dr. Virandi Wettewa and Associate Professor Nigel Bagnall explores the positive and negative effects that arise from International Schools by using focus group data. In the third chapter by Mohammad Zaman and Ruwani Jayewardene, the authors give an overview of displacement in South Asian and Southeast Asian countries while using the Sri Lankan perspective to discuss donor-driven resettlement policies.

**The Sino-Indian Border War and the Foreign Policies of China and India (1950-1965)**

Zhang Muchun and Fan Hong (Bangor University, Bangor, Wales, UK)

*In series: Asian Studies*

Edited by: Fan Hong (Bangor University, UK. Mailing address: Professor Fan Hong 35 Farnham Close, Appleton, Warrington, England, UK. WA4 3BG )


Hardcover: 978-1-53613-770-5. $195.00.


There has been growing interest in the historical analysis of the Sino-Indian relations and the Sino-Indian border issue, yet little research has focused on the impact of two government’s foreign policies concerning the Sino-Indian border issue and border war. This book examines the Sino-Indian relations, particularly the Sino-Indian border issue and border war, Tibetan issues, and China and India’s foreign policies from the 1950s to 1960s. This book will discuss the origin and development of the Sino-Indian border issue and connections between national diplomatic policies and the border disputes in China and India. More specifically, this book aims to illustrate the origins of the Sino-Indian border dispute, the role Tibet played in the Sino-Indian border issue, the impacts of their foreign policies on the Sino-Indian border issue from the 1950s to the 1960s, the measures both states took to ease boundary tensions and conflicts, the reasons for the outbreak of the 1962 Border War, and the changes to foreign policies the two governments made before and after the 1962 Border War. This book involves the collection and analysis of historical archival materials and official documents from both China and India. The book is mainly aimed at researchers, undergraduates and postgraduate students in the subject areas of the history of international relations and Chinese studies. It could be used in a wide range of courses since it offers insights into the aspects of historical and international relations found within Chinese society. It will be of interest to academic libraries, research institutes, universities, and students either as a textbook or as reading material. Due to the appeal and relevance of the subject, this book would also be of interest to people who want to know more about the history of Sino-Indian border disputes as well as China and India’s foreign policies from 1950 to the 1960s through such a particular and appropriate topic.

**Behavioral Sciences**

**Building Youth for the Future: A Path towards Suicide Prevention**

Hatim A Omar, M.D. and Joav Merrick, M.D. (Director, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Jerusalem, Israel)

*In series: Pediatrics, Child and Adolescent Health*

Edited by: Joav Merrick (National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Ministry of Social Affairs, Jerusalem)

2018.

Softcover: 978-1-53613-768-2. $95.00.


While much needs to be done in order to minimize the suicide attempts and suicides of adolescents, the work of Stop Youth Suicide (SYS) campaign and the comprehensive grassroots’ approach is showing signs of success in the state of Kentucky.
Nicotinism and the Emerging Role of E-Cigarettes (With Special Reference to Adolescents). 
Volume 1: Concepts, Mechanisms, and Clinical Management
Sushil Sharma, Ph.D. (Saint James School of Medicine, Cane Hall, Arnos Vale, St. Vincent, St. Vincent & Grenadine)

In series: Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-172-7. $275.00.

Tobacco addiction (also known as nicotinism) remains a preventable healthcare challenge in the entire world and is the most significant cause of loss of productivity to national and international economies. Nicotinism poses a significant challenge to the general health and well-being of adolescents, pregnant women, and developing infants. Adolescents are highly vulnerable to nicotine addiction and suffer from poor quality of life, early morbidity, and mortality. Nicotine exposure during intrauterine life can induce diversified embroyopathies (such as abortion, stillbirth, sudden infant death syndrome, microcephaly, craniofacial abnormalities, growth retardation, ADHD, autism, and craniofacial abnormalities) in developing infants; likewise, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD), cancer, and infertility can develop in adults. Tobacco smoking kills nearly six million people each year, and almost five million of these deaths are the result of direct tobacco use, while nearly 600,000 are the result of non-smokers being exposed to second-hand smoke. Nearly 80% of the world’s one billion smokers live in low- and middle-income countries. Some tobacco smoking-related health risks include: lung cancer, COPD, cardiovascular diseases, stroke, asthma, reproductive anomalies, premature low birth weight infants, diabetes, blindness, cataracts, macular degeneration, and nearly ten types of cancer, including colon, cervix, liver, stomach, and pancreatic cancer. There are roughly 7,000 toxic chemicals in tobacco which can directly or indirectly cause cancer, stroke, and heart attack to induce early morbidity and mortality. At least seventy chemicals have been implicated in inducing cancer. A person’s life span is reduced at least ten years when smoking tobacco. Nicotine is the primary ingredient in tobacco, possessing a highly addictive potential which causes physical tolerance and psychological dependence, with severe withdrawal symptoms and potential for relapse. Chronic smokers find it extremely difficult to quit smoking as the success rate is only 33%. Although several preventive as well as therapeutic measures have been implemented to minimize the risks of numerous illnesses associated with tobacco smoking, a considerable amount of research is needed to further minimize this devastating, yet preventable addiction from the entire world. Recent trends in the reduction of smoking in several countries including the US, Canada, and Australia seems quite encouraging; yet smoking in several other countries such as Serbia, Slovenia, Russia, China, and India remains a significant challenge. Recently, electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) emerged as the next generation of nicotine products with different brand names in the market. Although their popularity has increased particularly among adolescents in the Western world, the extent of psychiatric comorbidity with e-cigarettes use and dual use of conventional (combustible) vs e-cigarettes remains uncertain. As many as 460 new brands of e-cigarettes have been introduced. Older brands tend to highlight their merits over conventional (incinerating) cigarettes while newer brands emphasize consumer choice in multiple flavors and product versatility. Public awareness and proper education (particularly for young adolescents) will go a long way in early prevention and successful clinical management of nicotinism. Nova Science Publishers have now released an interesting book in four volumes for learning more about the basic molecular biology, molecular genetics, emerging biotechnology, diseases linked to nicotinism and their possible prevention and cure. The primary objective is to minimize nicotine-induced early morbidity and mortality due to asthma, emphysema, cancer, heart attack, diabetes, obesity, infertility, major depressive disorders, schizophrenia, Alzheimer’s disease, and several other neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders, which are systematically described in this book. This book presents recent knowledge and wisdom regarding the harmful and therapeutic benefits of tobacco smoking by incineration or by vaping through e-cigarettes. Volume One describes general topics on nicotinism and the emerging role of electronic cigarettes; Volume Two describes the basic molecular biology of nicotinism; Volume Three describes emerging biotechnology in nicotinism; and Volume Four describes chronic diseases associated with nicotinism and charnolopharmacotherapeutics. A novel disease-specific spatiotemporal charnolosomics and conventional omics (genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, lipidomics, and metalomics) with correlative and combinatorial bioinformatics is proposed for the first time to accomplish targeted, safe, and effective personalized theranostics of nicotinism for a better quality of life.
Nicotinism and the Emerging Role of E-Cigarettes (With Special Reference to Adolescents).

Volume 3: Emerging Biotechnology in Nicotine Research

Sushil Sharma, Ph.D. (Saint James School of Medicine, Cane Hall, Arnos Vale, St. Vincent, St. Vincent & Grenadine)

In series: Alcohol and Drug Abuse

e-book: 978-1-53613-733-0. $275.00.

Nova Science Publishers now introduce an interesting book on research to help reduce global tobacco-related diseases in four volumes. Volume One describes general topics on nicotinism and the emerging role of electronic cigarettes; Volume Two describes basic molecular biology of nicotinism; Volume Three describes emerging biotechnology in nicotinism; and Volume Four describes chronic diseases associated with nicotinism and disease-specific-spatiotemporal (DSST) chaminolosomics and charnolpharmacotherapeutics for the targeted, safe and effective personalized theranostics of nicotinism. This book is written primarily for readers interested in learning more about the basic molecular biology, recent biotechnology, and molecular genetics for diseases linked to nicotinism as well as their possible prevention and cure. A novel disease-specific spatiotemporal chaminolosomics along with conventional omics (genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, lipidomics, and metallomics) with correlative and combinatorial bioinformatic analysis is proposed for the first time to accomplish targeted, safe, and effective personalized theranostics of nicotinism for a better quality of life. This book is written primarily for the health and well-being of highly vulnerable adolescents, who engage in drug seeking behavior (particularly tobacco and alcohol), become victims of chronic addiction, and suffer from poor quality of life, early morbidity, and mortality. Moreover, nicotine exposure during intrauterine life can induce diversified embryopathies (such as abortion, stillbirth, sudden infant death syndrome, microcephaly, craniofacial abnormalities, growth retardation, ADHD, autism, and craniofacial abnormalities) in developing infants; likewise, asthma, COPD, cancer, and infertility occurs in adults. The primary goal is to minimize nicotine-induced early morbidity and mortality due to asthma, emphysema, cancer, heart attack, diabetes, obesity, infertility, major depressive disorders, schizophrenia, Alzheimer’s disease, and several other neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders, which are elegantly described in this book. Volume Two describes the basic molecular biology of nicotinism in two sections. Section One (“Concepts & Mechanism”) consists of seven chapters, while Section Two (“Clinical Management of Nicotinism”) consists of two chapters. While each volume will serve as a textbook for biomedical students and as a reference book for researchers, scientists, doctors, and professors, all four of the volumes systematically will certainly enhance the existing knowledge and wisdom regarding nicotinism and drug addiction in general. It is envisaged that readers (researchers, doctors, nurses, teachers, students (particularly high school and college students) and the general public will enjoy learning the most recent and novel personalized theranostic approaches currently being implemented in this clinically-significant discipline by carefully going through the most interesting and thought-provoking contents of this book.
Theranostic Potential of Nanomedicine in Nicotinism"; and Chapter Eight – “Mitochondrial Bioenergetics and Charnolopharmacotherapeutics in Nicotinism”. Section Two: “Disease-Specific Personalized Theranostics of Nicotinism” highlights disease-specific personalized theranostics of nicotinism in Chapter Nine, and Section Three: “Clinical Management of Nicotinism” details harmful aspects and therapeutic benefits of nicotine in Chapter Ten. While each volume will serve as a textbook for biomedical students and as a reference book for researchers, scientists, doctors, and professors, all four of the volumes systematically will certainly enhance the existing knowledge and wisdom regarding nicotinism and drug addiction in general. It is envisaged that readers (researchers, doctors, nurses, teachers, students (particularly high school and college students) and the general public will enjoy learning the most recent and novel personalized theranostic approaches currently being implemented in this clinically-significant discipline by carefully going through the most interesting and thought-provoking contents of this book. While each volume will serve as a textbook for biomedical students and as a reference book for researchers, scientists, doctors, and professors, all four of the volumes systematically will certainly enhance the existing knowledge and wisdom regarding nicotinism and drug addiction in general. It is envisaged that readers (researchers, doctors, nurses, teachers, students (particularly high school and college students) and the general public will enjoy learning the most recent and novel personalized theranostic approaches currently being implemented in this clinically-significant discipline by carefully going through the most interesting and thought-provoking contents of this book.

Nicotinism and the Emerging Role of E-Cigarettes (With Special Reference to Adolescents).

Volume 4: Disease-Specific Personalized Theranostics of Nicotinism

Sushil Sharma, Ph.D. (Saint James School of Medicine, Cane Hall, Arnos Vale, St. Vincent, St. Vincent & Grenadine)

In series: Alcohol and Drug Abuse

2018.

Hardcover: 978-1-53613-736-1. $275.00.


Nova Science Publishers now introduce an interesting book on research to help reduce global tobacco-related diseases in four volumes. Volume One describes general topics on nicotinism and the emerging role of electronic cigarettes; Volume Two describes basic molecular biology of nicotinism; Volume Three describes emerging biotechnology in nicotinism; and Volume Four describes chronic diseases associated with nicotinism and disease-specific-spatiotemporal (DSST) charnolosomics and charnolopharmacotherapeutics for the targeted, safe and effective personalized theranostics of nicotinism. The most interesting and unique feature of this book is that it introduces the original concept of disease-specific spatio-temporal (DSST) charnolosomics along with conventional omics (including genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, lipiddomics, and metaliddomics) by employing combinatorial and correlativo-bioinformatics to accomplish targeted, safe, and effective personnalized theranostics of nicotinism. This book presents basic molecular biology and pharmacochemical agents of nicotinism and the emerging role of e-cigarettes as an alternative to reduce tobacco cravings and related health risks, and to prevent second hand smoking-related health risks. The book illustrates specifically the novel concept of mitochondrial bioenergetics-based charnolopharmacotherapeutics for the clinical management of nicotinism with future prospects to minimize tobacco smoking behavior, and/or quit smoking with minimum withdrawal symptoms. This book presents recent knowledge and wisdom regarding more harmful aspects and limited therapeutic benefits of tobacco smoking through incineration or by vaping through e-cigarettes. The book is primarily for the health and well-being of highly vulnerable adolescents, who engage in drug seeking behavior, become victims of chronic tobacco addiction, and suffer from poor quality of life, early morbidity, and mortality. Moreover, tobacco exposure during intrauterine life can induce diversified embryopathies (such as abortion, stillbirth, sudden infant death syndrome, microcephaly, craniofacial abnormalities, growth retardation, ADHD, autism, and craniofacial abnormalities) in developing infants; and asthma, COPD, cancer, and infertility in adults. Hence, the primary goal is to minimize tobacco-induced early morbidity and mortality due to asthma, emphysema, cancer, heart attack, diabetes, obesity, infertility, major depressive disorders, schizophrenia, Alzheimer’s disease, and several other neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders. Volume Four describes chronic diseases associated with nicotinism and novel disease-specific-spatiotemporal (DSST) charnolosomics and charnolopharmacotherapeutics for the targeted, safe and effective personalized theranostics of nicotinism. This volume is systematically presented in three sections, Sections One: “Disease-Specific Nicotinism” consists of eight chapters: Chapter One – “Nicotine and Stroke”; Chapter Two – “Nicotine and Diabetes”; Chapter Three – “Nicotine and Obesity”; Chapter Four – “Nicotine and Parkinson’s Disease”; Chapter Five – “Nicotine and Alzheimer’s Disease”; Chapter Six – “Nicotine and Schizophrenia”; Chapter Seven – “Nicotine and Major Depressive Disorders”; and Chapter Eight – “Nicotine and Cancer”. Section Two: “Charnolopharmacotherapeutics of Nicotinism” consists of Chapter Nine, which describes the therapeutic potential of disease-specific spatiotemporal charnolopharmacotherapeutics in nicotinism, and Section Three highlights conclusions and future directions. Those interested in learning more about the basic molecular biology, molecular genetics, emerging biotechnology, diseases linked to nicotinism, and their possible prevention and cure will find this book interesting, exciting, motivating, and thought-provoking. This book is written primarily for biomedical students, researchers, scientist, professors, doctors, nurses, and any members of the general public interested in enhancing their existing knowledge and wisdom regarding the deleterious effects of both conventional as well as emerging e-cigarettes on human health and well-being, particularly among adolescents and young adults.

Preventing Underage Drinking: What Works?

Michael L. Legrand
In series: Alcohol and Drug Abuse
In series: Children’s Issues, Laws and Programs
2018. 204 pp.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-632-6. $95.00.
This book was reprinted from a public document and records from the US Government. It is a collection of hearings that took place in Washington DC by the Committee on Education and the Workforce, U.S. House of Representatives on February 11th 2004. According to Mrs. Wendy J. Hamilton, the national President of Mothers Against Drunk Driving, where she has served since 2002 (after three separate drunk driving crashes occurred within her family) – “Alcohol is the illegal drug of choice for America’s youth… [it] is a major factor in the three leading causes of death of America’s teens… Teens have easy access to alcohol…. [and] the consequences are staggering.”

Underage Drinking: Research and Recommendations
Roger D. Hurley
In series: Alcohol and Drug Abuse
In series: Children’s Issues, Laws and Programs
Softcover: 978-1-53613-636-4. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-637-1. $95.00.
This book was reprinted from a public document and records from the US Government. It is a collection of hearings that took place in Washington DC by the Committee on Education and the Workforce, U.S. House of Representatives on September 30th 2003. This book examines how drinking in youth affects short and long-term thinking and memory skills as well as causes problems such as unwanted sex, health consequences such as accidents, injuries, or overdoses. This book also discusses the withdrawal effects, gender differences and the implications of drinking, such as altered brain development, and the higher likelihood of alcohol problems as an adult. It also explores the co-dependency that many teenage drinkers have with marijuana and provides suggestions on how to reduce the number of underage, teenage drinkers.

Zhang Changzheng (Vice Professor, School of Economics and Management, Xi’an University of Technology, Xi’an, China)
In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship
2018.
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-813-0. $310.00.
The executive-employee compensation gap, a newly focused dimension of the executive compensation packages by the previous literature, has been given a great deal of attention because of the growing inequality in the compensation practices within the firms over the past two decades in China. The CEO-worker ratio in the cash compensation level of the top 100 largest publicly listed enterprises has risen to the level of 50-to-1 in 2014 from a level smaller than 15-to-1 before the year 2000. Against this background, a series of remuneration control policies have been announced in China by the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security and many other government departments. However, as a whole, the effects of such policies are rather poor. At present, nothing seems to catch Chinese corporations’ and even the Chinese economy’s attention like a threat to the pay and perks of the top executives and the closely related executive-employee compensation gap. On the one hand, the executive-employee compensation gap is getting larger with unlimited growth in China. On the other hand, there is still a huge research gap in the executive-employee compensation gap’s forming mechanisms and its consequences on various organizational outcomes in China. Given the above two facts, this book attempts to systematically investigate the antecedents and consequences of the executive-employee compensation gap from the perspective of corporate governance. To be specific, the investigated antecedents in this book include CEO age, CEO tenure, the independent directors, the board of supervisors, the CEO’s educational background, female executives, the CEO’s downward overstepping behavior and the CEO-employee discretion gap, while the investigated consequences of the executive-employee compensation gap include workplace territorial behavior, knowledge loss, employee turnover rate, individual innovative behavior and the firm’s future performance. The critical new findings of this book are shown as follows:
(1) There is a positive relationship between the CEO’s age and the executive-employee compensation gap, and knowledge
intensity can positively moderate such a relationship; (2) the CEO’s tenure can improve the enlargement of the executive-employee compensation gap in a nonlinear positive manner, and the CEOs with a longer tenure would enlarge the executive-employee compensation gap to the best degree with their self-served motivations; (3) the independent directors have the significant intention to enlarge the executive-employee compensation gap in Chinese listed manufacturing companies; (4) the board of supervisors has a direct negative effect on the executive-employee compensation gap, which is rather steady and significant, and it has various and unsteady moderating effects on the relationships between several critical corporate governance variables; (5) there is a cubic relationship between CEO educational attainments and the employees’ compensation, and there is a weak U-shaped relationship between CEO educational attainments and the executive-employee compensation gap; (6) the female executives have negative effects on the executive-employee compensation gap in Chinese listed manufacturing companies; (7) the downward overstepping behavior of the CEO has positive effects on the executive compensation gap, and the CEO’s downward overstepping behavior has positive effects on the executive-employee compensation gap; (8) the CEO-employee discretion gap has a much stronger positive effect on the executive-employee compensation gap than the effect that CEO discretion or employee discretion individually have; (9) the executive-employee compensation gap can determine the workplace territorial behavior via the mediating roles of psychological ownership, employee engagement, organizational citizenship behavior and the leader-membership exchange, while the effects are moderated by gratitude and trust; (10) the executive-employee compensation gap will be positively related to knowledge loss via the mediation effects of the leader-membership exchange and psychological ownership, while compensation communication can negatively moderate the positive relationship between the executive-employee compensation gap and knowledge loss; (11) there is an inverse U-shaped curve between the executive-employee compensation gap and the employees’ turnover ratio; (12) the executive-employee compensation gap has significant negative effects on the individual innovative behavior, which are partially mediated by the leader-membership exchange, psychological ownership and the sense of self-efficacy; and (13) technological intensity can positively strengthen the linkage between the executive-employee compensation gap and the firm’s future performance, and the positive pay-performance sensitivity strategy can improve the positive performance consequences of the executive-employee compensation gap.

Advances in Business and Management. Volume 13
William D. Nelson
In series: Advances in Business and Management
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-306-7. $250.00.
In this book, Chapter One shows the new challenges for managers in relation to the management of operations permeate aspects of development and/or aggregation of services, stronger link with market strategies, flexible and cost competitive systems, intensive information technology and automation. In Chapter Two, the authors show the methodological process to the identification and the verification of the critical success factors of the TCU’s survey variables by means of statistical analysis. Chapter Three argues that against the background of hyper-complexity the usefulness of all mainstream approaches of change management has to be scrutinized. Chapter Four is focused on a theoretical framework motivated by the influence of TMT composition on strategic change and firm performance. Chapter Five examines the importance and the implementation of critical success factors (CSFs) of quality management systems (QMSs). Chapter Six presents the concepts of critical success factors of projects and their applications in various sectors.

Advances in Business and Management. Volume 14
William D. Nelson
In series: Advances in Business and Management
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-615-0. $250.00.
Chapter One by Constantine I. Tongo, PhD categorizes contemporary work motivation philosophies into three wide-ranging classifications, with the goal to concisely present gray areas that research yet to examine. In Chapter Two, Victoria A. Felix, Mercedes Gremillion, and Walt Baboltz, PhD provide readers with a thorough overview of recent literature concerning sleep health and workplace efficiency. Next, Chapter Three by Alidou Ouedraogo, PhD seeks to answer the question, “What are the factors that determine the ability of the informal sector to endure large scale crises?” In Chapter Four, Diego Matricano recommends a method of open innovation while outlining the main facets of inbound and outbound knowledge flows. Simo Salminen provides a Finnish perspective on occupational injuries, risk factors, risk groups, and consequences in Chapter Five. Following this, Luis Alfonso Dau proposes a research program directed at comprehending the influence of ethnic and political arrangements on MNE growth and activity in the BRICS countries in Chapter Six. Lastly, Chapter Seven explores the challenges encountered in rural areas of Lithuania and presents social entrepreneurship as an opportunity to develop the country.

Banking: Services, Opportunities and Risks
Kazik Jerzy
In series: Banks and Banking Developments
In the first chapter, the authors discuss future bank implementation of mobile banking and offer findings from a larger global study examining bank implementation of mobile banking. In previous literature, it was found that mobile banking will negatively influence customer usage of other channels, in particular the bank branch, although, despite branch rationalization, they are predicted to remain in some form. Afterwards, Islamic social banking, its quadruple bottom-line principles, social outcomes, responsiveness, and the possible paths to establishment are considered in the second chapter. The third chapter supplements this by exploring the possibility of Libyan banks participating in Islamic methods of finance through Islamic banking products and services. A questionnaire was administered to 134 bank directors and senior bank managers to collect information on their vocational profiles and their attitudes towards Islamic methods of finance. Afterwards, descriptive statistics were used to identify the main characteristics of the sample and the potential use of Islamic methods of finance. The improvement of marketing conceptions is discussed in the fourth chapter, focusing on economic perspective, specifically the pursuit of efficient marketing management so the banking institution can achieve stable position in the market. In the fifth chapter, a study is presented wherein press releases from two different levels of organisations (local and international) are examined in an effort to interpret patterns in the use of proper nouns and pronouns. The risk management practices employed in Islamic banks in the sixth chapter are evaluated, mainly addressing the operational, credit, and liquidity risks as well as the efficiency of current risk-management methods. There is specific consideration concerning the differences in risk management practice between Islamic and conventional banks and the implications this may have for their performance and sustainability. In the seventh chapter, the approaches banks take to adjust their behavior after the subprime crisis are analyzed, with the goal of goal identifying the banking strategies according to their statutes, corporate governance, and risk management. In the eighth and final chapter, a general concept of bank work description is presented based on several factors, including: investment strategy as in risk and risk-free assets, dynamics of deposits attraction and incomes from operational activity, and dynamics of liability payments.

**B-C-D: Business Communication Digitally**

*Luke Strongman (Independent Researcher, MRSNZ)*

_In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship_


Softcover: 978-1-53613-813-9. $95.00.


BCD. Business Communication Digitally is a book for today’s and tomorrow’s business practitioner and student that is structured into eleven chapters, each dealing with topics salient for aspects of business practice in the digital age. The constant need to innovate, to communicate ahead of time, to perform a service or supply a product on the promise of the future transaction, informs much about business practice. After all, what is business acumen based on but the difference between realities and contingencies, the tangible and the intangible? Most business communication in the digital world of today and tomorrow will either take place face to face or technologically mediated (by phone, email, video conference, text, etc.). More mediated business communication is taking place because of the ubiquitous availability of new distal technologies that are compatible with the office PC – social media, Skype, Yammer, etc. It is now possible to video-call a colleague almost anywhere in the world via internet connection. With the ubiquitous use of social media technology as one form of mass communication, social presence and media effects become relevant to mass communication that are encountered in the business world. The chapters of BCD are developed on a progression of themes: opportunity; creativity; equality and sustainability; negotiation; patience; listening; recognition; trust; intangibles; social presence; and digital media. These themes combine to engender a sense of situatedness in a world of doing.

**Career Choice and Development: Opportunities, Challenges and Gender Differences**

*Jonathan Frazier*

_In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship_


Softcover: 978-1-53613-392-9. $82.00.

e-book: 978-1-53613-393-6. $82.00.

Career Choice and Development: Opportunities, Challenges and Gender Differences opens with a study with the goal of examining the learning experiences and outcomes of Twinkling Star Program students in their freshmen year by employing a national survey study. The Twinkling Star Program was implemented to recruit students from underprivileged schools in disadvantaged regions into top universities in Taiwan. The results showed that these students came from lower family backgrounds and experienced more learning difficulties; however, as they had a stronger motivation for academic achievement, they were able to perform better than their non-Twinkling Star peers. Next, the authors examine the relationship between measured intelligence and self-report vocational interest factors, through a small a sample of adult twins, in order to assess if future large scale behavioural genetic studies should be conducted in this field. A subsequent chapter provides a review of international literature on gender differences in vocational interests and in Brazil, as well as a review of topical findings. Brazilian and worldwide findings are analyzed and implications for research are outlined. The authors go on to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of dual-earner households, which affect not only the couple but also the children. Suggestions are provided for making a dual-earner relationship work.
Career Optimism and Self-Efficacy in Immigrants
Charles P. Chen and Tara K. Kennedy (Counselling Psychology Program, Department of Applied Psychology and Human Development, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE), University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada)

In series: Immigration in the 21st Century: Political, Social and Economic Issues
2018.

The book presents a research study that examined the retraining and career development experiences of new and professional immigrants in Canada. The study intended to provide an in-depth perspective into the influence of immigrants’ optimism and self-efficacy on their retraining and career development experiences. Using a qualitative methodology, in-depth interviews were conducted and a grounded theory approach was employed to analyze the data. Central themes within participant narratives emerged and key results were introduced. Participants’ experiences included a myriad of barriers and challenges, yet many viewed this experience as a positive opportunity for growth and development. The results explored differences between optimists’ and pessimists’ retraining and career development experiences, as well as the role of self-efficacy within immigrants’ career development. Results have implications for career and vocational psychology literature, practice, and career counselling, and include suggestions for future researchers.

Challenges and Opportunities for Eurozone Governance
José Manuel Martins Caetano and Miguel Rocha de Sousa (Department of Economics, University of Évora, Évora, Portugal)

In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives
2018.

The recent global financial crisis and its impacts on the Eurozone have been the subject of many studies, mostly emphasizing the economic dimension. However, the different patterns of responses to the crisis delivered by countries and institutions reflect very distinct political stands. Hence, in order to better grasp the crisis complexity, a multidisciplinary approach, involving the perspectives of both economics and political science, is required. For a broad and coherent vision of the Eurozone crisis and of the exposed limitations of its governance model, one should use the lens of economic analysis on the interfaces of the various interconnected macroeconomic variables. But one should also take into account the features related to decision making processes and resource allocation in a multilevel governance framework, which the crisis has highlighted and has put on the international agenda. With such a mindset, the focus of this book is on the Mundellian rationale of optimal currency areas and its interaction with the Maastricht Treaty institutional framework, which supports the European Monetary Union building. On the other hand, structural vacuums in the regulatory design of the Eurozone have been accompanied by a manifest lack of effective political leadership in the EU’s reactions to the crisis, weakening the credibility and reputation of the single currency and leaving Member States dramatically exposed to the logic of global financial markets. The crisis was a crucial event in the European integration process and its developments will permanently sway the future of the European Union. It is therefore not surprising that, faced with the lacunae in the governance of the Eurozone and the coordination failures of its political reactions, the community institutions have looked for better ways to improve the sustainability of the Eurozone design. Such alternatives are profusely discussed in this book. However, in spite of many meritorious efforts, relevant challenges still remain and must be faced for the sake of a more resilient EMU, namely: the completion of the banking union, which is aimed at strengthening the integrity of the euro and the risk sharing capacity of banks and sovereigns; a better coordination of fiscal policies, to reinforce the stabilization role at the central level; and the promotion of structural reforms, to shape an efficient and stable EMU, capable of generating and distributing wealth. This book discusses and proposes responses to the challenges of devising viable governance, oriented to the progressive reduction and sharing of risks, in a more European oriented perspective, in which central and peripheral countries find their ways to prosperity. The book incorporates views of economists and political scientists who revisit and reflect on the causes of the crisis and on its socio-economic effects. The latest changes to the Eurozone governance model are cross-examined along with prospective analyses of some milestones that still need to be achieved.

Contemporary Conviviality of Trade Unionism: Perspectives from the Power Sector
Sreenivasan Poornaiya (General Manager (Human Resources) Indian Renewable Energy Development Energy Limited, New Delhi, India) and Krishna Nath Pandey (Dean, Department of Business Management, Lingya’s University)

In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship
2018.

This book has been written by an academician who provided the concept, articulated the changed dynamics in the global arena in trade unionism and has been delineated by a professional who had keenly observed a new situation which has...
compelled management to seek the cooperation of trade union functionaries; paving the way for a mutual benefit instead of the old paradigm of commensal context prevailing before this win-win situation. The authors have brought out a unique blending of the emerging co-operational co-existence of both the entities, i.e., management and trade unions coming together for a mutual and sublime relationship from concept to completion of the pot-pourri. On the one hand, this book provides the model and framework for ensuring the continuation of this conviviality; on the other hand, this book provides step by step actions leading to the superb roadmap which will help the readers to implement this theory in their organization if they happen to be professionals handling the delicate balance between management and trade unions. The other category of readers – academicians and scholars – will be able to comprehend the deeper meaning in principles and theories.

**Critical Essays in Tourism Research**  
*Maximiliano E Korstanje (University of Palermo, Buenos Aires, Argentina)*  
*In series: Hospitality, Tourism and Marketing Studies*  
2018. 228 pp.  
Critical Essays in Tourism Research results from an inner and deep reflection revolving around the future of tourism in the years to come as well as the epistemological limitations experienced by the discipline today. As some voices are heard, tourism research is facing one of the worst crises in its history. Although, over the years, theorists applauded over production as one of the signs of maturation for the discipline; for more than fourteen years, tourism has not been consolidated as an established alternative. The fragmentation or dispersion of produced knowledge adjoins to the monopoly of an economic-based paradigm which centers on management and the profits of the industry. In this book, the authors will show that tourism is something more than a mere service industry or naïve activity. They will lay the foundations down for a new conceptualization of tourism. We hold the thesis that tourism is the cornerstone of Western civilization, as a rite of passage that revitalizes all daily frustrations keeping – in this way -- society united. Chapters which are organized in this book deal with different aspects or topics that touch on tourism as the main object of study, but all of them unveil the stereotypes, prejudices and biased diagnoses of the profit-centered theories.

**Electronic Commerce: Technologies, Challenges and Future Prospects**  
*Costanzo Mazzanti*  
*In series: Banks and Banking Developments*  
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-505-4. $160.00.  
In chapter one, Mark T. Leung, Shaotao Pan, and Minghe Sun introduce and evaluate a range of data analytic methods that are frequently implemented in e-commerce research, providing readers with important insight. Next, Emad Abdel Rahim Dahiyat opens chapter two by discussing intelligent technology and evaluating software agents’ liability when it comes to the electronic contract formation process. Lastly, Oussama Tounekki, Antonio Ruiz-Martinez, and Antonio F. Skarmeta-Gómez discuss the evolution of electronic and mobile payment systems while comparing the important properties between the two.

**Entrepreneurship Education: Opportunities, Challenges and Future Directions**  
*Isaac Oluwajoba Abereijo, Ph.D. (Institute for Entrepreneurship and Development Studies (IFEDS), Obafemi Awolowo University (OAU), Ile-Ife, Osun State, Nigeria)*  
*In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship*  
The debate about whether or not entrepreneurship can be taught is being laid to rest because there is now a consensus among scholars that, though the teaching of entrepreneurship is a science as well as an art, it can be taught. This has equally led to the rapid expansion of entrepreneurship education within its offerings at higher educational institutions. While entrepreneurship is being offered as a degree programme at both undergraduate and graduate levels, in some countries, the education is offered within the curriculum of primary and secondary education as well as in vocational training and lifelong learning settings. Despite these remarkable developments, the consensus is yet to be reached on what and how entrepreneurship should be taught. This has led to the adoption of different pedagogic approaches by different countries and higher institutions. The recent thinking, however, suggests that there is a changing pattern from conventional teaching to modern methods based on action learning. As noted by Brush, Neck & Greene (2015), a practice-based approach will encourage students to go beyond rote memorisation of the content of entrepreneurial discipline, but navigate the discipline through practices of play, empathy, creation, experimentation, and reflection. Consequently, the awareness of this shift elicits the need to compile the experiences of various entrepreneurship educators to further understand the opportunities and challenges associated with entrepreneurship education as well as its future directions. These experiences will assist in understanding what is working and what is not. It is important to note that entrepreneurship education has gone beyond the specific concept of a business startup, but now includes a broader concept of education that can develop entrepreneurial
attitudes and skills of students, hence it still holds great opportunities for the future. That is, the problems of the world today, especially as it relates to poverty, inequalities and sustainability, needs students and leaders who can think and act entrepreneurially in order to act on opportunities that generate economic and social value (Brush et al., 2015). Considering these great potentials of entrepreneurship education, there is a need for educators to be innovative and enthusiastic, as well as having a positive attitude toward and self-efficacy in entrepreneurship. Therefore, every support is required for entrepreneurship education, especially in the new age of economic knowledge. This book is a collection of studies and experiences relating to entrepreneurship education, and the chapters are mixtures of conceptual, review, and empirical papers from different perspectives that provide learning tools for all stakeholders in entrepreneurship promotion and development. The book touches on many aspects of entrepreneurship education, which include curriculum design, pedagogy issues, teaching and learning experience, practice of entrepreneurship, and framework for entrepreneurship delivery. While the book cannot be said to have exhausted all issues about entrepreneurship education, it is a contribution to the ongoing discussions on it.

Financial Risk Management Case Studies in Cameroon
Visemih William Muffee (Higher Institute of Commerce and Management, The University of Bamenda, Tubah Sub-Division, North West Region, Cameroon)
In series: Politics and Economics of Africa
Financial Risk Management Case Studies in Cameroon is designed to improve the risk management skills of all finance managers. Risk management is a recent field of study that points out the necessity for finance managers to help their organisations or companies and come up with desired benefits, which will encourage the various stakeholders to keep on having trust in the various organisations. The text offers diversity in terms of financial risk management. It provides risk management case studies in the service providing organisations, especially in the finance sector, where heavy financial risks are predominantly present. It is hoped that this text would serve as a useful financial risk management tool that would help both finance and non-finance managers in the management of risks. The text constitutes important material on financial risk management case studies to help risk management students. It is a contemporary text for all business management students. It is a good text for all entrepreneurs and should be used in the management of business risk, especially in the financial environment of said business. It is a good text for all finance professionals and financial advisors. In order to obtain maximum benefits from the use of this text, the reader should carefully carry out analyses of the cases to bring out all the facts and use the knowledge to avoid all the financial management pitfalls in the organisation. Using the various facts, carefully implementing the risk management ideas and procedures presented will definitely improve organisational performance. Risk management implementation is a pivotal key to profit maximization, for both profit and non-for-profit making organisations.

In Times of Crisis: Perspectives and Challenges of the 21st Century
Mbaye Fall Diallo and Joseph Kaswengi (Lille 2 University of Health and Law, Lille, France)
In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives
Softcover: 978-1-53613-512-1. $95.00.
Due to various evolving factors, doing business is a delicate task in turbulent times. Crisis counts among the most debated notions not only in economics, but also in management. Researchers' interest in this field has therefore increased significantly over the last decade. The financial crisis that has hit the global economy since the summer of 2007 is considered unprecedented in post-war economic history. However, according to the European Commission, several features are similar to various financial-stress driven recession episodes that occurred in the past (e.g., long periods of rapid credit growth, low risk premiums, abundant availability of liquidity, strong leveraging, soaring asset prices, etc.). The consequences of the financial crisis are now well-known. They relate to three different channels: the connections within the financial system itself, wealth and confidence effects on demand and global trade. To address the effects of the crisis, policymakers deploy different mechanisms: appropriate regulation and supervision of financial markets (e.g., through fiscal policies), control and mitigation (e.g., monetary easing), and crisis resolution (e.g., product and labor market policies). Companies rely on different strategies to cope with crisis situations (e.g., personnel reduction, cost reduction, outsourcing, further pressure on employees, etc.). Finally, customers use different techniques to deal with an economic crisis (e.g., buying cheaper products or brands, buying second hand products, developing collaborative consumption, etc.). Nevertheless, there is a need for a better understanding of recent developments on the crisis subject, but also to cross examine the issue in different disciplines or fields (e.g., political science, sociology, demography, technology, ethics, etc.). Furthermore, there is a lack of outlines for implications and directions for future research. The present book concentrates on crises across distinct disciplines. It gathers a collective work on crisis situations in different domains and various contexts. The book includes works with qualitative and quantitative approaches, case studies, and empirical and conceptual perspectives. The themes developed throughout the book serve various management approaches: marketing, consumer behavior, strategy, organizational management, human resource management, public management, logistics, information systems, finance, etc. The main focuses are detailed as follows: First, a key question addressed in this book aims to understand how political instability and war affect savers' behaviors in micro-funding structures in developing countries. Second, this book shows how microcredit and social business
constitute prospective new sources for consumption in times of crisis. Third, the industrial sector is central in this book because it is often strongly impacted by crisis. Fourth, some economies and firms are more affected than others by crisis. Thus, Greece and SMEs are drastic fields of investigation that are treated in this book. Finally, particular brands such as private labels (store brands) become more attractive in times of crisis and are therefore one additional focus of this book.

**Infrastructure Investments: Politics, Barriers and Economic Consequences**  
*Gisele Ferreira Tiryaki and André Luís Mota dos Santos (Department of Economics, Universidade Federal da Bahia/UFBA, Brazil)*  
*In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives*  
2018. 228 pp.  
Hardcover: 978-1-53610-792-0. $160.00.  
Softcover: 978-1-53613-900-6. $112.00.  

The quality of infrastructure services is key to the production and trade of goods and services, contributing to the productivity and competitiveness of an economy. Efficient infrastructure services also promote the wellbeing of the population by boosting labor productivity. Altogether, infrastructure investment tends to promote greater economic growth. Infrastructure provision involves investments in capital intensive assets with long term maturity and high levels of sunk costs. Thus, identifying the risk factors and barriers to the efficient provision of energy, transport, telecommunication and water services, as well as designing policies conducive to such initiatives are essential. Macroeconomic stability, improved governance institutions, and appropriate regulatory measures are some of the aspects which need to be addressed in order to avoid infrastructure bottlenecks that compromise long term economic growth. Political and regulatory matters are particularly relevant to the performance of infrastructure initiatives, especially to those that involve private sponsors, due to the large scale and scope of economies that are often present in most infrastructure ventures. This book aims to provide a thorough review of the fundamental issues being currently discussed with regards to initiatives in infrastructure sectors. Relying on statistical and econometric analyses, as well as on case studies and in depth literature surveys, this text hopes to provide a diagnostic of the relevant aspects to be addressed when planning and executing long term infrastructure investments.

**Innovation Processes in the Social Space of the Organization**  
*Katarzyna Szczepańska-Woszczyńska and Zdzisława Dacko-Pikiewicz (Vice-Rector and Dean of Applied Sciences, University of Dąbrowa Górnicza, Dąbrowa Górnicza, Poland)*  
*In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives*  

Schumpeter's concept of innovation was the starting point for further study, reflections and analyses on the importance of innovation in the economy. Nowadays, research into innovation captures several significant aspects of innovation: it includes both internally conceived and externally adopted innovation ("production or adoption"); innovation is stressed as more than a creative process, by including application ("exploitation"); intended ("value-added") benefits are highlighted at one or more levels of analysis; the possibility that innovation may refer to the relative, as opposed to absolute, novelty of an innovation is assumed (an innovation may be common practice in some organizations but it would still be considered as such if it is new to the unit under research); and attention is drawn to the two roles of innovation (a process and an outcome). The creation and management of innovation has many dimensions that spread to all levels and dimensions of the organization. The conditions that lead to innovation are a combination of processes in an organization that result from internal and external dynamics. Innovation is not only an economic mechanism or a technical process. It is primarily a social phenomenon, the result of various interactions and relationships between individuals; to be implemented, it must obtain public approval as it changes paradigms, both in ways of thinking, production, organization and management, as well as in consumption. The process of innovation is the implementation of innovation in the social system of organization that has specific conditions both at the organizational level (e.g., organizational culture or structure), group level (including the leadership style) and individual level (including creativity, knowledge, competencies, personality, and learning). Innovation management at various levels of the organization, the effective harmonization of innovation process management and innovation management from different levels of decision-making will create a synergy effect. It is therefore necessary to take into account the complexity of the research subject and include the actual problems resulting from the needs of multi-level innovation management and respect for the diversity of its conditions in the research. The issues addressed in this book are: - identifying key trends in the theory and practice of innovation management - defining key ontological beings and their use in innovation management - presenting the new dimensions of innovation management as seen through the eyes of the international authors of individual chapters - the possibility of applying solutions to problems addressed in this monograph.

The editors and authors hope that the presented combination of theory and practice will satisfy the needs of readers, in particular managers of modern companies, business consultants and researchers.
International Financial Institutions, Climate Change and the Urgency to Facilitate Clean Energy Investment in Developing and Emerging Market Economies
Hilmar Þór Hilmarsson, Ph.D. (School of Business and Science, University of Akureyri, Akureyri, Iceland)

In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives
In series: Financial Institutions and Services
Softcover: 978-1-53612-889-5. $75.00.

Climate change is perhaps among the most serious challenges that humankind has ever faced and perhaps the greatest market failure the world has ever seen. At the same time, clean unutilized energy resources around the world are available that could help remedy climate and environmental problems while also improving people’s lives. It is likely that most of the increased demand for energy in the future will be in the developing and emerging world. This is also where most unutilized clean energy sources are located. The challenge of climate change requires strong comprehensive and firm action from the international community. Clean energy projects tend to be large, capital intensive and long term. They require long term commitment from all the players involved as well as mutual trust. International financial institutions (IFIs), including the World Bank Group and regional development banks can play a key role in promoting the use of clean energy sources by facilitating clean energy investment in developing and emerging markets. This book focuses on those challenges, mainly using geothermal energy projects as examples, but also by providing an example of a large hydropower project to illustrate how the funding and risk mitigation instruments of IFIs, as well as national agencies such as export credit agencies (ECAs), have been used to mobilize funds in a difficult investment environment. The book is divided into eleven chapters. Chapter One discusses the current global investment regime and the absence of an international organization for investments comparable to the World Trade Organization that focuses on cross border trade. Chapter Two examines the World Bank Group and its emphasis on loans instead of guarantees for capital mobilization. Chapter Three discusses international financial institutions, including regional development banks and their risk mitigation instruments. Chapter Four focuses on how IFIs can make more use of their instruments to support cross border clean energy projects in developing and emerging economies. Chapter Five assesses the effectiveness of the risk mitigation instruments used by the World Bank Group. Chapter Six analyses the upfront development costs associated with geothermal development and geothermal projects. Chapter Seven analyses the costs and benefits of deploying public-private partnerships for clean energy projects. Chapter Eight focuses on contested multilateralism and the recent establishment of new international financial institutions under Chinese leadership, i.e. the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the New Development (BRICS) Bank. Chapter Nine examines Iceland with its geothermal cluster as well as how developing and emerging countries could learn from Iceland’s experience. Chapter Ten analyses selected cross border clean energy projects, including geothermal and hydropower, and shows how various funding and risk mitigation instruments have been used in practice. Chapter Eleven stresses the urgency for global action to address the climate crisis facing humankind. Finally, the concluding chapter shows how international financial institutions can be key instruments for successful global climate solutions. The book draws on the author’s experience in three continents (Africa, Asia and Europe) as a staff member of the World Bank Group.

International Financial Law: Quo Vadis?
Graeme Scott Baber (Researcher in Financial Law, UK)

In series: International Law and Regulation – Aspects and Horizons
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-812-3. $310.00.

International Law: Quo Vadis? defines ‘international financial law’, considers the nature of the rules that this subject comprises, and presents a history of the topic since its origin as a discipline. It lays down the structure of the global financial architecture. The Financial Stability Board (FSB) promotes financial stability worldwide by co-ordinating the development of policies within the sector – including its regulation and supervision. International financial institutions and committees, such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) – which is a committee of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) – publish global standards over their areas of expertise, thereby providing a structure into which the rules of jurisdictions are to fit. The book devotes a chapter to describing instruments developed by each of the following standard-setting entities: (i) The FSB, (ii) the committees of the BIS (excluding the BCBS), (iii) the BCBS, (iv) the International Organization of Securities Commissions, and (v) the IMF. Then, the monograph covers the workings of the global financial architecture, building upon the structure described earlier and the specialist chapters. This is achieved by combining a cross-sectional overview of the worldwide financial system with current examples of its operation. Its final chapter reviews some of the features of the subject, makes suggestions as to ways in which it might develop, and gives an overall verdict as to the way in which the subject should progress in the near and medium-term future. International Law: Quo Vadis? should be a valuable resource for students of financial law at academic levels 6, 7 and 8 as well as for their tutors, academic libraries, and other financial law practitioners. This book is especially targeted at those who would value a collection of some of the most significant international financial standards along with an explanation as to how each of these operates. The book may also be useful for members of the general public who have an interest in finance and/or financial law, and who wish to know more about the evolving worldwide financial system and its regulatory instruments.
Job Satisfaction: Influencing Factors, Gender Differences and Improvement Strategies
Laurence Diaz and Roman Rhodes
In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship

In Job Satisfaction: Influencing Factors, Gender Differences and Improvement Strategies, the authors examine the way engagement in a work setting that promotes shared decision-making and a participative management style also encourages improved morale and job satisfaction among allied healthcare professionals. Additionally, integration of mindfulness practice in the work setting has been shown to lead to an improvement in emotional regulation and job satisfaction. Next, the authors present a study involving lecturers in polytechnic institutions who have been incorporating technology in their teaching methods for five or more years in Penang, Kedah, and Perlis, Malaysia. A separate study is discussed which aimed to identify influencing factors related to job satisfaction among academic librarians such as: “gender, emotional empathy, moral judgment, interpersonal relations, job demand, job environment, job enrichment, job involvement, job schedule, job quality, compensation, promotion, isolation in the workplace, group cohesion, perceived leadership behavior, as well as other factors that interact with individual personality in influencing job satisfaction.” Following this, findings from a study on leadership in higher education are discussed, with data drawn from a large national sample, in order to examine job satisfaction and role strain among academic administrators. The authors also present a study aimed to address a gap in the literature on studies on employee engagement in the country’s public sector, revealing the types of engaged employees and the factors that influence their engagement within the sector. Later, role of family-work interface dimensions, organisational support, and life satisfaction are examined as possible determinants of job satisfaction, in relation to gender. Strategies to improve job satisfaction are presented. A further study is presented on the effect of gender differences in job satisfaction and differences amongst group of Northern Malaysian teachers. The authors offer an outline that may be used to improve job satisfaction in the future. Afterwards, the gender amongst prison staff and its effect on overall job satisfaction is examined based on data collected in three different prisons in the state of Indiana, USA. In the final chapter, eight policy suggestions for improving part-time faculty job satisfaction are presented.

Marketing Research: Fundamentals, Process, and Implications
Rajagopal, Ph.D. (Professor and National Researcher, EGADE Business School, Tecnologico de Monterrey, Mexico City, Mexico)
In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-029-4. $195.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-030-0. $195.00.

This book examines and emphasizes the differences in marketing research designs across cultures, paying attention to differences between international consumers and cultural norms that affect marketing initiatives, and several factors for consideration in international marketing research. This book argues that the right marketing research supports faster decisions lowering the risk with the measurable parameters and drives competitive sustainability among companies in the rapidly growing international marketplace. This book not only addresses those limitations but also presents new research designs and breakthroughs in managing marketing information for assuring business gains in terms of increasing market share, augmenting profit, and building market competitiveness. Research-driven companies stand out in their ability to continuously anticipate market opportunities and develop the ability to respond before their competitors. The market learning processes in consumer-centric companies are distinguished by open research inquiries, widespread information analysis to ensure relevant facts for strategy formulation, and developing business analytics models to guide competitive strategies. This book addresses the approaches towards overcoming the above organizational learning disabilities and enhancing market-learning competency to enable companies to stay abreast of the market environment through appropriate periodical market research analysis. The book explains how to “refresh” consumer value with small changes in marketing policy to larger and sustainable research effects in the threshold markets, and how to help companies gain competitive advantages using methodical marketing research and its implications. The linear path of marketing research in guiding companies to do business in the international marketplace has been illustrated in the book through logical market behavior analysis; it describes how marketing research guides the companies to build sustainable strategies in the competitive marketplace. This book introduces the concept of market transitions, marketing research, and strategic business management. It covers complex elements of the marketing research and discusses the contemporary research designs, tools, and techniques in reference to management, behavioral theories, and applications. The broad foundation of this book is laid on the conceptual discussions and applied arguments of marketing research in reference to the business sustainability of companies. This book significantly contributes to the existing literature and serves as an essential compendium for students, researchers and business managers.

Mass Customisation in Sports: An Insight into the Sneaker Market
Verónica Baena (Universidad Europea de Madrid, Madrid, Spain) and Katharina Winkelhues (SportsTotal Cologne, Germany)
In series: Marketing and Operations Management Research
This book deals with the topic of mass customisation in sports and focuses on the sneaker market. In this context, this well-known marketing tool is examined from the consumer’s point of view. Moreover, a short consideration from the producer’s point of view has been implemented. The main subject areas are the willingness to pay by consumers and the consumer’s confusion as well as the topic brand loyalty in combination with mass customisation in the sneaker market. For this reason, the literature on individualisation and mass customisation is firstly analyzed to subsequently discuss the market for mass customised sneakers. Later, a total of 23 research hypotheses are proposed and empirically tested. To achieve this goal, an online-based quantitative research study including 254 questionnaires was conducted. On top of this, a comparison between the consumer’s and producer’s point of view has been addressed. Results reveal that creating individuality is an important intention for consumers to purchase customised sneakers. This is also positively associated with a higher willingness to pay. Regarding consumer confusion, the present work clearly points out that consumers prefer transparent and clean interactions. From a brand loyalty standpoint, this study confirms that the effect on the brand loyalty from mass customisation does not depend on the existing brand loyalty. Beyond this research contribution, an interesting view concerning the practical application of these findings is also offered. Specifically, what needs to be done to improve the attractiveness of mass-customised sneakers? How can manufacturers increase the willingness to pay? What is crucial in strengthening brand loyalty through mass customisation?

Pensions: Global Issues, Perspectives and Challenges
Alexandra Webb
In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship
Softcover: 978-1-53612-462-0. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-467-5. $82.00.
Understanding the strategies underlying pension investing is important because pension assets are one of the largest pools of investment assets in the world. Chapter One examines the reasons for the deadlock, showing that it is linked to particular institutional configurations of the French pension system. Chapter Two reports on how the widespread application of robots and artificial intelligence may dramatically reduce the number of human workers in employment, such that more people will be either unemployed or out of job market altogether. Chapter Three discuss both economic theories that predict what rational pension investors would do (normative theories) and theories that attempt to explain why individual pension participants hold the portfolios that they actually hold (positive theories). Chapter Four develops a variable annuity pension scheme in which the insureds are entitled to participate in the annual financial results of the invested funds, with an embedded option to withdraw such results during the whole contract duration, that is during both the deferment and the annuitization periods. The generic case of a pension fund that it is not sufficiently auto financed and it is thoroughly maintained with an external financing effort is considered in Chapter Five.

Promoting Investment and Protecting Commerce Online: Legitimate Sites v. Parasites (Part I & II)
William T. Prieto
In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship
2018.
For more than two centuries, America’s economic strength has been built on a firm foundation. However, in an increasingly connected world, threats have arisen from different parts of the world which have jeopardized our ability to sustain the incentives needed to foster growth and development and advance human progress. These threats create challenges for us in both the physical world and the virtual world where the systematic and willful violation of intellectual property rights poses a clear, present and growing danger to American creators and innovators, US consumers and our collective confidence in the Internet ecosystem. This book examines copyright issues and provides recommendations on how to tackle “online parasites” and cut off these sites from US based revenue.

Professionalism: Perspectives and Practices of the 21st Century
Tristan Geraint
In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship
Softcover: 978-1-53612-736-2. $95.00.
Maryam Ashkan, PhD opens the book by discussing studio instructors’ lived experiences as they pertain to bureaucracy and negotiation, redefinition of professionalism, and means of reform, with the goal of inducing professional development in readers. Next, Joanne V. Harris examines assessors of professionalism in the medical community, attempting to gauge their understandings of said professionalism. Following this, Francine Masson, PhD and Eleanor Ross, PhD presents the challenges social media poses to professionalism due to potentially blurred boundaries. Dalel Bader and Cristobal Salinas Jr
then give a review of skills necessary for employability. Finally, Tiina Peterson presents a study examining Estonian preschool teachers’ professionalism as it applies to European context in an effort to improve the teacher-training system in Estonia.

**Restructuring Companies: Methods of Improving Efficiency**  
**Zhigniew Kurylek (WSB University, Wrocław, Poland)**  
*In series: Business, Technology and Finance*  
Softcover: 978-1-53613-811-5. $95.00.  
This monograph raises issues concerning definitions and types of enterprises’ efficiency as well as their restructuring processes. It focuses on restructuring and how that process should be carried out in a company to be satisfactory. Research was prepared using scientific methods like literature overviews, analyses of primary data, and comparative analyses before and after the restructuring process. What is more, this book finds answers to questions concerning which decisions should be taken and which instruments should be used to make restructuring effective and successful. In research, the example of business units which undergo the restructuring process is utilized. The case study shows the whole restructuring process from the recognition of a corporation’s financial distress to the decision of restructuring and the scheme of restructuring to the final effect as a stable corporate situation. Research emphasizes that the restructuring process is multidimensional, radical, and could be connected with all departments within a corporation. This book indicates the effects of the restructuring process and draws conclusions based on said effects.

**Shift Work: Impacts, Disorders and Studies**  
**Wan He and Lili Yu**  
*In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship*  
Softcover: 978-1-53612-460-6. $82.00.  
e-book: 978-1-53612-465-1. $82.00.  
Shift work has been associated to several negative consequences for the workers. In general, it can be said that the effects on health, to some extent derived from the desynchronization between working hours and the circadian system, have been the most studied by the scientific community. Chapter One aims at presenting the main impacts of shift work at the family level and social life, particularly in terms of work-family conflict, marital relationships, parenting and participation in social/community life. Chapter Two reviews the main cardiovascular disorders and risk factors associated with shift work, the main mechanisms linking shift work and cardiovascular diseases, especially hypertension, cardiac arrhythmia, coronary heart disease, stroke, arterial stiffness and early arterial aging, providing a brief description of the latest studies in the area, their implications for cardiovascular prevention, clinical practice and therapy. Chapter Three intends to present and reflect on the key strategies that can be implemented in an organizational context in order to promote adaptation to shift work.

**Strategic Human Resource Management: Perspectives, Implementation and Challenges**  
**Max Lucas and Jill Grant**  
*In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship*  
Softcover: 978-1-53613-158-1. $82.00.  
e-book: 978-1-53613-159-8. $82.00.  
The lack of international studies examining the effect of coaching on employee performance is surprising. Strategic Human Resource Management: Perspectives, Implementation and Challenges aims to fill the existing gap in this regard by exploring the effect of coaching on employee performance in the Lebanese banking sector through the investigation of one of its variables, namely Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB), that links coaching to performance improvement. A consequent paper describes the strategic revolution in HR practice as obtained from reviewed literature. Researchers suggest a need for HR to stabilize its solutions and efficiency in assisting organizations. The final chapter characterizes the main changes originated by aging on the labor market. From that characterization, the main challenges for HRM, regarding management policies and practices, are also discussed.

**Sustainability and Scalability of Business: Theory and Practice**  
**Adam Jabłoński (Associate Professor, WSB University Poznań, Faculty Chorzow, Poland)**  
*In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship*  
The modern mechanisms of strategic management are created by the dynamic changes which occur in today’s business environment, which differs radically from how it operated a few years ago. In many cases, organizations do not fight for competitive advantage, but mere survival. The key determinant of business operations is ensuring continuity in business. Organizations operating in a quasi-profitable economy focus on capturing value through offering a unique value proposition.
by defining effective and efficient income generation logic. They trigger new values to survive in a turbulent environment. At the same time, they compete not only with products or services, but primarily with business models, which must generate new business space, possibilities and opportunities. Companies therefore need to scale this business, that is, to maintain a similar or better level of performance while increasing or decreasing the number of components and resources while adjusting the limits of the impact in the environment. Therefore, the key is to remain in business on the one hand, and to scale the business on the other. The former is often shaped by the principles of responsible business, the expression of certain values; while scaling is embedded in a resource-based concept based on selective adaptation to market realities and growth which generates revenue but does not excessively increase business costs. This is also related to the development of a certain symbiosis, synergy and symmetry in business and the scaling of the mechanisms of mutual proportions. The monograph presents these two areas of contemporary business. It refers, inter alia, to the concepts of business models in terms of market continuity, the principles of corporate social responsibility, value-based management, sustainable development, the mechanisms of building intercultural rules for doing business and risk management. The monograph consists of chapters covering both theoretical and practical aspects. It opens up many new research and application areas that can be used for the conceptualization and operationalization of business. The purpose of the monograph is to present modern business management trends aimed at business continuity and scaling with the use of various concepts, methods and tools for strategic and operational management. The monograph contains 20 chapters which deal with the sustainability and scalability of business - theory and practice. The achievements of the monograph are: -determining key trends in the theory and practice of sustainability and scalability of business, defining key ontological beings and their use in the strategic and operational management of modern companies, -presenting the new dimensions of sustainability and scalability as seen through the eyes of the international authors of individual chapters, -the possibility of applying the solutions contained in the monograph. The Editor and Authors hope that the presented combination of theory and practice will satisfy the needs of readers, in particular the managers of modern companies, business consultants and researchers of business phena.

The Great Recession: Rethinking Macroeconomics for Employment and Development

Anis Chowdhury and Iyanatul Islam (Western Sydney University, Sydney, Australia)

In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives

2018.


The chapters in this volume were written as commentaries between mid-2008 and early-2016 in the wake of the Great Recession of 2008-2009. The primary topics around which the various essays are compiled are: (a) crisis and response, (b) fiscal policy, (c) monetary and capital account policy, (d) employment, and (e) development. The chapters not only provide a critique of mainstream macroeconomics, but also suggest a way forward. This volume contains an extensive introduction to synthesise the debate on macroeconomic orthodoxy and to assess the attempts at its reconstruction in light of its dismal failure in predicting the crisis and responding to it. As a background, it briefly traces the retreat of post-Great Depression Keynesian macroeconomics (with it, full employment as the primary policy goal) and the rise of new orthodoxy (concerned with a single target, inflation) that came to dominate major international financial institutions, notably the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. It also highlights contrasting analyses of the global macroeconomic issues by the Bretton Woods Institutions (BWIs) vis-à-vis the United Nations, and their contributions to macroeconomics-development discourse. Two main conclusions about the various attempts at reconstructing macroeconomics are that they: (1) suffer from an advanced country bias, and (2) do not pay sufficient attention to employment even in developed countries. The benign neglect of developing countries in reconstructing macroeconomics is not at all surprising, as both post-Great Depression macroeconomics and its orthodox replacement evolved without paying due regard to the particular circumstances and problems of developing countries. The neglect of employment in rethinking macroeconomics shows how deeply orthodoxy still remains embedded in the major institutions, as well as among professional economists and policymakers. There is no sign of any significant shift even when a good deal of research within the BWIs themselves report findings that are contrary to conventional wisdom. Thus, unfortunately, whatever is likely to emerge as post-Great Recession macroeconomics does not seem very encouraging for employment and development. The essays compiled in this volume suggest how macroeconomics can serve the dual objectives of short-term stabilisation and long-term inclusive sustainable development goals with decent and productive employment featuring prominently for both developed and developing countries.

The Power-Saving Behavior of Households: How Should We Encourage Power Saving?

Kenichi Mizobuchi and Hisashi Tanizaki (Department of Economics, Matsuyama University, 
Associate Professor)

In series: Green Research, Developments, and Programs


Softcover: 978-1-53613-73-4, $95.00. 
e-book: 978-1-53613-423-0, $95.00.

This book is about the empirical analysis of household electricity saving behavior. In particular, we focus on effective methods to promote energy saving behavior and the effectiveness of energy-saving equipment. After the Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011, 52 of Japan's nuclear power plants temporarily stopped. Prior to the Fukushima accident, about 25% of Japan's total electricity supply amount depended on nuclear power. Therefore, the resulting power shortage has become a serious problem, especially in summer and winter. In this document, the authors focus on several policy instruments that...
encourage energy saving behavior such as economic incentive (increase in electricity price and compensation), public electricity saving request, comparative feedback, social norms, and verify their effect. Furthermore, the authors will conduct a quantitative economic analysis based on these data sets using randomly obtained data as well as summary data announced after 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake. The authors then examine how households respond to policy measures to save electricity. The result of this book is to clarify to what extent the power saving policy targeted at homes was effective, and it is useful for considering what kind of policy measures (including a mixed policy) should be adopted according to future goals. The authors especially recommend this book to researchers and environmental energy policy-makers, but also target readers interested in Japan’s energy saving issues.

**Understanding Bankruptcy: Global Issues, Perspectives and Challenges**

*Ignatius Ekanem (Senior Lecturer in Business Management, Programme Leader BA Business Management (Innovation), Department of Management, Leadership and Organisation, Middlesex University Business School, UK)*

*In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship*


This book offers a global perspective and understanding on how to handle debt, manage finances efficiently and avoid bankruptcy both in business and at a personal level. After the trauma of the recent global financial crisis and the phenomenally higher rates of bankruptcy than there were in previous generations, this book is timely. It is believed that the rise in the level of bankruptcy is partly as a result of the escalating debt problems caused by easy availability of credit before the global financial crisis and the change in generational attitudes towards debt as well as partly due to poor financial management and general financial illiteracy. The contributors to this book come from academic backgrounds within the UK, South America and Europe who have worked and researched for many years on the issues presented in this book. The book utilizes both quantitative and qualitative methodologies and presents findings from rich, developed nations as well as poor, developing nations which examine global issues, perspectives and challenges of bankruptcy. Thus, the book provides both conceptual and empirical arguments. The book provides an invaluable contribution and insight into debt and bankruptcy, the bankruptcy process, debt management and the prediction of signs of business failure. It does this by using the latest research and leading-edge thinking both nationally and globally to explain the issues comprehensively and concisely, achieving a good balance between conceptual and practical perspectives. In this respect, the book offers the reader an opportunity (through a combination of chapters) not only to acquire knowledge of bankruptcy and the bankruptcy both quantitative and qualitative methodologies and presents findings from rich, developed nations as well as poor, developing nations which examine global issues, perspectives and challenges of bankruptcy. Thus, the book provides both conceptual and empirical arguments. The book provides an invaluable contribution and insight into debt and bankruptcy, the bankruptcy process, debt management and the prediction of signs of business failure. It does this by using the latest research and leading-edge thinking both nationally and globally to explain the issues comprehensively and concisely, achieving a good balance between conceptual and practical perspectives. In this respect, the book offers the reader an opportunity (through a combination of chapters) not only to acquire knowledge of bankruptcy and the bankruptcy process, but also the awareness of actions to take when faced with debt and bankruptcy.

**An Echo of Silence: A Comprehensive Research Study on Early Child Marriage (ECM) in Iran**

*Kameel Ahmady (Anthropologist and Researcher, UK)*

*In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status*


There is insufficient data on the practice and the repercussions of early childhood marriage (ECM) in Iran. Social Anthropologist Kameel Ahmady, recipient of the 2017 Truth Honour Award by the London Law School and the IKWR Women’s Rights Organisation, exposes the ugly truth about ECM in Iran in this ground-breaking research study. Unflinching in its candour, An Echo of Silence is a frank examination of an unspoken subject on the staggering number of children who are married off in Iran. Kameel Ahmady is a British-Iranian social anthropologist who has worked mainly on international development. Following the success of Female Genital Mutilation In Iran (A Country Size Research Report and Book), which had taken ten years to comprise, the new study of An Echo of Silence is the result of a painstaking and detailed comprehensive field survey of ECM in seven provinces of Iran. An Echo of Silence provides a descriptive overview of ECM and its vicious impact by conceptually analysing the issues of young brides who have been forced into marriage. The book also unflinchingly describes the Iranian government’s failure to address this tragic system where young boys and girls are married off routinely. An Echo of Silence is a provocative book about a hallowed cultural institution cloaked in non-
acknowledgement. Kameel Ahmady gives the reader an unprecedented look into the world of ECM in Iran by focusing on the multiplicity of various complexes and prominent socio-cultural factors that contribute to and mirror this deep-rooted tradition, including the social attitudes and silent acquiescence of the Iranian government which influences its perpetuation. The silence is shattered by the observational scanning on marital customs and norms within the seven main provinces, and interviews with the families and the children themselves as they carry on with the tradition. The research study dissects the rationales for ECM’s continual existence and adherence by probing the various causes and entailing consequences of ECM. This study acts as a voice for the silent and is a must-read.

**Child Abuse: Children with Disabilities**  
**Vincent J Palusci, M.D., Dena Nazer, M.D., Donald E Greydanus, M.D. and Joav Merrick, M.D. (Medical Director, Health Services, Division for Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, Jerusalem, Israel)**  
**In series: Disability Studies**  
**Edited by: Joav Merrick (National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Ministry of Social Affairs, Jerusalem)**  

In this book, we review abuse and neglect among children with disabilities and highlight the importance of identifying abuse and neglect in this vulnerable population. Child maltreatment has many detrimental consequences, and in the absence of a professional response, further victimization, lifelong complications and possibly early death may occur. Disability and maltreatment are defined and addressed internationally. Patterns of victimization presentation are discussed and suggestions are given to aid in recognition, assessment and treatment. Developmental considerations in the evaluation and treatment are reviewed, as are special situations with siblings and neglect of special medical needs. We conclude with a discussion of prevention and provide recommendations to improve our understanding of how to best identify child maltreatment and to improve practice among children with disabilities, so that they may maximize their developmental and intellectual potentials.

**Communications**

**Communications and Networking: Perspectives, Opportunities and Challenges**  
**Geng Liang (School of Control and Computer Engineering, North China Electric Power University, China)**  
**In series: Media and Communications - Technologies, Policies and Challenges**  

A recent trend in distributed systems is to interconnect the distributed elements by means of a multipoint broadcast network. Within industrial communication systems, fieldbus networks are especially intended for the interconnection of process controllers, sensors, and actuators, at the lower levels of the factory automation hierarchy. This book provides a comprehensive study on how to use networks to support industrial communication application. Four parts are roughly included in this book: 1) Fundamentals in communications and networking technologies with their developments. 2) Applications of communications and networking technologies in industry with improvements. 3) Security for communications and networking technologies in industry. 4) Trends for communications and networking technologies in the future. Fundamental theories on communications and networking are introduced in this book. AH hierarchy and construction of networks for use in industry and some application instances are also presented. Some improvement to the application with and networks are also given. Security problems in networking technologies in industry are especially addressed in detail, dealing with related methodologies. Trends for communications and networking technologies in the future are analyzed and predicted in the last part of this book.

**Social Media: Practices, Uses and Global Impact**  
**Terence C. Ahern, Ph.D. (Instructional Design and Technology, College of Education and Human Services, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia, US)**  
**In series: Media and Communications - Technologies, Policies and Challenges**  

Over 50 years ago, Pepsi sponsored the UNICEF pavilion at the 1964 New York World's Fair's. They worked with the Walt Disney Company to develop an attraction called the "Children of the World" which boasted a song and included a boat ride...
that passed by “animated figures frolicking in miniature settings of many lands of the world”. This song correctly anticipated the effect communication technology has on how people interact with one another. A line in the song declares that “Though the mountains divide and the oceans are wide / It’s a small world after all”. Indeed, computer mediated-communication technologies, through cell phones, satellite phones, or the computer-based technologies of Skype or Facetime have trivialized the ability to connect to anyone at anytime, anywhere on the planet. Fast forward 25 years and the software phenomenon known as social media has further compressed not only time and space, but has also democratized news and information. Pundits talk about the 24/7 news cycles where news is available from anyone around the world and from around the clock. This new software has made the local global and the global local.

The Symbol and the Reason: An Introduction to Public Relations
Luke Strongman (Senior Lecturer, Communications, The Open Polytechnic of New Zealand, New Zealand)

In series: Media and Communications - Technologies, Policies and Challenges
Softcover: 978-1-53612-487-3. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-491-0. $95.00.

This book is a critical and practical guide to the aspects of public relations in the everyday business world. It explores key thematical trends and developments within the public relations and reputation management fields. Public relations is essential to any business or organisational entity; it is a part of what they do in performing their function and it is a part of what helps them to perform their function. Public relation is what links organisations’ values and products to their stakeholders as well as to the market and social drivers that sustain them. Public relations practitioners are change-merchants. That is, they like to shift public opinion and bring about new attitudes and behaviours. Including chapters that discuss issues such as crisis management, negotiation, networking, and branding, this book delves beneath the surface activity to reveal the theory behind the practice. This will be an accessible, interesting book that will appeal to broaden general readership, including a wide variety of everyday business viewpoints.

COUNTRIES

A History of the United States
Cecil Chesterton

In series: Political Science and History
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-600-5. $150.00.

This book, originally published in 1919, is a telling of U.S. history from colonial times to Reconstruction. Written by a British soldier mostly from the battlefields of World War One, it provides a British perspective of U.S. history that was reflective of the author’s time. Modern scholars take issue with this telling and have proven many inaccuracies in its pages, but the text still stands as a reflection of the sometimes rich and inspiring and sometimes base and unfortunate attitudes and perspectives of America’s birth and rise.

An Introduction to the Industrial and Social History of England
Edward P. Cheyney

In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues
In series: Political Science and History
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-684-5. $230.00.

This book, originally published in 1901, provides an introduction to the industrial and social history of England from prehistoric times to the early nineteenth century. Topics discussed include: the organization or rural life and town life; medieval trade and commerce; the Black Death and the Peasants’ Rebellion; the end of the medieval system; the expansion of England; the Industrial Revolution; the extension of government control; and the extension of voluntary associations, trade unions, and trusts.

Arabs: Their Voices and Lived Experiences
Grégoire Grignon

In series: Countries and Cultures of the World
Softcover: 978-1-53613-256-4. $160.00.
Body and Politics: Elite Disability Sport in China

Guan Zhixun and Fan Hong (Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua, China)

In series: Sports and Athletics Preparation, Performance, and Psychology
2018.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-510-7. $185.00.

There has been growing interest in research on disability sport internationally, yet little research has concentrated on the development of disability sport in China. This book focuses on elite disability sport in China in the context of history, politics, policies and practice from 1979 to 2012. It examines the relationship between athletes with disabilities and the three major disability games: the Paralympic Games, the Special Olympic Games and the Deaflympic Games. Three key questions are asked: What policies have ensured the success of elite disability sport? How do the elite sport system and management of elite disability sport work in China? In what way has elite disability sport empowered athletes with disabilities in China? The book includes a comprehensive literature review on the historical development of disability sport in China and beyond. Functionalism and empowerment are the major theoretical backgrounds for the research. The former analyses the function of elite sport policies, systems and other factors occurring during the process, whilst the latter examines the relationship of empowerment between elite disability sport and athletes in China. The three major disability competitions are used as case studies. A qualitative research methodology with specific methods of semi-structured interviews, data collection and documentary analysis is applied to the research. The thesis concludes that the development of elite disability sport in China has received strong support from the government. Elite disability sport is closely linked with China’s politics and international image. The success of athletes with disabilities on the international stage has raised the awareness of the issues facing people with disabilities. This has changed their image in Chinese society in general, and has empowered athletes with disabilities in particular. However, there is unbalanced development in elite disability sport. The book concludes by indicating some potential future directions for further research.


Isabelle Piot-Lepetit (Senior Research Scientist in Economics, MOISA INRA, Department of Economics, Economics and Management Division, Montpellier, France)

In series: African Political, Economic, and Security Issues

Cameroon, or officially the Republic of Cameroon, is a country with vast natural resources and a population of 22.8 million people. It is also culturally and geographically very diverse. Due to its geographical and cultural diversity, Cameroon is often referred to as “Africa in miniature.” This country is currently considered a lower-middle income country by the World Bank with social indicators and levels of poverty which are below those for comparator countries. However, the Government of Cameroon aims to achieve the state of a higher middle-income country by 2035. There exists huge potential for economic growth and poverty reduction in Cameroon. The aim of the book is to provide an overview of the main issues, challenges, and prospects faced by Cameroon. The book is composed of conceptual and empirical studies of Cameroonian scholars gathered together in order to provide descriptions and explanations of main issues as well as policy recommendations to support decisions-makers. These considerations are those of Cameroonians for Cameroon. The book is organized into two volumes. The first one entitled “Governance and Businesses” is devoted to issues relating to public governance, investment climate, insecurity, globalization, business development, and activities that are sources of employment in Cameroon. The second volume entitled “Environment and People” deals with issues concerning the management of cross cutting economic services, the conservation of forests, the sustainable development of agricultural activities, the role of women, the immobility of workers, problems of development and poverty alleviation, millennium development goals, the performance of microfinance institutions, multilingualism and education in Cameroon.

Criminal Justice Issues in the United States

Javier Plaisance

In series: Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement and Corrections
2018. 244 pp.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-819-1. $95.00.
The CRS Reports that comprise this book examines criminal justice issues we are currently facing in the United States. The first chapter examines mental incompetency and firearms ineligibility, and amendments to acts such as the Restoring Americans’ Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act, which were initiated after the mass shootings in San Bernardino in December 2015 and in Orlando in June 2016. The next report examines how domestic terrorism, hate crime and homegrown violent extremism relate (and differ) from one another and current trends. Additional reports include an overview on human trafficking trends, background, federal programs and issues for Congress on missing adults (age 18 and older). The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) reported that as of December 31, 2016, approximately 54,000 cases were pending. Finally, as a general rule, federal judges must impose a minimum term of imprisonment upon defendants convicted of various controlled substance (drug) offenses and drug-related offenses. The severity of those sentences depends primarily upon the nature and amount of drugs involved, the defendant’s prior criminal record, any resulting injuries or death, and in the case of the related firearms offenses, the manner in which the firearm was used. This last chapter revisits the mandatory minimum sentencing of federal drug offenses and offenders in the United States.

**Development-Induced Displacement and Resettlement in Bangladesh: Case Studies and Practices**  
*Mohammad Zaman, PhD, and Hafiza Khatun (Advisory Professor, Hohai University, Nanjing, China)*  
*In series: Asian Political, Economic and Social Issues*  
*In series: Countries and Cultures of the World*  
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-595-5. $230.00.  

A very first for Bangladesh, this edited book examines the complex issues of development-induced displacement and resettlement using case studies with “good practice” examples from a wide range of ongoing projects. The authors, who are largely “practitioners” in the field of resettlement studies, are well-known in the country and internationally for their expert knowledge. The book establishes a baseline for further research on resettlement and development in Bangladesh. It is rich in well-presented case studies replete with evidence-based strategies to help prevent impoverishment amongst those displaced by development projects. The chapters in this collection address emerging issues and approaches to resettlement and thus have enriched the literature in an era of rapid economic development and change. Thus, the book will remain as a valuable resource and reference or teaching aid in academic and development circles. In addition to the Foreword by Michael Cernea and the Introduction by the editors, the book contains thirteen chapters: Chapter One, “Resettlement in the Jamuna Multipurpose Bridge Project: Innovations and Good Practices” (Mohammad Zaman); Chapter Two, “Beyond Resettlement: The SAP II Program in the Bhairab Bridge Project” (Hafiza Khatun); Chapter Three, “Self-Managed Resettlement by Informal Settlers in the Jamuna-Meghna River Erosion Mitigation Project” (Kh. Khafrul Matin); Chapter Four, “Gender and Resettlement in Bangladesh” (Bindiya Rawat); Chapter Five, “Income and Livelihood Restoration in the Tongi-Bhairab Bazar Double Line Project” (A. M. Salah Uddin); Chapter Six, “The Impact of Development on Adibasi People in Bangladesh” (Hafiza Khatun and Surinder Aggarwal); Chapter Seven, “The Padma Multipurpose Bridge Project: The Ten “Best Practices” in Resettlement Management” (Mohammad Zaman and Aqueel Khan); Chapter Eight, “Land Acquisition and Resettlement in Urban Transport Project in Dhaka City: Experience and Innovations” (Akhtar Zaman); Chapter Nine, “Resettlement in RCIP-Rail Projects: A Review of the Planning Experience” (Saifula Dostorog and Akturul Islam Khan); Chapter Ten, “Resettlement Planning and Implementation: Making Things Happen” (Albub Akanda); Chapter Eleven, “Training and Capacity Building in Resettlement Management: The MLARR Program at BRAC University” (Ferdous Jahan and Sharif A. Wahab); Chapter Twelve, “External Monitoring in CEIP-1 Project: Review and Early Experience” (Jan T, Twareowski); and Chapter Thirteen, “Toward a Land Acquisition and Resettlement Law for Bangladesh: Issues for Consideration” (Mohammad Zaman and Hafiza Khatun.)

**Early Israel and the Surrounding Nations**  
*A. H. Sayce*  
*In series: Countries and Cultures of the World*  
2018. 204 pp.  

This book, originally published in 1899, impresses upon us the solidarity of ancient Oriental history and the impossibility of forming a correct judgment in regard to any one part of it without reference to the rest. Hebrew history is unintelligible as long as it stands alone, and the attempt to interpret it apart and by itself has led to little else than false and one-sided conclusions; it is only when read in the light of the history of the great empires that flourished beside it that it can be properly understood. Israel and the nations around it formed a whole that, like the elements of a picture, cannot be torn asunder. If we would know the history of the one, we must also know the history of the other.

**English Industries of the Middle Ages**  
*L. F. Salzmann*
Financial Risk Management Case Studies in Cameroon
Visemih William Mufbee (Higher Institute of Commerce and Management, The University of Bamenda, Tubah Sub-Division, North West Region, Cameroon)

In series: Politics and Economics of Africa

Financial Risk Management Case Studies in Cameroon is designed to improve the risk management skills of all finance managers. Risk management is a recent field of study that points out the necessity for finance managers to help their organisations or companies and come up with desired benefits, which will encourage the various stakeholders to keep on having trust in the various organisations. The text offers diversity in terms of financial risk management. It provides risk management case studies in the service providing organisations, especially in the finance sector, where heavy financial risks are predominantly present. It is hoped that this text would serve as a useful financial risk management tool that would help both finance and non-finance managers in the management of risks. The text constitutes important material on financial risk management case studies to help risk management students. It is a contemporary text for all business management students.

It is a good text for all entrepreneurs and should be used in the management of business risk, especially in the financial environment of said business. It is a good text for all finance professionals and financial advisors. In order to obtain maximum benefits from the use of this text, the reader should carefully carry out analyses of the cases to bring out all the facts and use the knowledge to avoid all the financial management pitfalls in the organisation. Using the various facts, carefully implementing the risk management ideas and procedures presented will definitely improve organisational performance. Risk management implementation is a pivotal key to profit maximisation, for both profit and non-for-profit making organisations.

Gleanings in the West of Ireland: Annotated Edition
Catherine Nealy Judd (English Department, University of Miami, Coral Gables, FL)

In series: Political Science and History
2017. 266 pp.
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-743-0. $195.00.

Sidney Godolphin Osborne’s eyewitness famine narrative Gleanings in the West of Ireland is a text that is currently both neglected and misunderstood. Written and published in July of 1850, Osborne’s Gleanings recounts his summer 1850 journey with an unnamed friend into the heart of late-stage famine Ireland. Most Irish Famine scholars have overlooked Gleanings, but those few who have examined Osborne’s work tend to portray him as an unsympathetic, or even voyeuristic, famine “tourist.” This is a mischaracterization, for in fact Osborne’s aim in his 1850 Irish visit was to report on the condition of Western Ireland’s famine victims. Far from touring Ireland for pleasure, Osborne’s primary goal was to examine eleven Poor Law Unions in counties Limerick, Clare, Galway, and Mayo, and secondarily to ascertain the amount of recent evictions in those counties and the circumstances of the newly houseless tenants. Osborne journeyed into western Ireland in both 1849 and 1850 in order to gather information with which to rebuke current governmental relief schemes and the Irish Poor Laws of 1838 and 1847, and also to attempt to stir compassion in his English readers in the hopes that their outrage would result in Parliamentary action to increase, clarify, and better administer Famine relief aid: “as to the Irish peasantry being deserving of the sympathy I and very many others would seek to excite in their favour, I can only say, that I can conceive no class of human beings on this earth, whose condition, every way, can be worse. I know no one ingredient in the catalogue of those dark ingredients which enter into the composition of human suffering, which is not to be found in the cup from which they have, of late years, been compelled to drink.”

Georgia: History, Culture and Ethnography
Anzor Erkomaishvili

In series: Countries and Cultures of the World
2018.

This two-volume book entitled Georgia: History, Culture and Ethnography is a richly illustrated, genuine gift for the lovers of European culture and history. This book consists of more than twenty chapters in which Georgia’s musical folklore is described in detail according to its different ethnographic corners. It is accompanied by audio recordings of more than 1,600
Georgian folk songs and more than 100 church hymns. It also contains unique videos of Georgian folk dances. In the first volume, the reader will find articles about pre-Christian culture, as well as church architecture, fresco paintings, icon painting, and sacred hymns belonging to the period after the adoption of Christianity by Georgia (IV century AD). Readers will discover how unique and distinctive this culture is, and how it was developed by such a small country in the South Caucasus, the territory of which is recognized as the homeland of winemaking and the oldest dwelling of mankind. In the second volume, for readers interested in musical folklore and folk art, they will learn about Georgian folk architecture, pottery, stone masonry, winegrowing-viticulture, costumes and other elements of Georgian folk traditions.

Iraq: The Continuing Challenges in the Post-Saddam Hussein Era

Haitham Al-Mayahi, Ph.D. (Director of International Media and NGOs Office, Mosul Operation, Iraqi Gov., Iraq)

In series: The Middle East in Turmoil

Softcover: 978-1-53613-821-4. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-835-1. $95.00.

This book is a systematic analysis of the intractable challenges posed by terrorism, sectarianism, corruption and the transition to democracy in the post-Saddam Hussein era in Iraq, and details how they can be overcome. This book is particularly unique because while there are many books on Iraq, most of them are historical accounts and travelogues. The authors of these works, the overwhelming majority of whom are non-Iraqi, agree that Iraq is in a crisis, albeit their explanations for and analyses of the crisis and prescriptions vary and are of variegated qualities.

Japanese Civilization in the 21st Century

Andrew Targowski, Juri Abe and Hisanori Kato (Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI, USA)

In series: Focus on Civilizations and Cultures

Softcover: 978-1-53612-887-1. $89.00.

This book is a comprehensive synthesis of Japanese civilization in the 21st century. It covers all major elements of this civilization with a strong emphasis on how it can develop further in the future. All nations strive for prominence, but few reach it. Over the last 61 years (1965-2016), Japan has achieved this uncommon status. But, where is Japan heading in the 21st century? This question has been asked since the 1990s; Japan has been in a stagnant-deflation stage and has been looking for all sorts of solutions to return to the prosperous times reflecting Pax Nipponica in the 1970s and 1980s. The context of this situation and some recommendations for the future of Japanese culture are provided in this book. Nowadays, Japan is the third largest economy of the world, second only to China in the 2010s. Its economy performs at near zero growth, due primarily to its aging society, which is actually positive since the Japanese have the longest lifespan in the world today and slow growth does not unsustainably deplete resources and nature. Japan’s new purpose should be in the development of a sustainably wise civilization and its world-wide dissemination. Does Japanese civilization have a chance to trigger another reform and be successful again in the 21st century? This question has been pondered by several co-authors of the book. This monograph is written for those who are interested in the contemporary issues of the world’s globalization and the role of leading countries in this process. With this in mind, students, faculty, social and political activists from around the world should be interested in this book.

Kyrgyzstan: Political, Economic and Social Issues

Oliver A. Perry

In series: Central Asia: Economic and Political Issues

Softcover: 978-1-53612-763-8. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-764-5. $82.00.

In Chapter One, Bakyt Baimatov, PhD aims to express the way Soviet collectivization has led to a plethora of changes in the mindfulness of a Kirghiz society that was previously backwards, arguing that the resulting transformations are unprecedented. In Chapter Two, Hans-Balder Havenith, Ruslan Umaraliev, Romy Schlögel, and Isakbek Torgoev provide a review of the socioeconomic impacts of natural disasters in Kyrgyzstan, attempting to show that earthquakes effected things like governmental structure at a central level. Lastly, Chapter Three by Paul Kubicek examines the degree of extremist organizations among Kyrgyz citizens, focusing on the impact of socioeconomic factors.

Morocco: Environmental, Social and Economic Issues of the 21st Century

Ngô Trọng Danh

In series: African Political, Economic, and Security Issues


Located in the North Western fringes of Africa, Morocco stretches from North to South on approximately 3000 kilometers of Atlantic coasts. It is a very diverse country, encompassing several landscapes, such as high mountains (e.g., the Atlas and the Rif) and various plains and oases. Chapter One addresses key features of Morocco’s plant diversity, the originality and importance of this national plant heritage for the present and the future nationally and internationally in the light of growing threats and global environmental and political changes. The purpose of Chapter Two is to palliate to this issue by developing a spectrometric approach for monitoring soils and waters; an approach which is effective, fast, easy to implement and reliable.

Chapter Three reports on the emerging challenges facing the Moroccan agricultural sector. Chapter Four describes some essential aspects marking the quantitative evolution of the Moroccan education system and presents the evolution of the main educational indicators. Chapter Five reports on the many efforts that have been made in recent decades in Morocco in the priority areas of sustainable development and the environment to promote a green and inclusive economy while taking into account the threefold aim of respecting the environment, fighting against poverty and sustaining the economic activity.

Chapter Six will: 1) focus on sustainable development strategy adopted in the kingdom; 2) concentrate on the economic, social and health system components as health determinants, and finally discuss relationships between health- sustainable development and climate change. Chapter Seven will clarify the theoretical concepts underlying the notion of the emergency and the time pressure and will appeal the exploration through a qualitative approach and use individual interviews with Moroccan SMEs’ managers in the empirical study in order to answer the question.

My Grandfather, Artem Erkomaishvili (DVD and CD Included)

Anzor Erkomaishvili (Art Director of Rustavi, State Academic Ensemble of Georgian Folk Song and Dance, Tbilisi, Republic of Georgia)

In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status


Hardcover: 978-1-53612-765-2. $41.00.

Softcover: 978-1-53612-631-0. $38.00.


In the book My Grandfather, Artem Erkomaishvili, the musical biography of the great Georgian singer-chanters Artem Erkomaishvili is described. He was born to a traditional family of singers in 1887. He finished school for chanters and became a professional chanter thereafter (he knew more than 2,000 hymns). After the October Revolution, chanting was forbidden in Georgia. Artem formed a choir in Batumi that won in the first Olympiad of the Republic. Since that time, Artem Erkomaishvili’s choirs have always deserved the highest appraisals. Though Artem experienced a difficult life that was quite painful and tragic, he channeled his talent in order to persevere. The book also comprises quite a few references about old singers-chanters. This book informs readers about old traditions and customs like the Georgian New Year, Christmas, and Easter holidays. It also contains information on the rules for performing the traditional songs “Batonebo” (a healing song), “Ailo” (a Christmas song), “Elesa” (a work song), etc. The book is also interesting in terms of its ethnographic point of view. Cultural activities such as tree cutting, wine-making, the distillation of spirits like Russian vodka, Japanese sake, and Georgian araki, the raising of the silkworms, or the carving of the chonguri (traditional Georgian musical instrument) are described and detailed within this monograph. The musical epoch of Artem Erkomaishvili’s period, which was full of severe repressions under the Communist regime echoes throughout the pages. Church hymns, traditional songs, and anything connected to this question was strictly banned. Artem Erkomaishvili and his followers saved Georgian songs chants at their own risk. It is Artem’s outstanding contribution to the recognition of the Georgian polyphony as a masterpiece by UNESCO. The book will act as a detailed reference for folklorists, and lovers of Georgian folk music will enjoy it very much.

Normalization, Enjoyment and Bodies/Emotions: Argentine Sensibilities

Adrian Scribano (Ph.D Principal Researcher at the National Council for Scientific and Technical Research, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

In series: Social Sciences


This book comprises a set of chapters that will enable readers to understand, at least partially, the current structure of sensibilities in Argentina. The central objective of the study is to present an account of the state of sensibilities based on several social symptoms: conflict, spectacle, enjoyment, food, and happiness, among others. The book’s explorations range from collective action and social conflict, through the examination of the structuring of a special form of neo-colonial religion, to the currently normalized society configured around immediate enjoyment through consumption. The analysis presented is founded, in a global sense, on the convergence of critical theory, critical hermeneutics and critical-dialectic realism on one hand, and on the encounter between the sociology of the body/emotions, ideology criticism and studies of collective action and social conflict on the other. Using this distinctive approach, the book uncovers how the body and its sensations have become the focus of a political economy of morality as well as of a struggle between power and domination on the one hand, and the struggle for autonomy and justice on the other.
**Political Concerns and Literary Topoi in French Grand Opera**  
*Robert Ignatius Letellier*  
*In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues*  
2018.  
This collection of essays examines the intellectual content and structural underpinning of French Grand Opera, which flourished in Paris from 1828-1870. The genre of tragédie lyrique was renewed and relaunched by Auber with La Muette de Portici (1828) and Rossini with Guillaume Tell (1829). These operas considered the revolutionary struggle for national identity that was a growing issue of the age. The great operas that followed by Meyerbeer and Halévy considered the political situation in terms of religious freedom, the rise of Jewish emancipation and religious toleration in the spread of revolutionary ideals in the wake of the Napoleonic Wars. Robert le Diable (1831) had a mythological theme that conjured up the Catholic unity of the Middle Ages, Les Huguenots (1836), conversely, presented with the bloody strife of the Reformation. La Juive (1835) considered the nature of religious freedom in terms of the Jews in Christian society, and Le Prophète (1849) the place of poor people in society, with religion as an ideology of social change also in terms of the Reformation scenario. Later Verdi’s Don Carlos (1867) would present the very issue of personal freedom and its relation to state religion in the dark context of the Spanish Inquisition. All of the chapters address these topics from a variety of perspectives and emphases. What is the nature of faith in relation to intolerance and is fanaticism born of an exegetical process and political ideology? How does the traditional symbolism of faith unfold? How is it underscored by a theological hermeneutic of history? The trajectory is one of idealism sought, as if in recollection of a Golden Age or prelapsarian situation of unity and wholeness. This situation is interestingly addressed, or mirrored in the concept of the pastoral, particularly in regards to dance. The balletic interludes of French Grand Opera in fact developed out of a tradition of diversity in the court of Louis XIV to comment on a deep structure of failed religion and political idealism.

**Readings in the 20th Century Genocide of the Syriac Orthodox Church of Antioch (Sayfo)**  
*Boutsou Touma Issa, Theodora Issa, Touma Issa, Tomayess Issa and Theodore Issa*  
*(Curtin University, Perth, Western Australia)*  
*In series: Religion and Society*  
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-077-6. $160.00.  
This book that has been authored by members of the Syriac(n) Orthodox Community strives to provide an insight and brief historical background on the Syriac(n) Orthodox Church, its dogma, and language. This was done through the provision of one of the major stories derived from an old Syriac manuscript that has not been translated into English before. The authors examine what is being called “The Forgotten Genocide”. This specific genocide affected the original inhabitants of the land of Mesopotamia (Syriacs/Arameans). These Syriacs/Arameans were faced and continue to face diverse types of persecutions. In this book, the authors shall first explore the events that took place leading to the main Genocide of 1915, which is also known as the “Syriac Genocide” (SAYFO/SEPA/SWORD -κακος, or what has been dubbed as “The Forgotten Genocide”). This book will endeavour to bring to light a historical account of the ancient people of Mesopotamia, leading to the events that resulted in the several persecutions of these people, specifically during the Genocide of 1915. The authors derived from diverse sources, including some ancient rare manuscripts that have not been translated into English from Syriac/Aramaic; these will be supported by evidence derived from some of what has been translated into English, including personal accounts. The significance of this lies in the fact that the empirical evidence, including the population at the time the number of those who were forced to convert and the number of those who were killed at the time, will allow the recognition of this Syriac/Aramaic Genocide. This book commences with a brief historical background on the origin of Christianity in this region and the historical background of the Syriac(n) Orthodox Church, leading to an explanation of the atrocities at the hands of the Ottoman Empire, providing a backdrop for the understanding of the context at the time, and concluding with some insights of the latest atrocities against the same people in parts of the Middle East. These are actions taken by patriarchs and people to face such ongoing atrocities.

**Reports on British Prison-Camps in India and Burma**  
*Oscar Moten*  
*In series: Political Science and History*  
2018.  
Softcover: 978-1-53613-778-1. $82.00.  
e-book: 978-1-53613-779-8. $82.00.  
This book is a compilation of the reports by the International Red Cross Committee on the British Prison-Camps in India and Burma in February, March and April 1917. The British camps in India and Burma for Turkish prisoners of war and civil residents in the Indian Empire of enemy nationality were visited by three accredited representatives of the Red Cross. The conclusions they reached are presented in this book. Specifically, the report gives a systemic account of each camp visited including the altitude and climate, the number and category of prisoners, the number of staff with names of responsible officers, the specifications of housing and sleeping accommodation, exercise, rations, clothing, hygiene, washing, lighting,
water supply, sanitation arrangement and disinfection, medical attendance, hospitals, discipline, amusements, postal correspondence and censorship, relief of destitution, mosques, churches and religious services.

Rural Development and Management in India: Opportunities and Challenges

Manish Didwania and Nitin Kishore Saxena (College of Business Management, Economics and Commerce, Mody University of Science and Technology, Laxmangarh, Sikar, Rajasthan) and Sanjeev Prashar (Indian Institute of Management, Raipur, Chattisgarh, India)

In series: Countries and Cultures of the World

2017. 149 pp.
Sofcover: 978-1-53661-864-3. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53661-878-0. $82.00.

Today’s socio-economic scenario is highly volatile and risky. To sustain the growth and development is a big challenge for various national economic entities. After liberalization, privatization and globalization, most of these entities including national and multinational firms targeted the urban population for growth. It has been more than twenty-five years, and these urban markets are showing signs of maturation and saturation. This resulted in agencies and organizations looking for new avenues in order to sustain themselves. In such a scenario, India’s rural markets have emerged as a new hope for them. The hinterlands in India consist of more than 650,000 villages, which represent approximately 850 million consumers. This number is roughly equal to 70% of the total population. These rural consumers contribute to approximately half of the country’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Since 2000, India’s rural sector showed a tremendous growth in its per-capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as compared to its urban counterpart (6.2% CAGR versus 4.7%). By the end of 2018, rural GDP is estimated to reach US$ 20 billion and touch US$ 100 billion by 2025. According to McKinsey Global Institute, the annual real income per household in rural India would rise to 3.6% by 2025 from the 2.8% over the last 20 years. Normally, it is assumed that urban consumers have more disposable income and their spending pattern is different from that of rural consumers. But the last decade has witnessed a change in this trend, with rural consumers exhibiting similar consumption patterns to that of their urban counterparts. This change is the result of various government initiatives such as the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Act (MGNRA), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojuna and the National Social Assistance Program that have increased the purchasing power of rural India. This has led to higher spending by rural consumers (US$ 69 billion between 2009 and 2012), and this is significantly more than the US$ 55 billion spent by urban consumers. Owing to a favorable changing consumption trend as well as the potential size of the market, rural India provides a large and attractive opportunity for companies. The rural market is highly vibrant in nature, and the business organizations are performing both as the carrier and bearer of the results of this change, which is happening at an accelerating pace. In the initial years, rural consumers were on the receiving end, and now they are gradually getting into position to dictate the terms. A significant rural market share can be achieved by focusing on execution excellence by implementing novel strategies to serve rural consumers, and it must be drawn on a deep understanding of consumers’ cultures and needs. Research related to rural development in India is almost non-existent, and this book provides a window into the challenges that are faced in rural India. This book presents a window into the need for education in this subject at the same. Target Audience: Since, at present rural development and management is the part of academic curriculum of many universities in India, therefore it can be used a good reference material. It will certainly a boon for government departments, government research agencies as well as private research organizations. This book is not only confined to rural development but it can be used by people of other streams like Sociology, Economics, Commerce, Management, public administration etc.

Selected Speeches on British Foreign Policy 1738-1914

Sir Edgar R. Jones

In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues

Hardcover: 978-1-53613-870-2. $310.00.

The governing principle of this volume, originally published in 1914, was not rhetorical quality, but historical interest. Speeches were selected from the earliest days of reporting downwards, dealing with such phases of foreign policy as were of exceptional interest at the time. They were chosen so as to cover a variety of international crises affecting various states.

Sri Lanka: Economic, Political and Social Issues

Quân Vinh

In series: Asian Political, Economic and Social Issues

Sofcover: 978-1-53612-687-7. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-688-4. $95.00.

M.K.L. Irangani and R.P.I.R. Prasanna open this book with the first chapter that presents a study on the Green Revolution in Sri Lanka. The findings of this study indicate that Green Revolution technology gives way to a multitude of long-term adverse effects from an economic, social, and cultural viewpoint. The second chapter by Dr. Virandi Wettewa and Associate Professor Nigel Bagnall explores the positive and negative effects that arise from International Schools by using focus group data. In the third chapter by Mohammad Zaman and Ruwani Jayewardene, the authors give an overview of displacement in
South Asian and Southeast Asian countries while using the Sri Lankan perspective to discuss donor-driven resettlement policies.

**The Eurozone Enlargement: Prospect of New EU Member States for Euro Adoption**

*Yoji Koyama (Niigata University, Niigata, Japan)*

*In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues*


Hardcover: 978-1-53613-032-4. $95.00.


In May 2004, eight countries of Central and Eastern Europe were admitted to the European Union (EU). In January 2007, Romania and Bulgaria, and in July 2013, Croatia were admitted to the EU. These new EU member states (NMS) are not given the right to opt out as the UK and Denmark have, and they are obligated to adopt the Euro. Among eleven new member states, five countries adopted the euro: first Slovenia (2007), followed by Slovakia (2009), Estonia (2011), Latvia (2014) and Lithuania (2015). This book considers the problems of the Eurozone Enlargement by reviewing the experiences of NMS which have adopted the Euro and considering prospects of NMS which have not yet adopted the Euro. The book is divided into two parts. Part One mainly deals with NMS which have already adopted the Euro and takes a closer look at their experiences. Chapter One explains the evolution and the current situation of the EMU in order to get an overall picture of the Eurozone. Chapter Two discusses Slovenia’s experiences of the euro adoption and its lessons. Chapter Three discusses the experiences of Slovakia which adopted the euro in January 2009 exhibiting, in contrast to Slovenia, a favorable performance. Although having seriously suffered from the 2008 global financial crisis, the Baltic States have recovered quickly. Chapter Four discusses what kind of lessons could be drawn from the experiences of the Eurozone NMS, focusing on Latvia and Slovakia. Part Two deals with the NMS which have not adopted the Euro yet, but are expected to. Chapter Five not only discusses Poland’s prospects for Euro adoption but also serves as an introduction to Part Two as a whole. It deals with not only the criteria which should be met by prospective Eurozone member NMS, i.e. explicit Maastricht convergence criteria, but also the criteria of implicit and substantial convergence. The Czech Republic and Slovakia have been maintaining close economic relations in spite of their separation in 1993. Slovakia adopted the Euro in January 2009 while the Czech Republic has not yet adopted it. Chapter Six discusses the current situation and challenges of the Czech Republic in comparison with Slovakia. Chapter Seven analyzes the Hungarian situation both from a perspective of a comparison with other CEE countries, and from a historical perspective of its long-term transition process. Chapter Eight considers challenges facing Croatia, which has an industrial structure quite similar to Greece. Among prospective Eurozone member states, Romania is the only one country which has its target date for Euro-adoption of January 1, 2019. Chapter Nine considers Romania’s current situation and its challenges. Chapter Ten discusses challenges facing Bulgaria, which has maintained the currency board system. Although the Western Balkan countries are not discussed directly, this book has important implications for them. The authors of the book include five economists from Central Eastern Europe and three economists from Japan. This book is a product of international academic cooperation between Europe and Asia.

**The History of the Thirteen Colonies of North America 1497-1763**

*Reginald W. Jeffery*

*In series: Political Science and History*


Hardcover: 978-1-53613-640-1. $195.00.


This book, originally published in 1908, is a short narrative of the History of the Thirteen Colonies. The author endeavoured to give as often as possible the actual words of contemporaries, hoping that readers may thereby be tempted to search further among the mass of documentary evidence which still needs so much careful study.

**The Liberation of Italy, 1815-1870**

*Evelyn Martinengo-Cesaresco*

*In series: Political Science and History*


This book, originally published in 1895, traces the principal factors that worked towards the glorious unification of Italy.

**The People of Vietnam: Their Voices and Lived Experiences**

*Yukio Shimura*

*In series: Countries and Cultures of the World*

2017. 177 pp.

Softcover: 978-1-53612-915-1. $95.00.


In *The People of Vietnam: Their Voices and Lived Experiences*, a study is presented on Vietnamese migration to the Czech Republic, its modi operandi, and the exploitative strategies established by various agents involved in the practice. The authors...
discuss how Vietnamese migrants are manipulated, abused, and deceived by unofficial agencies and organizations engaged in the smuggling of people, as well as by licensed labor agencies for profit. Next, a study is presented on China-Vietnam marriages, in the context that these women have “the capacity to imagine and desire, to choose and to act (or to choose not to act), caring a lot about self development and expression.” They have tactically manipulated complicated realities in the framework of the China-Vietnam border to better their economic circumstances, and reshape their personal, familial, and social relationships. The authors continue with a study examining Vietnamese students’ proficiency level, their perceptions of an English curriculum, and course books suitable for them through two surveys. The following chapter reviews anthropometric characteristics of Vietnamese adolescents aged 11-14.5 in 2016, suggesting that solutions should be implemented to improve stature to meet the requirements of industrialization and modernization. The book closes with a chapter introducing a support system for Vietnamese ontology construction from text documents. Pattern-based learning is used as a major method for extracting concepts and concept relations from text input data, and a document converter is established to make Vietnamese documents compatible with the GATE system.

**The Poles: Myths and Reality**
**Yehuda Cohen, Ph.D. (An Independent Researcher, Jerusalem, Israel)**

*In series: Post-Nationality in the European Union's East and North*

*Edited by: Yehuda Cohen (Independent Researcher, Formerly – A Postdoctoral Researcher at the Political Science Department of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel)*


Among the EU states in Eastern and Northern Europe, Poland is the most populous one. In terms of its economic forte and financial balance sheet, it was not a clear-cut conclusion that Poland ought to join the EU. Thus, the Poles' decision, made in a referendum, to join, may be interpreted as their self-identity resolution: an unequivocal assertion that they are first and foremost Europeans. The peasants in Poland from the 9th century did not have a Polish identity. Such identity was mainly in possession of the nobility and, starting in the 18th century, some of the urban dwellers' as well. A true Polish identity was crystallized during WWII. The ones who saw Polish nationality as the birthright of all ethnic Poles, peasants included, were the leaders of the Polish Communist Party; they knew how to stand firm in the face of the Soviets during 1945-1989, while adhering to an independent line vis-à-vis Moscow regarding those issues they considered vital for the Poles (e.g., the Polish agrarian policy which did not toe the line Moscow sought to dictate). Thanks to such a stance, Polish nationality started being viable, including peasants. That nationality adopted included the thousand years of old Polish myths and history, and the epic memory of warfare conducted by Polish kings and noblemen. All of the above as well as the rise of the Solidarity movement headed by Lech Wałęsa, stand witness to the Polish nationality's inner strength. This was an inverse state of affairs to the absence of Polish nationality for centuries (until it began budding in WWII). During the period between the two world wars, Poles readily exhibited compliance. Thus, for instance, after just a few days of street clashes in Warsaw they submitted to Pilsudski's dictatorship that instilled severe censorship and incarcerated opposition figures without encountering any meaningful impediment from the Polish public. Even after Pilsudski's death, the Poles submissiveness persisted. That state of feebleness is the inverse state to that which the Poles exhibited between 1945-1989, under the leadership of the Communist Party and (later) Solidarity, as described previously. Such an inverse state may be understood from the fact that in post-1945 Poland, nearly all the state's citizens were ethnically Polish and therefore from their nationality crystallized. Conversely, during the period in between the two world wars ethnic Poles constituted only 70 percent of the citizenry. This allows for the understanding that a state that is ethnologically compact can more easily form a sound nationality from within. This volume demonstrates that the Polish nationality, which only existed for a few decades when Poland joined the European Union, was fledgling (from a research point of view) but ancient in terms of the mythological sentiments sensed by the Poles. The quality of nationality was deeply rooted, vibrant and multi-generational just as the Poles crowned over themselves a pan-European sovereign (the EU) which was preferred over their own unique nationality; thus expressing their centuries' old, deep-seeded desire to be an integral part of Europe.

**The Science, Religion and Culture of Georgia: A Concise and Illustrated History**
**Giorghi Kvesitadze and Ramaz Shengelia (President of Georgian National Academy of Sciences, Georgian National Academy of Sciences, Tbilisi, Georgia)**

*In series: Caucasus Region Political, Economic, and Security Issues*


Softcover: 978-1-53612-819-2. $82.00.

e-book: 978-1-53612-820-8. $82.00.

This book gives a survey of characteristics as well as developmental stages of the Georgian society as it is distilled in its science, religion, and culture. The first chapter discusses the pre-Christian period and acquaints readers with fundamental characteristics of a developed, highly cultured society that existed in the Georgian territory and achieved significant results in agriculture, metallurgy, and political structure together with a long-lasting and intensive connection with the outside world. The second chapter considers the contribution of the Christian religion to the formation of the Georgian nation in early medieval centuries and beyond. This chapter covers in much detail various monasteries and church complexes that existed within the country’s territory and outside of it, thus providing a working mechanism for intellectual, spiritual, and educational progress. This chapter also focuses on several important monastic leaders and their contributions. The third chapter describes...
the Golden Age of Georgia, which begins with the accession to the throne of the Bagrationi dynasty in the 9th century and reaches its peak in 12th and 13th centuries. At this time, simultaneously with the positive political and economic developments inside the country, powerful intellectual processes took place that this chapters covers in full. As an example, numerous translations of secular and religious literature are made, and the masterpiece of the poem “Vepkhistkaosani”, written by Shota Rustaveli, was written. The fourth chapter examines the interrelation of the European Renaissance and the Georgian culture. As elsewhere in the world, the Renaissance in Georgia brought a new theoretical premise for creating a new type of civilization. Humanistic values, scientific explanation of facts, and the discovery of modern understanding determined the future of all mankind. Under the influence of this process, Georgian literature, philosophy, and Georgian thinkers took their special place in Georgia as well as in Russia. The last chapter describes the more difficult years of Georgia as it slowly began losing its independence until being fully absorbed – first into the Russian and later into the Soviet – Empires. In the 19th century, despite the deeply mourned loss of statehood, Georgia underwent an intense period of national self-awareness. This internal struggle was followed by a serious result. For a brief period of independence (1918-1921), the national university was opened and thus the foundation was laid for the development of the more modern tendencies of culture and science. Despite being a small part of the socialist world, Georgian people accomplished a great deal in all spheres of public life: educational and research institutions were opened, and literature, art and sport flourished like never before. In 1941, the Georgian Academy of Sciences (since 2008, renamed the National Academy of Science) was established. Today, despite certain post-Soviet difficulties Georgia is firmly building its future as an inherent part of Europe.

Tourism and Protected Areas in Brazil: Challenges and Perspectives
André de Almeida Cunha, Teresa Cristina Magro-Lindenkamp and Stephen Ford McCool
(Professor of Ecology and Tourism, Department of Ecology, Institute of Biology, University of Brasília, Brasília, Brazil)

In series: Tourism and Hospitality Development and Management

Tourism and Protected Areas in Brazil: Challenges and Perspectives intends to support research and management practices in the real world and build a capacity to strengthen connections between Brazilian society and its natural heritage. The chapters highlight public policy, planning and management issues to link theory and practical application of implementing tourism in protected areas. The book focuses on the analysis of social, environmental and managerial aspects that facilitate new approaches to tourism planning in protected areas. Upcoming challenges, such as public-private partnerships for tourism development, fewer resources from governments, and increasing visitor numbers are key topics in dealing with market demand to guarantee principles of sustainable tourism in Brazilian protected areas. Nature-based tourism remains a new area of knowledge in Brazil, with some papers published in regional and national journals. However, there is an increasing flux of tourists and a high demand to improve visitor experiences in these protected areas. Brazilian landscapes possess a myriad of nature-based tourism opportunities, indigenous cultures, and incredible biodiversity. Sustainability of these rely on research and support. This book is an insightful reference to how tourism challenges and opportunities are managed in Brazilian protected regions. The content and language are directed at undergraduate and graduate students, as well as tourism managers in these areas. Other beneficiaries of this publication include NGOs and students from tourism, environmental sciences, ecology, biology, sociology, economics, and interdisciplinary areas about protected areas within a developing country. This is a welcome reference for researchers worldwide, especially for studies on Brazilian nature-based tourism published in English are scarce. A number of new undergraduate, graduate and specialization courses focusing on nature tourism, ecotourism, sustainable development, and protected-area management have been created in the last decade in Brazil. Although international courses in developed countries focus on contributing to sustainable tourism and research in protected areas, there are few examples with a distinct focus on viable economic application and planning in Brazil. This book fills in a part of this gap. From the viewpoint of Brazilian researchers, it addresses the reality of the unique theoretical and practical issues facing these economies. It also discusses strategies in applications that focus on improving the benefits from tourism in these protected areas.

Turkish Prisoners in Egypt
Coralie Sacré
In series: The Middle East in Turmoil
2018.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-790-3. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-791-0. $82.00.

This book describes the observations of the Red Cross International Committee who visited the camps of the Turkish Prisoners of War in Egypt on December 3rd 1916. Specifically, the report gives an account of the Heliopolis Camp (holding a total population of 15,000 men), including the prisoners’ accommodations, bedding, exercise, food, clothing, hygiene, the medical attention they received, the work of the prisoners’, if any, religion and recreations, their correspondences, and behavior. It also includes their observations on the Hospital at Abbassiah, near Cairo, which Prisoners’ were taken to, as well as the Maadi Camp (all prisoners were taken there after capture), and the condition and similar information on other camps of the Turkish Prisoners in Egypt.
Yemen: Issues and Challenges of the 21st Century

Tobias Steinar

In series: Politics and Economics of the Middle East

2018.

Softcover: 978-1-53613-658-6. $82.00.

e-book: 978-1-53613-659-3. $82.00.

Yemen is important to world trade and economy due to its strategic location at the Bab el-Mandab strait linking the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, as well as its oil and natural gas resources. However, poverty is one of the major constraints that prevent the country from participating as actively it should be. As such, the authors aim to illustrate the vicious circle of poverty and make some recommendations that could play a role in breaking the cycle of poverty by equity and efficiency of the Islamic inspiration. Next, the authors review the interplay between health care challenges and the remnants of the weakened health care system in Yemen. Additionally, a critically analysis is performed on the challenges posed by the health care crisis and its implication on the future of Yemen’s healthcare system, as well as the different social classes of its population. The following chapter provides an overview of the banking sector and its progress since the issuance of economic and financial reforms post-1994 and the introduction and establishment of the Islamic Banks Act in 1996. The key challenges facing the banking industry in Yemen are highlighted, and recommendations for enhancing the industry and achieving the desired reforms of the financial system to strengthen the Yemeni economy are included. The concluding chapter presents a case study which has been conducted in the Kuhlan Affar/Wadi Sharis area in Hajja Governorate. The study's methodology was largely based on a combination of data collected during the field surveys, data compiled from various other sources, correlation analysis with field observations, as well as the consultants' professional experience. However, because of data limitations, the findings presented in this case study should be considered preliminary and they remain subject to further refinement as more data become available.

Behavioral Economics: Trends, Perspectives and Challenges

Tanisif ur Rehman (Area Study Centre for Europe, University of Karachi, Karachi, Pakistan)

In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives


Softcover: 978-1-53613-152-9. $82.00.

e-book: 978-1-53613-153-6. $82.00.

This book distills knowledge gained through a long academic career. For the past few years, the author’s work has focused primarily on behavioral economics. While he had learned much during his doctorate and international exposure, he learned even more after working with Nova Science Publishers. Through this experience, a new perspective has emerged that describes interests regarding the very fundamentals of behavioral economics. A desire to share these epiphanies motivated the production of this book. As the world moves further into a more globalized and digital age, generating vast content of different types of subject matter, there will be a greater need to access the respective aspects encompassing behavioral economics. It is the author’s passion to not only find out, but to develop tools to break down barriers of accessibility for future generations. This book represents the culmination of years of work, and writing it has been a challenging yet satisfying experience. The author also would like to express his gratitude to the people who supported him in this endeavor.

Challenges and Opportunities for Eurozone Governance

José Manuel Martins Caetano and Miguel Rocha de Sousa (Department of Economics, University of Évora, Évora, Portugal)

In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives

2018.


The recent global financial crisis and its impacts on the Eurozone have been the subject of many studies, mostly emphasizing the economic dimension. However, the different patterns of responses to the crisis delivered by countries and institutions reflect very distinct political stands. Hence, in order to better grasp the crisis complexity, a multidisciplinary approach, involving the perspectives of both economics and political science, is required. For a broad and coherent vision of the Eurozone crisis and of the exposed limitations of its governance model, one should use the lens of economic analysis on the interfaces of the various interconnected macroeconomic variables. But one should also take into account the features related to decision making processes and resource allocation in a multilevel governance framework, which the crisis has highlighted and has put on the international agenda. With such a mindset, the focus of this book is on the Mundellian rationale of optimal currency areas and its interaction with the Maastricht Treaty institutional framework, which supports the European Monetary Union building. On the other hand, structural vacuums in the regulatory design of the Eurozone have been accompanied by a manifest lack of effective political leadership in the EU’s reactions to the crisis, weakening the credibility and reputation of the single currency and leaving Member States dramatically exposed to the logic of global financial markets. The crisis
was a crucial event in the European integration process and its developments will permanently sway the future of the European Union. It is therefore not surprising that, faced with the lacunae in the governance of the Eurozone and the coordination failures of its political reactions, the community institutions have looked for better ways to improve the sustainability of the Eurozone design. Such alternatives are profusely discussed in this book. However, in spite of many meritorious efforts, relevant challenges still remain and must be faced for the sake of a more resilient EMU, namely: the completion of the banking union, which is aimed at strengthening the integrity of the euro and the risk sharing capacity of banks and sovereigns; a better coordination of fiscal policies, to reinforce the stabilization role at the central level; and the promotion of structural reforms, to shape an efficient and stable EMU, capable of generating and distributing wealth. This book discusses and proposes responses to the challenges of devising viable governance, oriented to the progressive reduction and sharing of risks, in a more European oriented perspective, in which central and peripheral countries find their ways to prosperity. The book incorporates views of economists and political scientists who revisit and reflect on the causes of the crisis and on its socio-economic effects. The latest changes to the Eurozone governance model are cross-examined along with prospective analyses of some milestones that still need to be achieved.

Corporate Governance, Agency Theory and Firm Value: Advanced Econometric Analysis and Empirical Evidence
Hamizah Hassan, Sardar M.N. Islam, and Kashif Rashid (Faculty of Business and Law, Victoria Institute of Strategic Economic Studies, Victoria University, Melbourne, Australia)
In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-627-3. $195.00.

Important corporate governance mechanisms such as ownership concentration and debt used by the large firms can affect firm performance and value in developed markets. The mixed findings – which are non-conclusive in the literature – pertaining to these relationships pose questions about the exact nature of the relationships between these mechanisms and firm value. Moreover, the mixed findings in the literature have resulted in the endogeneity issue of the former becoming central to discussions in corporate governance and corporate finance studies. The research in this book focuses on the dynamic endogeneity issue to investigate whether this issue influences the relationship between corporate governance mechanisms and firm value in the largest Australian firms based on agency theory. The study investigates this issue through three different advanced econometric models and tests based on agency theory: two-way fixed effects (FE) and the two-step system known as the generalised method of moments (GMM). The book concludes that dynamic endogeneity is not a serious issue in influencing the relationship between corporate governance mechanisms and firm value in the largest Australian firms. These models can be applied to other countries for investigating similar corporate governance and finance issues.

Emerging Markets: Recent Developments, Challenges and Future Prospects
Claire Payne and Sidney Garcia
In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives
2018. 130 pp.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-039-3. $82.00.

Emerging Markets: Recent Developments, Challenges and Future Prospects begins by examining the compelling diversification benefits of investing in emerging markets. Given these markets’ risk-adjusted performance over the past ten years, those who invested funds in them have been kindly rewarded, despite a few temporary performance setbacks and the persisting broad macroeconomic instability troubling the weakest of the markets. Next, the authors present an analysis of the spread of private equity and its subset, venture capital, into other developed countries, particularly in Europe. A case study of a leading private equity firm in South Africa was carried out with the goal of determining whether private equity firms in emerging countries behave in the same way as their counterparts in advanced countries. The fundamental obstacles to the establishment of successful derivatives exchanges and products in emerging markets are reviewed, and certain practical resolutions are recommended. Regulatory guidelines and operational processes that should be evaluated before the launching of sound derivatives securities markets and products are also reviewed.

Energy Policy: Perspectives, Challenges and Future Directions
K. J. Sreekanth (Energy and Building Research Centre (EBRC), Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR), Safat, Kuwait)
In series: Energy Policies, Politics and Prices
Softcover: 978-1-53613-744-6. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-758-3. $95.00.

Sustainable development is triggering a re-assessment of innovation and technological change in all fields, and energy is no exception. A key challenge of energy sustainability is to examine the range of credible potential pathways of combined social, environmental and technological systems under conditions of uncertainty, stagger, personal preferences and complication. Conventional energy resources – essentially fossil fuels – are becoming limited because of the swift increase
in energy demand. This disparity in energy demand and supply has placed enormous coercion not only on consumer prices, but also on the natural world; this requires mankind to look for sustainable energy resources. Sreekanth K. J., PhD begins this book by first describing the energy efficiency and emission reduction characteristics of the road transportation sector in Chapter One. Chapter Two proposes the costs of renewable energy promotion and benefits through an analysis of the European case by Margarita Ortega Izquierdo and Pablo Del Rio. Next, Chapter Three, by Jiang Yu and Zheng Fang, presents a review on residential electricity price policies in China. In Chapter Four, Fotouh Al-Ragom discusses the behavior change approach with a metric to promote and sustain energy efficiency. The Nigerian electricity market and its future is explained in Chapter Five by Karen Maguire and Kolawole Olaniyi. The institutionalization of the common gas market in the context of institutional evolution of the Eurasian economic union by Elena Shadrina is explained in Chapter Six.

Financial Econometrics: An Example-Based Handbook
Anokye Mohammed Adam and Peterson Owusu Junior (University of Cape Coast, Cape Coast, Ghana)

In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives

Financial modelling – and for that matter, quantitative finance – is a very crucial area of study for the decision makers to make informed and robust choices in matters of interest to the growth and survival of their organisations. Thus, the skills and knowledge (at least, in this book) must be possessed by every finance professional; risk analysts, quantitative analysts, asset and portfolio managers, compliance officers, Forex and Contract for Difference (CFD) traders, etc. Econometric and statistical models employed in financial modelling are too many to be captured under this course. The econometric models captured in this book are for the purposes of fostering understanding, appreciation, and the reality of the mathematics beneath the topics in econometrics. Broadly speaking, this book covers the various facets of regression models in this important field. Diagnostics on the linear regression model, Logit and Probit (Categorical Dependent Variable Models), Stationary and Non-Stationary Time Series, Cointegration and Error Correction Models (ECM), Autoregressive Distributed Lag (ARDL) Models, forecasting with ARIMA and Vector Autoregression (VAR) models, Panel Data Regression Models, and finally Asset Price/Return Volatility: ARCH and GARCH Models are illustrated for easy comprehension.

Global Political Economy after the Crisis: Theoretical Perspectives and Country Experiences
Sadık Ünay (İstanbul University, Faculty of Economics, Department of Political Science and International Relations, İstanbul, Turkey)

In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives

The established structural parameters of the global political economy underwent a profound transformation following the global economic crisis which triggered a paradigmatic change in terms of both the theoretical underpinnings and practical formulations of mainstream approaches to macroeconomic management and development. Neither the industrialized nor the newly industrializing economies were immune from the tumultuous impact of the ever-deepening global crisis, as a result of which a series of non-conventional policy responses were developed and swiftly implemented by policy makers across a wide range of policy areas. Counter-cyclical fiscal policies and stimulus packages to spur dwindling growth, heterodox monetary and central banking policies to rescue financial institutions in distress, strategic trade policies to maintain international competitiveness and market share become increasingly widespread. Neo-Keynesian emergency measures almost became the global norm, rather than the exception, in most of the leading global economic powers; thereby substantially increasing the relative emphasis in the economic importance and role of the state in the post-crisis period. Against this critical global background, this collection represents the manifestation of a brave effort by a fledging group of political economy experts from Turkey striving to explore the nature of the multilayered structural transformations triggered by the global economic crisis in the established institutions, norms, policy patterns, and theoretical tenets of the modern global political economy. The collection contains articles that present general analyses pertaining to theoretical and practical issues pertinent to the post-crisis transformation of the global political economy; as well as interesting country case studies illuminating the positive and negative features of national experiments with crisis-management in emerging economies. The authors seek to reply to the critical question of how the global governance structures, theoretical perspectives used to legitimize them, national policy patterns, and public policy attitudes affecting crisis response strategies were influenced by the unprecedented impact of the global economic crisis. The collection includes innovative pieces of analysis that look at the ascendancy of multipolarity in the global system and perceptive changes on the BRICS; the shifting natures of macroeconomic management, central banking and global governance architecture through the empowerment of global platforms such as the G20; the fate of the developmental state in East Asia after the global crisis; the crisis-exit performances of emerging economic powers such as China, India, Brazil and Turkey; post-crisis methods of economic adjustment across East Asia in Japan, China and Korea; the potential of new metropoles such as Shanghai to emerge as international financial centers; the dynamics influencing the level of gold reserves held by central banks; changes in Cuba along with the world economy; and energy security in the Persian Gulf. The book carries the promise of offering the readers a fresh and insightful
analysis on both the theoretical and practical manifestations of the ongoing structural transformation in the global system from an inclusive international political economy (IPE) perspective that liberally draws from the disciplines of political science, economics, history, international relations and sociology. As such, it will attract the attention of scholars, academics and intellectuals contemplating the future trajectory of the global political economy after the crisis; as well as policy makers and practitioners focusing on the “global shift” towards emerging economies.

Human Capital: Perspectives, Challenges and Future Directions
Margaret Lawrence and Felicia Murray

In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-985-4. $195.00.

In this compilation, the authors outline the main stages that have marked the transformations of the notion of human capital, as well as the attempts to measure it, with particular reference to the OECD Survey of Adult Skills. They assess whether Sachs’ et al. (2015) negative long run welfare consequences of digitalization also arise when the government as an agent of young households invests in human capital with the aim to counteract the decrease in labor productivity resulting from the substitution of robots for traditional capital. They also question whether robots raise or diminish existing unemployment.

The book exploits how “brain drain” affects human capital development and utilization with its consequences on the development of West Africa, using descriptive information along with a review of relevant literature. The authors examine the link between human capital development and substance use from the perspective of adolescence into adulthood. Theoretical, methodological and practical implications for extending research on this particular population are also addressed.

Following this, the book discusses a scientific analysis with qualitative and quantitative results that demonstrate the relevance of the organizational and administrative behavior that makes it possible to develop productive human capital in different settings, including within families. The authors present findings on the Theory of Vacuum which allows for the performing of deep analysis of vacuums’ structure and determining their previously unstudied aspects. This work offers and verifies a hypothesis on the existence of vacuums in human capital, with the goal of studying the structure of human capital from the position of the Theory of Vacuum. Following this, the work provides an overview of a human capital theory based on increasing rates of return to education. This theory explains their relative historical growth path divergence and simulations that predict their future income per capita convergence. The authors also analyze how High-performance Work Systems could create human capital that efficiently develops organizational processes and increases company performance, thus making it easier to understand how Human Resource Management practices could enhance organizational performance. In the final chapter, the authors determine new challenges for human capital through consideration of its infrastructural role in the system of entrepreneurship. In order to determine the role of human capital in the system of entrepreneurship, the authors use the methods of regression and correlation analysis.

In Times of Crisis: Perspectives and Challenges of the 21st Century
Mbaye Fall Diallo and Joseph Kaswengi (Lille 2 University of Health and Law, Lille, France)

In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives
Softcover: 978-1-53613-512-1. $95.00.

Due to various evolving factors, doing business is a delicate task in turbulent times. Crisis counts among the most debated notions not only in economics, but also in management. Researchers’ interest in this field has therefore increased significantly over the last decade. The financial crisis that has hit the global economy since the summer of 2007 is considered as therefore increased significantly over the last decade. The financial crisis that has hit the global economy since the summer of 2007 is considered unprecedented in post-war economic history. However, according to the European Commission, several features are similar to various financial-driven recession episodes that occurred in the past (e.g., long periods of rapid credit growth, low risk premiums, abundant availability of liquidity, strong leveraging, soaring asset prices, etc.). The consequences of the financial crisis are now well-known. They relate to three different channels: the connections within the financial system itself, wealth and confidence effects on demand and global trade. To address the effects of the crisis, policymakers deploy different mechanisms: appropriate regulation and supervision of financial markets (e.g., through fiscal policies), control and mitigation (e.g., monetary easing), and crisis resolution (e.g., product and labor market policies). Companies rely on different strategies to cope with crisis situations (e.g., personnel reduction, cost reduction, outsourcing, further pressure on employees, etc.). Finally, customers use different techniques to deal with an economic crisis (e.g., buying cheaper products or brands, buying second hand products, developing collaborative consumption, etc.). Nevertheless, there is a need for a better understanding of recent developments on the crisis subject, but also to cross examine the issue in different disciplines or fields (e.g., political science, sociology, demography, technology, ethics, etc.). Furthermore, there is a lack of outlines for implications and directions for future research. The present book concentrates on crises across distinct disciplines. It gathers a collective work on crisis situations in different domains and various contexts. The book includes works with qualitative and quantitative approaches, case studies, and empirical and conceptual perspectives. The themes developed throughout the book serve various management approaches: marketing, consumer behavior, strategy, organizational management, human resource management, public management, logistics, information systems, finance, etc. The main focuses are detailed as follows: First, a key question addressed in this book aims to understand how political instability and war affect savers’ behaviors in micro-funding structures in developing countries. Second, this book shows how microcredit and social business constitute prospective new sources for consumption in times of crisis. Third, the industrial sector is central in this book...
because it is often strongly impacted by crisis. Fourth, some economies and firms are more affected than others by crisis. Thus, Greece and SMEs are drastic fields of investigation that are treated in this book. Finally, particular brands such as private labels (store brands) become more attractive in times of crisis and are therefore one additional focus of this book.

**Industries and Disasters: Building Robust and Competitive Supply Chains**  
*Takahiro Fujimoto and Daniel Arturo Heller (Faculty of Economics, Manufacturing Management Research Center, 5F, Kojima Hall, The University of Tokyo 7-3-1, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan)*

*In series: Safety and Risk in Society*  
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-905-2. $230.00.  

The purpose of this book is to explore the ways that industries, under the pressures of global competition, balance sustained industrial competitiveness and robustness against major disasters. The book focuses mainly on the impact of disasters on supply chains for manufactured (mainly tradable) goods. A special feature of this particular theme is that companies have to deal with not only disasters that may come someday, but also global competition that industrial sites have to face every day. If, for example, companies add excessive amounts of inventory to their manufacturing sites for fear of the next major earthquake, they may not survive long enough to see the next earthquake due to their loss of global competitiveness. Thus, on a practical side, this book proposes that companies can balance global competitiveness and the anti-disaster robustness of industrial sites, rather than simply choosing one or the other, if they organize their efforts under the principles of continuous improvement (kaizen) and lean production. We have adopted a framework rooted in a design-based view of manufacturing for the empirical analysis and practical proposals of this book. That is, we argue that a manufacturing process can be defined broadly as the flow of value-carrying design information to customers. It follows that the key to the quick recovery of supply chains is to make the design information’s stock and flow robust, visible, portable, recoverable, replicable, and restorable before and after disasters happen. Using these characteristics of information as a guide, companies need to build organizational capabilities for quickly recovering and/or moving the information assets embedded within the production processes that were damaged in a disaster. This book argues that such capabilities overlap to a large degree with the know-how and skills developed by kaizen activities. The empirical case studies contained in this book were conducted through extensive fieldwork at industrial sites mostly in Japan, which is known as one of the countries that is most vulnerable to natural disasters. Although the book mainly covers natural disasters (earthquakes, tsunamis, floods), there is also a chapter on a human-induced factory fire that had a major impact on Japan’s automotive supply chain. Based on the actual responses of Japanese companies (Toyota, Honda, Aisin Seiki, Epson, Renesas, and Riken, among others) to supply chain and production disruptions caused by major disasters, this book gives practical implications for firms that take a leading role in managing industrial supply chains. In particular, guidance is given on the ways in which supply chains can be diagnosed for vulnerabilities and the remedies that may be applied. One such countermasure, virtual dualization, is explained in detail as a means for achieving both supply chain robustness and competitiveness for complex products that require intense coordination in their design and production. A common theme that runs throughout the chapter is the importance of building trust among the participants in a supply chain.

**Infrastructure Investments: Politics, Barriers and Economic Consequences**  
*Gisele Ferreira Tiryaki and André Luís Mota dos Santos (Department of Economics, Universidade Federal da Bahia/UFBA, Brazil)*

*In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives*  
2018. 228 pp.  
Hardcover: 978-1-53610-792-0. $160.00.  
Softcover: 978-1-53610-808-8. $160.00.


The quality of infrastructure services is key to the production and trade of goods and services, contributing to the productivity and competitiveness of an economy. Efficient infrastructure services also promote the wellbeing of the population by boosting labor productivity. Altogether, infrastructure investment tends to promote greater economic growth. Infrastructure provision involves investments in capital intensive assets with long term maturity and high levels of sunk costs. Thus, identifying the risk factors and barriers to the efficient provision of energy, transport, telecommunication and water services, as well as designing policies conducive to such initiatives are essential. Macroeconomic stability, improved governance institutions, and appropriate regulatory measures are some of the aspects which need to be addressed in order to avoid infrastructure bottlenecks that compromise long term economic growth. Political and regulatory matters are particularly relevant to the performance of infrastructure initiatives, especially to those that involve private sponsors, due to the large scale and scope of economies that are often present in most infrastructure ventures. This book aims to provide a thorough review of the fundamental issues being currently discussed with regards to initiatives in infrastructure sectors. Relying on statistical and econometric analyses, as well as on case studies and in depth literature surveys, this text hopes to provide a diagnostic of the relevant aspects to be addressed when planning and executing long term infrastructure investments.
Innovation Processes in the Social Space of the Organization

Katarzyna Szczepańska-Woszczyńska and Zdzisława Dacko-Pikiewicz (Vice-Rector and Dean of Applied Sciences, University of Dąbrowa Górnicza, Dąbrowa Górnicza, Poland)

In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives

2018.

Schumpeter's concept of innovation was the starting point for further study, reflections and analyses on the importance of innovation in the economy. Nowadays, research into innovation captures several significant aspects of innovation: it includes both internally conceived and externally adopted innovation ("production or adoption"); innovation is stressed as more than a creative process, by including application ("exploitation"); intended ("value-added") benefits are highlighted at one or more levels of analysis; the possibility that innovation may refer to the relative, as opposed to absolute, novelty of an innovation is assumed (an innovation may be common practice in some organizations but it would still be considered as such if it is new to the unit under research); and attention is drawn to the two roles of innovation (a process and an outcome). The creation and management of innovation has many dimensions that spread to all levels and dimensions of the organization. The conditions that lead to innovation are a combination of processes in an organization that result from internal and external dynamics. Innovation is not only an economic mechanism or a technical process. It is primarily a social phenomenon, the result of various interactions and relationships between individuals; to be implemented, it must obtain public approval as it changes paradigms, both in ways of thinking, production, organization and management, as well as in consumption. The process of innovation is the implementation of innovation in the social system of organization that has specific conditions both at the organizational level (e.g., organizational culture or structure), group level (including the leadership style) and individual level (including creativity, knowledge, competencies, personality, and learning). Innovation management at various levels of the organization, the effective harmonization of innovation process management and innovation management from different levels of decision-making will create a synergy effect. It is therefore necessary to take into account the complexity of the research subject and include the actual problems resulting from the needs of multi-level innovation management and respect for the diversity of its conditions in the research. The issues addressed in this book are: 
- identifying key trends in the theory and practice of innovation management - defining key ontological beings and their use in innovation management - presenting the new dimensions of innovation management as seen through the eyes of the international authors of individual chapters - the possibility of applying solutions to problems addressed in this monograph

The editors and authors hope that the presented combination of theory and practice will satisfy the needs of readers, in particular managers of modern companies, business consultants and researchers.

Overshooting the Maastricht Criteria: External Imbalances and Income Convergence in the European Union

Menbere Workie Tiruneh, Ph.D. (Institute of Economic Research, SAS, Slovakia; VSM/CityU, Slovakia; and Webster Private University, Austria)

In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives

2018. 239 pp.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-585-5. $160.00.

While mainstream economists were convinced they had solved the business cycle phenomena of macroeconomic policy making, the Great Recession has once again underscored the verdict of history, where every boom has almost always been accompanied by a bust and recession. The book discusses theoretical controversies and state-of-the art empirical studies on the link between external imbalances and real income convergence in the European Union. The book shows successful real income convergence across the European Union on the country level and pinpoints persistent regional disparities within countries in most of the member states of the European Union. The book addresses broader aspects of external imbalances and their key determinants and provides fresh empirical and exploratory evidence on paradigm shifts in the past several decades. This book also empirically estimates both the causality between public debt and economic growth as well as the optimum level of public debt for EU member states. Additionally, the book discusses the link between illicit capital flows and external imbalances in the European Union. Overall, the book critically investigates both theoretical frameworks of global imbalances and systematically evaluates milestones and paradigm shifts in global imbalances; it also offers new empirical results based on the panel data of both “old” and “new” EU member states in the past several decades. Finally, the book addresses a number of the policy challenges, disputes and controversies in the European Union in terms of solving the ongoing external imbalances and harmonizing policies to prevent future challenges.

Progress in Economics Research. Volume 39

Albert Tavidze

In series: Progress in Economics Research

Hardcover: 978-1-53612-857-4. $250.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-858-1. $250.00.
This compilation begins by discussing the connection between perceived employability and job insecurity on psychological health and job-related outcome variables. A study testing this correlation is presented, with results suggesting that perceived employability and job insecurity facilitates the effects of self-efficacy on psychological health, job satisfaction, and dedication. Additionally, research on productivity growth in 55 major Australian urban water utilities over a four-year period is described. In this study, productivity growth was broken-down into technical efficiency and technological change by way of Malmquist indices. Later, price dynamics are investigated to determine market integration, market efficiency and spatial arbitrage. Based on empirical investigations, several policy implications are derived in terms of efficacy and effectiveness of policy measures, or interventions on trade policies. The authors provide a review of federal-level regulation of the U.S. interstate natural gas pipeline industry, placing modern rules and regulations into their appropriate historical context by reviewing the evolution of gas pipeline regulation over the course of the 20th Century. The authors also examine the question of the creation of global government and global currency, especially analyzing the current unstable financial system and the threat of war resulting from unstable intergovernmental relationships. The use of global currency is imagined under the surveillance of a Global Central Bank, which would consist of representatives of national governments with voting rights determined by the share of national GNP in total gross product in the community of participating nations. A paper exploring restaurant bankruptcy in the U.S. between 1980 and 2014 is included, with the goal of developing a bankruptcy prediction model and explaining that restaurateurs should be more cautious in selecting their operation types to aid in financial stability. The active relationship between economic growth, inflation, stock market development, and globalization is studied using the panel VAR methodology, with the objective of determining the behavior of certain variables and observing how these elements interact with one another. Another paper studies whether or not the financial market of China is integrated with the financial market of the U.S., with its data converted into cumulative partial sums by using a software component created by the authors in Octave language. By estimating the asymmetric generalized impulse response functions, the authors suggest that these financial markets are linked interactively when the markets are falling. A final paper is presented investigating the nature of dependence between stock prices and exchange rate in Nigeria from January of 2000 to December of 2015. Overall, the evidence indicates the dominance of the portfolio balance effect, with stock prices leading the exchange rate. This leads the authors to determine that stabilizing the stock market is imperative for exchange rate management to minimize the transmission of systemic risk and contagion between both markets.

Progress in Economics Research. Volume 40
Albert Tavidze
In series: Progress in Economics Research
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-339-4. $250.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-340-0. $250.00.
This compilation explores the unique form of Dutch government taken at the time, and its relationship with trade policy successes of the most prosperous semi-gubernatorial body of the early modern period – the Dutch East India Company (VOC). By examining the unique form of government taken by the Dutch Republic, the authors work out the nature of the relationship between the Dutch polity and the VOC, attempting to discern the link between the successes of the company and government policies. Afterwards, the authors analyse the main contributions of scientific literature so as to demonstrate that tourism, although having certain limitations as an instrument of economic development in some countries, may be an interesting tool for the improvement of a population’s living conditions under specific circumstances. This book compiles the world’s main tourist destinations according to the growth of the economic performance of the tourist activity and of the tourist and economic development experienced during the last decade. With this objective, the authors combine information from a set of tourist and economic indicators for the main 45 tourist destinations over the period between 2000 and 2010. Destinations are ranked with respect to their average growth rate over the sample period. A paper is included which focuses on competitiveness research and examines the nature of tourism to provide a rationale for a Tourism Destination Competitiveness (TDC) model specific to tourism by evaluating the literature on the meaning of competitiveness and different perspectives of the concept. An assessment of the main arguments for and against comparative advantage and competitive advantage aids in building a better understanding on tourism flows on the basis of an integrated TDC model. Afterwards, the export structure and export performance of Macedonian economy is analysed, as a less developed transitional CEE country, in order to identify the main export opportunities for future economic growth by applying new structural economics and product space theory. In order to better inform related resource allocation and policy-level decisions, as well as to generate a rationale for continued support for health and development programs in Papua New Guinea, the book examines a range of related development constraints and develops a series of recommendations for their resolution based on smart intervention design, with a specific focus on monitoring and evaluation (M&E) components. Lastly, this collection examines the effect of financial development on economic growth conditions at the level of institutional quality for a panel of 21 Sub-Saharan African countries in the period of 1986-2010. This evidence suggest the existing institutions has not enhanced the finance-growth relationship in the region.

Rural Development and Management in India: Opportunities and Challenges
Manish Didwania and Nitin Kishore Saxena (College of Business Management, Economics and Commerce, Mody University of Science and Technology, Laxmangarh, Sikar, Rajasthan) and Sanjeev Prashar (Indian Institute of Management, Raipur, Chattisgarh, India)
In series: Countries and Cultures of the World
2017. 149 pp.
Softcover: 978-1-53611-864-3. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53611-878-0. $82.00.

Today’s socio-economic scenario is highly volatile and risky. To sustain the growth and development is a big challenge for various national economic entities. After liberalization, privatization and globalization, most of these entities including national and multinational firms targeted the urban population for growth. It has been more than twenty-five years, and these urban markets are showing signs of maturation and saturation. This resulted in agencies and organizations looking for new avenues in order to sustain themselves. In such a scenario, India’s rural markets have emerged as a new hope for them. The hinterlands in India consist of more than 6,000,000 villages, which represent approximately 850 million consumers. This number is roughly equal to 70% of the total population. These rural consumers contribute to approximately half of the country’s Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Since 2000, India’s rural sector showed a tremendous growth in its per-capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as compared to its urban counterpart (6.2% CAGR versus 4.7%). By the end of 2018, rural GDP is estimated to reach US$ 20 billion and touch US$ 100 billion by 2025. According to McKinsey Global Institute, the annual real income per household in rural India would rise to 3.6% by 2025 from the 2.8% over the last 20 years. Normally, it is assumed that urban consumers have more disposable income and their spending pattern is different from that of rural consumers. But the last decade has witnessed a change in this trend, with rural consumers exhibiting similar consumption patterns to that of their urban counterparts. This change is the result of various government initiatives such as the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Act (MGNRA), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Youjna and the National Social Assistance Program that have increased the purchasing power of rural India. This has led to higher spending by rural consumers (US $69 billion between 2009 and 2012), and this is significantly more than the US $55 billion spent by urban consumers. Owing to a favorable changing consumption trend as well as the potential size of the market, rural India provides a large and attractive opportunity for companies. The rural market is highly vibrant in nature, and the business organizations are performing both as the carrier and bearer of the results of this change, which is happening at an accelerating pace. In the initial years, rural consumers were on the receiving end, and now they are gradually getting into position to dictate the terms. A significant rural market share can be achieved by focusing on execution excellence by implementing novel strategies to serve rural consumers, and it must be drawn on a deep understanding of consumers’ cultures and needs. Research related to rural development in India is almost non-existent, and this book provides a window into the challenges that are faced in rural India. This book presents a window into the need for education in this subject at the same. Target Audience: Since, at present rural development and management is the part of academic curriculum of many universities in India, therefore it can be used a good reference material. It will certainly a boon for government departments, government research agencies as well as private research organizations. This book is not only confined to rural development but it can be used by people of other streams like Sociology, Economics, Commerce, Management, public administration etc.

Socialism in the 21st Century
Richard Westra (Graduate School of Law, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan)
In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives
Softcover: 978-1-53613-066-9. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-067-6. $82.00.

Now is an opportune time to be writing about socialism. 2017 and 2018 are landmark years for socialism. 2018, of course, is the 200 year anniversary of the birth of Karl Marx, whose name is mostly associated with modern socialism. 2017 is the 100 year anniversary of the Soviet Revolution which brought into being the first socialist experiment in the world. Furthermore, 2017 is the 150 year anniversary of the publication of Volume One of Marx’s monumental Capital. Finally, 2017 is the 100 year anniversary of the publication of the iconic short booklet, Imperialism, authored by leader of the Soviet revolution, V. I. Lenin. The procedure adopted for this book on socialism in the 21st century is as follows: Chapter One sets the stage for the book by looking at the way the notion of socialism has gained renewed respectability through calls for it to commence via mainstream political parties. Chapter Two considers questions of the sources for socialist ideas and follows how these were progressively shaped to animate revolutionary actors in putting socialist experiments into practice. Chapter Three reviews the record of the Soviet Union’s socialist journey. It examines Soviet discontents and explanations for this movement; it then ends with a review of the initial theoretical response to Soviet failings. Chapter Four explores the transformations undergone by capitalism in the 20th and 21st century. The purpose of this is to show that the kind of capitalist economy socialist revolutionaries believed would be the antechamber for socialism now no longer exists.

Sri Lanka: Economic, Political and Social Issues
Quán Vinh
In series: Asian Political, Economic and Social Issues
Softcover: 978-1-53612-687-7. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-688-4. $95.00.

M.K.L. Irangani and R.P.I.R. Prasanna open this book with the first chapter that presents a study on the Green Revolution in Sri Lanka. The findings of this study indicate that Green Revolution technology gives way to a multitude of long-term adverse effects from an economic, social, and cultural viewpoint. The second chapter by Dr. Virandi Wettewa and Associate Professor Nigel Bagnall explores the positive and negative effects that arise from International Schools by using focus group
data. In the third chapter by Mohammad Zaman and Ruwani Jayewardene, the authors give an overview of displacement in South Asian and Southeast Asian countries while using the Sri Lankan perspective to discuss donor-driven resettlement policies.

The Economic, Social and Political Impact of Mining on Akyem Abuakwa from the Pre-Colonial Era up to 1943
Emmanuel Ababio Ofosu-Mensah (Senior Lecturer, Department of History, University of Ghana, Ghana, West Africa)
In series: African Political, Economic, and Security Issues
The issue of mining in Ghana has attracted an important and recent debate. On the beneficial side, there are those who point to state revenue, industrial development, employment opportunities and social amenities such as the building of roads, schools and clinics, and provision of electricity and granting scholarships to children. Adherents to such a stance see mining as the propeller of economic development and growth. However, there are those who see mining as leading to environmental degradation and exploitation. In particular, they point to large tracts of land and forests that are being destroyed by the stripping of the top soil, thereby leading to soil erosion and a destruction of the vegetation. Also mentioned are the significant dust, black smoke, bad odor and other forms of chemicals, which pollute both air and water. Dr. Ofosu-Mensah investigates the extent to which mining in Akyem Abuakwa raised such concerns from Ghana’s Pre-Colonial Era up to 1943. Specifically, he meticulously assesses the impact of mining on the state from the pre-colonial era up to the first four decades of the twentieth century. Important questions that Dr. Ofosu-Mensah addresses include: How traditional miners acquired land for mining, the nature of the indigenous technology used in mining, and its impact on the environment. Ofosu-Mensah addresses, explains and exemplifies the types of benefits and opportunities that scientific mining created for the people of Akyem Abuakwa and the impact of mining on food security in the state of Akyem Abuakwa. Finally, he tackles the problem of the extent to which mining contributed to the problem of land alienation in the state and social, legal, and moral issues raised by such alienation and loss of land rights.

The Great Recession: Rethinking Macroeconomics for Employment and Development
Anis Chowdhury and Iyanatul Islam (Western Sydney University, Sydney, Australia)
In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives
2018.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-656-2. $195.00.
The chapters in this volume were written as commentaries between mid-2008 and early-2016 in the wake of the Great Recession of 2008-2009. The primary topics around which the various essays are compiled are: (a) crisis and response, (b) fiscal policy, (c) monetary and capital account policy, (d) employment, and (e) development. The chapters not only provide a critique of mainstream macroeconomics, but also suggest a way forward. This volume contains an extensive introduction to synthesise the debate on macrroeconomic orthodoxy and to assess the attempts at its reconstruction in light of its dismal failure in predicting the crisis and responding to it. As a background, it briefly traces the retreat of post-Great Depression Keynesian macroeconomics (with it, full employment as the primary policy goal) and the rise of new orthodoxy (concerned with a single target, inflation) that came to dominate major international financial institutions, notably the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. It also highlights contrasting analyses of the global macroeconomic issues by the Bretton Woods Institutions (BWIs) vis-à-vis the United Nations, and their contributions to macroeconomics-development discourse. Two main conclusions about the various attempts at reconstructing macroeconomics are that they: (1) suffer from an advanced country bias, and (2) do not pay sufficient attention to employment even in developed countries. The benign neglect of developing countries in reconstructing macroeconomics is not at all surprising, as both post-Great Depression macroeconomics and its orthodox replacement evolved without paying due regard to the particular circumstances and problems of developing countries. The neglect of employment in rethinking macroeconomics shows how deeply orthodoxy still remains embedded in the major institutions, as well as among professional economists and policymakers. There is no sign of any significant shift even when a good deal of research within the BWIs themselves report findings that are contrary to conventional wisdom. Thus, unfortunately, whatever is likely to emerge as post-Great Recession macroeconomics does not seem very encouraging for employment and development. The essays compiled in this volume suggest how macroeconomics can serve the dual objectives of short-term stabilisation and long-term inclusive sustainable development goals with decent and productive employment featuring prominently for both developed and developing countries.

Waste-to-Profit” (W-t-P): Value added Products to Generate Wealth for a Sustainable Economy. Volume 1
Linda Zikhona Linganiso (Senior Lecturer, University of Zululand, KwaDlangezwa, KwaZulu Natal Province, South Africa)
As humanity progresses into the 21st century, the needs of the future can sometimes be uncertain. There is one thing that is certain: we will still need Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) education. Students who have a solid and integrated understanding of STEM fields are more likely to contribute to a world economy. Also, their creativity and ingenuity are needed to improve quality of life from local to global standards. This book uses literacy to develop effective and versatile cross curricula STEM activities. Twenty strategies are included, covering mathematics, science, engineering, technology, reading, and writing as well as English and social studies. Each strategy includes learning objectives, assessments and uses playful and innovative methods to engage students in working with STEM subjects. Students will explore, invent, build, problem solve and be actively engaged in the learning process. These STEM strategies provide a wide range of options that will inspire teachers to further develop effective and engaging lessons.

A Home Away from Home": A Community of International and South African University Students

**Everard Weber (Education Management and Policy Studies (EMPS), Faculty of Education, University of Pretoria, South Africa)**

In series: **African Political, Economic, and Security Issues**


In many countries across the world, the demographic compositions of universities have changed with the increasing numbers of international students. According to the OECD (2014) in 2012 there were 4.5 million students studying at universities in countries other than the ones in which they had been born. It was more than double the number in 2000. International student mobility is a result of globalisation and the internationalisation of higher education. This book reviews these developments as they relate to Africa. It examines the changing social relations of diversity of postgraduate South African and international students living together in residence at the University of Pretoria. It is an instrumental, qualitative case study based on content
analyses of semi-structured interviews with more than 90 students. There is a dearth of such studies in African higher education. The academic literatures have concentrated on educational change at national, continental and global levels. It is unknown what is happening on the ground, from the point of view of the daily experiences and perceptions of local and international students. This research project draws on community studies to analyse the sociology of three residences at the University of Pretoria, at which most of the postgraduate international students live with their South African peers. The majority of the international students come from other African countries. This community, across the three sites, is analysed in relation to the intersectionality of race, socio-economic class, gender and sexuality and, especially, nationality. These social relations embedded within the residence-community constitute a fundamental characteristic of globalisation: the inter-relationship between the nation state (nationality) and the international developments (globalisation and internationalisation) that have undermined the nation state’s independence and autonomy. The problem is viewed at the cultural coalface at one university community, rather than systematically and structurally from the top. Put another way, students constantly engage with representations of where they come from and the global realities they encounter at the university. This is illustrated in analyses of the intersectionality of diversity relations. The author shows the range, complexities and specificities of diversity and its changing social dynamics. It is hoped that such studies can be compared with others in international education in Africa, the global South and the developed world.

**Academic and Digital Libraries: Emerging Directions and Trends**

*Gloria J. Holbrook*

*In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World*


Sofcover: 978-1-53613-596-1. $82.00.

e-book: 978-1-53613-597-8. $82.00.

In Academic and Digital Libraries: Emerging Directions and Trends, the authors open by identifying the technological revolution in the academic libraries from 1930s until now, finding that the growth of technology in the academic libraries is largely similar to the phases of human growth through four stages; Stage of Birth (1930 - 1959), Stage of Childhood (1960 - 1979), Stage of Youth (1980 - 1989) and Stage of Maturity (1990 - 2017). Therefore, the authors present essential information about 3DHT in order to understand the importance of this technology in our life, particularly in academic libraries. Next, the authors aim to determine how and to what extent humanities students in Poland make use of digital libraries. Emphasis was placed on three factors: time spent working at the library, duration of use of the library, and the proportion of materials used that come from the digital library. Next, the book includes research which conducts an environmental scan of current best practices in academic library technology to reflect on future landscapes. The work takes the premise that by projecting out from current leading-edge technology realities, it is possible to better plan for the future. The final chapter examines the concepts of digitization and preservation of information resources in academic libraries. The need for and process of digitization of Libraries resources, as well as the areas of collaboration in digitization and preservation projects are discussed.

**Assisting Students Struggling in Math and Science**

*Timothy Winder*

*In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World*

2018.

Sofcover: 978-1-53613-740-8. $95.00.

e-book: 978-1-53613-741-5. $95.00.

Students struggling with mathematics may benefit from early interventions aimed at improving their mathematics ability and ultimately preventing subsequent failure. This guide provides eight specific recommendations intended to help teachers, principals, and school administrators use Response to Intervention (RtI) to identify students who need assistance in mathematics and to address the needs of these students through focused interventions. The guide provides suggestions on how to carry out each recommendation and explains how educators can overcome potential roadblocks to implementing the recommendations. The recommendations were developed by a panel of researchers and practitioners with expertise in various dimensions of this topic. The panel includes a research mathematician active in issues related to K–8 mathematics education, two professors of mathematics education, several special educators, and a mathematics coach currently providing professional development in mathematics in schools. The panel members worked collaboratively to develop recommendations based on the best available research evidence and our expertise in mathematics, special education, research, and practice. The body of evidence we considered in developing these recommendations included evaluations of mathematics interventions for low-performing students and students with learning disabilities. The panel considered high-quality experimental and quasi-experimental studies, such as those meeting the criteria of the What Works Clearinghouse (http://www.whatworks.ed.gov), to provide the strongest evidence of effectiveness. We also examined studies of the technical adequacy of batteries of screening and progress monitoring measures for recommendations relating to assessment. In some cases, recommendations reflect evidence-based practices that have been demonstrated as effective through rigorous research. In other cases, when such evidence is not available, the recommendations reflect what this panel believes are best practices. Throughout the guide, we clearly indicate the quality of the evidence that supports each recommendation. This practice guide also aims to formulate specific and coherent evidence-based recommendations that educators can use to encourage girls in the fields of math and science. The target audience is teachers and other school personnel with direct contact with students, such as coaches, counselors, and principals. The practice guide includes specific recommendations for educators and the quality of evidence that supports these recommendations. We, the authors, are a small group with expertise on this topic. The range of evidence we considered in developing this document is vast, ranging from experiments, to trends
in the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) data, to correlational and longitudinal studies. For questions about what works best, high-quality experimental and quasi-experimental studies, such as those meeting the criteria of the What Works Clearinghouse, have a privileged position. In all cases, we pay particular attention to findings that are replicated across studies. Although we draw on evidence about the effectiveness of specific practices, we use this information to make broader points about improving practice. In this document, we have tried to take findings from research or practices recommended by experts and describe how the use of this recommendation might actually unfold in school settings. In other words, we aim to provide sufficient detail so that educators will have a clear sense of the steps necessary to make use of the recommendation. A unique feature of practice guides is the explicit and clear delineation of the quality and quantity of evidence that supports each claim. To this end, we adapted a semi-structured hierarchy suggested by the Institute of Education Sciences.

**Blended Learning: Principles, Challenges and Impact on Student Performance**

*Jacques Lechoslaw and Xavier Ethan*

In series: *Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World*


Softcover: 978-1-53612-551-1. $95.00.


Patrisius Istiarto Djiwandono opens Chapter One by presenting three different studies done over the last two years concerning blended learning, going no to discuss the importance of face-to-face interaction and the benefits that stem from it. Following this, Federica Oradini and Gunter Saunders overview the ways in which universities are changing their physical learning spaces to better acclimate for technology enhanced and blended learning activities in face-to-face courses in Chapter Two. In Chapter Three, Calle Jiménez Tania and Luján Mora Sergio present a study that exhibits the way the implementation of blended learning improved student learning. Chapter Four by James C. Lockhart, PhD, Dorothy M. McKee, and Deborah Donnelly, PhD studies the outcome obtained by using blended learning experiences in executive and post-experience management education. Finally, in Chapter Five David Germany discusses several Blended Learning activities he has created to aid engineering students.

**Classrooms. Volume 1: Assessment Practices for Teachers and Student Improvement Strategies**

*Jeffrey P. Bakken, Ph.D (Bradley University, Peoria, IL, USA)*

In series: *Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World*


Hardcover: 978-1-53612-266-4. $195.00.


Classrooms: Assessment Practices for Teachers and Student Improvement Strategies is the second volume of a two volume series. For many years, professionals have argued and debated about the topic of assessment and how students with and without disabilities should be assessed. Different professionals have different beliefs on assessment and the field has changed from a standardized assessment process to more of a curriculum-based assessment process that can include content driven assessments, observations, and direct student involvement in the assessment process. Thoughts and attitudes vary regarding assessment, but one thing that is clear is that assessment should drive instruction. The topic of full assessment is also highly discussed, and different professionals with expertise in different areas have different viewpoints. Some say it depends on each individual child, the teacher, and the school environment for which they are to receive their education. This situation has led to many different viewpoints on this very important topic that includes school professionals, parents, researchers, and communities. This volume addresses the current top perspectives and issues regarding the topic of assessment by providing chapters written by active researchers and scholarly university professors who specialize in this area. This volume focuses on what teachers can do in regards to assessment. Topics include: assessment strategies for teachers to improve, making informed decisions based on assessment, co-teaching, effective learning environments, e-assessment, written reflections, classroom observations, rubrics, behavioral assessment, English language learners, and assessing the development of science. This volume is composed of fifteen chapters which are written by well-known and respected university professors who are actively involved in teaching undergraduate/graduate general and special education courses, and who are engaged in research on students with and without disabilities. Classrooms: Academic Content and Behavior Strategy Instruction for Students With and Without Disabilities is an excellent resource for general and special education teachers, administrators, and undergraduate and graduate general and special education students who are looking for detailed, comprehensive and current information for their research papers or theses.

**Classrooms. Volume 2: Academic Content and Behavior Strategy Instruction for Students With and Without Disabilities**

*Jeffrey P. Bakken, Ph.D (Bradley University, Peoria, IL, USA)*

In series: *Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World*


Declaring Financial Exigency in Higher Education: How Do You Recover?

Satasha Green (Chicago State University, Chicago, Illinois, US)

In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World

2018.

Softcover: 978-1-53613-470-4. $95.00.

e-book: 978-1-53613-471-1. $95.00.

States have long provided substantial funding for public higher education, but changes in recent years have resulted in a decrease in their contributions. In many cases, states have justified this decrease with equalizing funding across institutions; this notion of being more equal is “practiced” more than at any other time in at least the previous two decades (Mortenson,
More and more public colleges and universities are finding themselves with less state appropriations despite the steadily growing student demand for higher education since the mid-1970s (Mortenson, 2012). Financial exigency is an unforeseen fiscal situation, the degree to which compels a public college or university with reduced or eliminated stated funding to reevaluate programs, services and organizational structure, in order to reposition the institution to continue its mission within the changing economic environment. According to Land and Thompson (2018), a financial crisis is not unique to institutions of higher education. Any organization can experience a financial crisis; if there are not enough liquid funds to supply the demand of products and services, a financial crisis will occur. However, financial exigency is unique to higher education. Before declaring financial exigency, an institution must understand the process as well as the implications for this classification with state and federal agencies, accrediting bodies, students, faculty, staff, alumni and the surrounding communities. Therefore, if an institution has declared financial exigency there are serious implications for its recovery and survival. As more and more states significantly reduce and in some cases eliminate funding to public higher education, many state public institutions will have to do the unthinkable and declare financial exigency. To help colleges and universities that are contemplating declaring financial exigency, Declaring Financial Exigency In Higher Education: How Do You Recover? describes the experiences and strategies used by institutions that have declared and recovered from financial challenges. This book is in no way the answer to preventing or recovering from financial exigency; it is intended to share the stories, voices, experiences, and strategies used by others who have faced financial challenges. More specifically, this book provides background information on financial exigency, legal and compliance obligations during exigency, and lessons learned and recommendations for practice regarding preparing for, declaring and recovering from financial exigency. The authors of this book address several important topics critical to successful strategic planning and recovery from financial exigency.

Developing Communities through Learning: Demonstrating Impact
K. McArdle, Sue Briggs, Kirsty Forrester, Cath Hamilton, and Clare Harper (University of Aberdeen, Scotland, UK)
In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
2017. 185 pp.
Softcover: 978-1-53610-759-3. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53611-795-0. $95.00.
Increasingly, those who work with communities are required to demonstrate the impact of what they do for purposes that include evaluation, self-evaluation and demonstrating the evidence of impact for funders. This book is for professionals from any discipline who choose to work with individuals or groups in a community setting and who wish to show that their practice has an impact, where impact is defined as a strong effect or influence on participants. The purpose of the book is to explore the complexity of demonstrating impact in a context where the learning is frequently informal and where outcomes are complex, multifaceted and difficult to pin down. An individual’s journey in his or her learning is idiosyncratic and often unpredictable. The book explores ways to think about demonstrating impact in community settings, and draws on the contrasting perspectives and experiences of the editors, all of whom draw on their experience of work with communities in different ways. The book also includes nine case studies that illuminate in a practical manner the processes and issues associated with gathering the evidence of impact. This book is intended to be useful for both the early career professional working with communities and the more experienced worker who wishes to refine his/her thinking concerning impact. It is intended for those working in any discipline where learning in the community is important, who seek to enhance well-being, knowledge, skills and capacities of individuals or communities. It is hoped that funders and policy makers too will explore this book to gain an understanding of the complexities and challenges associated with demonstrating an impact on work with people and their communities.

Education in Lesotho: Prospects and Challenges
Maphelela Lekhetho (Department of Educational Leadership and Management, College of Education, University of South Africa, Pretoria, South Africa)
In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-783-6. $195.00.
This book is organised into 16 chapters written by different authors concerning diverse themes on education in Lesotho, ranging from early childhood development to tertiary education. As narrated in the book, formal education started in 1838 in Lesotho after the arrival of the first group of missionaries—the Paris Evangelical Missionary Society in 1833, followed by the Roman Catholic Church in 1862 and the Anglican Church in 1876. From the time they arrived, the three pioneer churches engaged in fierce competition and scrambled to establish their missions and schools across the country in order to expand their denominational territory. As a result, to this day, these mainstream churches operate the majority of schools in partnership with the state, which regulates and coordinates education. Lesotho’s educational arrangement is unique in the sense that the government runs ‘public schools on private property’; a situation that occasionally causes tensions between the two over the control of schools. Despite Lesotho’s long history of education, not much has been written on the education of the country. Therefore, this book attempts to fill that gap by chronicling the history of education, and the philosophical and sociocultural context within which education is provided. It explores the structure, organisation and management of education at different levels, educational policies and curriculum aspects. It also looks at early childhood development, which is not directly funded by the government, but has increasingly been recognised as a critical phase that readies the child for
school and improves educational efficiency. The book also highlights that Lesotho is a low-income country, with unacceptably high levels of unemployment and poverty. Partly because of these and the skewed government priorities, the standard of facilities, and the quality of teachers and learning conditions in rural schools are generally poor compared to those of urban schools. These socioeconomic inequalities are manifested by the stark differences in achievement between the urban and rural schools, with the rural students generally falling behind their urban counterparts in the national examinations. In order to tackle this problem and provide educational access for all children, the government introduced Free Primary Education in 2000. However, this takeover by the government appears to have somehow diminished parental involvement and accountability in education. The book further acknowledges that Lesotho has experienced political tensions since its independence in 1966, and advocates the exploration of democratic education in schools in order to interrupt a cycle of social and political violence by nurturing a democratic culture from an early age. At the higher education level, the challenges revolve around low state funding that render higher education institutions unviable and uncompetitive and trigger brain drain, poor educational quality and a curriculum not aligned to the needs of the country and the labour market. Finally, although Lesotho is used as a context for this book, the style of discussion is scholarly and ultimately makes it relevant to an international audience.

**Exploratory Factor Analysis: Applications in School Improvement Research**

*Diana Mindrila, Ph.D. (University of West Georgia, Georgia, USA)*

*In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World*


In education, researchers often work with complex data sets that include a multitude of variables. One question that often arises in such contexts is whether the structure of associations that underlies the data is accounted for by a latent construct. Exploratory factor analysis is a multivariate correlational procedure that helps researchers overcome such challenges. It helps reduce large data sets into main components or identify distinct constructs that account for the pattern of correlations among observed variables. These unobservable constructs are referred to as common factors, latent variables, or internal attributes, and they exert linear influences on more than one observed variable. Although exploratory factor analysis is widely used, many applied educational researchers and practitioners are not yet familiar with this procedure and are intimidated by the technical terminology. This book provides a conceptual description of this method and includes a collection of applied studies that illustrate the application of exploratory factor analysis in school improvement research. The first chapter provides a theoretical overview of exploratory factor analysis. It explains the purposes for which this procedure can be used, the related terminology, the distinction between key concepts, the steps that must be taken, and the criteria for making the decisions. This information can serve as a starting point for researchers who need a brief, conceptual introduction to this topic. The following chapters present a series of research studies in which exploratory factor analysis was employed either by itself or in conjunction with other statistical procedures. The studies presented in this book address a variety of research problems in the field of school improvement. They specify how the factor analytic procedure was applied, and explain the theoretical contributions and the practical applications of the factor analytic results. In most studies, results from factor analysis were used for subsequent statistical procedures, thus helping researchers address more complex research questions and enriching the results.

**Focus on Early Childhood Education**

*Antonio Pinto and Vitale Pagnotto*

*In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World*


Hardcover: 978-1-53612-956-4. $160.00.


In this compilation, the authors present research carried out in three different institutions: university, infant and primary school, and nursery school, with the last two institutions analyzed from a teacher’s, educator’s and parent’s point of view. The goal is to determine the way motor functions contribute to the formative process in infant school in a systematic way within physical education. Next, a comparative study is presented to examine tension between quality and equity in education in the region of Latin America, with the intent of opening a dialogue wherein common constructions can be identified while respecting singular and particular pathways. Following this, a study on Greek kindergarten teachers’ practice is presented, specifically focusing on how their values impact their decision to use worksheets in kindergarten. A conceptual piece is offered, maintaining that a conversation analysis of children’s play and media (Pandey, 2012) yields one of the most astonishing accounts of their language and interaction. The instructional value of conversation analysis is established using data from a variety of sources, including a Disney movie. Next, data obtained from a survey involving early childhood teachers in Hong Kong is deliberated on. This survey assessed a multitude of factors, including: “knowledge of policy, self-efficacy, professional development, experience, professional role, environmental factors, their school’s adapted curriculum, teamwork, and provision of resources.” The final chapter explores the current situation of limited access of young children to early childhood education and care settings in Tanzania, offering information on childhood education and care (ECEC) from an international perspective to those who are involved with young children and their families.
From Dreamers to Doers: The Art and Science of Educational Project Management
Niki Lambropoulos, PhD (UK)
In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
This educational project management book aims at providing project management knowledge and skills for the purpose of education. Project management requires science and art to coexist; science refers to the systematic and precise project management process. Science is combined with the artistic skill to deal with unpredictability and human behaviour. An educational project manager creates the plan, as no battle is ever won without one. However, in the current era of global crisis, shared visions and countries’ policies relate to educating future citizens in managing confusion and complexity, even sudden change, in everyday life. Unpredictability is dealt with through creativity and flexibility. At the moment, a major gap in educational authorship exists in regard to educational project management; there is no book on the subject. In addition, many educational approaches become more and more obsolete; they are replaced by new ones due to rapid world changes and ubiquitous technology. Thus, new modes of thinking and learning are prerequisites to encompass such global perspectives and technological advances. This book discusses innovative ideas and solutions for designing, developing, evaluating and sustaining educational projects. It is within humanity’s natural competence to learn, adapt and evolve when reaching the abilities’ barriers and entering a new developmental spiral on a lifelong learning journey. Technology provides the medium to think, create and act in a more mindful and effective way for sustaining future life and wellbeing. Hence, this book offers an additional perspective and focus on existing knowledge for the next generation’s learning spaces design and development, so that the learners can initially reach their levels of abilities, and furthermore, unlock their hidden potential. Such implication requires an interdisciplinary background to create the underpinned matrix for the next generation educational project management (EPM). EPM is anchored in solid theoretical pillars combined with the best practices, including the human immersive experience when using new technologies. This book is an everyday tool for educational practitioners towards excellence in teaching and learning without interfering with natural learning, removing barriers and creating unlimited possibilities for the evolution of the individual, group and community. As the tools aid in the externalization of our abilities, learning to adapt and be free to express is now considered situational and theme-based learning, utilizing all shades from the real to the virtual matrix. EPM provides additional educational solutions to trigger new and undiscovered human abilities to visualize, harness, realize and advance educational communities’ common purposes. This book is part of the global solution in an era experiencing a world crisis, moving beyond known states and barriers by designing and developing progressive and cutting edge immersive educational experiences and projects for an inclusive world for all.

Gifted Underachiever
Roya Klingner (Head & Founder of the Global Center for Gifted and Talented Children, Freising, Germany)
In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
Softcover: 978-1-53612-396-8. $95.00.
When gifted children lose motivation to learn at school or show any suboptimal performance corresponding to their competences, we call them underachievers. In this book, experts in gifted education from different countries share the newest research about this important topic. From the definitions to the practical solutions, the diverse information and guides within this book will help the readers to understand the situation of gifted children in regular education systems.

Informal Learning: Perspectives, Challenges and Opportunities
Stephen Rutherford, Ph.D. (Deputy Director of Learning and Teaching, School of Biosciences, Cardiff University, Cardiff, Wales)
In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
Human beings are learning all the time. Regardless of whether or not they are enrolled in formal education, people are constantly learning from everyday experiences through problems they have solved and interactions they have encountered. Humans learn from family, friends, peers and colleagues as well as through their own natural curiosity. This informal learning is a powerful part of the learning experience, and is important to lifelong learners of all ages. Informal learning is important to education, in the workplace, during leisure activities and in social situations. The impact of informal learning is therefore quite considerable. Formal learning in the classroom is well-documented and exhaustively researched, but is limited by the need for an expert to design and scaffold that learning space. Even non-formal (self-regulated or self-directed) learning involves a goal, or a specific aim, and is usually guided by a curriculum. In contrast, informal learning is generally lacking in a clearly defined aim, is rarely – if ever – assessed, and can occur in any environment, at any time, and by anyone. This book aims to highlight examples of the many different forms that informal learning can take, and to assess its impact on
educational situations and on learning in the workplace. Drawn from educational and workplace settings from expert contributors across the globe, the studies in this volume cover a broad range of environments and disciplines. Presented is a collection of case studies, expert reviews and original research, which illustrate different forms of informal learning, and provide examples of how the potential for informal learning can be harnessed in practice. From the experiences of workplace learners, adult learners, virtual learning communities, older learners, clinicians and volunteers, this volume addresses the role of informal learning in a variety of working and learning environments. By addressing the development of skills, identities, learning approaches and professional relationships, an impression of the role of informal learning in educational development is also highlighted. Finally, via examples of ubiquitous learning using mobile technologies, revisions to curricula, the use of games in learning, and the use of “pop-up schools”, this volume highlights how informal learning can be embedded in learning activities that lead to profound changes in how people see the world. This book would be of interest to educators and managers alike, and aims to highlight that informal learning occurs all around us, and if we recognise it and its impact, then we can enhance our potential as lifelong learners and make work and educational environments richer and more effective.

Information Literacy: Progress, Trends and Challenges
Luis Freeman
In series: Education: Emerging Goals in the New Millennium
Edited by: Bryan T. Peck (University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, UK)
Softcover: 978-1-53613-378-3. $82.00.
E-book: 978-1-53613-379-0. $82.00.
Information Literacy: Progress, Trends and Challenges discusses trends in education and psychology which have an impact on information literacy. The authors provide a comprehensive review of these trends and of the expectations thereof with regard to the relationship between “education, learning and higher education; information behavior, emotions, perception and cognition, in a social and individual context; and finally technologies, virtual environments and digital information that impact libraries and their services.” Afterwards, the integration of open science concepts in information literacy are examined, suggesting that information literacy is a necessary learning tool. Open science allows for a collaborative, transparent process of creation and dissemination of knowledge based on open access principles. The conclusions drawn from the research project, “Development of the information literacy of university students as support for solving authentic science problems”, carried out by the authors from 2013 to 2016, is presented in the subsequent chapter. The overall findings suggest that digital natives were not necessarily information literate, and that information literacy should be systematically promoted through hands-on activities. This book aims to stress the importance of information literacy in elementary education, discuss the scope of learning content that should be implemented within the curriculum, and to describe how the critical attitudes of the conscious media user can be shaped from an early age. The authors describe information literacy purposes and relationships in organizations within the context of the selected theories, and how they theoretically and practically connect.

Integrating Multicultural Education into the Curriculum for Decolonisation: Benefits and Challenges
Lloyd Daniel Nkoli Tlale and Thabo Makhalemele (Department of Psychology of Education, College of Education, University of South Africa [UNISA], Pretoria, South Africa)
In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
2018.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-583-1. $230.00.
Chapter One focuses on the strategies that can be used in the process of an integrated multicultural education process for a decolonised curriculum. The specific focus in this chapter is on the debate with regard to the decolonisation of the curriculum. Chapter Two scrutinises the realising of inclusive education in a multicultural classroom. Managing an inclusive multicultural classroom requires teachers to have knowledge and skills based on the understanding of learning as a human right. Chapter Three argues that when an education system lacks a multicultural education policy and implementation strategies, it becomes difficult to think of equity, redress and inclusion for all students. Chapter Four describes multicultural education as a response to socio-economic transformation. Here, educational transformation and decolonisation is viewed as a process towards achieving equal opportunity and equity among all citizens. Chapter Five explores multiculturalism through transformative teaching and learning approaches and it highlights the importance of decolonising teaching and learning practices. Chapter Six reflects on managing racial conflicts in hybrid multicultural classrooms and it is argued that conflict in multicultural schools is synonymous with overt behaviours, manifesting covertly and subtly. Chapter Seven looks at the changes in teacher preparation for multicultural classrooms. This chapter showed that the changes in teacher preparation in both pre-service and in-service teachers are essential in preparing teachers to effectively teach in multicultural classrooms. Chapter Eight adds to the discourse on multicultural education by advocating that the curriculum be decolonised to make it useful and by relating this idea to multicultural competence and equity pedagogy. Chapter Nine supports the premise that students can learn better in a diverse educational environment and likewise, that exposure to diversity develops and supports a more active and engaged thinking process. Chapter Ten ponders the development of meaningful relationships with students in a multicultural classroom and how it is a prerequisite for successful teaching and learning. Chapter Eleven declares that a decolonising
process is need to transform the curriculum to an inclusive one, to include the history, language, culture and contribution of the indigenous people. Chapter Twelve avows that the decolonising of the educational system in multicultural classes empowers students to become independent with regards to acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs and habits, successively, enhancing the wellness of students in a multicultural environment. Chapter Thirteen shows the importance of multicultural education in early childhood education and its implications for learning. As part of their socialisation, learners develop their self-identity by comparing their own selves with others. They learn that they belong to certain groups and not to others due to certain visible similarities and differences. Chapter Fourteen asserts that multicultural education is a movement designed to empower all students to become knowledgeable, caring, and active citizens. Chapter Fifteen maintains that multiculturalism and diversity value the uniqueness of each individual and embrace both human diversity and its camaraderie. Chapter Sixteen expounds that discipline in multicultural classrooms can be maintained by building a classroom environment where team building and problem solving skills are expected, taught and reinforced.

**Latin@ Voices in Multicultural Education: From Invisibility to Visibility in Higher Education**

*Festus E. Obiakor and James Martinez (Dewar College of Education and Human Services, Valdosta State University, Valdosta, GA, USA)*

*In series: The Silenced Voices in Education*

*Edited by: Festus E. Obiakor (The City College of New York, NY, USA)*


Softcover: 978-1-53613-031-7. $95.00.


In this unique, innovative, and visionary book, *Latin@ Voices in Multicultural Education: From Invisibility to Visibility in Higher Education*, Obiakor and Martinez highlight the visible voices of *Latin@* teacher-scholars, professionals, and leaders. The authors agree with many *Chican@ / Latin@* scholars (Cantú & Fránquiz, 2010) by using the term “Latin@” for the book as an all-inclusive label instead of “Latina/o” to deemphasize the cisgendered “o/a” and uneven “Hispanic” terminology regarding individuals of Latin American heritage. These voices come from personal narratives of Latin@s in the United States (US) higher education. While their narratives expose different viewpoints and come from different personalities, institutions, and geographical locations, the complexities of their journeys have similar elements of true survival in unfamiliar Eurocentric terrains. In their respective chapters, they share their stories with veracity, acknowledge their remarkable contributions to their profession, and demonstrate that it is possible to be seen and heard in academic environments that have historically tried to silence their voices. Because of their pride, dedication, energy, resiliency, and courage, they are worthy of emulation; and all individuals, in spite of their culture, race, and national origin, can learn from them. Clearly, *Latin@ Voices in Multicultural Education* is a book for this day and age. It is intended for use by both undergraduate and graduate students, multicultural education scholars, faculty and staff in teacher preparation programs, higher education administrators, policy makers, and internal and external stakeholders in higher education. Hopefully, this book will motivate its readers to think and act differently, and to a large measure, shift their paradigms on how they treat and interact with individuals who appear different and atypical. Finally, this book will help everyone to value human differences; nurture multicultural dispositions and contexts; and navigate successfully through the mazes of bilingualism, multilingualism, multiculturalism, nationalism, and globalism.

**Leadership that Works in Deprived School Contexts of South Africa**

*Vitallis Chikoko (University of KwaZulu-Natal, Edgewood Campus, Ashwood, Republic of South Africa)*

*In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World*


Hardcover: 978-1-53613-061-4. $160.00.


This book, comprised of twelve chapters, is about what we the authors perceive as successful leadership in selected primary and secondary schools that are considered deprived in South Africa. South Africa was under colonial rule for centuries and then under apartheid rule for 40 years. During the latter period in particular, society, including the education sector, was structured according to race. The black majority population suffered severe socio-economic and political oppression. Thus, their communities, including rural areas and township (population dense parts of urban areas largely for low-income earners) settlements became deprived. Education therein was poor and under-resourced. The post-apartheid (from 1994 to present day) democratic government in general, and the Department of Basic Education in particular, have made and continue to make sterling efforts to redress the inequalities and injustices of the past. However, a lot has yet to be done as most historically black communities remain socially and economically deprived. In search of better education for their children, black parents that can afford to take their children to former white, fortified schools leave the former black schools in worse financial condition. This trend is unsustainable. Against that backdrop and in the midst of many underperforming schools, there are schools in deprived contexts (rural areas and townships) now performing very well, particularly in terms of learner pass rates. This book is about leadership in the latter schools. In this book, the authors propose that leadership is the leading factor for such success. This book is based on empirical evidence from various researches conducted in the schools in question. The book begins with a chapter that discusses the nature of deprivation. Thereafter, one chapter discusses expansive leadership as an important feature in the schools. A couple of chapters dwell on principals’, deputies’ and school management teams’
lived experiences of transforming some of these schools. There is a chapter on specific issues of teaching and learning. A guest chapter from South Africa’s neighbour, Zimbabwe, discusses ethical and responsible leadership in one of its schools. The book also has chapters on the mobilisation and management of resources, school community partnership, school governance, and policy matters. Overall, this book is about how people, when working together, can transform their own schools into viable, vibrant and moving institutions despite suffering deprivation. The authors believe that lessons therefore are relevant to all underprivileged schools around the world. This book will be useful to undergraduate and postgraduate students of education in general and education leadership, management and administration facilitators in particular, as well as academics, policy makers, school managers and teachers.

Mastering Science with Metacognitive and Self-Regulatory Strategies: A Teacher-Researcher Dialogue of Practical Applications for Adolescent Students
Suzanne E. Hiller, Ph.D. (George Mason University, VA, USA)
In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
In pedagogical fields, there has been increased attention in helping students flourish in science-related occupations. This book centers on metacognitive and self-regulatory practices as predictors of academic achievement. The purpose of Mastering Science with Metacognitive and Self-Regulatory Strategies: A Teacher-Researcher Dialogue of Practical Applications for Adolescents is to provide information on both theoretical and practical understandings of the connection between metacognition, self-regulation, and academic performance. Self-regulation centers on an individual’s behavior to accomplish a specific task through planning, monitoring, and self-reflecting in academic tasks. Based on social cognitive theory, there are three main aspects of self-regulation: a) the triadic social cognitive model, b) the multilevel training model, and c) the cyclical self-regulatory feedback loop model. In addition, metacognitive awareness is essential in these processes with the end goal of heightening academic performance. This book outlines how to integrate metacognitive and self-regulatory strategies within a scientific context. In particular, the work emphasizes transitioning students from novice skill levels to more advanced cognitive development through metacognitive and self-regulatory practices. In addition, relevant context specific strategies and examples are described to promote high levels of science performance in both formal and informal learning contexts, including citizen science activities. Practical examples appear throughout the work in conjunction with theoretical explanations including guidelines related to lesson plan designs, scaffolding, and math integration. Furthermore, these strategies are extended in discussions of advancing at-risk students and promoting STEM career motivation. The overarching aim of Mastering Science with Metacognitive and Self-Regulatory Strategies: A Teacher-Researcher Dialogue of Practical Applications for Adolescents is to highlight the interdependence between motivation, self-regulation, and achievement within a scientific context from a teacher-researcher perspective. This work may be of interest to researchers and college students interested in metacognitive and self-regulatory functions, as well as administrators, practitioners, and parents focused on encouraging student science achievement, and ultimately, STEM career motivation.

Medical Humanities in Education: Definition, History, Benefits, Challenges, Debates and Experiences of Medical Schools around the World
Amal Abdul-Rasheed El-Moamly, M.D., Ph.D. (Department of Medical Parasitology Faculty of Medicine, Suez Canal University, Ismailia, Egypt)
In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
Softcover: 978-1-53612-821-5. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-822-2. $95.00.
Medical humanities (MH) teaching is considered an important requirement in medical education curricula, as it is concerned with the human side of medicine. The introduction of MH in medical curricula and training programs aims mainly to produce doctors with professional attitudes, respect for the dignity and humanity of their patients, and concern for the patient as a human being rather than merely a disease to treat. To achieve this holistic view of medicine, MH has been increasingly introduced in medical curricula around the world as an interdisciplinary field of education that acknowledges the theoretical, critical and practical insights from across the social sciences, literature, history, philosophy, religion and arts. The aim here is to explore the meanings attached to health, illness, life and death, and to propose a psychosocial–biological approach to health care. Since its advent in medical curricula, MH has given rise to many debates. What, why, when, who, and how are controversial questions raised by many experts in the field. This book puts MH under the microscope. It presents an overview of the definition and history of MH, explores the international scene, and evaluates the extent and various forms of MH programs throughout the world. It also discusses the learning theories which support the philosophy of teaching MH, summarizes the debates surrounding MH, pros and cons of MH in medical curricula, challenges to implementation, and priorities for the future. Also explored here is research evidence on the impact of MH in the medical education field and students’ learning outcomes, program evaluation and student assessment methods, factors that contribute to the success or failure of MH education, and further research needs. It is hoped that this book will serve as a guide to medical educators and decision makers at world educational institutions who wish to achieve the benefits of introducing MH in their medical curricula.
Mobile Learning: Students’ Perspectives, Applications and Challenges
David René and Corentin Aubin
In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
Softcover: 978-1-53612-801-7. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-802-4. $95.00.

Motor Skills in Childhood and its Development from an Animated Physical Education:
Theory and Practice
Pedro Gil Madrona, Cristina Honrubia Montesinos, Jesús Rodenas Jiménez and María Llanos
Rodenas Jiménez (University of Castilla La Mancha, Ciudad Real, Spain)
In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
2018.

Multicultural and Citizenship Awareness through Language: Cross Thematic Practices in
Language Pedagogy
Eleni Griva and Vasilios Zorbas (Associate Professor of Applied Linguistics and
Multilingualism, University of Western Macedonia, Greece)
In series: Dialogues among Civilizations and Cultures

This book offers a theoretical backdrop on issues related to multicultural education and intercultural approaches to language pedagogy as well as a wide repertoire of educational practices for developing intercultural awareness and communication along with the enhancement of second/foreign language skills development. Considering the growing multicultural nature of
education as well as the development of cultural knowledge, intercultural awareness constitutes a significant parameter in promoting effective communication and mutual understanding, leading to social inclusion beyond the classroom boundaries. These cultural dimensions stress the need for teachers to adopt effective practices (in the foreign language classroom) that blend intercultural knowledge and understanding, and enable students to identify themselves, understand others, and use a foreign language to convey and create a cultural reality. It provides a space to academics, researchers and practitioners to present studies and projects that create an environment of “interculturality” in foreign language classrooms, in an attempt to open students’ minds towards the acceptance of “cultural otherness”. This book does not pretend to be a work about theory; the authors do not, for example, delve into the complexities of the relationship between language, culture and globalization. The focus is on the manner with which teachers perceive the cultural dimension of foreign language teaching and learning as well as their students’ knowledge of and attitudes toward the target language countries, including their reflections on their own teaching practices. The contributors of this book report and reflect on practices that heighten students’ multicultural sensitivity and intercultural awareness, and are relevant to a range of stakeholders. They also discuss challenges of cross-curricular and CLIL applications in diverse contexts based on playful activities and stories that make students “know” and “apply” the culturally appropriate behaviour that goes with a second/foreign language. The book consists of a selection of thirteen chapters that comprise eleven studies conducted by the two authors, Eleni Griva and Vasilios Zorbas, in collaboration with some researchers. Moreover, two colleagues, who are experts in the field of multiculturalism and intercultural communication, were invited to submit a chapter for this book, which is divided into three parts: The first part, consisting of four chapters, focuses on multicultural education issues. The second part, consisting of six chapters, discusses the role of “play” in multicultural awareness/ intercultural communication and second/foreign language development. The third part, consisting of three chapters, centers on aspects and considerations of the CLIL and multicultural/citizenship awareness.

New Trends in Physics Education Research
Salvatore Magazù (Department of Mathematical and Informatics Sciences, Physical Sciences and Earth Sciences of Messina University, Messina, Italy)

In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
2018.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-893-1. $195.00.

Those who operate in physics education frequently ask research operators for suggestions, reference models, updated content and answers for their professional work. So far, the sector has not achieved significant advances specifically in terms of both content updates and methodology approaches. In the special issue, titled New Trends in Physics Education Research, the authors, in addition to presenting some new topics in physics education, take into account the greater relevance that in recent years the Evidence Based Education has taken place. In this framework, the main points of issue include: 1) Dealing with new trends in teaching and learning processes in physics; highlighting new mathematics content for physics courses; 3) giving evidence of the key role played by laboratory activities in physics training courses; and 4) stressing the importance of interdisciplinary approaches as well as scientific culture, communication and dissemination. Physics teaching involves several fields and different disciplines (such as mathematics, philosophy, laboratory activities, etc.) where the same arguments are often explained without clarifying that often there is a close correlation between disciplines. In particular, an integrated theoretical and experimental approach can improve the knowledge of some subjects of physics and mathematics; furthermore, it is also useful to employ a joint approach with laboratory activities, and by doing so enriching topics of meaning. In such cases, mathematics provides the adapt tools for physics and also is able to drive physical intuition; on the other hand, physics and its laboratory activities provide simple access to mathematical topics of complex comprehension. The issue is addressed to academics and schoolteachers as well as researchers in the field of physics education.

( Participatory) Action Research: Principles, Approaches and Applications
Joseph Calder and Jacob Foletta

In series: Research Methodology and Data Analysis
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-041-6. $195.00.

In this book, authors present current research on the implementation of reform mathematics in order to identify, explore, and evaluate five specific goals. Students were presented with problem solving activities that correlated with real-world situations. During this process, students tracked their confidence and growth as mathematicians. Next, the ways in which students learn to effectively engage in natural discussions related to the literature they are reading are examined. Barriers to the implementation of literature circles in the classroom are discussed, and ideas for successful execution are highlighted. Action research (AR) leaders’ roles are explored through two studies, with the frame constituting of K-20 science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education and how participant engagement leads to AR project insight. The authors provide suggestions for future AR leaders. Afterwards, this compilation goes on to discuss how teaching Participatory Action Research (PAR) in MIT’s Department of Urban Studies and Planning has led to focus on the responsibilities of action researchers and their obligations to the communities and places in which they work; and the importance of building the capacity of community members so that they can take control of the research being done about, with, and for them. The authors explore the way in which Curriculum Studies have addressed relevance and by proposing a framework for the study of curriculum relevance in general, which was adapted from literature on Science Education. The
proposition considers three dimensions of relevance: societal, vocational, and individual. A chapter is included which fully addresses the analysis of one of the cases developed in the authors' previous work, in which students have to reconstruct their memories about the experiences they had during compulsory education in order to compare them with the experiences they have during the practicum. The authors share their concerns about the process of accompaniment, the process of student participation in the design and assessment of the subjects, and the search for situated and transformative learning in a university context. The book proposes the use of action research in higher education, especially in programs that use practical approaches such as residency programs in healthcare. The text also discusses similar themes such as andragogy, meaningful learning, active learning, and systemic thinking. Additionally, a teacher-driven approach for changes in teaching chemical bonding was chosen, inspired by the PAR model suggested by Elks and Ralle. The authors determine that remote networking of a teacher action researcher with a PAR-driven community of practitioners and academic educational researchers helped strengthen the process of research and development and contributed to strengthen the teacher’s continuous professional development. Subsequently, an application of participatory action research (PAR) conducted in Italy is illustrated. In describing the structure of action research, it can be first asserted that it is not a linear methodology of research but instead a cyclical process that proceeds through greater levels of complexity. In conclusion, the book aims to determine the relationship between the principles, approaches and applications of participatory action research (PAR) by using a case study of woodcarving workers. The thought of this project was successful in increasing health awareness of the workers and the community, long-term impact and sustainability of networking and activities need to be examined.

**Progress in Education. Volume 48**

**Roberta V. Nata**

*In series: Progress in Education*


e-book: 978-1-53612-519-1. $250.00.

In chapter one, Carlo Lazzari, Italo Masiezzo, and Ahmed Shoka reflect on interprofessional education, which concerns collaborative learning among healthcare professionals looking to enhance their teamwork for the benefit of their patients. This is done by using apt communication skills, risk evaluation, and reaching mutual decisions. Chapter two, written by Jia-Mi Chen and Yin-Che Chen, presents a study that explores the connection between quality of life and basic competency that elderly people should learn from an elderly learning program. The results of this study enhance findings on elderly education. In chapter three, Antonio Bovaa presents a study that investigates students’ tactics in classroom argumentative discussions with their teacher and classmates. The results of this study show that arguments were further advanced by graduate students; more often than by undergraduate students, with graduate students frequently advancing arguments about scientific notions, while undergraduate students advanced arguments based on practical knowledge or personal experience. Following this, Jang Syh-Jong introduces a study on two flipped classrooms in chapter four, finding a significant difference in the classroom that encouraged interpersonal communication to facilitate learning. In chapter five, Guilherme L. Tortorella, PhD, Rogério F. Miorando, PhD, and Diego Fettermann, PhD confirm the link between the Lean Manufacturing teaching method and students’ learning methods from a postgraduate course. Afterwards, Jiri Jost, Ram Thein, Helena Havlisova, Zuzana Bílkova, Dana Brabcova, Ludmila Zemkova, and Vladimir Petraškova study the academic capability of children of dysfunctional families relocated to out-of-home care throughout chapter six. In chapter seven, Gratiana Linyor Ndamsah closes the book by examining the concept of “definiteness” exhibited in Limbum, a grassfield Bantu language of the northern group that is spoken in a greater part of the Nkambe plateau in the North West region of Cameroon.

**Progress in Education. Volume 49**

**Roberta V. Nata**

*In series: Progress in Education*


Hardcover: 978-1-53612-925-0. $250.00.


In this compilation, an overview with the goal of supporting the implementation of technological projects in educational contexts is presented. This overview is organized in three sections: "Institutional Policies", "Teacher Professional Development" and "Teaching and Learning", with each of these then divided into three subdomains. The authors submit a paper explaining essential aspects marking the quantitative evolution of the Moroccan educational system as well as the evolution of the main educational indicators. The results show that although much progress has been made, much still needs to be made if we compare Morocco with MENA countries. Next, a study is presented on individual experiences of nine non-traditional students at a case university using the concept of Lifeworld. The authors describe their experiences within the first six weeks of their study and underscore: the importance of a comprehensive orientation process, the necessity for more support from instructors, and a better communication system amongst faculty to lessen apprehension about completing the requirements of the programs. Following this, the authors deliberate on the Intelligent Learning Extended Organization, or IntelLEO, that was developed to address motivational enablers within SECI model. IntelLEO supports learning and knowledge-building activities of a community that develops as an integration of two or more different business and educational communities and organizational cultures. A chapter is included concerning the concept of university students learning to program by constructing computer games in Gameland, with the research strategy comprising a case study of seven instances of a summer course on multimedia programming and game construction. Afterwards, four OER projects as case studies for OER are discussed. The impacts of the projects are characterised based on a general case outline, involved
partners, funding, development, and organisation, and used digital tools. The key tools and software needed in OER projects are described. The authors go on to review a study exploring cross racial relations amongst learners in a formerly whites-only high school in South Africa, with the goal of examining their day-to-day school life over six months. The effect of text messaging between a professor and students in an online general education course in music is investigated in a separate study. Over 18 semesters, students could opt to receive text alerts from their professor for impending due dates. In the final study, systematically interactive instructions were used to aid two struggling readers in phonics, reading fluency, and word recognition, with recommendations included for teachers.

**Progress in Education. Volume 50**  
*Robert V. Nata*  
*In series: Progress in Education*  
Harcover: 978-1-53613-292-2. $250.00.  
In Progress in Education. Volume 50, the authors present connectivity as a value that presents a numerical increase in the measure that leads to significant, transversal and related learning between the three dimensions analyzed. From these data alongside quotient positivity/negativity, learning dynamics can be characterized. The following chapter deals with the attitude of teachers towards inclusion and identifies several beliefs that are central to an inclusive mindset. Important theoretical constructs such as like self-efficacy, implicit theories of intelligence, and different models of disability are introduced, and their empirical significance in the context of inclusive education is discussed. Another study is included which explored older adults’ motivations for and the benefits of participating in cooperative learning groups. Qualitative focus group discussions were held with 13 cooperative learning groups and a total of 93 older adults. The results indicated that the motivations behind participating in cooperative learning groups included curiosity, the desire to promote senior citizens learning camps, the desire to learn exercises, personal interests, the desire to leave the house, the desire to combat physical and mental deterioration, and recommendations from others. The authors present an integrated picture of resource distribution practices in the classroom setting. Rather than examining each resource distribution practice separately, the study conceptualizes all resource distribution practices as an interrelated system of evaluations structured along the dimensions of universalism. The authors set out to demonstrate teachers, including trainee teachers, how they can use a set of virtual applications to teach the contents of any subject in order to promote an engagement in learning. Thus, they describe a study with trainee teachers to whom a set of apps were presented. During this research, the trainee teachers were taught how they could use these apps in their classes. This book includes a report on research conducted in four South African universities regarding the manner in which newly appointed lecturers join the pool of postgraduate research supervision teams and, most importantly, how interpersonal relations among newly appointed and long service lecturers play out regarding the universities’ access to government subsidies for research output. This book also focuses on the psychological outcome of integrating the learner-oriented approach in the second language learning process of engineering students of the Universitat Politècnica de València through synthesising second language learning and content objectives. Problematic texting in college students is also analyzed in order to determine its relationship to texting dependency and executive function. Moderate problematic texting participants showed the expected dependency on texting and showed deficits across a wide array of executive function indices.

**Rural Education: Teaching Strategies, Student Issues and Trends**  
*Travis L. Wilton*  
*In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World*  
Softcover: 978-1-53613-290-8. $82.00.  
e-book: 978-1-53613-291-5. $82.00.  
Rural Education: Teaching Strategies, Student Issues and Trends begins by presenting a community based participatory research program implemented after a need assessment program identified life skills as the number one health priority in the Banestan village. 195 individuals over 15 years of age from 60 families were enrolled in the program and participated in the training workshops for one month twice a week. Following this, the authors aim to demonstrate that participatory design process can be combined to participatory popular education dynamics, in order to build a methodology to construct serious games and software applications in health education. The serious game “Comer Legal: A Nutritional Adventure” was developed in order to pedagogically combine the theme of food and nutrition education. This book presents reflections on the struggle of the rural population for the right to education, outlining trajectories covered since the presuppositions of “Rural Education”, until the movement today nominated as “Field Education”. It seeks to problematize the fact that education in Brazil is marked by the duality between the formal law, guaranteed by the legal framework of national scope, and the denial of this right is a reality for a portion of the population. The concluding paper presents the viewpoint of school administrators regarding the calamitous situation of the rural education in São Paulo during 1930s and 1940s. This text addresses the conflict between the everyday reality of the feasible school system and the targeted ideal for rural education in São Paulo.

**Science and Technology Education: Perspectives, Opportunities and Challenges**  
*Steffen Pabst*
In this book, the authors examine a series of key science identity-based research models with the goal of discussing the interplay between individual agency and social interaction through the lens of transformative learning. Current identity-based models are critiqued based on the importance given to either social structures and/or agency separately. Following this, a synthesis report on the development strategies of technology education carried out at basic schools in Slovakia (lower secondary education – ISCED 2) is presented. Additionally, the authors discuss the results of a survey done with the goal of finding out the reality of technology teaching at these schools. As the research results show, despite the good intentions of the different strategies, programs and reforms, the technology education at basic schools is on the decline. The next article discusses gender-based segregation and falling recruitment for scientific and technological studies in Nordic countries. This study traced and interviewed students who achieved the best results in the measurement of technological competence twenty years ago in order to examine their progress. In the final study, the book proposes a new vision for science education in the era of sustainable development. The authors discuss how sustainable development goals (SDGs) identify new roles for science and technology to address global and local challenges such as climate change, energy innovation, and biodiversity. These areas of sustainability reveal new horizons for science education by enabling us to approach science learning as a more community-based practice and collaborative way of thinking, beyond classroom-based learning.

Self-Regulated Learners: Strategies, Performance, and Individual Differences
Jill E. Stefaniak, Ph.D. (Hampton Blvd, Norfolk, VA, US)
In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-710-0. $95.00.
Self-Regulated Learners: Strategies, Performance, and Individual Differences is a compilation of scholarly efforts placing attention on self-regulated learning in a variety of learning contexts, ranging from early childhood education through higher education. The overall mission of this book is to provide educators with a resource that provides strategies, assessment tools, and best practices for developing the self-regulated learner. This book explores the inherent complexities associated with educating diverse learners. A variety of assessment tools are included in this text to assist educators with assessing their learners’ abilities to self-regulation as well as examples of how instruction can be scaffolded to promote self-regulating behavior. Chapters included in this book explore faculty and student relationships as it relates to students’ academic achievements. Heuristics are provided for teaching and coaching students how to become self-regulated learners. Resources are provided to assist educators with promoting students’ with disabilities executive functioning as it relates to self-regulation. Other contributions address strategies to assist learners to self-regulation while learning from failure. Each chapter provides insight into how self-regulation has been explored in contextualized environments. This book is intended to share these unique examples with other educators and to continue the conversations and scholarship surrounding the topic of the self-regulated learner.

Semi-Supervised Learning: Background, Applications and Future Directions
Guoqiang Zhong, Ph.D. and Kaizhu Huang, Ph.D. (Department of Computer Science and Technology, Ocean University of China, Laoshan District, Qingdao, China)
In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-618-0. $160.00.
Semi-supervised learning is an important area of machine learning. It deals with problems that involve a lot of unlabeled data and very scarce labeled data. The book focuses on some state-of-the-art research on semi-supervised learning. In the first chapter, Weng, Dornaika and Jin introduce a graph construction algorithm named the constrained data self-representative graph construction (CSRGC). In the second chapter, to reduce the graph construction complexity, Zhang et al. use anchors that were a special subset chosen from the original data to construct the full graph, while randomness was injected into graphs to improve the classification accuracy and deal with the high dimensionality issue. In the third chapter, Dornaika et al. introduces a kernel version of the Flexible Manifold Embedding (KFME) algorithm. In the fourth chapter, Zhang et al. present an efficient and robust graph-based transductive classification method known as the minimum tree cut (MTC), for large scale applications. In the fifth chapter, Salazar, Safont and Vergara investigated the performance of semi-supervised learning methods in two-class classification problems with a scarce population of one of the classes. In the sixth chapter, by breaking the sample identically and independently distributed (i.i.d.) assumption, one novel framework called the field support vector machine (F-SVM) with both classification (F-SVC) and regression (F-SVR) purposes is introduced. In the seventh chapter, Gong employs the curriculum learning methodology by investigating the difficulty of classifying every unlabeled example. As a result, an optimized classification sequence was generated during the iterative propagations, and the unlabeled examples are logically classified from simple to difficult. In the eighth chapter, Tang combines semi-supervised learning with geo-tagged photo streams and concept detection to explore situation recognition. This book is suitable for university students (undergraduate or graduate) in computer science, statistics, electrical engineering, or anyone else who
would potentially use machine learning algorithms; professors, who research artificial intelligence, pattern recognition, machine learning, data mining and related fields; and engineers, who apply machine learning models into their products.

**Sex Education: Global Perspectives, Effective Programs and Socio-Cultural Challenges**

*Raquel Alicia Benavides-Torres, Ph.D., Dora Julia Onofre-Rodríguez, Ph.D., María Aracely Márquez-Vega, DNS and Rosalva del Carmen Barbosa-Martínez, DNS (Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, Facultad de Enfermería, CIDICS, Nuevo León, México)*

*In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World*


Sex Education: Global Perspectives, Effective Programs, and Socio-Cultural Challenges presents a comprehensive and cohesive overview of sexuality education, including frameworks, challenges, and contexts that should be considered by developers of sexuality education programs. This book is divided into three sections: 1) “Global Perspectives on Sexual Issues”; 2) “Effective Programs”; and 3) “Research on Sociocultural Challenges”. The first section addresses a human rights point of view as a central and sensitive challenge to sex education and refers to the fact that the Western and Eastern countries of the European Union, Latin American, and the world as a whole need access to quality sex education with an impact on love, care, and respect of adolescents and young people. The second part of the book provides an overview of the status of sexual education programs based on Denmark, Ireland, and Mexico. In countries with fully developed comprehensive SE programs, authors show how teenage birth rates tend to be lower compared with countries in which SE is virtually absent. The last part of the book addresses three studies that show the importance of some sociocultural challenges that educators in sexuality may face when working with a vulnerable population such as women and men who have sex with men.

**Strategies for Deep Learning with Digital Technology: Theories and Practices in Education**

*Robert Zheng (Department of Educational Psychology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA)*

*In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World*


How to utilize digital technology to engage learners in deep learning is an issue that warrants significant attention in 21st century education. Deep learning refers to learners’ engagement in critical and creative thinking, making inferences and transferring knowledge. Modern technologies like virtual reality, artificial intelligence, and 3D visualization provide the platform for deep learning in an educational setting more effectively. This book presents a collection of essays on the relationship between digital technologies and deep learning. The edited volume focuses on cognitive, metacognitive and affective processes in digital technology-based deep learning. A unique feature of the book is its emphasis on bridging the theories with practice where the practice of deep learning with digital technology is well-grounded in relevant theories and theoretical frameworks. Moreover, the book includes case studies to effectively promote the application of digital technology in deep learning. As such, the book is rightly poised to address current issues facing deep learning and digital technology in education. The audience will find this book a useful companion as they will soon discover that this book provides helpful information on both theoretical and practical aspects in deep learning with digital technology. It also serves as an excellent resource for researchers and individual professionals who seek to understand the relationship between deep learning and digital technology in education.

**Teachers and Teaching: Global Practices, Challenges, and Prospects**

*Lori A. Caudle*

*In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World*

2018.
 Hardcover: 978-1-53613-452-0. $230.00.

This book chronicles global issues, related practices, and future prospects in teaching and teacher education. The chapters include comprehensive discussions of literature, research, and visions for education that are applicable around the world. This book evidences how each challenge leads to opportunities for positive change. Several of the chapters highlight characteristics of high-quality, ongoing professional development that is based on the day-to-day experiences of pre- and service teachers. This method to teacher education has been shown to contribute to the development of new knowledge and practice in meaningful and sustainable ways. This book also discusses school improvement, and specifically the need to revamp typical approaches to support an integrated model of education, thus improving the overall well-being of students and teachers. In an era of high stakes and accountability, how teachers handle the excessive demands of teaching and remain grounded in their practice is influenced by their beliefs, sense of competence, and individual use of coping strategies. Further, the environments of schools and educational centers substantially impact teachers’ well-being. Some of the chapters in this book explore these concepts in profound ways. With increased globalization, identifying research-based strategies designed for foreign language teaching, and how students learn best is also warranted. Several chapters in this book describe
considerations that must be made when approaching foreign language teaching and learning. As evidenced in the contributions to this book, educators and administrators should carefully consider the implications of worldwide research when contemplating educational reform, whether it be at the individual classroom or district-wide level. Overall, this book demonstrates how strong connections between theory and practice support a practical, educated, and concerted approach to challenges that emerge in teaching and learning contexts.

**Teaching and Learning English for Academic Purposes: Current Research and Practices**

*Lap Tuen Wong (Centennial College, Hong Kong SAR, China) and Wai Lam Heidi Wong (HKU SPACE Community College, Hang Seng Management College, Hong Kong SAR, China)

*In series: Languages and Linguistics*


In the era of globalisation, English has become the world language of research and publication in academia. Apart from English-speaking countries, a plethora of non-English speaking countries use English as a major language in higher education. The discipline of English for Academic Purposes (EAP) in the field of English language education has become increasingly important. With the rapid growth of students using English for tertiary studies in both native and non-native contexts, it is essential to examine the teaching and learning of EAP in a research perspective, globally, in order to reinforce students’ English language proficiency and help them achieve successful academic communication in the English language learning environment. Reviewing practices in different EAP classrooms can help readers reflect on the effectiveness of current classroom practices and teaching methodologies. The purpose of this book is to provide insightful information on current research and practices in EAP education across different contexts. This book also explores the teaching and learning of English academic discourse in an international perspective so that readers can gain a comprehensive and in-depth understanding of how EAP education is practised in different parts of the world. The first part of the book, Current Research on Teaching and Learning English for Academic Purposes, focuses on empirical educational research in EAP and its implications for future pedagogical development. The second part of the book, Practices of Teaching and Learning English for Academic Purposes, is more closely related to the practical issues of course design and delivery in EAP classrooms. This edited volume is designed for undergraduate and postgraduate students on applied linguistics and English language programmes, EAP practitioners, educational researchers and policy-makers. The chapters will bring readers to the forefront of EAP education by exploring current EAP research and practices in both English-speaking and non-English speaking countries. It is a useful reference work for future research development on curriculum planning, material development and teaching methodology in English language classrooms. Last, but by no means least, the editors would like to extend their heart-felt appreciation to Nova Science Publishers and all the contributors, without whose input this project would not have been realised. A debt of gratitude is also owed to Dr Leo Hoye for his professional advice concerning this edited volume.

**Teaching Science: Contributions of Research for Planning, Practice and Professional Development**

*J. Bernardino Lopes, José Paulo Cravino, Eliane de Souza Cruz, António Barbot (Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro (UTAD), Portugal)*

*In series: University Teaching and Faculty Development*


This book is written with two main audiences in mind: science education researchers and science teachers (or other educational professionals in technology and engineering). The authors think that this format is also ideal to disseminate more widely among professionals in science and technology education the research contributions and guidelines most relevant for their practice. This book is the result of a collective work of research in science and technology education developed by the authors’ team, composed of 13 researchers from three different countries (Portugal, Brazil and Angola) for over nearly 20 years. The research, developed in a scholarly context, has focused on science teaching practices, including inside the classroom and on how to become more effective in promoting students’ learning quality. The authors looked at science teaching practices in different contexts: general education (from K-12 to higher education), initial teacher training and teacher professional development. With this book, the authors aim to further disseminate their research, which is already published for a scholarly audience (mainly through several peer-reviewed journal and conference papers), by compiling the main research results in a concise and perhaps more accessible format. However, each chapter presents new aspects of the research already developed or puts it in the perspective of current research knowledge. The book is organized into four parts: Part I – Contributions of Research to Planning Science Teaching; Part II – Contributions of Research to Science Teaching Practices; Part III – Contributions of Long-Term Research to Improving Science Teaching Practices; Part IV – Contributions of Research to Professional Development. Part I focuses on a dimension of teaching practices that is central to their quality and effectiveness as well as their design and planning. That is where it all begins. Although it is the subject of research attention, it tends to be reduced to its operational aspects in the daily practice of teachers. Part II presents several specific research contributions that result from the study of science teaching practices in the context of the classroom. There are aspects of teaching practices that hardly change or change slowly. It takes long-term research to study them. Part III highlights these lesser-known aspects of teaching practices and the very processes that take place to increase the quality of teaching practices.
in a progressive and consistent way. Another aspect that needs to be ensured in order to improve teaching practices is giving attention to professional development, with the emphasis on increasing the quality of teaching practices. Part IV presents contributions from our research in this context. Each chapter was written independently, and the book structure is designed so that they complement each other, even though they can be read independently. Each chapter was reviewed in a double-blind peer review process. The editors thank the kind and helpful contribution of the advisers to the book’s structure and coherence, and the reviewers for their work and the useful suggestions for each chapter.

Teaching Strategies: Perspectives, Challenges and Outcomes

James S. Etim (Anderson Center, Winston-Salem State University, Winston-Salem, NC, US)

In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World

2018.

Hardcover: 978-1-53613-588-6. $160.00.

In the last thirty years, the educational system has become increasingly more diverse. In some school systems, the majority is now slowly moving towards being the minority within the next ten to fifteen years. Educators are confronted with several questions: How can instruction be more engaging and relevant to the needs of learners? What strategies can be employed to meet the needs of learners at different levels of the educational ladder, within the same level and in the same classroom and – given the achievement gap – how can educators ensure that all students learn without lowering the standards for high achieving students? This book in some ways explores these and more questions that are at the heart of teaching and learning. The contributors, who are all classroom teachers, educators or practitioners at varying levels of the education system, propose and discuss strategies that are effective in advancing student learning. After reviewing literature on research and effective teaching, the author of Chapter One pointed out that the ways to prepare effective teachers is still a work in progress and that the broad areas of subject matter specialization, certification and experience are all still valid in the discussion of effective teachers. The book is divided into five sections: Theoretical Framework, Teaching English Language Arts, Teaching Science and Mathematics, Information Technology and Assessment. Each section provides readers with issues affecting instruction and effective strategies. This book is a useful resource for prospective and practicing teachers, especially those working in schools with diverse populations.

Teaching with Technology: Perspectives, Challenges and Future Directions

Marthe Artois

In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World


Softcover: 978-1-53613-260-1. $95.00.

This book aims to introduce the importance of integrating technology in teaching and learning; contemporary technologies used in schools for teaching and learning; methods of integrating technology into teaching and learning; functions of contemporary technologies in acquiring skills and knowledge in schools; effects of technology in the 21st century education; improving the 21st century educational institutions via technology; issues relating to the use of technology in education, the relationship between learning theories and the use of technology in teaching and learning as well as the emerging trends and prospects in the use of technology in teaching and learning. The authors also present a study focused on exploring the process of teaching mathematics with mobile technologies in some classrooms in the lower secondary level (pupils 9-14 years old) in Slovakia. This scientific study was based on the realization of an inquiry-based learning in concrete topics from school mathematics. Later, physics is presented as the cornerstone for the formation of the scientific worldview for students of natural-science specialties. To improve the efficiency of teaching physics to various categories of students, the authors follow the physics as an empirical science. The authors maintain that mobile technology such as smartphones, tablets, and personal digital assistants (PDAs) allow nursing students to rapidly access current evidence-based resources at the “point of care” during the actual patient encounter, and thus should be introduced into the nursing curriculum. The closing study investigates success and barriers of interactive teaching in a Mathematics flipped classroom. Participants were 240 students at a study university of technology in South Africa. Students’ perspectives and their experiences of using interactive technology in a flipped mathematics course were also surveyed.

The Contrarian Instructor: Leading College Students to Ask and Answer Their Own Questions

John Wm. Folkins Ph.D. (Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs Emeritus, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, USA)

In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World


Hardcover: 978-1-53611-036-4. $160.00.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-421-6. $89.00.

Are your students motivated and able to learn as much as you would like them to? Do they readily apply what they have learned? Do they even remember much of this learned content the next semester? Do they ask meaningful questions or are
they mostly concerned with asking what will be on the next examination? This book discusses findings from psychology, education, and other disciplines showing that there are ways instructors can design curricula, classes, and learning experiences to improve the students’ ability and desire to probe for new insights, and to apply them to their own agendas. Although this book reviews many approaches for providing students with the motivation and guidance to learn, it is not a manual of specific classroom techniques. Rather, the book will inspire and equip instructors to ask their own questions about how their classes could better inspire and equip their students to ask and answer their own questions in principled ways.

The Language of Pedagogy Today: What are the New Teaching Challenges?
Rebecca Soler Costa and Turgay Han (Faculty of Education, University of Zaragoza, Zaragoza, Spain)
In series: Languages and Linguistics
2018. 239 pp.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-129-1. $160.00.

In the field of pedagogy, there are different publications about the processes of didactic interaction in the classroom. However, there are no scientific works that reflect an analysis showing the terms and expressions this language of specialty has in the conformation of its lexicon. This linguistic aspect in the discipline of pedagogy (language discourse in pedagogy) is extremely necessary and is constantly experiencing changes. When teachers interact in and out of the classroom, they make use of a language, terms and expressions that contain specific semantic meanings that strictly belong to this epistemological community and, in fact, those terms and expressions offer a certain scientific status to the pedagogical speech. If we consider that the pedagogical speech is constantly altered by the implementation of educative acts, teachers, researchers and other educative agents need to know the new terms. These reasons have promoted the creation of this book, necessary for the professionals that work in the field of education: To analyze what kind of language teaching professionals use, how they communicate with students, what are the terms used to explain to parents the academic development of their child, etc. The reader will find in this book a characterization of the language of pedagogy through the analysis of its neologisms, anglicisms and technicisms. This book, then, is aimed at teachers, parents, researchers, stakeholders, counsellors, psychologists, pedagogists, teaching professionals, and to any interested in the field of education. They will find interesting insights into the scientific field of Pedagogy, knowing how a discipline builds its language. It is one step further to learn more about the epistemology of this discipline. The reader will find in this book an analysis of the terms that have acquired a specific meaning in the language of pedagogy and allow communication in this epistemological community. The book is divided into two major parts. The first one provides an extensive and current theoretical framework on neologisms of a loan in the language of pedagogy; interlingual loans, voices of classical languages and inter-linguistic loans, with examples to facilitate their understanding. The second part of this book shows a terminological analysis of technicisms, secondary terminologization, acronyms and syntactic expressions. Therefore, the reader will have a holistic and specific overview of the language of pedagogy to properly understand its terms. Secondary terminologizations constitute a procedure to use the terms of a discipline in a different discipline with a new specialized meaning. Acronyms are also very frequent in the language of pedagogy and they supplement the lack of technicisms. The syntactic expressions contribute to allow communication between professional and non-professional speakers, and are characteristic of the language of pedagogy. Evidently, the epistemological community of pedagogy has a special language, which is used in specific communicative contexts and with different forms of content. This does not mean it is necessary to develop a semantic analysis, but rather to be aware of how words are created and what meanings are legitimized. For all these reasons, the authors considered the book necessary to contribute to a better knowledge and understanding of the discipline of pedagogy.

The New Science of Curiosity
Goren Gordon (Senior Lecturer, Curiosity Lab, Industrial Engineering Department, Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, Israel)
In series: Psychology of Emotions, Motivations and Actions
In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World
2018.
Curiosity is the foundation of childhood development and continues on into adulthood; it is the cornerstone of scientific discovery, art and play. In the past, the study of curiosity has been mainly restricted to the field of psychology. Recently, a new science of curiosity has emerged that is multidisciplinary, applicative, and transformative. In this book, some of the leading researchers of this emerging field give a comprehensive background description, explain in detail the state-of-the-art advances, and raise future-looking insights into curiosity. The book includes accounts of new neuroscientific research of curiosity, computational models of infant-like robots, thought-provoking insights into knowledge and wisdom, and curious social robots that play with curious children. Furthermore, applications of The New Science of Curiosity in art and game-design highlight the importance of these new approaches to fields outside science. The New Science of Curiosity also has a great impact on our day-to-day lives, described in the book regarding the medical profession and the educational system. The New Science of Curiosity holds great promise for a better, deeper, and more comprehensive understanding of this elusive, yet crucial, aspect of human cognition. Only a multi-disciplinary diverse approach, as presented in this book, holds the key to unlocking the mysteries of exploration, seeking and investigative experiences of our grandiose dreams and daily lives.
University Students: Promotion of Holistic Development in Hong Kong
Daniel TL Shek, Ph.D., Lu Yu, Ph.D. and Joav Merrick, M.D. (Medical Director, Health Services, Division for Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Services, Jerusalem, Israel)
In series: Public Health: Practices, Methods and Policies
Edited by: Joav Merrick (Medical Director, Health Services, Division for Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Services, Jerusalem, Israel)
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-535-1. $230.00.
Have universities forgotten their educational role in guiding students to grow up? With specific reference to Hong Kong, the university structure was a three-year program before the 2012/13 academic year that was modeled after the British system. However, with the introduction of higher education reform the university structure was changed to four years, with the additional year devoted to general education. At The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU), the general university requirements (GUR) were designed to promote the holistic development of the students. In this book, the authors summarize the evaluation and research findings, answering the question of how well the desired graduate attributes were achieved. It is their modest wish that through this book, there will be a better understanding for implementing a general education program in Hong Kong.

Violence in Schools, Colleges and Universities
Woodrow W. Clark II and R. Laurence Kuhn (Qualitative Economist, Founder and Managing Director, Clark Strategic Partners, Beverly Hills, CA, USA)
In series: Education in America: Issues, Analyses, Policies and Programs
Hardcover: 978-1-53611-095-1. $230.00.
e-book: 978-1-53611-302-0. $230.00.
Three decades ago this year (2017), Woodrow W. Clark completed his PhD thesis at the University of California, Berkeley on Violence in Public Schools. Back then, it was a big topic that gained a lot of attention. Clark spent a decade after that in the media doing documentaries on this topic and other social issues, such as sexual harassment, healthcare and baby boomers, along with a dramatic project on what happened to the American Dream based on the demise of the automotive industry in Detroit. All of these topics are relevant and important today. Now, violence in public schools has been expanded from K-12 to colleges and universities due to the increasing amount of violence at that level. Hence, Clark and Kuhn have written a book that looks at the problem of school violence from both a qualitative and quantitative perspective. A key issue then and now is that violence in any institution such as factories, businesses, and even law firms can be seen as coming from people associated with them and from within them. Hence, most violence in schools is a result of people who are students and even former faculty. The problem is also not just physical violence, but also the psychological violence that the perpetrator had experienced while in their educational environment. Once readers realize the reasons behind violence are psychological, the history of violence can be seen as directly connected to the economic priorities that education takes. Most of the money in education goes to the top performers in academics and sports who represent only 10% of the student and staff population. This tactic and focus ignores the other 90%. Hence, when people need help in their studies or even extracurricular activities, there are few resources. The result is often bullying and discrimination. Though the solutions to violence absolutely include security and psychological support, it is the financial resources that are spread out among all levels of students and staff that prove most affective. New programs that address race, sex and career support are needed, as well as security within the institutions themselves. This book provides many cases/examples of what needs to be done and what can be done now to prevent violence tomorrow.

A Handbook of Ethical Theory
George Stuart Fullerton
In series: Ethical Issues in the 21st Century
e-book: 978-1-53613-746-0. $230.00.
This book, originally published in 1921, was written to help students of ethics comprehend the significance of morals and ethical behavior. We are all amply provided with moral maxims that we hold with more or less confidence, but an insight into their significance is not attained without reflection and some serious effort. In a field in which there are so many differences of opinion, clearness of insight and breadth of view are eminently desirable.
Ethics: Past, Present and Future Perspectives
Miles Ventura

In series: Ethical Issues in the 21st Century
Softcover: 978-1-53613-533-6. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-534-3. $82.00.

In Ethics: Past, Present and Future Perspectives, the authors open by making a characterization of ethics viewed as a domain of philosophy. They present traditional approaches to ethics and point out the importance of general and special ethics in contemporary philosophical discourse. A conclusion is drawn that a clear need arises to discuss the so-called “new ethics”, one which is removed from the schematic thinking on “good” and “evil.” The following chapter discusses Nagel’s dualism and Murphy’s monism in depth. Both of them limit their discussions to distributive justice, but they admit that their views can apply to a more general discussion of the relationship between politics and morality. The authors suggest that supervenience is the key to solve this problem, using it as a standard to evaluate arguments from both sides, and then arguing that a supervenience relationship between politics and morality would be the third and better position than both dualism and monism. This collection examines ethics committees in hospitals, clinics, and other medical and research medical institutions within the public and private sector. An ethics committee is a group of individuals formed to protect the interests of patients and address moral issues within the health sector in many countries, consisting of different healthcare professionals and non-medical members. The following chapter discusses the convergence of technologies and scientific disciplines: singly, each of them has a large potential to change society and mankind, but combined they represent a more powerful source for even bigger changes. The increasingly widespread use of digital recording in administrative, commercial and social networks is opening up new and unpredictable scenario which might also influence the definition of disease in a digital society. The authors propose that by developing appropriate algorithms, it would be possible to identify subsets of the population at higher risk of developing diseases, to ascertain whether distances between homes and drugstores or hospitals influence people’s health profiles, to see whether the characteristics shared by Facebook friends influence their individual health profiles, and so on.

Living Well: Doing the Right Thing for Body, Mind, Spirit, and Communities
Thomas G. Plante, Ph.D. (Psychology Department, Alumni Science Hall, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA, US)

In series: Ethical Issues in the 21st Century
Softcover: 978-1-53613-691-3. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-692-0. $95.00.

We live in a challenging and often topsy-turvy world. Research on stress suggests that we have never been more challenged by anxiety, depression, and stress, and that it often feels for many that we, as a community, people, and society, have simply lost our way. Technological advances and other changes in families, communities, and society can unfold at head spinning speed. Stress and dysregulation now seem to be the norm. The world of today is not the world we recognize from not too long ago. In Living Well: Doing the Right Thing for Body, Mind, Spirit, and Communities, Thomas G. Plante, PhD, ABPP, a practicing clinical psychologist as well as a professor of psychology at Santa Clara University and a clinical professor of psychiatry and behavioral sciences at Stanford University Medical School, offers a series of brief, thoughtful, evidence based, and research supported strategies to manage the challenges of life today. He begins with the important role of ethics in organizing and centering our lives, and then applies commonly embraced ethical principles to personal and spiritual well-being, health and fitness, intimate and other important relationships, parenting, and education. He takes a whole person approach to discuss how ethical decision making and important principles for living can be applied to body, mind, soul, and communities to maximize a better life for all. Living Well emerged from the writings of Dr. Plante in Psychology Today magazine in a very popular blog called Do the Right Thing: Spirit, Science, and Health. This book is based on these posts. A happier and more fulfilled life can be found by following fairly simple and time tested principles for living offered in Living Well.

Peter Singer’s Ethics: A Critical Appraisal
Amin John Abboud, George L. Mendz (The University of Notre Dame, School of Medicine, Sydney, Darlington, NSW, Australia)

In series: Ethical Issues in the 21st Century
2018.

Peter Singer is not interested in moral reasoning for its own sake, but insofar as it guides action. This book examines the foundational principles and ideas that govern his moral philosophy assessing whether he achieves his aim of constructing practical ethics. Singer presents his ideas clearly and eloquently, but often they are inconsistent and even contradictory. The simplicity with which he puts them forward is commendable, but sometimes he reduces important issues to simple slogans. Many of Singer’s ideas are highly controversial, but he shows sensitivity towards others, albeit within a utilitarian framework. Singer claimed that his revolution in ethics was to be on rational foundations; he wanted to make ethics as more scientific,
and as with any practical science it must be based on theoretical foundations. To create this system, he uses a peculiar definition of rationality that is arbitrary and open to criticism. The limitations of Singer’s theoretical foundations put into question the normative conclusions of his applied ethics. The metaethical writings that underpin his practical conclusions have had limited examination and commentary by professional philosophers. This study analyses his views in the light of utilitarian thought and the philosophical issues this ethical theory has needed to resolve as a moral system. In particular, there is a detailed discussion on Singer’s arguments in favour of infanticide.

**EUROPE**

An Introduction to the Industrial and Social History of England

*Edward P. Cheyney*

*In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues*

*In series: Political Science and History*


Hardcover: 978-1-53613-684-5. $230.00.


This book, originally published in 1901, provides an introduction to the industrial and social history of England from prehistoric times to the early nineteenth century. Topics discussed include: the organization of rural life and town life; medieval trade and commerce; the Black Death and the Peasants’ Rebellion; the end of the medieval system; the expansion of England; the Industrial Revolution; the extension of government control; and the extension of voluntary associations, trade unions, and trusts.

Challenges and Opportunities for Eurozone Governance

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*In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives*

2018.


The recent global financial crisis and its impacts on the Eurozone have been the subject of many studies, mostly emphasizing the economic dimension. However, the different patterns of responses to the crisis delivered by countries and institutions reflect very distinct political stands. Hence, in order to better grasp the crisis complexity, a multidisciplinary approach, involving the perspectives of both economics and political science, is required. For a broad and coherent vision of the Eurozone crisis and of the exposed limitations of its governance model, one should use the lens of economic analysis on the interfaces of the various interconnected macroeconomic variables. But one should also take into account the features related to decision making processes and resource allocation in a multilevel governance framework, which the crisis has highlighted and has put on the international agenda. With such a mindset, the focus of this book is on the Mundellian rationale of optimal currency areas and its interaction with the Maastricht Treaty institutional framework, which supports the European Monetary Union building. On the other hand, structural vacancies in the regulatory design of the Eurozone have been accompanied by a manifest lack of effective political leadership in the EU’s reactions to the crisis, weakening the credibility and reputation of the single currency and leaving Member States dramatically exposed to the logic of global financial markets. The crisis was a crucial event in the European integration process and its developments will permanently sway the future of the European Union. It is therefore not surprising that, faced with the lacunae in the governance of the Eurozone and the coordination failures of its political reactions, the community institutions have looked for better ways to improve the sustainability of the Eurozone design. Such alternatives are profusely discussed in this book. However, in spite of many meritorious efforts, relevant challenges still remain and must be faced for the sake of a more resilient EMU, namely: the completion of the banking union, which is aimed at strengthening the integrity of the euro and the risk sharing capacity of banks and sovereigns; a better coordination of fiscal policies, to reinforce the stabilization role at the central level; and the promotion of structural reforms, to shape an efficient and stable EMU, capable of generating and distributing wealth. This book discusses and proposes responses to the challenges of devising viable governance, oriented to the progressive reduction and sharing of risks, in a more European oriented perspective, in which central and peripheral countries find their ways to prosperity. The book incorporates views of economists and political scientists who revisit and reflect on the causes of the crisis and on its socio-economic effects. The latest changes to the Eurozone governance model are cross-examined along with prospective analyses of some milestones that still need to be achieved.

English Industries of the Middle Ages

*L. F. Salzmann*

*In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues*

This book, originally published in 1913, makes no pretense to be a complete history of the early industrial life of England, but at the same time it does claim to be an introduction to the study of that subject and provides more than a bare outline of industrial conditions in pre-Elizabethan days. Student who are anxious to go more deeply into the subjects here treated can use this book as a road map and the footnotes as finger-posts to guide themselves to the heights of completer knowledge.

**Europe and Africa: Similarities and Differences in Security Structures**  
*Anis H. Bajrektarevic (IMC University, Krems, Austria) and Giuliano Luongo (IsAG – Institute for Advanced Studies in Geopolitics, Rome, Italy)*  
*In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues*  
Sofcover: 978-1-53613-337-1. $82.00.  
e-book: 978-1-53612-341-8. $82.00.  
Europe, with its highly integrated international networks, belongs to the most secure areas of the world in the matter of localized regional conflicts. On the opposite end, there is the poorest continent – namely, Africa – with the least developed international structure and with the highest number of armed conflicts in the world. The aim of this book is to examine the historic development of security structures on these two diverse continents, as well as their similarities and differences. The first part of the text focuses on the historic development of Europe and Africa and their interrelations. The second part describes the European and African security structures. The last part covers the similarities and differences between the two security systems. The text shows the economic and political interdependence of European states that was mainly established through the foundation of several supranational institutions after the Second World War in order to ensure sustainable peace and economic prosperity. By contrast, Africa still has serious security problems, and the development of international acting institutions that may help to support stability and peace is still in its infancy. The contemporary development in Europe will bring the continent even closer together and further boost consolidation among European nations. Due to the absence of a functioning multilateral structure and a basic network of collective security in Africa, states there will have to rely on regional arrangements to balance existing power differences. Nevertheless, in order to obtain economic growth and promote general welfare, a network of multilateral operating institutions is unavoidable.

**European Union: Political, Economic and Social Issues**  
*Wilbert Strickland*  
*In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues*  
Sofcover: 978-1-53612-359-3. $82.00.  
e-book: 978-1-53612-350-0. $82.00.  
In Europe, where the financial crisis was transformed into national debt crises in several countries, the current phase of the denial cycle marked by an official policy approach predicated on the assumption that normal restored through a mix of austerity, privatization and less state involvement came through (anti-Keynes). The other view is this. Governmental investments – and financial decision-making to regulate the effective demand in national economies is based on the basic principles introduced by John Maynard Keynes in his ‘General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money’ (1936). The solution of the temporary crisis of the democratic capitalism might be linked to Keynes by his successors the neo-Keynesians. However, the representative democracy has become weak and fragmented, and under control of international powerful multinationals. The citizens not any longer look upon their national government as their representatives but as representatives for interest of foreign states and international organizations. Poor public politics and policies are what come out of it. The first chapter examines the European Union’s capitalism in crisis. The second chapter of this book presents the weakness of the EU lying in its own foundation principals; its developments and its incapacity for transforming from a successful internal peace system into a reliable world power. The third chapter analyzes the case-law of the EU on measures to fight online piracy so as to shed light on whether the Court of Justice of the European Union struck a fair balance between intellectual property and human rights. Also, the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights is examined. The last chapter analyzes Spain’s internal conflict over the breakaway intentions of a part of Catalanian society, going through different influential aspects such as history, ethnicity, language and culture; economy, the structure of the Spanish central government, the role of European Union and several other milestones in the main claims of the supporters of the independence for Catalonia.

**European Union Impact on Central Asia: Political, Economic, Security and Social Spheres**  
*Vladimir Paramonov, Aleksey Strokov, Sergei Alschen and Zebiniso Abduganieva (Central Eurasia Analytical Group, Tashkent, Uzbekistan)*  
*In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues*  
Sofcover: 978-1-53613-133-8. $95.00.  
e-book: 978-1-53613-134-5. $95.00.
The European Union has been active in Central Asia since the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991. The impact of its activities has varied across the five independent Central Asian states. - The political impact of the EU’s policies has been the most evident in Kyrgyzstan and to a slightly lesser extent, in Kazakhstan; on the other hand, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan have experienced much less of an impact thus far; - The EU’s economic impact has been the strongest in Kazakhstan and to some degree in Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, while in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan it has been much weaker; - In the security sphere, the EU’s impact has been the mostly pronounced in Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan, to a lesser extent in Kazakhstan, minor in Uzbekistan, and virtually non-existent in Turkmenistan; - The EU’s social policy has had the clearest impact in Kazakhstan, to a lesser extent in Kyrgyzstan, negligible in both Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, and is practically unnoticeable in Turkmenistan. If the overall impact of the European Union on the countries of Central Asia in some areas was significant, today that impact is rather weak (especially in comparison to Russia and China). As a result, factors contributing to the weakening of the EU’s impact on Central Asia clearly outweigh factors that contribute to a strengthening of the impact in the region. Moreover, from the perspective of contemporary realities, it is accurate to state that “time in Central Asia is working against Europe.” If in the early 1990s Europe represented a type of “ideal partner” for the countries of Central Asia that chose to develop as “European style” secular states, hopes of receiving strong support from Europe (and the West in general) have essentially collapsed.

Intelligence and Security Challenges of the European Migrant Crisis: An Insight into an Innovative Forecasting Model
Teodora Ivanuša, Ph.D., Dejan Dragan, Ph.D., Iztok Podbregar, Ph.D., Gašper Hribar, and Janez Žirovnik (University of Maribor, Faculty of Logistics, Mariborska cesta 7, Celje, Slovenia)
In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues
2018. 139 pp.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-045-4. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-046-1. $82.00.
It is crucial that governments collect information regarding the incoming flow of immigrants into their countries; this is usually done via intelligence services. Data and information related to migrations is used not only for statistical, humanitarian, medical, public security, and other similar purposes, but are also especially used for purposes concerning national security. In the midst of migrants seeking international help and humanitarian aid, members of organized crime, human, drugs, and weapons traffickers, terrorists, and other criminals/deviants could potentially be hiding amongst those seeking refuge. Their purpose is to clandestinely reaching their destination where criminal offences, terrorism and other similar activities can inflict serious damage to national or international security. During the last few years, the rising inflow of refugees and economic migrants is becoming a more and more serious economic, political and security problem for Europe, especially for the member countries of the European Union. In 2015, the migrant inflow into Europe was above one million, which is the most exceptional influx to date, and policymakers do not have a competent answer of how to react. To make things even worse, Turkey is threatening to push an enormous number of additional migrants into the Greek islands. Additional controversy is present in the Schengen area, which will probably narrow – not expand – the so-called Dublin Declaration, in European countries which are not members of the European Union, in the United Kingdom following “Brexit”, and in some countries where overall political instability seems incessant. Such political complexity of the given situation in Europe might diminish the capabilities of intelligence and security services that are normally highly successful. The core of the proposed book addresses the statistical analysis and modeling of the potential future of migrant inflow according to Turkey’s possible motives in the future. Since the latter can be quite unpredictable, a relatively difficult forecasting problem is currently unavoidable, and possible uncertainties might be quite severe. The calculated prediction results imply that the migrant inflow trend will remain considerably high, particularly in the case if Turkey decides to completely open its borders for further migrations towards the Greek islands. This finding should be a serious warning to the EU to create a more efficient immigration policy in the near future.

Internationalisation of Human Resource Management: Focus on Central and Eastern Europe
József Poór (Szent István University, Gödöllő, Hungary), Allen D. Engle, PhD, (Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond Kentucky), Jana Blštáková, PhD and Zuzana Joniaková, PhD (University of Economics in Bratislava, Slovakia)
In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues
The aim of this monograph is to provide a comprehensive overview on the International HRM in Central and Eastern Europe supported by qualitative research results. It is the first available publication on contemporary tendencies in IHRM in Central and Eastern Europe, published and based on the CRANET (the Cranfield Network on International HRM) cooperation. Therefore, there are contributions of experienced and relevant authors active in research and publishing in Central and Eastern Europe. This book consists of three sections. The first focuses on the major impact of internationalisation of HRM in Central and Eastern Europe, identifying impacts of foreign investments, explaining emerging HRM models in the international
business environment, introducing evolution of international HRM, including relevant factors of labor market changes and cultural diversity influences. The second section introduces a reflection of business aspects and internationalization in partial HRM functions. The third section contains qualitative research results performed in international companies and delivers an empirical background in the form of case studies. This predetermines the monograph’s valuable material for researchers in the field of HRM-related disciplines, as well as for teachers and students of graduate programs in business, economics and management.

Islam and Muslims in Europe
Yehuda Cohen, Ph.D. (Political Science Department, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel)
In series: Religion and Society
2018.
The main subject of this book concerns the Muslim immigrants in Europe. It includes the entire history of Islam vis-a-vis Europe since the 7th century, prescribing useful do’s and don’ts for current European policymakers. Europeans have developed negative predispositions toward Muslims, sometimes even distinctly perceiving them as foes. The British greatly value the recollection of their glorious erstwhile empire, thus, when it broke-up, they enabled former subjects of the Crown to settle in the UK, as if to build a miniature duplicate of their empire within Britain’s borders. Hence, the British did not perceive former colonies’ Muslim immigrants as foes, unlike continental Europeans, but as British subjects. Generally, Europeans intend to fill the individual Muslim immigrant’s needs as a citizen, according to the liberal approach. The expectation, however, is that Muslims, as a group, would become culturally integrated within the absorbing society. That approach bewilders the European Muslims. Many Muslim immigrants experience discrimination in Europe. The continental European approach toward Muslims, stemming from prejudice and fear, made some immigrants aggressive. The main divergence between European society and Muslim immigrants is due, foremost, to certain collective memories of the native Europeans. That insight is elucidated by comparing European and American societies. The American, found in a country built by immigrants tends to adapt to a variety of new immigrants, Muslims included. Conversely, European society is fundamentally incapable of truly incorporating immigrant culture and practices, which it perceives as a threat, especially concerning Islam. It is, therefore, the Europeans who hold the key to alter the destructive dynamics, not the Muslims. Muslims and Arabs within their countries suffer the frustration of remembering their Golden Age when the Europeans were deeply mired in the Middle Ages. Nowadays, the Arabs and Muslims have not been able to lift themselves back to their former state. That frustration may be compared to the German frustration in the 1920s being split up into distinct German states – the consequence of which was the mass destruction of the European Jewish population. The splitting of the Germans, while suffering from lack of one uniting national myth, had brought on the adoption of a German race theory – which Adolf Hitler offered to the Germans – and had led to the Holocaust. Frustration may turn people rather aggressive, and Iran or some Arabs (like the members of ISIS) aided by Muslims in Europe might end up using weapons of mass destruction against Europe.
The case of ISIS is therefore elaborated upon, in detail, in this book. The successful integration of the Muslims in Europe may help somewhat; indeed, this book aims to promote such an accomplishment. The French approach is uniquely rather rigid towards Muslim immigrants, as a group and individually. Hence, there is no mental confusion among Muslims there and a significant portion of the Muslims in France see themselves as French – better integrated than other Muslims in Europe. The best policy the Continental Europeans may adopt is the French approach.

Overshooting the Maastricht Criteria: External Imbalances and Income Convergence in the European Union
Menbere Workie Tiruneh, Ph.D. (Institute of Economic Research, SAS, Slovakia; VSM/CityU, Slovakia; and Webster Private University, Austria)
In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives
2018. 239 pp.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-585-5. $160.00.
While mainstream economists were convinced they had solved the business cycle phenomena of macroeconomic policy making, the Great Recession has once again underscored the verdict of history, where every boom has almost always been accompanied by a bust and recession. The book discusses theoretical controversies and state-of-the art empirical studies on the link between external imbalances and real income convergence in the European Union. The book shows successful real income convergence across the European Union on the country level and pinpoints persistent regional disparities within countries in most of the member states of the European Union. The book addresses broader aspects of external imbalances and their key determinants and provides fresh empirical and exploratory evidence on paradigm shifts in the past several decades. This book also empirically estimates both the causality between public debt and economic growth as well as the optimum level of public debt for EU member states. Additionally, the book discusses the link between illicit capital flows and external imbalances in the European Union. Overall, the book critically investigates both theoretical frameworks of global imbalances and systematically evaluates milestones and paradigm shifts in global imbalances; it also offers new empirical results based on the panel data of both “old” and “new” EU member states in the past several decades. Finally, the book addresses a number of the policy challenges, disputes and controversies in the European Union in terms of solving the ongoing external imbalances and harmonizing policies to prevent future challenges.
Political Concerns and Literary Topoi in French Grand Opera

Robert Ignatius Letellier

In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues
2018.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-418-6, $230.00.

This collection of essays examines the intellectual content and structural underpinning of French Grand Opera, which flourished in Paris from 1828-1870. The genre of tragédie lyrique was renewed and relaunched by Auber with La Muette de Portici (1828) and Rossini with Guillaume Tell (1829). These operas considered the revolutionary struggle for national identity that was a growing issue of the age. The great operas that followed by Meyerbeer and Halévy considered the political situation in terms of religious freedom, the rise of Jewish emancipation and religious toleration in the spread of revolutionary ideals in the wake of the Napoleonic Wars. Robert le Diable (1831) had a mythological theme that conjured up the Catholic unity of the Middle Ages, Les Huguenots (1836), conversely, presented with the bloody strife of the Reformation. La Juive (1835) considered the nature of religious freedom in terms of the Jews in Christian society, and Le Prophète (1849) the place of poor people in society, with religion as an ideology of social change also in terms of the Reformation scenario. Later Verdi’s Don Carlos (1867) would present the very issue of personal freedom and its relation to state religion in the dark context of the Spanish Inquisition. All of the chapters address these topics from a variety of perspectives and emphases. What is the nature of faith in relation to intolerance and is fanaticism born of an exegetical process and political ideology? How does the traditional symbolism of faith unfold? How is it underscored by a theological hermeneutic of history? The trajectory is one of idealism sought, as if in recollection of a Golden Age or prelapsarian situation of unity and wholeness. This situation is interestingly addressed, or mirrored in the concept of the pastoral, particularly in regards to dance. The balletic interludes of French Grand Opera in fact developed out of a tradition of diversity in the court of Louis XIV to comment on a deep structure of failed religion and political idealism.

Selected Speeches on British Foreign Policy 1738-1914

Sir Edgar R. Jones

In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-870-2, $310.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-871-9, $310.00.

The governing principle of this volume, originally published in 1914, was not rhetorical quality, but historical interest. Speeches were selected from the earliest days of reporting downwards, dealing with such phases of foreign policy as were of exceptional interest at the time. They were chosen so as to cover a variety of international crises affecting various states.

The Eurozone Enlargement: Prospect of New EU Member States for Euro Adoption

Yoji Koyama (Niigata University, Niigata, Japan)

In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues
Softcover: 978-1-53613-032-4, $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-63484-396-6, $190.00.

In May 2004, eight countries of Central and Eastern Europe were admitted to the European Union (EU). In January 2007, Romania and Bulgaria, and in July 2013, Croatia were admitted to the EU. These new EU member states (NMS) are not given the right to opt out as the UK and Denmark have, and they are obligated to adopt the Euro. Among eleven new member states, five countries adopted the euro: first Slovenia (2007), followed by Slovakia (2009), Estonia (2011), Latvia (2014) and Lithuania (2015). This book considers the problems of the Eurozone Enlargement by reviewing the experiences of NMS which have adopted the Euro and considering prospects of NMS which have not yet adopted the Euro. The book is divided into two parts, Part One mainly deals with NMS which have already adopted the Euro and takes a closer look at their experiences. Chapter One explains the evolution and the current situation of the EMU in order to get an overall picture of the Eurozone. Chapter Two discusses Slovenia’s experiences of the euro adoption and its lessons. Chapter Three discusses the experiences of Slovakia which adopted the euro in January 2009 exhibiting, in contrast to Slovenia, a favorable performance. Although having seriously suffered from the 2008 global financial crisis, the Baltic States have recovered quickly. Chapter Four discusses what kind of lessons could be drawn from the experiences of the Eurozone NMS, focusing on Latvia and Slovakia. Part Two deals with the NMS which have not adopted the Euro yet, but are expected to. Chapter Five not only discusses Poland’s prospects for Euro adoption but also serves as an introduction to Part Two as a whole. It deals with not only the criteria which should be met by prospective Eurozone member NMS, i.e. explicit Maastricht convergence criteria, but also the criteria of implicit and substantial convergence. The Czech Republic and Slovakia have been maintaining close economic relations in spite of their separation in 1993. Slovakia adopted the Euro in January 2009 while the Czech Republic has not yet adopted it. Chapter Six discusses the current situation and challenges of the Czech Republic in comparison with Slovakia. Chapter Seven analyzes the Hungarian situation both from a perspective of a comparison with other CEE countries, and from a historical perspective of its long-term transition process. Chapter Eight considers challenges facing Croatia, which has an industrial structure quite similar to Greece. Among prospective Eurozone member states, Romania is the only one country which has its target date for Euro-adoption of January 1, 2019. Chapter Nine considers Romania’s current situation and its challenges. Chapter Ten discusses challenges facing Bulgaria, which has
maintained the currency board system. Although the Western Balkan countries are not discussed directly, this book has important implications for them. The authors of the book include five economists from Central Eastern Europe and three economists from Japan. This book is a product of international academic cooperation between Europe and Asia.

The Future of the American Military Presence in Europe
Lloyd J. Matthews (Editor)
In series: Military and Veteran Issues
Softcover: 978-1-53613-701-9. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-702-6. $82.00.
Ten years have elapsed since the fall of the Berlin Wall, which served as a fitting symbol for the end of the Cold War. That historic juncture brought into question the main edifice of western European security arrangements — the North Atlantic Treaty Organization — that had served Alliance members so well since NATO's founding in 1949. It also brought into question the rationale for America's continued deep involvement in European security affairs. With the gradual realization that the Russian menace is essentially dead, at least for the next 10 to 15 years and perhaps longer, and with NATO's missions having evolved well beyond the original purpose of territorial defense, debate on both sides of the Atlantic has begun to intensify concerning the vital issue of where NATO should beheaded and America's relation to the Alliance. To bring an array of informed voices to the debate, four institutions — the Office of the Assistant Vice Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army, the Strategic Studies Institute of the U.S. Army War College, the Irving B. Harris Graduate School of Public Policy Studies of the University of Chicago, and the Program on International Security Policy at the University of Chicago — joined hands to sponsor a symposium titled "The Future of U.S. Military Presence in Europe," held at the University of Chicago on August 4, 1999. The present book is an outgrowth of this symposium. It is not designed to set forth a literal record of words and events in the mold of the traditional symposium "proceedings," but rather is organized as an anthology of individual chapters complemented by selected questions, answers, and comments by symposium participants and attendees. The symposium opening address by Deputy Secretary of Defense John Hamre (Chapter 1) and the keynote address by the Supreme Allied Commander Europe General Wesley Clark (Chapter 2) cogently set the stage for discussion. Chapters 3, 4, and 5 address the first panel topic, "Is Europe Still Strategically Important to the United States?" Chapters 6, 7, and 8 tackle the second topic, "Potential New Missions for NATO in the 21st Century," while Chapters 9, 10, and 11 are devoted to the last topic, "What Type of Deployed Forces Does the United States Require to Meet Its Commitments in Europe?" Noteworthy among the commentaries is the wrap-up by General Croshie E. Saint (USA Ret.). As Commander in Chief of U.S. Army Europe during the period of the Gulf War, General Saint supplied the U.S. Army VII Corps, nominally slated as an element of NATO forces, to the coalition command that executed Operation DESERT STORM.

The Liberation of Italy, 1815-1870
Evelyn Martinengo-Cesaresco
In series: Political Science and History
This book, originally published in 1895, traces the principal factors that worked towards the glorious unification of Italy.

The United States of Europe in Place of the European Union: Economics, Law and Politics
Georgios I. Zekos, BSc(Econ), JD, LLM, Ph.D.(Law),Ph.D.(Econ) (TEI of Central Macedonia)
In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues
Hardcover: 978-1-53611-855-1. $230.00.
The signing of the Maastricht treaty created economic structure and institutions, and set in motion the process of adopting a common currency. The euro is, among many things, an economic project that sought to advance standards of living by escalating the competence of resource allocations, taking up the principles of comparative advantage, boosting competition, and political fragmentation amplify significantly in the aftermath of financial crises that are particularly economically destructive, which makes crisis resolution more problematic. The crisis across Europe has led to a failure in confidence in European institutions, leading to a political fragmentation of positions among member states, stirring up nationalistic instincts that impede decision-making and avert the formation of a common growth strategy. Nevertheless, it is essential to move towards the establishment of the United States of Europe in order to avoid the collapse and disintegration of the EU.
Intelligence Analysis: Unclassified Area and Point Estimates (and Other Intelligence Related Topics), 2nd Edition
John Michael Weaver, DPA, and Jennifer Yongmei Pomeroy, Ph.D. (York College, York, Pennsylvania, US)

In series: Government Procedures and Operations
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-616-6. $195.00.
This is the second edition of an earlier work that looks at current threats to the United States. The US under a new presidential administration is looking to depart from globalization, though there are still inextricable linkages among all countries in the world. This book provides an open source intelligence analysis of regions, countries and non-state actors from around the world that could have an impact on the United States. These areas and actors are dissected using predominately qualitative analysis, focusing on secondary data sources. This book provides an open source intelligence analysis of the world that could have an impact on the United States. These areas and actors are dissected using predominately qualitative analysis, focusing on secondary data sources. This book provides an open source intelligence analysis of the world that could have an impact on the United States. These areas and actors are dissected using predominately qualitative analysis, focusing on secondary data sources.

The Iraq Oil-For-Food Program: Starving for Accountability
Robert C. Brown and Mitchell O. Osborne

In series: Congressional Policies, Practices and Procedures
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-630-2. $230.00.
This book was reprinted from a public document and records from the US Government. It is a collection of hearings that took place in Washington DC, by the House of Representatives on April 21st 2004. The subject of these hearings was the UN Oil-For-Food Program. As stated by Representative Christopher Shays, “From its inception in 1996, the UN’s Oil for Food Program was susceptible to political manipulation and financial corruption. Trusting Saddam Hussein to exercise sovereign control over billions of dollars of oil sales and commodity purchases invited the illicit premiums and kickback schemes now coming to light….What began as a temporary safety valve to meet humanitarian needs of the oppressed Iraqi people was allowed to become a permanent torrent of sanctions and profiteering.” The potential benefits of the program are laid out in the book as well, including the fact that The Oil Food Program raised the national nutritional level of most Iraqis. This book examines the impacts and implications of the UN Oil for Food Program, its advantages and challenges and allows the reader(s) to make up their own mind with regards to whether the program was a success, or ultimately a failure.

UNESCO: Current Issues and Challenges
Miyako Ali

In series: Government Procedures and Operations
Softcover: 978-1-53613-898-6. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-897-9. $82.00.
UNESCO: Current Issues and Challenges opens by examining the Convention on the Diversity of Cultural Expressions approved by UNESCO in 2005, which was intended to be the reference document for cultural diversity, but did not contemplate biological diversity. The concept of biological diversity is solidly formed while the concept of cultural diversity is barely systematized. Since its foundation in 1945, UNESCO has always advocated that education, science and culture are the paths for peace, which must be built upon respect for human rights. Therefore, the following chapter examines the UNESCO educational vision following the life cycle of a policy discussed in Jallade, Radi & Cuenin (2001), together with its mission of intellectual leadership, specialised knowledge, alliances, fair mediation and advanced monitoring. The policies necessary to make the aforementioned possible are also discussed. Following this, a digital project to improve the access to the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Mount Etna is presented. It proposes an interactive and multimedia catalog made with Google Street View technologies. The catalog can be browsable on a 360° virtual tour, “augmented” by specific aerial tours, captions with descriptive sheets and videos and enjoyable also in AR mode. The research presented in the final chapter estimates the net present value of a UNESCO World Heritage designation for three WH sites in Nova Scotia(NS), Canada. The research employs a cost-benefit analysis where economic benefits are defined as tourism related spending associated with the designation, and the costs include the application and ongoing expenses of the designation. It is concluded that the net present value of designation exhibits a high degree of heterogeneity among the sites considered.
Abdul Aziz Said: The Mualim, The Inspiration
Abdul Karim Bangura and Mohammed Abu-Nimer (School of International Service, American University, Washington, DC, US)
In series: Dialogues among Civilizations and Cultures
What appears in this book are the selected and thoroughly revised papers from the international conference in honor of Mualim/Honorable Teacher and Professor Abdul Aziz Said, which convened in the School of International Service at American University in Washington, DC on March 19, 2015. Scholars and activists who came from across the globe presented papers dealing with Mualim Said’s great pluridisciplinary work in the following areas and others that were not listed in the call for papers: African Studies; American Foreign Policy; Basic Human Needs and International Development; Ethnic Studies; Human Rights in International Relations and Ethics; Humanitarianism; International Peace and Conflict Resolution; Islamic Studies and Peace; Jewish Studies; Middle Eastern Studies; Spirituality; Religion and Peace; Sufi Tradition; and Theories of International Relations. For the sake of cohesion and coherence, the authors developed the following five clearly articulated rubrics within which the chapters are placed: (1) Celebratory Poems and Keynote Remarks; (2) Africa; (3) Religion and Spirituality; (4) Peace and Conflict Resolution; and (5) Human Needs, Rights, Development and Foreign Policy. Also, since this work is a Festschrift and all of the chapters have lucid introductions and conclusions, the authors saw no need to add a general introduction and a general conclusion chapter that would have led to unnecessary redundancies.

A History of the United States
Cecil Chesterton
In series: Political Science and History
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-600-5. $150.00.
This book, originally published in 1919, is a telling of U.S. history from colonial times to Reconstruction. Written by a British soldier mostly from the battlefields of World War One, it provides a British perspective of U.S. history that was reflective of the author’s time. Modern scholars take issue with this telling and have proven many inaccuracies in its pages, but the text still stands as a reflection of the sometimes rich and inspiring and sometimes base and unfortunate attitudes and perspectives of America’s birth and rise.

An Introduction to the Industrial and Social History of England
Edward P. Cheyney
In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues
In series: Political Science and History
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-684-5. $230.00.
This book, originally published in 1901, provides an introduction to the industrial and social history of England from prehistoric times to the early nineteenth century. Topics discussed include: the organization or rural life and town life; medieval trade and commerce; the Black Death and the Peasants’ Rebellion; the end of the medieval system; the expansion of England; the Industrial Revolution; the extension of government control; and the extension of voluntary associations, trade unions, and trusts.

Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie
Andrew Carnegie
In series: Historical Figures
This autobiography of Andrew Carnegie, originally published in 1920, is an account of the author’s early years, written mostly from a little bungalow retreat on the moors of Aultnagar in Scotland during the early 20th century.
Division, Derision and Decisions: The Domino Effect of Brexit and Populism’s Intersection of Rights and Wrongs
Prebble Q. Ramswell (Destin, FL, USA)
In series: Political Science and History
In 2016, both the United Kingdom and the United States found themselves embroiled in bitter battles, battles in which the citizens themselves became their own worst enemies. The Brexit campaign in the United Kingdom and the 2016 United States Presidential campaign precipitated a rebirth of populism and nationalism, reinvigorating entire populations and charming even the most casual observer into political action and discourse. Yet, in both cases, what began as an endeavor to serve the needs of the citizenry morphed into a battlefield of derision and division. Racism and xenophobia are no longer isolated issues affecting only small portions of a society. Hate crimes, hate speech and overt racial discrimination are on the rise worldwide, stemming from populist empowerment. Battlegrounds of freshly brewed hostility, pitting neighbor against neighbor, have created a pandemic with the potential to permanently alter our understanding of right and wrong as well as the application of law and order. Rather, these issues are now at the forefront of debate and have assumed a position on the frontlines of political warfare worldwide. The parallels between campaigns are not merely provocative, they are disarming; but the manifestation of similar events in countries around the world is cause for concern. This book explores the course of Brexit, the parallels between it and the 2016 US Presidential election, and how it served as an impetus and inspiration for public outcry and uprising around the world.

Early Israel and the Surrounding Nations
A. H. Sayce
In series: Countries and Cultures of the World
2018. 204 pp.
This book, originally published in 1899, impresses upon us the solidarity of ancient Oriental history and the impossibility of forming a correct judgment in regard to any one part of it without reference to the rest. Hebrew history is unintelligible as long as it stands alone, and its attempt to interpret it apart and by itself has led to little else than false and one-sided conclusions; it is only when read in the light of the history of the great empires that flourished beside it that it can be properly understood. Israel and the nations around it formed a whole that, like the elements of a picture, cannot be torn asunder. If we would know the history of the one, we must also know the history of the other.

Edison: His Life and Inventions
Frank Lewis Dyer and Thomas Commerford Martin
In series: Historical Figures
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-749-1. $270.00.
Prior to this book’s original publication in 1910, no complete, authentic, and authorized record of the work of Mr. Edison had been given to the world. The authors deemed themselves happy in the confidence reposed in them, and in the constant assistance they enjoyed from Mr. Edison while preparing these pages, a great many of which are altogether Mr. Edison’s own. The cooperation in no sense relieved the authors of responsibility as to any of the views or statements of their own that the book contains. They realized the extreme reluctance of Mr. Edison to be made the subject of any biography at all; but he felt that, if it must be written, it were best done by the hands of friends and associates of longstanding, whose judgment and discretion he could trust, and whose intimate knowledge of the facts would save him from misrepresentation. These pages were designed to bring the reader face to face with Edison; to glance at an interesting childhood and a youthful period marked by a capacity for doing things, and by an insatiable thirst for knowledge; then to accompany him into the great creative stretch of forty years, during which he had done so much. This book shows him plunged deeply into work for which he always had an incredible capacity, revealing the exercise of his unsurpassed inventive ability, his keen reasoning powers, his tenacious memory, and his fertility of resource. It follows him through a series of innumerable experiments, conducted methodically, reaching out like rays of search-light into all the regions of science and nature, and finally exhibits him emerging triumphantly from countless difficulties bearing with him in new arts the fruits of victorious struggle.

English Industries of the Middle Ages
L. F. Salzmann
In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues
Softcover: 978-1-53613-604-3. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-605-0. $95.00.
This book, originally published in 1913, makes no pretense to be a complete history of the early industrial life of England, but at the same time it does claim to be an introduction to the study of that subject and provides more than a bare outline of industrial conditions in pre-Elizabethan days. Student who are anxious to go more deeply into the subjects here treated can use this book as a road map and the footnotes as finger-posts to guide themselves to the heights of completer knowledge.

**Famous Assassinations of History from Philip of Macedon, 336 B. C., to Alexander of Servia, A. D. 1903**

*Francis Johnson*

*In series: Political Science and History*


This book, originally published in 1903, provides an account of thirty-one famous assassinations. The records of them were scattered through the historical works of all nations, and through many volumes of private memoirs, which had to be scanned for proper and trustworthy material. It is hoped that their presentation in this form will make an interesting volume, not only for the student of history, but also for the general reader, on account of the historical and psychological interest that attaches to them.

**Gleanings in the West of Ireland: Annotated Edition**

*Catherine Nealy Judd (English Department, University of Miami, Coral Gables, FL)*

*In series: Political Science and History*

2017. 266 pp.
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-743-0. $195.00.

Sidney Godolphin Osborne’s eyewitness famine narrative Gleanings in the West of Ireland is a text that is currently both neglected and misunderstood. Written and published in July of 1850, Osborne’s Gleanings recounts his summer 1850 journey with an unnamed friend into the heart of late-stage famine Ireland. Most Irish Famine scholars have overlooked Gleanings, but those few who have examined Osborne’s work tend to portray him as an unsympathetic, or even voyeuristic, famine “tourist.” This is a mischaracterization, for in fact Osborne’s aim in his 1850 Irish visit was to report on the condition of Western Ireland’s famine victims. Far from touring Ireland for pleasure, Osborne’s primary goal was to examine eleven Poor Law Unions in counties Limerick, Clare, Galway, and Mayo, and secondarily to ascertain the amount of recent evictions in those counties and the circumstances of the newly houseless tenants. Osborne journeyed into western Ireland in both 1849 and 1850 in order to gather information with which to rebuke current governmental relief schemes and the Irish Poor Laws of 1838 and 1847, and also to attempt to stir compassion in his English readers in the hopes that their outrage would result in Parliamentary action to increase, clarify, and better administer Famine relief aid: “as to the Irish peasantry being deserving of the sympathy I and very many others would seek to excite in their favour, I can only say, that I can conceive no class of human beings on this earth, whose condition, every way, can be worse. I know no one ingredient in the catalogue of those dark ingredients which enter into the composition of human suffering, which is not to be found in the cup from which they have, of late years, been compelled to drink.”

**Georgia: History, Culture and Ethnography**

*Anzor Erkomaishvili*

*In series: Countries and Cultures of the World*

2018.

This two-volume book entitled Georgia: History, Culture and Ethnography is a richly illustrated, genuine gift for the lovers of European culture and history. This book consists of more than twenty chapters in which Georgia’s musical folklore is described in detail according to its different ethnographic corners. It is accompanied by audio recordings of more than 1,600 Georgian folk songs and more than 100 church hymns. It also contains unique videos of Georgian folk dances. In the first volume, the reader will find articles about pre-Christian culture, as well as church architecture, fresco paintings, icon painting, and sacred hymns belonging to the period after the adoption of Christianity by Georgia (IV century AD). Readers will discover how unique and distinctive this culture is, and how it was developed by such a small country in the South Caucasus, the territory of which is recognized as the homeland of winemaking and the oldest dwelling of man in Europe. In the second volume, for readers interested in musical folklore and folk art, they will learn about Georgian folk architecture, pottery, stone masonry, winegrowing-viticulture, costumes and other elements of Georgian folk traditions.

**Life of Charles Dickens**

*R. Shelton Mackenzie*

*In series: Distinguished Men and Women of Science, Medicine and the Arts*

It has been stated that “Charles Dickens began life as a lawyer, got tired of the dull routine, and turned to literature.” This is erroneous, for he never had even a chance of becoming a lawyer,—either in the higher grade of outer barrister, or “counsel learned in the law,” or in the lower, but often more lucrative, class of attorney. As stated in the book, this work attempts to provide an accurate sketch of Charles Dickens’ literary and personal history — stating plain facts, introducing some of his correspondence never before printed, and adding such anecdotes and traits of character to illustrate his double position as a Man of Letters and Man of the People. Within this work, the admiration of the ability of the necessarily rapid tributes to the genius and worth of Mr. Dickens is expressed, which appeared in the American newspapers. In the most aristocratic country in the world, Charles Dickens stood, not merely among but above all his contemporaries as a Man of the People. Scott, Bulwer, Macaulay, Thackeray, and others who taught great truths through the press, either were of high family descent or had received the best education that Universities could bestow. Their writings are crowded with references to the classic authors of their youth. Dickens, son of an obscure Government clerk, whose pedigree no one has cared to trace, received only such an education as, free of cost, every State in our Union bestows upon its children. It has been argued by great scholars, that Shakespeare was familiar not only with classical but modern European literature; but Dickens was master of one language — that which is spoken, not alone in his island-home, but in Asia, in Australia, and most of all, in our United States. He knew, and was proud in the knowledge, that for every one reader he had at home, there were fifty here.

**Medicine and Humor from the Writings of Hans Sachs and Hans Folz, Meistersinger**  
*Thomas G. Benedek, M.D. (University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, PA, US)*  
_in series: Historical Figures_  
2018.  
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-877-1. $195.00.  

Hans Sachs (1494-1576), while also a cobbler, was the most prolific German author of the 16th century. He was the immediate literary successor in prestige to Hans Folz (died 1513) who thought of himself as a barber. Both lived in the important Bavarian city of Nuremberg. Folz, after about two centuries of performance, began to modernize the art of Master Song, as well as produce rhymed contemporary and satirical commentary on various topics, including medicine. Sachs followed Folz in further advancing Master Song as well as composing humorous anecdotes, satirical comedies and tragedies, along with biographical and political essays on numerous topics (more than 6,000 in all). Folz was critical of the papacy, and Sachs demonstrated in many verses to be a devout Christian, as well as becoming a strident follower of Luther. However, this book largely focuses on writings that have relevance to medicine both metaphorically and realistically, and especially on how the doctor-patient relationship is depicted. While 16th century therapeutics obviously have little relevance to modern practice, the reader should see similarities with the contemporary idealized doctor-patient relationship. Furthermore, do conflicts that were considered funny five centuries ago elicit similar reactions now?

**Men of Invention and Industry**  
*Samuel Smiles*  
_in series: Historical Figures_  
2018.  
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-751-4. $230.00.  

This book, originally published in 1884, chronicles men of invention and industry up to the end of the 19th century. The early chapters relate to the history of a very important branch of British industry—that of Shipbuilding. A later chapter, kindly prepared by Sir Edward J. Harland of Belfast, relates to the origin and progress of shipbuilding in Ireland. The author provides as accurate an account as possible of the Invention of the Steam-printing Press and its application to the production of newspapers and books,—an invention certainly of great importance to the spread of knowledge, science, and literature, throughout the world. The last chapter consists of a series of autobiographies. It may seem at first sight to have little to do with the leading object of the book; but it serves to show that a number of active, earnest, and able men were comparatively hidden throughout society, ready to turn their hands and heads to the improvement of their own characters, if not to the advancement of the general community of which they formed a part.

**Rutherford B. Hayes: A Life of Service**  
*Thomas Culbertson (Director Emeritus, Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Library and Museums, Fremont, Ohio, USA)*  
_in series: First Men, America’s Presidents_  
Edited by: Peterson, Barbara Bennett (Oregon State University, USA)  
Hardcover: 978-1-63485-360-6. $190.00.  
Softcover: 978-1-53612-888-8. $89.00.  
It had never occurred to Rutherford B. Hayes that he could be a presidential contender until he won an unprecedented third term as Ohio’s governor in 1875. Up to that point, he had been content with his life, but once he got the presidential bug it could not be shaken. At the 1876 Republican National convention, Maine’s Senator James G. Blaine appeared to have the presidential nomination within his grasp until there was a stampede for Hayes on the seventh ballot. As a Civil War hero, congressman, governor, and solid family man, Hayes was an attractive candidate. As a reformer, he had no ties to the scandals that had marred the Johnson and Grant Administrations. After a hotly contested campaign, Hayes lost the popular vote to New York Governor Samuel Tilden by a quarter million votes. The electoral count was unclear as both parties claimed to have won three Southern states. It took three months and the creation of an Electoral Commission to declare Hayes the presidential winner, just two days before his inauguration. For four years, President Hayes battled a hostile Congress controlled by Democrats as he attempted to reform the civil service, defending the independence of the presidency in an attempt to end sectionalism. His most controversial decision was to try a course of conciliation toward the South in an attempt to heal the rift from the Civil War. Many historians have said that Hayes ended Reconstruction, but in reality it was over before Hayes took office. When he was nominated to run for President, Hayes promised to serve only one term and did not renge on that promise. He returned to Ohio to live out his life with his family and to work for his community, veterans, education, prison reform, and equal rights.

Selected Speeches on British Foreign Policy 1738-1914
Sir Edgar R. Jones
In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-870-2. $310.00.
The governing principle of this volume, originally published in 1914, was not rhetorical quality, but historical interest. Speeches were selected from the earliest days of reporting downwards, dealing with such phases of foreign policy as were of exceptional interest at the time. They were chosen so as to cover a variety of international crises affecting various states.

The Afghan War of 1879-80
Howard Hensman
In series: Politics and Economics of the Middle East
2018. 419 pp.
This book, originally published in 1882, is comprised of a series of letters written from the field of the Second Anglo-Afghan War. The author was a correspondent of the Pioneer (the second oldest English language newspaper in India) and the only journalist to accompany the Anglo-Indian field forces on their march through Afghanistan. The letters offer a firsthand account of the war from a British perspective.

The Book of the Popes
Louise Ropes Loomis
In series: Religion and Society
2018.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-786-6. $95.00.
This book is that of the earliest history of the Papacy, but even were it provided with the most exhaustive notes, it could never furnish by itself an adequate basis for a modern narrative. This book is not an attempt to present a history of the Papacy during the first six centuries. It is simply the presentation of an ancient text.

The History of the Thirteen Colonies of North America 1497-1763
Reginald W. Jeffery
In series: Political Science and History
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-640-1. $195.00.
This book, originally published in 1908, is a short narrative of the History of the Thirteen Colonies. The author endeavoured to give as often as possible the actual words of contemporaries, hoping that readers may thereby be tempted to search further among the mass of documentary evidence which still needs so much careful study.

The Liberation of Italy, 1815-1870
Evelyn Martinengo-Cesaresco
In series: Political Science and History

Christopher Anglim (University of the District of Columbia, Washington DC, USA)

In series: Political Science and History
This book is the only annotated bibliography of primary and secondary works documenting the history of home rule in the District of Columbia. How the District should be governed has long been controversial and its current governing framework is the product of a tortured evolution. The issue essentially has been the debating for over 200 years of how much power local residents should have over a city that also serves as the nation’s capital. This larger question of federalism is also reflected in many subsidiary questions, such as those involving taxation, the power of local officials, zoning, and who is authorized to make decisions on major health issues such abortion, euthanasia, and marijuana. While many of these issues may be local to DC, decisions regarding them can greatly impact the nation as a whole. It is frequently argued that DC residents do not receive an equal voice with residents of the states. Such a paradox raises thorny questions concerning how truly equal and democratic is the United States of America.

The Inventions and Discoveries of the World’s Most Famous Scientists
Michael F. Shaughnessy and Manuel Varela (Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, New Mexico, USA)

In series: Distinguished Men and Women of Science, Medicine and the Arts
e-book: 978-1-53613-283-0. $230.00.
Who were those famous men and women of science who gave us so much? What were they like? What motivated them and what led them to their amazing discoveries? This book takes us on an amazing journey through the hearts, minds and souls of so many scientists, inventors and scholars who have given civilization so much over the centuries. Many of these scientists had an idea. They had some sort of insight or inspiration when they observed the world about them and decided to make it better. They had humankind in mind, and they set about their work to improve the human condition. They decided to invent. They decided to explore. They decided to investigate and reveal some of nature’s deepest and darkest secrets to humankind. Some of these scientists had to overcome gargantuan obstacles to reach the pinnacle of their craft and success. Some had to work endlessly to develop their insights. Some worked with visible elements, while others delved into realms that cannot be seen by the naked eye. Many of these scientists were recognized by their peers and traveled to Gamla Stan in Stockholm, Sweden to receive the highest of honors, the Nobel Prize in their field. Some of these scientists’ names are forever etched in our memories; Gregor Mendel, Marie Curie, and others will always be noted and recognized for their foundational work, which has given humankind so much. Other scientists and their discoveries have laid the foundation for future work in the realms of medicine and other domains. This book takes us on a journey so that we can learn more about the lives and passions of the most famous scientists from the past and present. Their foibles, their strengths and their passions will be revealed and discovered in this text, just as their discoveries have opened the doors for future work in the realms of medicine and other domains. This book takes us on a journey so that we can learn more about the lives and passions of the most famous scientists from the past and present. Their foibles, their strengths and their passions will be revealed and discovered in this text, just as their discoveries have opened the doors for their followers and students that they have mentored over the years. We can learn much from the lives of these famous scientists; not just about their studies, but the way in which they conducted their lives and from the contributions that they gave to others, their countries and to society at large. We are about to undergo an adventure. An adventure into the minds of the world’s most famous scientists and inventors; we will be guided by Dr. Manuel Varela who will share his own knowledge and past encounters with some contemporary scientists, as well as some stories that make their famous people more human and caring, and more than just a formula. We must acknowledge several people in this endeavor, including Ann Varela, Dr. Ken Craddock and other anonymous reviewers. Furthermore, we have to thank Jimmy Kilpatrick of EducationViews as many of these interviews appeared first in that online journal. And now, the journey begins: A journey not just of interest, but of hope. Hope for a better future for all humankind via the discoveries and the inventions of the world’s greatest scientists.

The Sino-Indian Border War and the Foreign Policies of China and India (1950-1965)
Zhang Muchun and Fan Hong (Bangor University, Bangor, Wales, UK)

In series: Asian Studies
Edited by: Fan Hong (Bangor University, UK. Mailing address: Professor Fan Hong 35 Farnham Close, Appleton, Warrington, England, UK. WA4 3BG )
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-770-5. $195.00.
There has been growing interest in the historical analysis of the Sino-Indian relations and the Sino-Indian border issue, yet little research has focused on the impact of two government’s foreign policies concerning the Sino-Indian border issue and border war. This book examines the Sino-Indian relations, particularly the Sino-Indian border issue and border war, Tibetan issues, and China and India’s foreign policies from the 1950s to 1960s. This book will discuss the origin and development of the Sino-Indian border issue and connections between national diplomatic policies and the border disputes in China and India. More specifically, this book aims to illustrate the origins of the Sino-Indian border dispute, the role Tibet played in the Sino-Indian border issue, the impacts of their foreign policies on the Sino-Indian border issue from the 1950s to the 1960s, the measures both states took to ease boundary tensions and conflicts, the reasons for the outbreak of the 1962 Border War, and the changes to foreign policies the two governments made before and after the 1962 Border War. This book involves the collection and analysis of historical archival materials and official documents from both China and India. The book is mainly aimed at researchers, undergraduates and postgraduate students in the subject areas of the history of international relations and Chinese studies. It could be used in a wide range of courses since it offers insights into the aspects of historical and international relations found within Chinese society. It will be of interest to academic libraries, research institutes, universities, and students either as a textbook or as reading material. Due to the appeal and relevance of the subject, this book would also be of interest to people who want to know more about the history of Sino-Indian border disputes as well as China and India’s foreign policies from 1950 to the 1960s through such a particular and appropriate topic.

**Turkish Prisoners in Egypt**

_Coralie Sacré_

_In series: The Middle East in Turmoil_

2018.

Softcover: 978-1-53613-790-3. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-791-0. $82.00.

This book describes the observations of the Red Cross International Committee who visited the camps of the Turkish Prisoners of War in Egypt on December 3rd 1916. Specifically, the report gives an account of the Heliopolis Camp (holding a total population of 15,000 men), including the prisoners’ accommodations, bedding, exercise, food, clothing, hygiene, the medical attention they received, the work of the prisoners’, if any, religion and recreations, their correspondences, and behavior. It also includes their observations on the Hospital at Abbassiah, near Cairo, which prisoners’ were taken to, as well as the Maadi Camp (all prisoners were taken there after capture), and the condition and similar information on other camps of the Turkish Prisoners in Egypt.

**Abdul Aziz Said: The Mualim, The Inspiration**

_Abdul Karim Bangura and Mohammed Abu-Nimer (School of International Service, American University, Washington, DC, US)_

_In series: Dialogues among Civilizations and Cultures_


What appears in this book are the selected and thoroughly revised papers from the international conference in honor of Mualim/Honorable Teacher and Professor Abdul Aziz Said, which convened in the School of International Service at American University in Washington, DC on March 19, 2015. Scholars and activists who came from across the globe presented papers dealing with Mualim Said’s great multidisciplinary work in the following areas and others that were not listed in the call for papers: African Studies; American Foreign Policy; Basic Human Needs and International Development; Ethnic Studies; Human Rights in International Relations and Ethics; Humanitarianism; International Peace and Conflict Resolution; Islamic Studies and Peace; Jewish Studies; Middle Eastern Studies; Spirituality; Religion and Peace; Sufi Tradition; and Theories of International Relations. For the sake of cohesion and coherence, the authors developed the following five clearly articulated rubrics within which the chapters are placed: (1) Celebratory Poems and Keynote Remarks; (2) Africa; (3) Religion and Spirituality; (4) Peace and Conflict Resolution; and (5) Human Needs, Rights, Development and Foreign Policy. Also, since this work is a Festschrift and all of the chapters have lucid introductions and conclusions, the authors saw no need to add a general introduction and a general conclusion chapter that would have led to unnecessary redundancies.

**An Echo of Silence: A Comprehensive Research Study on Early Child Marriage (ECM) in Iran**

_Kameel Ahmady (Anthropologist and Researcher, UK)_

_In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status_

Arabs: Their Voices and Lived Experiences
Grégoire Grignon
In series: Countries and Cultures of the World
Sofcover: 978-1-53613-256-4. $160.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-257-1. $82.00.
Arabs: Their Voices and Lived Experiences opens with an essay on one of the major goals of the Arab Renaissance Project; Arab Renewal. Arab Renewal aims to develop a new Arab epistemology in social sciences that balances the needs to safeguard and develop the cultural legacy of the golden ages of Arab and Islamic civilization to the 21st century. Next, the authors analyze the experiences of Libyans in the post-Arab Spring period based on their personal narratives and stories, especially focusing on the question of how attitudes of Libyans toward the Arab Spring changed after the fall of the Qaddafi regime. Lastly, the the discursive practices of the Tunisian Islamic movement regarding democracy and pluralism are discussed from the anthropological perspective.

Chaliapin and the Jews: The Question of Chaliapin’s Purported Antisemitism
Joseph Darsky
In series: Fine Arts, Music and Literature
Sofcover: 978-1-53612-368-5. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-335-7. $95.00.
After publishing two previous books on Feodor Chaliapin with Nova Science Publishers, Tsar Feodor: Chaliapin in America (2012) and Sex and the Singer: Women in Feodor Chaliapin’s Life (2014), the current work of Darsky concludes his research trilogy about one of the world’s greatest opera stars; however, this time he examines the life and work of the singer from a completely unexpected angle. In multiple Russian/Soviet publications, including recollections and critical biographies about Feodor Chaliapin, not a single word accusing him of antisemitism can be found, although such rumors have never stopped circulating. Meanwhile, some predominantly American authors put such accusations in writing while failing to provide any references. Such allegations have been vehemently rejected by Chaliapin’s children in their memoirs and during interviews with the author of this book, stating that several Jews were among Chaliapin’s closest friends and that during his entire life he had helped many others. It appears that until now, the topic of “Chaliapin and the Jews” has not attracted any scholarly interest, either in Russia or abroad, though there have been several short articles in Russian dedicated mainly to one particular event. This event took place in Soviet Russia in April of 1918, when Chaliapin participated in a so-called Zionist Concert. The story of the performance, after being forgotten for fifty years, was resurrected in an article by Professor Mikhail Goldstein that appeared in a Russian language Israeli periodical. The Professor also called for further searches of unknown and forgotten facts, showing Chaliapin’s amicable attitude toward the Jewish people. Over twenty years ago, responding to Goldstein’s appeal and keeping in mind the statements of Chaliapin’s children, the author of this book made his first attempt to compile a Russian essay all the facts that were known to him at that time about Chaliapin’s interactions with Jews. After acquiring additional information, learning and deeply understanding the inner essence and spirit of this great man, the author believes that the time is now ripe to present for the first time ever a book written in English with the most complete picture of Chaliapin’s good deeds, his cordial attitude toward Jews and showing how Jewish influences shaped Chaliapin’s views of life and art. Simultaneously, an effort has been made to expose the absurdity of the statements concerning Chaliapin’s purported antisemitism.
Couples and Relationships: Individual and Relational Challenges
Saveta Draganic Gajic, Ph.D. (Faculty of Media and Communications, Department of Psychology, Singidunum University, Belgrade, Serbia)
In series: Family Issues in the 21st Century
Softcover: 978-1-53613-558-9. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-559-6. $82.00.
Couples and Relationships: Individual and Relational Challenges discuss the complex connection of individual factors (the personality of a partner) and the couple’s relational dynamic from different theoretical and therapeutic perspectives. It takes into account the influence of context (culture, social factors) and personality traits in the assessment of a couple, as well as a review of multiple levels of intervention (from individual to relational therapy) in the therapeutic approach. The topics are processed in line with the latest advances in psychology, psychiatry and psychotherapy, with an emphasis on the need for connection with the practice itself, along with guidelines for experts with different profiles who are working with couples. The content of book cover further the following themes: Relationships - the chances and challenges for an individual (the focus concerns the meaning of love in relationships, specificities of so-called “healthy marriages”, components and mechanisms of healing and the destructive power of relationships, as well as the relational problems connected with it); the individual - the chances and challenges for a relationship (the relationship between the personality structure and a partner’s choice, and the dyadic relationship); diagnostic dimensions in the appraisal of couples in crises (the influence of personality traits, personality disorders and attachment style on the couple’s relationship); therapeutic approaches and possibilities during work with couples in crisis; and the education of experts in the treatment of couples. The modern age, with its varying perspectives on the understanding of the phenomenon of closeness and love in a relationship, presents a challenge not only for the couples, but for the experts dealing with couples in crisis as well. The authors believe that integration of multiple levels in the assessment of a couple (from intrapsychic to the relational), as well as different approaches in couples therapy today, are a necessity which requires significant flexibility to go along with the knowledge and experience of the therapists themselves. This book is meant for experts of the new age who are working with couples (psychotherapists, psychologists, social workers, psychiatrists, etc.), taking into account contemporary partner themes and gives guidelines for professional and personal development of an expert faced with the challenges of the individual, relational and cultural context in a partner dynamic and the therapeutic approach of a couple. The authors have a rich clinical history of practice in working with individuals, individual psychopathology, working with couples, and the education and training of students of medicine, psychology and education in systematic family therapy. Apart from that, the authors are university professors, as well as authors of numerous publications printed in foreign and domestic magazines as well as university textbooks, with decades of experience working in a common multidisciplinary team.

Creating Successful Bridges through Study Abroad: An International Social Work and Culture Competency Approach
Samson Chama, Ph.D. (Associate Professor, Department of Social Work, Alabama A&M University, Normal, AL, US)
In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
2018.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-652-4. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-653-1. $95.00.
International social work is a growing area of study and today many social work programs across the country are embracing it. Several factors account for its growth and these include a growing concern for global development and the interconnectedness of global socio-economic problems such as poverty, human tracking, and health challenges such as HIV and AIDS. International social work can be viewed as a bridge between social work and global development. At another level, it is a platform from which social work students can engage in international social work and global projects. Through global engagement, students are offered unique opportunities to demonstrate the social work profession’s standards and practice behaviors as espoused by the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) through its Educational Policy and Accreditation Standards (EPAS). When social work students are able to become culturally sensitive to other cultures, they are more likely to become skilled, alert, productive actors and facilitators of change in various settings where they might be placed in. To this end, this book is the first of its kind to speak to these elements. It is also among the first to highlight the importance of CSWE standards and practice behaviors including how these could be used as vehicles of learning and knowledge building for international social work students. The book uses a unique framework approach in which the standards are meticulously couched within some of the different programs that are discussed. To this effect, the framework is punctuated with selected chapter discussions that highlight and focus on international social work programs of interest. These programs are carefully examined in a way that demonstrates their usefulness and impact on both local communities and students. The programs import and bring home a different level of understanding to international social work. It is right to say that these are fully fledged pro-active programs which act as conduits of knowledge and skills. Therefore reading them would generate interest in the minds of those students who are still novices in international social work and global development. At the end of each chapter are critical discussion questions that provide students with an opportunity to engage chapter content as well as to think critically about what they have read and learned. The questions are clear and simple and yet loaded with rewarding assumptions about international social work and global community development. Certainly, this book is a must for those social work programs that want their students to have a real and first-hand feel of international social
work and global community development. It is a book that has been written at an opportune time, a time when current global socio-economic and political trends call for full involvement of social workers.

**Cultural Heritage: Perspectives, Challenges and Future Directions**

*Soﬁe S. Berg and Eric Fiedler*

*In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status*


In this book, the authors begin by discussing research on the digitalization of cultural heritage, illuminating the centralization and specific conservatism of digitization in Poland, a low level of access to digitized objects, and poor acclimatization to user needs. Next, a study is presented on the ethical and legal aspects of shipwrecks with a complex ownership status due to the waters they lie in and because their cargo may belong to a community that was colonised, to one that does not exist today, or to a state whose territory belongs to a different, new state. This chapter concentrates on the varied formulas for shipwreck claim, as well as the debates on state succession for underwater cultural heritage and on the return of cultural objects found in shipwrecks. Next, an investigation is offered on the dimensions of design intervention for territorial Cultural Heritage, from the typology of the object of intervention to the scale of intervention, up to identifying the specific actions that can be implemented. The authors go on to review cultural policy agendas of the EU from the macro perspective in the context of EU’s Europeana project as a case of digital humanities. Additionally, they discuss how the Europeana project is currently executed and what approach it is focused on. Documentation of cultural heritage is examined as a necessity, with its importance exemplified in today’s tempestuous world, where many monuments vanish because of the advancement of human society, indifference, vandalism, terrorism, and other reasons. The new technologies established based on computer processing, laser technology, and geophysical principles are discussed. Next, a paper is presented with the goal of determining which non-invasive methods give the instructions for preparing the proper facsimile, or “reprint of an out-of-print book that represents an identical reproduction of the original.” In the final chapter, the authors deliberate on the modification of Building Information Modeling methodology to address the modeling and management of heritage/historic buildings, resulting in Heritage/Historic Building Information Modeling.

**Development-Induced Displacement and Resettlement in Bangladesh: Case Studies and Practices**

*Mohammad Zaman, PhD, and Hafiza Khatun (Advisory Professor, Hohai University, Nanjing, China)*

*In series: Asian Political, Economic and Social Issues*

*In series: Countries and Cultures of the World*


Hardcover: 978-1-53612-595-5. $230.00.

A very first for Bangladesh, this edited book examines the complex issues of development-induced displacement and resettlement using case studies with “good practice” examples from a wide range of ongoing projects. The authors, who are largely “practitioners” in the field of resettlement studies, are well-known in the country and internationally for their expert knowledge. The book establishes a baseline for further research on resettlement and development in Bangladesh. It is rich in well-presented case studies replete with evidence-based strategies to help prevent impoverishment amongst those displaced by development projects. The chapters in this collection address emerging issues and approaches to resettlement and thus have enriched the literature in an era of rapid economic development and change. Thus, the book will remain as a valuable resource and reference or teaching aid in academic and development circles. In addition to the Foreword by Michael Cernea and the Introduction by the editors, the book contains thirteen chapters: Chapter One, “Resettlement in the Jamuna Multipurpose Bridge Project: Innovations and Good Practices” (Mohammad Zaman); Chapter Two, “Beyond Resettlement: The SAP II Program in the Bhairab Bridge Project” (Hafiza Khatun); Chapter Three, “Self-Managed Resettlement by Informal Settlers in the Jamuna-Meghna River Erosion Mitigation Project” (Kh. Khairul Matin); Chapter Four, “Gender and Resettlement in Bangladesh” (Bindiya Rawat); Chapter Five, “Income and Livelihood Restoration in the Tongi-Bhairab Bazar Double Line Project” (A. M. Salah Uddin); Chapter Six, “The Impact of Development on Adibasi People in Bangladesh” (Hafiza Khatun and Surinder Aggarwal); Chapter Seven, “The Padma Multipurpose Bridge Project: The Ten “Best Practices” in Resettlement Management” (Mohammad Zaman and Aqueel Khan); Chapter Eight, “Land Acquisition and Resettlement in Urban Transport Project in Dhaka City: Experience and Innovations” (Akhtar Zaman); Chapter Nine, “Resettlement in RCIP-Rail Projects: A Review of the Planning Experience” (Saifulla Dostogir and Aktarul Islam Khan); Chapter Ten, “Resettlement Planning and Implementation: Making Things Happen” (Alhob Akanda); Chapter Eleven, “Training and Capacity Building in Resettlement Management: The MLARR Program at BRAC University” (Ferdous Jahan and Sharif A. Wahab); Chapter Twelve, “External Monitoring in CEIP-1 Project: Review and Early Experience” (Jan T. Twarowski); and Chapter Thirteen, “Toward a Land Acquisition and Resettlement Law for Bangladesh: Issues for Consideration” (Mohammad Zaman and Hafiza Khatun).
Examining the Concept of the Soul
Leah Hawkins and Brent Bowers
In series: World Philosophy
Softcover: 978-1-53613-394-3, $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-395-0, $82.00.
In this compilation, the authors begin by discussing the various theories on primitive soul-beliefs propounded by anthropologists and scholars of religion from the 19th century to the present day. While cultural evolutionism largely fell out of favor after the mid-20th century, theories on the origins of religious phenomena have made a recent comeback with the cognitive study of religion, which takes a largely evolutionary psychological approach to explaining beliefs in the supernatural. Next, the authors seek to understand Aristotle’s noetics within his psycho-physiological account of the human being. If it’s possible to argue for the embodied nature of the soul and of most of its affections, Aristotle’s claim about the separability of νοῦς from the body is notoriously puzzling. Lastly, this book discusses Goethe’s familiar idea of a widely inhabited universe and the subject of the soul’s cosmic voyage, showing that Man’s relation to the universe is strictly connected to Man’s development at the microcosmic level.

Foster Care: Global Issues, Challenges and Perspectives of the 21st Century
Lauren Matthew
In series: Family Issues in the 21st Century
Softcover: 978-1-53612-898-7, $95.00.
In the first chapter of Foster Care: Global Issues, Challenges and Perspectives of the 21st Century, the authors explore modern research regarding children of foster parents around the world, including an overview of literature and the use of an online virtual platform to connect the fostering community. Experts from Canada, the United States, Ireland, Sweden, Australia, and the United Kingdom offered up their knowledge on children of foster parents as well as recommendations for the well-being of said children. Next, a study exploring the implementation of a kinship search program in a child welfare agency is presented in order to determine its benefits. The authors conclude that Kinship Researchers are generally perceived as “respectful, helpful, beneficial, and valuable.” Additionally, child welfare policy is examined. Later, the essential practice of traditional kinship foster care in Ghana is explored, including current legal provisions, public perception, potential challenges, and future recommendations. The authors also discuss the phenomenon of runaway youth in the foster care system. Due to the fact that children in the foster care system are twice as likely to display runaway indicators than those in the general population, this is a significant issue that warrants understanding. A description of running away in the foster care system is rendered, along with the ramifications that may occur for on-the-run youth. The next chapter deliberates on a study regarding children in out-of-home care in South Korea, comparing the service status of different placement types in terms of developmental outcomes of the children. The results indicate that children in foster care thought of their caregivers and environments more positively than those in institutional care over a period of two years. The following chapter discusses a variety of federal and state laws that address children who were abused and consequently served by the child welfare system. The authors use case studies of foster youth to demonstrate how the law has been used to secure the services, support, and resources needed to place foster youth on a pathway to a more positive future. The final chapter outlines an approach known as, “Watch me Play!” which encourages supported child-led play in acknowledgement of extensive training needs in the social care workforce. The authors also discuss the potential impact of exploratory and symbolic play to child development, attachment, and communication.

From Zen to Phenomenology
Algis Mickunas (Professor Emeritus, Ohio University, Athens, GA, USA)
In series: Contemporary Cultural Studies
Edited by: Joseph J. Pilotta (The Ohio State University, USA), John Murphy (University of Miami, Florida, USA), Algis Mickunas (Ohio University, USA)
Softcover: 978-1-53613-232-8, $95.00.
The encounter between Japan and the West posed a question as to whether there can be any mutual understanding between such seemingly different civilizations. Japanese intellectuals came to Europe to study Western thinking and found that the prevalent positivism and pragmatism were inadequate, and turned to phenomenology as a way of dealing with awareness, unavailable in other Western philosophical trends. Japanese opened a “dialogue” with such thinkers as Edmund Husserl and Martin Heidegger; this text is an explication of this “dialogue”. From Zen to Phenomenology opens the essential dimensions of transcendental phenomenology and the way of Zen in order to disclose the conjunction between these two “schools” of awareness. The research offered in the text traces the origins of Zen to the Buddhist Nagarjuna, presenting his arguments that all explanatory claims of awareness are “empty”. In Zen, the phenomenon of emptiness is a “place holder” depicted as basho where anything can appear without obstructions. The task, in the text, is to show how such a “place” can be reached by excluding claims by some Japanese and Western scholars as to the “aims” of Zen. The introduction of “aims” is equally
an obstruction and must be avoided, just as an attachment to a specific Zen “school” is to be discarded. Phenomenological analyses of time awareness show the presence of a domain which is composed of flux and permanence such that both aspects are given as empty “place holders” for any possible reality of any culture. The awareness of these aspects is neither one nor the other, and hence can appear through both as “primal” symbols fluctuating one through the other. If we say that everything changes, we encounter the permanence of this claim, and if we say that everything is permanent, we encounter an effort to maintain such permanence – both disclosing a “movement” between them, comprising a “place” for any understanding of a world explicated in any culture. This is the domain where Zen and transcendental phenomenology find their “groundless ground”.

Iranians in the Minds of Americans

Ehsan Shahghasemi (Assistant Professor, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran)

In series: Dialogues among Civilizations and Cultures
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-785-0. $195.00.

Iranians in the Minds of Americans is hitherto the most extensive study on perceptions American people have of Iranians. Also, though there are many books that study political relations between Iran and the US, this book tries to take an intercultural approach and reveal what is actually behind politics. This book not only studies perceptions Americans hold for Iranians, but also tries to put these views in the wider historical, political, cultural and social context. Therefore, we can see in this book a very well-documented history of American missionary work and life in Iran’s 19th century. The work of these missionaries, particularly in the field of education, changed the history of Iran forever. Also, missionaries provided the scene for the establishment of the first American legation in Iran. Therefore, in this book the historical relationship between these countries is depicted from before a time of formal relationships to present day. Through the introduction of the concept of cross cultural schemata by Shahghasemi and Heisey (2009), the book presents a framework for analysis and then it goes on to present results of a study on 1,752 American citizens across 50 American states. The results show clearly the negative role of American media in creating an unfavorable image of Iranian people. Also, we can see that historical events like Hostage Crisis have left a negative effect on Americans’ perception of Iranians. Conversely, American citizens who knew an Iranian citizen in person have shown much more positive perceptions about Iranian people.

Japanese Civilization in the 21st Century

Andrew Targowski, Juri Abe and Hisanori Kato (Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI, USA)

In series: Focus on Civilizations and Cultures
Sofcover: 978-1-53612-887-1. $89.00.

This book is a comprehensive synthesis of Japanese civilization in the 21st century. It covers all major elements of this civilization with a strong emphasis on how it can develop further in the future. All nations strive for prominence, but few reach it. Over the last 61 years (1965-2016), Japan has achieved this uncommon status. But, where is Japan heading in the 21st century? This question has been asked since the 1990s; Japan has been in a stagnant-deflation stage and has been looking for all sorts of solutions to return to the prosperous times reflecting Pax Nipponica in the 1970s and 1980s. The context of this situation and some recommendations for the future of Japanese culture are provided in this book. Nowadays, Japan is the third largest economy of the world, second only to China in the 2010s. Its economy performs near zero growth, due primarily to its aging society, which is actually positive since the Japanese have the longest lifespan in the world today and slow growth does not unsustainably deplete resources and nature. Japan’s new purpose should be in the development of a sustainably wise civilization and its world-wide dissemination. Does Japanese civilization have a chance to trigger another reform and be successful again in the 21st century? This question has been pondered by several co-authors of the book. This monograph is written for those who are interested in the contemporary issues of the world’s globalization and the role of leading countries in this process. With this in mind, students, faculty, social and political activists from around the world should be interested in this book.

Life of Charles Dickens

R. Shelton Mackenzie

In series: Distinguished Men and Women of Science, Medicine and the Arts
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-426-1. $310.00.

It has been stated that “Charles Dickens began life as a lawyer, got tired of the dull routine, and turned to literature.” This is erroneous, for he never had even a chance of becoming a lawyer,--either in the higher grade of outer barrister, or “counsel learned in the law,” or in the lower, but often more lucrative, class of attorney. As stated in the book, this work attempts to provide an accurate sketch of Charles Dickens’ literary and personal history — stating plain facts, introducing some of his correspondence never before printed, and adding such anecdotes and traits of character to illustrate his double position as a
Man of Letters and Man of the People. Within this work, the admiration of the ability of the necessarily rapid tributes to the genius and worth of Mr. Dickens is expressed, which appeared in the American newspapers. In the most aristocratic country in the world, Charles Dickens stood, not merely among but above all his contemporaries as a Man of the People. Scott, Bulwer, Macaulay, Thackeray, and others who taught great truths through the press, either were of high family descent or had received the best education that Universities could bestow. Their writings are crowded with references to the classic authors of their youth. Dickens, son of an obscure Government clerk, whose pedigree no one has cared to trace, received only such an education as, free of cost, every State in our Union bestows upon its children. It has been argued by great scholars, that Shakespeare was familiar not only with classical but modern European literature; but Dickens was master of one language — that which is spoken, not alone in his island-home, but in Asia, in Australia, and most of all, in our United States. He knew, and was proud in the knowledge, that for every one reader he had at home, there were fifty here.

Medicine and Humor from the Writings of Hans Sachs and Hans Folz, Meistersinger
*Thomas G. Benedek, M.D.* (University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, PA, US)
*In series: Historical Figures*
2018.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-877-1. $195.00.

Hans Sachs (1494-1576), while also a cobbler, was the most prolific German author of the 16th century. He was the immediate literary successor in prestige to Hans Folz (died 1513) who thought of himself as a barber. Both lived in the important Bavarian city of Nuremberg. Folz, after about two centuries of performance, began to modernize the art of Master Song, as well as produce rhymed contemporary and satirical commentary on various topics, including medicine. Sachs followed Folz in further advancing Master Song as well as composing humorous anecdotes, satirical comedies and tragedies, along with biographical and political essays on numerous topics (more than 6,000 in all). Folz was critical of the papacy, and Sachs demonstrated in many verses to be a devout Christian, as well as becoming a strident follower of Luther. However, this book largely focuses on writings that have relevance to medicine both metaphorically and realistically, and especially on how the doctor-patient relationship is depicted. While 16th century therapeutics obviously have little relevance to modern practice, the reader should see similarities with the contemporary idealized doctor-patient relationship. Furthermore, do conflicts that were considered funny five centuries ago elicit similar reactions now?

Multicultural and Citizenship Awareness through Language: Cross Thematic Practices in Language Pedagogy
*Eleni Griva and Vasilios Zorbas* (Associate Professor of Applied Linguistics and Multilingualism, University of Western Macedonia, Greece)
*In series: Dialogues among Civilizations and Cultures*

This book offers a theoretical backdrop on issues related to multicultural education and intercultural approaches to language pedagogy as well as a wide repertoire of educational practices for developing intercultural awareness and communication along with the enhancement of second/foreign language skills development. Considering the growing multicultural nature of education as well as the development of cultural knowledge, intercultural awareness constitutes a significant parameter in promoting effective communication and mutual understanding, leading to social inclusion beyond the classroom boundaries. These cultural dimensions stress the need for teachers to adopt effective practices (in the foreign language classroom) that blend intercultural knowledge and understanding, and enable students to identify themselves, understand others, and use a foreign language to convey and create a cultural reality. It provides a space to academics, researchers and practitioners to present studies and projects that create an environment of “interculturality” in foreign language classrooms, in an attempt to open students’ minds towards the acceptance of “cultural otherness”. This book does not pretend to be a work about theory; the authors do not, for example, delve into the complexities of the relationship between language, culture and globalization. The focus is on the manner with which teachers perceive the cultural dimension of foreign language teaching and learning as well as their students’ knowledge of and attitudes toward the target language countries, including their reflections on their own teaching practices. The contributors of this book report and reflect on practices that heighten students’ multicultural sensitivity and intercultural awareness, and are relevant to a range of stakeholders. They also discuss challenges of cross-curricular and CLIL applications in diverse contexts based on playful activities and stories that make students “know” and “apply” the culturally appropriate behaviour that goes with a second/foreign language. The book consists of a selection of thirteen chapters that comprise eleven studies conducted by the two authors, Eleni Griva and Vasilios Zorbas, in collaboration with some researchers. Moreover, two colleagues, who are experts in the field of multiculturalism and intercultural communication, were invited to submit a chapter for this book, which is divided into three parts: The first part, consisting of four chapters, focuses on multicultural education issues. The second part, consisting of six chapters, discusses the role of “play” in multicultural awareness/ intercultural communication and second/foreign language development. The third part, consisting of three chapters, centers on aspects and considerations of the CLIL and multicultural/citizenship awareness.
Music Therapy: Perspectives, Cultural Aspects and Clinical Outcomes
Lisa A. Lowe
In series: Fine Arts, Music and Literature
Softcover: 978-1-53612-241-1, $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-259-6, $82.00.
Music Therapy is making its way into the field of health sciences with evidence of its effectiveness in different disciplines. Chapter One presents considerations about social and cultural interactions that permeated the music therapy activities developed along an eight-year project hosted by a Brazilian university. Chapter Two covers a research study on the influence of 15-minute sessions of classic music therapy on physiological parameters of hospitalized premature newborns and discusses the use of music as a therapeutic tool for this population in neonatal care units. Chapter Three reviews and contrasts the results of scientific studies of music therapy made on the grounds of improving pain, physical wellness, anxiety, relaxation, mood and quality of life in cancer patients. In Chapter Four, the authors describe recent studies that have investigated the acute influence of musical auditory stimulus on autonomic heart rate control. Chapter Five considers the importance of including Music Therapy in rehabilitation programs for patients with Cerebrovascular accidents, and its potential to restore upper and lower limb movement. This book concludes with Chapter Six, a short communication that suggests an extension of the representational capabilities involved in the idea of the forms of vitality to a wider musical scope than the traditional one, which is mainly based on the parameters of rhythm, melody and harmony.

My Grandfather, Artem Erkomaishvili (DVD and CD Included)
Anzor Erkomaishvili (Art Director of Rustavi, State Academic Ensemble of Georgian Folk Song and Dance, Tbilisi, Republic of Georgia)
In series: Fine Arts, Music and Literature
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-765-2, $41.00.
Softcover: 978-1-53612-631-0, $38.00.
In the book My Grandfather, Artem Erkomaishvili, the musical biography of the great Georgian singer chanter Artem Erkomaishvili is described. He was born to a traditional family of singers in 1887. He finished school for chanters and became a professional chanter thereafter (he knew more than 2,000 hymns). After the October Revolution, chanting was forbidden in Georgia. Artem formed a choir in Batumi that won in the first Olympiad of the Republic. Since that time, Artem Erkomaishvili’s choirs have always deserved the highest appraisals. Though Artem experienced a difficult life that was quite painful and tragic, he channeled his talent in order to persevere. The book also comprises quite a few references about old singers-chanters. This book informs readers about old traditions and customs like the Georgian New Year, Christmas, and Easter holidays. It also contains information on the rules for performing the traditional songs “Batonebo” (a healing song), “Alilo” (a Christmas song), “Elesa” (a work song), etc. The book is also interesting in terms of its ethnographic point of view. Cultural activities such as tree cutting, wine-making, the distillation of spirits like Russian vodka, Japanese sake, and Georgian araki, the raising of the silkworms, or the carving of the chonguri (traditional Georgian musical instrument) are described and detailed within this monograph. The musical epoch of Artem Erkomaishvili’s period, which was full of severe repressions under the Communist regime echoes throughout the pages. Church hymns, traditional songs, and anything connected to this question was strictly banned. Artem Erkomaishvili and his followers saved Georgian songs chants at their own risk. It is Artem’s outstanding contribution to the recognition of the Georgian polyphony as a masterpiece by UNESCO. The book will act as a detailed reference for folklorists, and lovers of Georgian folk music will enjoy it very much.

Peter Singer’s Ethics: A Critical Appraisal
Amin John Abboud, George L. Mendz (The University of Notre Dame, School of Medicine, Sydney, Darlinghurst, NSW, Australia)
In series: Ethical Issues in the 21st Century
2018.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-406-3, $195.00.
Peter Singer is not interested in moral reasoning for its own sake, but insofar as it guides action. This book examines the foundational principles and ideas that govern his moral philosophy assessing whether he achieves his aim of constructing practical ethics. Singer presents his ideas clearly and eloquently, but often they are inconsistent and even contradictory. The simplicity with which he puts them forward is commendable, but sometimes he reduces important issues to simple slogans. Many of Singer’s ideas are highly controversial, but he shows sensitivity towards others; albeit within a utilitarian framework. Singer claimed that his revolution in ethics was to be on rational foundations; he wanted to make ethics as more scientific, and as with any practical science it must be based on theoretical foundations. To create this system, he uses a peculiar definition of rationality that is arbitrary and open to criticism. The limitations of Singer’s theoretical foundations put into question the normative conclusions of his applied ethics. The metaethical writings that underpin his practical conclusions have had limited examination and commentary by professional philosophers. This study analyses his views in the light of
Public Policy and Social Change: Perspectives, Challenges and Future Directions
Roque Kyros and Mona Lott
In series: Political Science and History
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-962-5. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-963-2. $95.00.
In this book, the evolution of building a modern and creative society in China is explored in juxtaposition with the development of school education in China. The authors examine how music education may help initiate a policy dialogue on creativity in China’s school music education and the challenges between contemporary cultural and social values and communist ideologies, and between collectivism and individualism. Next, the authors propose a framework for effective policy practice and detail evidence-based strategies for competent social service policy practice. The framework is drawn from research, professional experience, the experience of colleagues, and the experience of social work students. A study is presented on junior secondary school students’ preferred musical styles and how different social factors have fashioned their musical preferences in contemporary Hong Kong culture. This study showed that music listening functioned as an aesthetic and leisure activity, but more importantly as a means of socialization. An important chapter is included that defines powerful network actors in public policy, demonstrates the effects of their actions, and explains reasons behind different types of networking. The authors review the five stages of policy cycle: formation, formulation, decision-making, implementation, and evaluation, placing greater emphasis on implementation. In closing, the concept of social change is examined from various angles, using differing definitions as given by many sociologists. The authors maintain that society, in conjunction with social change, is dynamic and in a constant state of transformation.

Space, Gender and Urban Architecture
Cyrus Vakili-Zad, Ph.D. (Cities Centre, University of Toronto/University of Malta, Toronto, Ontario, Canada)
In series: Focus on Civilizations and Cultures
Hardcover: 978-1-63485-281-4. $160.00.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-015-7. $79.00.
This book explores the historical roots of the current status of women in Malta, and through extensive examination of the intricate interconnectedness between history, culture, religion and the use of space in architecture (specifically the Maltese covered balcony), suggests the provenance dates back to era of the Knights of Malta who ruled between 1530 and 1798. Malta boasts hundreds of open-air stone balconies, a common architectural characteristic of Mediterranean subtropical climates, allowing air to circulate through the home during the hot summers. However, Malta also has many covered or boxed-balconies called ‘Gallarija’, especially in the capital city of Valetta where the Knights lived. They are a costly addition counterproductive to the balconies intended purpose. The first known Gallarija-type balcony sits on the Magistral Palace built by the Knights in 1675. The Knights of Malta, a group of ultra-religious celibate warriors from Western European aristocracy with a mission to prevent the Muslim expansion into Europe at any cost. With full support from the Pope, the Knights ruled Malta with an iron fist for over 250 years and imposed their male dominated social and political ideology, completely devaluing woman’s contribution to the social, economic and political development of Malta. The Knights were forbidden from any contact with women, a vow they were not willing to uphold, and thus the author argues that the Knights adopted the ‘Gallarija’ to reinforce the self-imposed isolation and conceal their illicit sexual relations with Maltese women and prostitutes. The author presents historical evidence and accounts connecting the ‘Maltese Gallarija’ to ‘Moushrabiyya’ and similar covered balconies found throughout Muslim countries of North Africa and the Middle East. The Muslim counterparts were made of carved wood latticework initially designed to keep water cool and later to obscure segregated women within the home. The Knights consciously and intentionally modified the design by adding glass and shutters to completely isolate themselves from citizens, and most importantly to ensure their sins go unnoticed.

The Collector Mentality: Modernization of the Hunter-Gatherer
Eric Anton Kreuter, Ph.D. (Partner, Financial Advisory Services, Marks Paneth LLP, New York City, NY, US)
In series: Anthropology Research and Developments
The collector is a pseudo sub-species of human who endeavors to amass items for building wealth, in the pursuit of a hobby or, in extreme cases, as a part of pathological hoarding behavior. The extreme collector expands what could be considered normal boundaries in terms of using financial resources, encroachment of communal space in a shared home environment, or in the way they go about locating new items to acquire. The hoarder takes collecting to the next, even more extreme level,
where the array or items gathered becomes arguably and uncontrollably massive enough to bring the hoarder much criticism from others, usually in the psychological sense. In comparison to the modern collector of things, the hunter-gatherer communities – primarily from primitive times, but even today in remote parts of the world – followed their collecting behavior solely for their survival since agriculture and farming had not yet been invented. We refer to these people as foragers. The increasingly rare communities that follow a foraging lifestyle actually exist in the present day, albeit in isolated areas of the world with decreasing land mass; they collect what they need, experiencing increased difficulty in protecting their coveted anonymity. Even when they cross paths with members of modern society, they shun interaction and may even threaten warfare. Modern foraging communities have no immunity to modern diseases, making contact with modern humans threatening to their health and survival. The mindset of today’s collector can be compared to that of the primitive foragers as a way of drawing a link between their behavior and impulses to those of modern humans, suggesting a possible genetic link. In doing so, the psychodynamic aspects of the collector in modern times can be better understood through the anthropological lens. With this connection, therapists can more deeply understand and appreciate the thought process of the modern collector and maybe even that of the hoarder. Families of collectors and hoarders and even the folks collecting and hoarding themselves can evaluate their lifestyle, habits, impulses and drives more deeply, affording them a practical and humanistic view of themselves. The perspectives of the author, who is a self-confessed collector and those of other collectors as well as one hoarder provide a balanced analysis of the interiority of the subject covered by this book. A walkthrough of various types of collections is included along with an illustrative of the thesis. Part of the author’s collection of mineral spheres is included in an appendix to provide the reader with a first-hand view of one type of collection. What is hopefully clear to the reader is that the mindset of the collector should not be quickly judged, but carefully evaluated and the collector or hoarder is encouraged to keep an open mind, embracing a new conceptual understanding of the actions they take in pursuit of their passion or obsession. The topic of mental illness is covered to allow for the potential for judgment of the behavior to be understood for potential treatment protocols. Caution, however, is encouraged with regard to treatment as not every person considered obsessed with their passion is willing to acknowledge their excessive conduct or even would agree their behavior reaches an obsessive level. Accordingly, treatment as we may think of the word as necessarily leading to reform or reduction in impact may not be possible even with greater insight. Still, we must find a balance between respecting someone’s chosen lifestyle and suggesting a balanced approach to life that considers not only the person, but those around them as well.

The Evolution of Love
Emil Lucka

In series: Family Issues in the 21st Century

The object of this book, originally published in 1922 and addressed to all cultured men and women, was to set forth the primitive manifestations of love and to throw light on those strange emotional climaxes that the author called "Metaphysical Eroticism." She took no account of historical detail, except where it served the purpose of proving, explaining, and illustrating her subject. Nor did she hesitate to intermingle psychological motives and motives arising from the growth and spread of civilization. The inevitable result of a one-sided glimpse at historical facts would have been a history of love, an undertaking for which she claims to have lacked both ability and inclination. On the other hand, had she written a merely psychological treatise, disregarding the succession of periods, she would have laid herself open to the just reproach of giving rein to her imagination instead of dealing with reality.

The Humanities: Past, Present and Future
Michael F. Shaughnessy (Eastern New Mexico University, New Mexico, USA)

In series: Fine Arts, Music and Literature
Hardcover: 978-1-53611-976-3. $195.00.

The humanities have been an integral part of humanity’s cultural structure for centuries. In this book, a number of leading scholars reflect on the past, present and offer their perspectives for the future of the humanities. The first chapter (written by Jennifer Laubenthal, Jonathan Helmick and Kathleen Melago) describes the vitality of music for humanistic study. Next, Kevin Donnelly provides his perspectives and research of the humanities as they pertain to Australian history. Professor Donald Elder then extols the humanities from a historical perspective, investigating key crucial events that have taken place in America. Literacy and literacy instruction in the past, present and future are detailed by Professors Thompson and Coffey, while scholar Paul Horton examines the plight of the humanities in the vise of K-20 corporate education reform. Emerging technologies in humanities education is critically examined by Arjun Sabharwal while Gerald Cupchik explores the humanities, emotions and aesthetics in a singular fashion. The realms of pedagogy and knowledge are explored by Will Fitzhugh and Michael F. Shaughnessy, while Greg Eft paints a panorama of concerning the definition of beauty as it pertains to the humanities. Geni Flores then follows in a chapter that promotes and accentuates the importance of multiculturalism and diversity as instruments of social justice. Josh McVey interprets Scripture and its origins within the humanities while Anna Beck explores historical American theatre and provides a glimpse of this realm through various windows. Opal Greer sheds light on what we may be able to discern from the humanities’ past and envisions the realm of their future in universities and academia. Professor Elder contributes a second time to this manuscript, boldly going where not historian has gone before and examining the relevance of space history to this subject matter. Bringing the book to a close, Herbert London offers his
perspective on the future of the humanities. Scholars, researchers, critics, historians, art lovers, and musicians as well as many involved in education will relish and enjoy this rich, robust exploration of the humanities and its relation to the past, present and future.

The Inventions and Discoveries of the World’s Most Famous Scientists

Michael F. Shaughnessy and Manuel Varela (Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, New Mexico, USA)

In series: Distinguished Men and Women of Science, Medicine and the Arts
e-book: 978-1-53613-283-0. $230.00.

Who were those famous men and women of science who gave us so much? What were they like? What motivated them and what led them to their amazing discoveries? This book takes us on an amazing journey through the hearts, minds and souls of so many scientists, inventors and scholars who have given civilization so much over the centuries. Many of these scientists had an idea. They had some sort of insight or inspiration when they observed the world about them and decided to make it better. They had humankind in mind, and they set about their work to improve the human condition. They decided to invent. They decided to explore. They decided to investigate and reveal some of nature’s deepest and darkest secrets to humankind. Some of these scientists had to overcome gargantuan obstacles to reach the pinnacle of their craft and success. Some had to work endlessly to develop their insights. Some worked with visible elements, while others delved into realms that cannot be seen by the naked eye. Many of these scientists were recognized by their peers and traveled to Gamla Stan in Stockholm, Sweden to receive the highest of honors, the Nobel Prize in their field. Some of these scientists’ names are forever etched in our memories: Gregor Mendel, Marie Curie, and others will always be noted and recognized for their foundational work, which has given humankind so much. Other scientists and their discoveries have laid the foundation for future work in the realms of medicine and other domains. This book takes us on a journey so that we can learn more about the lives and passions of the most famous scientists from the past and present. Their foibles, their strengths and their passions will be revealed and discovered in this text, just as their discoveries have opened the doors for their followers and students that they have mentored over the years. We can learn much from the lives of these famous scientists; not just about their studies, but the way in which they conducted their lives and from the contributions that they gave to others, their countries and to society at large. We are about to undergo an adventure. An adventure into the minds of the world’s most famous scientists and inventors; we will be guided by Dr. Manuel Varela who will share his own knowledge and past encounters with some contemporary scientists, as well as some stories that make their famous people more human and caring, and more than just a formula. We must acknowledge several people in this endeavor, including Ann Varela, Dr. Ken Craddock and other anonymous reviewers. Furthermore, we have to thank Jimmy Kilpatrick of EducationViews as many of these interviews appeared first in that online journal. And now, the journey begins: A journey not just of interest, but of hope. Hope for a better future for all humankind via the discoveries and the inventions of the world’s greatest scientists.

The Poles: Myths and Reality

Yehuda Cohen, Ph.D. (An Independent Researcher, Jerusalem, Israel)

In series: Post-Nationality in the European Union’s East and North
Edited by: Yehuda Cohen (Independent Researcher, Formerly – A Postdoctoral Researcher at the Political Science Department of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel)

Among the EU states in Eastern and Northern Europe, Poland is the most populous one. In terms of its economic forté and financial balance sheet, it was not a clear-cut conclusion that Poland ought to join the EU. Thus, the Poles' decision, made in a referendum, to join, may be interpreted as their self-identity resolution: an unequivocal assertion that they are first and foremost Europeans. The peasants in Poland from the 9th century did not have a Polish identity. Such identity was mainly in possession of the nobility and, starting in the 18th century, some of the urban dwellers' as well. A true Polish identity was crystallized during WWII. The ones who saw Polish nationality as the birthright of all ethnic Poles, peasants included, were the leaders of the Polish Communist Party; they knew how to stand firm in the face of the Soviets during 1945-1989, while adhering to an independent line vis-à-vis Moscow regarding those issues they considered vital for the Poles (e.g., the Polish agrarian policy which did not toe the line Moscow sought to dictate). Thanks to such a stance, Polish nationality started being viable, including peasants. That nationality adopted included the thousand years of old Polish myths and history, and the epic memory of warfare conducted by Polish kings and noblemen. All of the above as well as the rise of the Solidarity movement headed by Lech Wałęsa, stand witness to the Polish nationality's inner strength. This was an inverse state of affairs to the absence of Polish nationality for centuries (until it began budding in WWI). During the period between the two world wars, Poles readily exhibited compliance. Thus, for instance, after just a few days of street clashes in Warsaw they submitted to Pilsudski's dictatorship that instilled severe censorship and incarcerated opposition figures without encountering any meaningful impediment from the Polish public. Even after Pilsudski's death, the Poles submissiveness persisted. That state of feebleness is the inverse state to that which the Poles exhibited between 1945-1989, under the leadership of the Communist Party and (later) Solidarity, as described previously. Such an inverse state may be understood from the fact that in post-1945 Poland, nearly all the state's citizens were ethnically Polish and therefrom their nationality crystallized. Conversely, during
the period in between the two world wars ethnic Poles constituted only 70 percent of the citizenry. This allows for the understanding that a state that is ethnologically compact can more easily form a sound nationality from within. This volume demonstrates that the Polish nationality, which only existed for a few decades when Poland joined the European Union, was fledgling (from a research point of view) but ancient in terms of the mythological sentiments sensed by the Poles. The quality of nationality was deeply rooted, vibrant and multi-generational just as the Poles crowned over themselves a pan-European sovereign (the EU) which was preferred over their own unique nationality; thus expressing their centuries' old, deep-seeded desire to be an integral part of Europe.

**The Science, Religion and Culture of Georgia: A Concise and Illustrated History**  
**Giorgi Kvesitadze and Ramaz Shengelia (President of Georgian National Academy of Sciences, Georgian National Academy of Sciences, Tbilisi, Georgia)**  
*In series: Caucasus Region Political, Economic, and Security Issues*  
Softcover: 978-1-53612-819-2, $82.00.  
e-book: 978-1-53612-820-8, $82.00.  
This book gives a survey of characteristics as well as developmental stages of the Georgian society as it is distilled in its science, religion, and culture. The first chapter discusses the pre-Christian period and acquaints readers with fundamental characteristics of a developed, highly cultured society that existed in the Georgian territory and achieved significant results in agriculture, metallurgy, and political structure together with a long-lasting and intensive connection with the outside world. The second chapter considers the contribution of the Christian religion to the formation of the Georgian nation in early medieval centuries and beyond. This chapter covers in much detail various monasteries and church complexes that existed within the country’s territory and outside of it, thus providing a working mechanism for intellectual, spiritual, and educational progress. This chapter also focuses on several important monastic leaders and their contributions. The third chapter describes the Golden Age of Georgia, which begins with the accession to the throne of the Bagrationi dynasty in the 9th century and reaches its peak in 12th and 13th centuries. At this time, simultaneously with the positive political and economic developments inside the country, powerful intellectual processes took place that this chapter covers in full. As an example, numerous translations of secular and religious literature are made, and the masterpiece of the poem “Vepkhistkaosani”, written by Shota Rustaveli, was written. The fourth chapter examines the interrelation of the European Renaissance and the Georgian culture. As elsewhere in the world, the Renaissance in Georgia brought a new theoretical premise for creating a new type of civilization. Humanistic values, scientific explanation of facts, and the discovery of modern understanding determined the future of all mankind. Under the influence of this process, Georgian literature, philosophy, and Georgian thinkers took their special place in Georgia as well as in Russia. The last chapter describes the more difficult years of Georgia as it slowly began losing its independence until being fully absorbed — first into the Russian and later into the Soviet Empires. In the 19th century, despite the deeply mourned loss of statehood, Georgia underwent an intense period of national self-awareness. This internal struggle was followed by a serious result. For a brief period of independence (1918–1921), the national university was opened and thus the foundation was laid for the development of the more modern tendencies of culture and science. Despite being a small part of the socialist world, Georgian people accomplished a great deal in all spheres of public life: educational and research institutions were opened, and literature, art and sport flourished like never before. In 1941, the Georgian Academy of Sciences (since 2008, renamed the National Academy of Science) was established. Today, despite certain post-Soviet difficulties Georgia is firmly building its future as an inherent part of Europe.

**The Transgender Handbook: A Guide for Transgender People, Their Families and Professionals**  
**Walter Pierre Bouman and Jon Arcelus (Nottingham National Centre for Transgender Health, UK)**  
*In series: Human Sexuality*  
Softcover: 978-1-53613-024-9, $70.00.  
This handbook is written for transgender people, their families and friends; for professionals who in their day-to-day job may encounter transgender people; and for students, teachers, educators, academics, and members of the public at large with an interest in transgender people. This handbook gives an in-depth overview on a wide spectrum of issues encountered by transgender people, from childhood to later on in life. Key topics addressed include medical and surgical treatments, access to transgender health care, sexuality, mental health issues, fertility, education, and employment. This practical guide is written in a clear and concise manner by more than 40 international specialists in the field of transgender health and well-being. This essential text is extensively referenced and illustrated, and informs the reader on a broad range of important gender-affirming issues.

**Tourism and Hospitality: Perspectives, Opportunities and Challenges**  
**Rafael A. Krebs**  
*In series: Hospitality, Tourism and Marketing Studies*  
In this compilation, the authors investigate factors that stop female participation in leisure cycling using research combining literature on LTPA gender constraints, cycle tourism and cycling in general to contribute to the little existing knowledge of female cycling constraints. The westernized way of understanding culture, marked by Eurocentric defensive self-tropings and policies of world colonization, is addressed and contrasted with that of non-western communities. An essay-review is presented focusing on the role of alcohol consumption within the rite of hospitality, defining hospitality as, “an ancient inter-tribal pact, which ensures the common defence in case of wars and person-exchanges for peace-times.” Later, six dimensions of the value of the information obtained in social media by Generation Y travelers were identified in these context of research: the utilitarian value, the risk avoidance, the hedonic value, the sensations felt during the process of search, the value of the interaction with other users, and the perceived congruence between the information obtained in these virtual sources and the identity of the consumer. The authors go on to examine to what extent the adoption of robots to meet with guests and their needs prompts what some scholars deem “the death” or “the end” of hospitality. While some scholars lament the introduction of robots, others understand the trends in leisure and consumption are changing daily. Derrida’s views on hospitality in relation to unwanted pregnancy are studied, including his views on “invitation” and “visitation”. Following this, the authors examine the problem of fragmentation experienced by tourism-applied research in recent years. The socio-economic factors that prevented tourism its maturated and stylized form are discussed. In closing, the critical limitations and problems of tourism research today are explored. The authors deliberate on the legacy of French sociology, which centers on a pejorative connotation revolving around tourism in recent decades.

Understanding Sexuality: Perspectives and Challenges of the 21st Century

Oskar Enok and Jokum Rolf

In series: Human Sexuality

2018. 185 pp.

Softcover: 978-1-53613-037-9. $95.00.

e-book: 978-1-53613-038-6. $95.00.

In this compilation, the authors include a brief discussion of the myths, taboos, tendencies and new human relations that are related to the sexual behavior of elders, since sexual activities are a determinant factor when it comes to one’s satisfaction in life. Additionally, they discuss the physiological changes that are inherent to aging, such as menopause, andropause, and consequently, the medications and hormonal replacement therapies which have been allowing seniors over 60 years of age to prolong their sexual life. This book includes an examination of how sexual minority youth are treated within ministry settings, church atmosphere around LGBT concerns, and factors that impact this atmosphere. Next, the impact of chronic pain on sexual functioning and the psychosocial, pharmacological, and biological variables that determine disability during sexual activity are discussed. The authors examine the effects of chronic pain comorbid conditions on sexual functioning and how pharmacological treatment of pain and its comorbid disorders can impede sexual functioning. Issues concerning the relations between sexuality, gender and diversity in schools are studied in an effort to promote a democratic culture in schools that properly values diversity, seeing it as a way to develop a sense of community, not as a problem to be solved. The authors share the belief that schools should develop pedagogical strategies adopting, as guiding principle, the promotion of attitudes characterized by the autonomy, responsibility and pleasure in relation to one’s own body and sexuality. Later, the educational institution climate is explored, as well as interest, knowledge, and experiences of youth ministry educators in relation to sexual minority youth and sexual identity issues. 54 youth ministry educators completed an online questionnaire that inquired about their perception of the educational institution climate as well as their personal interest, knowledge, and experience with sexual minority youth. Lastly, a paper is presented investigating why the phenomenon of same sex relationships such a

Youth: Global Perspectives, Challenges and Issues of the 21st Century

Stan Tucker and Dave Trotman (Newman University Graduate School, Birmingham, UK)

In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status

2018.


What issues, challenges and problems do young people face in 21st century society? How do they make sense of their lifeworlds? Are they proactive or reactive when it comes to dealing with the multiple pressures they face? This book brings together a variety of real life accounts, many of which were assembled from empirical research, that provide an important lens through which to view what it means to be a young person in today’s world. One of the main purposes of the book is to challenge dominant and ‘taken for granted’ assumptions about the young. You will find discussions of the ways in which young people’s lives are consistently problematised; how some are denied basic human rights; the way that education systems consistently fail them; and how for some the threat or experience of violence and aggression can come to dominate their lives. This book has been written from a global perspective – it brings together contributors who share an academic interest and professional concern to improve outcomes for young people. Space is given to understanding the importance of developing a human rights framework that will foster young people’s potential. We foreground the importance of listening...
to young people because they have important things to say. The reader will be invited to reflect on: what can happen when young people become politically motivated; the challenges associated with ‘super complexity’, education and globalisation; the ways in which some young people are exposed to high levels of vulnerability and risk; and how information technology is utilised to secure peer and professional support. This book draws on a range of social science disciplines – psychology, sociology, political science, education studies and social policy. It will be of interest to academics, students and those with the responsibility of developing and delivering services for young people. The contributors hope it will add knowledge, understanding and awareness of the issues, problems and challenges young people face in 21st century society.

**International Relations**

**Global Governance: Perspectives, Challenges and Outlook**  
*Sagarika Dutt, Ph.D. (Senior Lecturer in International Relations and Subject Leader, Nottingham Trent University, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, UK)*

*In series: Global Political Studies*  
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-969-4. $195.00.  
e-book: 978-1-53612-970-0. $195.00.  

This book deals with a range of topics related to global governance. It begins with an introduction to the theoretical literature in order to provide a framework for the individual chapters written by the authors contributing to this book. There are many global challenges that the global community, which includes state and non-state actors, has to deal with. International institutions like the United Nations are trying to meet some of these challenges, for example, in the field of sustainable development. One of the chapters in the book discusses the United Nation’s assessment of the Millennium Development Goals. Another chapter discusses the post-2015 sustainable development agenda and highlights the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations’ member states in December 2015. A related topic is climate change, which led to the Paris Agreement that states were encouraged to sign up for. Rising sea levels are threatening the existence of some low-lying atoll states of the Pacific region. The challenges they face are discussed by Roy Smith in his chapter, “Maintaining Sovereign Identity among States Facing Existential Threats”. There are other threats to our security and well-being posed by terrorism, for example, that require the adoption of appropriate counterterrorism measures. This issue is discussed by Natasha Underhill in her chapter ‘Counterterrorism in a Globalized World: Threats and Ways Forward’. Kunal Mukherjee’s chapter, “The Rise of Islamism in the Contemporary World: A South Asian Perspective”, discusses a related issue. The book argues that international co-operation is essential to solve problems and make progress in different areas, ranging from international security to international trade. But progress may be slow when states feel that it is not a positive sum game, which is what Chris Farrands argues in his chapter, “Global Governance, Multilateralism and the Management of International Trade”. Finally, the book addresses the issue of global governance and world order. One way forward is by reforming the United Nations and giving more recognition to regional organisations, as is discussed by Spyros Blavoukos and Dimitris Bourantonis in their chapter, “Principled Multilateralism and the United Nations”. But as the concluding chapter, “Global Governance and World Order: Perspectives, Challenges and Outlook” argues, ultimately, global governance has to be conceived as self-governance and not act as an imposition from above based on an international hierarchy; it requires a political commitment from all stakeholders if it is to be successful in maintaining world order.

**International Financial Law: Quo Vadis?**  
*Graeme Scott Baber (Researcher in Financial Law, UK)*

*In series: International Law and Regulation – Aspects and Horizons*  
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-812-3. $310.00.  

International Law: Quo Vadis? defines ‘international financial law’, considers the nature of the rules that this subject comprises, and presents a history of the topic since its origin as a discipline. It lays down the structure of the global financial architecture. The Financial Stability Board (FSB) promotes financial stability worldwide by co-ordinating the development of policies within the sector – including its regulation and supervision. International financial institutions and committees, such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) – which is a committee of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) – publish global standards over their areas of expertise, thereby providing a structure into which the rules of jurisdictions are to fit. The book devotes a chapter to describing instruments developed by each of the following standard-setting entities: (i) The FSB, (ii) the committees of the BIS (excluding the BCBS), (iii) the BCBS, (iv) the International Organization of Securities Commissions, and (v) the IMF. Then, the monograph covers the workings of the global financial architecture, building upon the structure described earlier and the specialist chapters. This is achieved by combining a cross-sectional overview of the worldwide financial system with current examples of its operation. Its final chapter reviews some of the features of the subject, makes suggestions as to ways in which it might develop, and gives an overall verdict as to the way in which the subject should progress in the near and medium-term future. International Law: Quo Vadis? should be a valuable resource for students of financial law at academic levels 6, 7 and 8 as
well as for their tutors, academic libraries, and other financial law practitioners. This book is especially targeted at those who would value a collection of some of the most significant international financial standards along with an explanation as to how each of these operates. The book may also be useful for members of the general public who have an interest in finance and/or financial law, and who wish to know more about the evolving worldwide financial system and its regulatory instruments.

**Peacekeeping: Global Perspectives, Challenges and Impacts**  
*Pablo Antonio Fernández-Sánchez*  
*In series: International Law and Regulation – Aspects and Horizons*  
2018.  
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-431-5. $310.00.  
There is no legal instrument specifically designing peacekeeping operations. These operations form part of what legal science calls the subsidiary bodies of international organisations and are not expressly provided for in their founding charters — with the exception, in the case of the EU, of the Treaty of Lisbon. Any definition of what PKOs must be established on an ad hoc basis and based on practice. Without disparaging other international institutions, it is the United Nations, by its universal nature, that can and must harmonise any efforts to achieve such peacekeeping and international security. However, the United Nations cannot assume a monopoly of international peacekeeping and security. For this reason, this book analyses the peacekeeping activities of the regional organisations, such as the EU, OSCE, NATO, or any other. Diverse and specific local experiences have been very useful for peacekeeping. This has been the case with the new functions taken on by PKOs such as protection of the cultural heritage, participation of the World Bank, the new war on terrorism, etc., all of which require new analyses that can be included in a more functional context. Any measures adopted in peacekeeping missions must take gender into account, given its enormous impact and it is therefore essential to examine this issue. These aspects are included in the book. The study of the impact peacekeeping operations have on human rights, on the financial conditions of the people living in the places to which peacekeepers are deployed, on child protection, etc. are others issues covered within this book.

**Selected Speeches on British Foreign Policy 1738-1914**  
*Sir Edgar R. Jones*  
*In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues*  
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-870-2. $310.00.  
The governing principle of this volume, originally published in 1914, was not rhetorical quality, but historical interest. Speeches were selected from the earliest days of reporting downwards, dealing with such phases of foreign policy as were of exceptional interest at the time. They were chosen so as to cover a variety of international crises affecting various states.

**Subsidies in the US and the EU: Control or Free Provision?**  
*Iana Roginska-Green (EU Law Consultant, Washington D.C., US)*  
*In series: Trade Issues, Policies and Laws*  
This book represents a historical, political and legal overview of the US and EU systems of provision for corporate subsidies and their control. Differences, one might think, are easy to imagine, while similarities may not be as apparent. Over the last sixty years, the European project has developed a sophisticated legal regime for the monitoring and control of corporate subsidies (legal term used is “state aid”), whereas the United States has no systems that come close to any such organized effort. However, the lack of any regulatory framework in the United States cannot be explained by the absence of subsidies and corporate support in the economy. State aids or corporate subsidies are provided at every level – federal, state, and local. There are many historic and recent cases of the provision of such subsidies in the US and how they influenced the economy of the country. However, what still remains similar with the EU system is the effect on competition these state interventions have and the consequences for the final consumers and taxpayers. It is unclear whether the United States will ever move in the direction that Europe has taken from a regulatory point of view. What is indisputable, however, is that the European experience provides a rich record of the many forms that state aids might take, how they affect competition at various levels of the market, and what kinds of remedial measures seem appropriate. In that sense, Americans might learn from the Europeans and try to develop this area of the law. The European experience offers many useful lessons for the rest of the world. The overview and assessment of this book will be a good instrument for the US audience – from policymakers to academia – to see how both systems work and if there is a need and possibility for the US to apply the same regulatory regime.

**The Future of the American Military Presence in Europe**  
*Lloyd J. Matthews (Editor)*
Ten years have elapsed since the fall of the Berlin Wall, which served as a fitting symbol for the end of the Cold War. That historic juncture brought into question the main edifice of western European security arrangements—the North Atlantic Treaty Organization—that had served Alliance members so well since NATO's founding in 1949. It also brought into question the rationale for America's continued deep involvement in European security affairs. With the gradual realization that the Russian menace is essentially dead, at least for the next 10 to 15 years and perhaps longer, and with NATO's missions having evolved well beyond the original purpose of territorial defense, debate on both sides of the Atlantic has begun to intensify concerning the vital issue of where NATO should beheaded and America's relation to the Alliance. To bring an array of informed voices to the debate, four institutions—the Office of the Assistant Vice Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army, the Strategic Studies Institute of the U.S. Army War College, the Irving B. Harris Graduate School of Public Policy Studies of the University of Chicago, and the Program on International Security Policy at the University of Chicago—joined hands to sponsor a symposium titled “The Future of U.S. Military Presence in Europe,” held at the University of Chicago on August 4, 1999. The present book is an outgrowth of this symposium. It is not designed to set forth a literal record of words and events in the mold of the traditional symposium “proceedings,” but rather is organized as an anthology of individual chapters complemented by selected questions, answers, and comments by symposium participants and attendees. The symposium opening address by Deputy Secretary of Defense John Hamre (Chapter 1) and the keynote address by the Supreme Allied Commander Europe General Wesley Clark (Chapter 2) cogently set the stage for discussion. Chapters 3, 4, and 5 address the first panel topic, “Is Europe Still Strategically Important to the United States?” Chapters 6, 7, and 8 tackle the second topic, “Potential New Missions for NATO in the 21st Century,” while Chapters 9, 10, and 11 are devoted to the last topic, “What Type of Deployed Forces Does the United States Require to Meet Its Commitments in Europe?” Noteworthy among the commentaries is the wrap-up by General Crosbie E. Saint (USA Ret.), Assistant in Chief of U.S. Army Europe during the period of the Gulf War. General Saint supplied the U.S. Army VII Corps, nominally slated as an element of NATO forces, to the coalition command that executed Operation DESERT STORM.
Ecotoxicology in Latin America
Cristiano V.M. Araújo and Candida Helena Shinn (CFE, University of Coimbra, Portugal; ICMAN-CSIC, Spain, DCI-Ecuactox, ULEAM, Ecuador)

In series: Environmental Science, Engineering and Technology

Hardcover: 978-1-53610-600-8, $310.00.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-872-6, $217.00.
e-book: 978-1-53610-609-1. $310.00.

Latin America is one of the most diverse but also vulnerable regions in the world that is under continuous anthropogenic pressure due to increasing urban, industrial and agricultural developments. Although there are many research groups studying the impacts caused by those pressures, the results and conclusions obtained by many of them are largely unknown because their studies are mostly published at the local or regional scale. Ecotoxicology in Latin America represents an effort to collect and share research performed in Latin America in the area of ecotoxicology and environmental risk assessment, presenting a collection of relevant and innovative studies focused on the following topics: (i) Contaminant entrance, transportation, distribution and fate; (ii) Environmental risk in freshwater ecosystems; (iii) Ecological risk in coastal zones; (iv) Biomonitoring programs: water, sediment and air; (v) Physiological effects and biomarkers; (vi) Soil ecotoxicology; (vii) Bioaccumulation and human risk; (viii) Toxicity of emerging contaminants; and (ix) Frontiers in Ecotoxicology. This selection of topics aims at covering the most important subjects and applications of ecotoxicology, including classical and novel subjects. Therefore, this book contains chapters related to different environmental compartments prone to contamination (water, sediment, soil and air), to different contamination sources (agriculture, industry, urban discharges and natural emissions), and to multiple biological responses at different organizational levels (individual to ecosystems, including human beings). It is envisioned to have an international projection within and beyond Latin American countries, as it is a great opportunity to increase the networks not only among Latin American research teams working on similar subjects, but also with teams from other regions. The idea of this book was to favor the connection among groups to quickly improve the development of methods and their application in ecotoxicological and environmental risk studies in Latin America. This book will be useful to important sectors of environmental sciences and related areas, and to specific target demographics such as students and researchers acting in environmental studies, and decision-makers (i.e., politicians and environmental organizations). Ecotoxicology in Latin America presents 34 chapters authored by 111 researchers from 12 Latin American countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela) and from 6 non-Latin American countries (Austria, Belgium, Italy, Portugal, Spain, and USA).

Latin@ Voices in Multicultural Education: From Invisibility to Visibility in Higher Education
Festus E. Obiakor and James Martinez (Dewar College of Education and Human Services, Valdosta State University, Valdosta, GA, USA)

In series: The Silenced Voices in Education

Edited by: Festus E. Obiakor (The City College of New York, NY, USA)

Softcover: 978-1-53613-031-7. $95.00.

In this unique, innovative, and visionary book, Latin@ Voices in Multicultural Education: From Invisibility to Visibility in Higher Education, Obiakor and Martinez highlight the visible voices of Latin@ teacher-scholars, professionals, and leaders. The authors agree with many Chican@/Latin@ scholars (Cantu & Fránquiz, 2010) by using the term “Latin@” for the book as an all-inclusive label instead of “Latina/o” to deemphasize the cisgendered “o/a” and uneven “Hispanic” terminology regarding individuals of Latin American heritage. These voices come from personal narratives of Latin@s in the United States (US) higher education. While their narratives expose different viewpoints and come from different personalities, institutions, and geographical locations, the complexities of their journeys have similar elements of true survival in unfamiliar Eurocentric terrains. In their respective chapters, they share their stories with veracity, acknowledge their remarkable contributions to their profession, and demonstrate that it is possible to be seen and heard in academic environments that have historically tried to silence their voices. Because of their pride, dedication, energy, resiliency, and courage, they are worthy of emulation; and all individuals, in spite of their culture, race, and national origin, can learn from them. Clearly, Latin@ Voices in Multicultural Education is a book for this day and age. It is intended for use by both undergraduate and graduate students, multicultural education scholars, faculty and staff in teacher preparation programs, higher education administrators, policy makers, and internal and external stakeholders in higher education. Hopefully, this book will motivate its readers to think and act differently, and to a large measure, shift their paradigms on how they treat and interact with individuals who appear different and atypical. Finally, this book will help everyone to value human differences; nurture multicultural dispositions and contexts; and navigate successfully through the mazes of bilingualism, multilingualism, multiculturalism, nationalism, and globalism.
Latinos in the 21st Century: Their Voices and Lived Experiences
Inigo Álvarez and Ada Vargas
In series: Latin American Political, Economic, and Security Issues
Softcover: 978-1-53613-074-4. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-075-1. $82.00.
Latinos in the 21st Century: Their Voices and Lived Experiences opens with the presentation of a study consisting of written surveys, focus groups, and individual interviews with 58 men and women who were seeking employment through the Malibu Community Labor Exchange (MCLE) at the time of the study and were predominantly Hispanic immigrants. A central aim of this study is to develop an understanding of how Spanish-speaking Hispanic immigrant day laborers have fared financially in the aftermath of the economic crisis of 2007-2008, while also providing insights on the important role that a labor exchange, such as the MCLE, plays in the financial wellbeing of Hispanic immigrant workers. Additionally, the use of a narrative approach to facilitating therapeutic conversations as a model for understanding and empowering Latinas and their lived experiences. The resiliency and strengths of Latina immigrants in adapting and coping with resettlement in a new country are also addressed. Next, the authors present an analysis using 2015 American Community Survey data to explore the determinants of homeownership among Cuban-Americans in the U.S. Homeownership is an important wealth-generating mechanism and access to it can determine the future socio-economic standing of the second generation and beyond. Drawing insights from the literatures on systemic racism and assimilation, this analysis tests two competing theories of homeownership stratification among Cuban-Americans. The final chapter focuses on the Latino migrant worker experience in the United States and its impact on their living conditions. Latino migrant workers (LMWs) constitute a paradigmatic case of a population subject to structural vulnerability. The authors argue that the dysfunctional U.S. immigration system creates a system of structural vulnerability which generates precarious circumstances in LMWs’ everyday lives and health status.

Criminal Justice Issues in the United States
Javier Plaisance
In series: Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement and Corrections
2018. 244 pp.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-819-1. $95.00.
The CRS Reports that comprise this book examines criminal justice issues we are currently facing in the United States. The first chapter examines mental incompetency and firearms ineligibility, and amendments to acts such as the Restoring Americans’ Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act, which were initiated after the mass shootings in San Bernardino in December 2015 and in Orlando in June 2016. The next report examines how domestic terrorism, hate crime and homegrown violent extremism relate (and differ) from one another and current trends. Additional reports include an overview on human trafficking trends, background, federal programs and issues for Congress on missing adults (age 18 and older). The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) reported that as of December 31, 2016, approximately 54,000 cases were pending. Finally, as a general rule, federal judges must impose a minimum term of imprisonment upon defendants convicted of various controlled substance (drug) offenses and drug-related offenses. The severity of those sentences depends primarily upon the nature and amount of drugs involved, the defendant’s prior criminal record, any resulting injuries or death, and in the case of the related firearms offenses, the manner in which the firearm was used. This last chapter revisits the mandatory minimum sentencing of federal drug offenses and offenders in the United States.

International Financial Law: Quo Vadis?
Graeme Scott Baber (Researcher in Financial Law, UK)
In series: International Law and Regulation – Aspects and Horizons
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-812-3. $310.00.
International Law: Quo Vadis? defines ‘international financial law’, considers the nature of the rules that this subject comprises, and presents a history of the topic since its origin as a discipline. It lays down the structure of the global financial architecture. The Financial Stability Board (FSB) promotes financial stability worldwide by co-ordinating the development of policies within the sector – including its regulation and supervision. International financial institutions and committees, such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) – which is a committee of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) – publish global standards over their areas of expertise, thereby providing a structure into which the rules of jurisdictions are to fit. The book devotes a chapter to describing instruments developed by each of the following standard-setting entities: (i) The FSB, (ii) the committees of the BIS (excluding the BCBS), (iii) the BCBS, (iv) the International Organization of Securities Commissions, and (v) the IMF. Then, the monograph covers the workings of the global financial architecture, building upon the structure described earlier and the specialist...
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Massachusetts Rules of Domestic Relations Procedure
Ryan McLeish
In series: Family Issues in the 21st Century
Softcover: 978-1-53613-780-4. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-781-1. $82.00.
Massachusetts Rules of Domestic Relations Procedure including amendments effective December 1st 2009. It was originally published by the Massachusetts Trial Court Law Libraries. This includes multiple sets of procedural rules and standing orders related to family law practices in Massachusetts, as well as background information on the rules’ intent and history.

Peacekeeping: Global Perspectives, Challenges and Impacts
Pablo Antonio Fernández-Sánchez
In series: International Law and Regulation – Aspects and Horizons
2018.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-431-5. $310.00.
There is no legal instrument specifically designing peacekeeping operations. These operations form part of what legal science calls the subsidiary bodies of international organisations and are not expressly provided for in their founding charters — with the exception, in the case of the EU, of the Treaty of Lisbon. Any definition of what PKOs are must be established on an ad hoc basis and based on practice. Without disparaging other international institutions, it is the United Nations, by its universal nature, that can and must harmonise any efforts to achieve such peacekeeping and international security. However, the United Nations cannot assume a monopoly of international peacekeeping and security. For this reason, this book analyses the peacekeeping activities of the regional organisations, such as the EU, OSCE, NATO, or any other. Diverse and specific local experiences have been very useful for peacekeeping. This has been the case with the new functions taken on by PKOs such as protection of the cultural heritage, participation of the World Bank, the new war on terrorism, etc., all of which require new analyses that can be included in a more functional context. Any measures adopted in peacekeeping missions must take gender into account, given its enormous impact and it is therefore essential to examine this issue. These aspects are included in the book. The study of the impact peacekeeping operations have on human rights, on the financial conditions of the people living in the places to which peacekeepers are deployed, on child protection, etc. are others issues covered within this book.

Subsidies in the US and the EU: Control or Free Provision?
Iana Roginska-Green (EU Law Consultant, Washington D.C., US)
In series: Trade Issues, Policies and Laws
This book represents a historical, political and legal overview of the US and EU systems of provision for corporate subsidies and their control. Differences, one might think, are easy to imagine, while similarities may not be as apparent. Over the last sixty years, the European project has developed a sophisticated legal regime for the monitoring and control of corporate subsidies (legal term used is “state aid”), whereas the United States has no systems that come close to any such organized effort. However, the lack of any regulatory framework in the United States cannot be explained by the absence of subsidies and corporate support in the economy. State aids or corporate subsidies are provided at every level – federal, state, and local. There are many historic and recent cases of the provision of such subsidies in the US and how they influenced the economy of the country. However, what still remains similar with the EU system is the effect on competition these state interventions have and the consequences for the final consumers and taxpayers. It is unclear whether the United States will ever move in the direction that Europe has taken from a regulatory point of view. What is indisputable, however, is that the European experience provides a rich record of the many forms that state aids might take, how they affect competition at various levels of the market, and what kinds of remedial measures seem appropriate. In that sense, Americans might learn from the Europeans and try to develop this area of the law. The European experience offers many useful lessons for the rest of the world. The overview and assessment of this book will be a good instrument for the US audience – from policymakers to academia – to see how both systems work and if there is a need and possibility for the US to apply the same regulatory regime.
New Research on Sign Language
Reynard Louis
In series: Languages and Linguistics
Softcover: 978-1-53612-894-9. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-895-6. $82.00.
In this book, the authors present current research in the study of sign language. The opening paper concentrates on content structure in an example of formal Kenyan Sign Language discourse: a sermon. The main discussion point is grammatical cohesion, or "how content is structured through textual features that link episodes together in discourse." The paper analyzes this through references, substitutions, ellipses, discourse markers, and conjunctions. The authors also discuss a study focusing on a computer-based adaptive test of American Sign Language ability known as the American Sign Language Discrimination Test developed at the Rochester Institute of Technology's National Technical Institute for the Deaf. This test measures the propensity for discerning phonological and morphophonological contrasts in American Sign Language. In this study, the American Sign Language Discrimination Test, or ASL-DT, item pool was expanded to enhance the efficiency of the test along a wider range of abilities, with the objective of offering supplementary evidence of the test's legitimacy. Later, a study is presented on the impact of familiarity and the use of American Sign Language in deaf humans' conversational behaviors in order to support the current research expressing difference in conversational register in response to different types of partners. Additionally, the research offers proof of linguistic aspects of American Sign Language that are similar to spoken languages. Lastly, a study is presented on the Direct Experience Method, a method of teaching sign language with visual support, in an effort to help teachers understand the benefits of using a small amounts of student’s native language in second language classrooms.

Teaching and Learning English for Academic Purposes: Current Research and Practices
Lap Tuen Wong (Centennial College, Hong Kong SAR, China) and Wai Lam Heidi Wong (HKU SPACE Community College, Hang Seng Management College, Hong Kong SAR, China)
In series: Languages and Linguistics
In the era of globalisation, English has become the world language of research and publication in academia. Apart from English-speaking countries, a plethora of non-English speaking countries use English as a major language in higher education. The discipline of English for Academic Purposes (EAP) in the field of English language education has become increasingly important. With the rapid growth of students using English for tertiary studies in both native and non-native contexts, it is essential to examine the teaching and learning of EAP in a research perspective, globally, in order to reinforce students’ English language proficiency and help them achieve successful academic communication in the English language learning environment. Reviewing practices in different EAP classrooms can help readers reflect on the effectiveness of current classroom practices and teaching methodologies. The purpose of this book is to provide insightful information on current research and practices in EAP education across different contexts. This book also explores the teaching and learning of English academic discourse in an international perspective so that readers can gain a comprehensive and in-depth understanding of how EAP education is practised in different parts of the world. The first part of the book, Current Research on Teaching and Learning English for Academic Purposes, focuses on empirical educational research in EAP and its implications for future pedagogical development. The second part of the book, Practices of Teaching and Learning English for Academic Purposes, is more closely related to the practical issues of course design and delivery in EAP classrooms. This edited volume is designed for undergraduate and postgraduate students on applied linguistics and English language programmes, EAP practitioners, educational researchers and policy-makers. The chapters will bring readers to the forefront of EAP education by exploring current EAP research and practices in both English-speaking and non-English speaking countries. It is a useful reference work for future research development on curriculum planning, material development and teaching methodology in English language classrooms. Last, but by no means least, the editors would like to extend their heart-felt appreciation to Nova Science Publishers and all the contributors, without whose input this project would not have been realised. A debt of gratitude is also owed to Dr Leo Hoye for his professional advice concerning this edited volume.

The Language of Pedagogy Today: What are the New Teaching Challenges?
Rebecca Soler Costa and Turgay Han (Faculty of Education, University of Zaragoza, Zaragoza, Spain)
In series: Languages and Linguistics
2018. 239 pp.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-129-1. $160.00.
In the field of pedagogy, there are different publications about the processes of didactic interaction in the classroom. However, there are no scientific works that reflect an analysis showing the terms and expressions this language of specialty has in the formation of its lexicon. This linguistic aspect in the discipline of pedagogy (language discourse in pedagogy) is extremely necessary and is constantly experiencing changes. When teachers interact in and out of the classroom, they make use of a language, terms and expressions that contain specific semantic meanings that strictly belong to this epistemological community and, in fact, those terms and expressions offer a certain scientific status to the pedagogical speech. If we consider that the pedagogical speech is constantly altered by the implementation of educative acts, teachers, researches and other educative agents need to know the new terms. These reasons have promoted the creation of this book, necessary for the professionals that work in the field of education. To analyze what kind of language teaching professionals use, how they communicate with students, what are the terms used to explain to parents the academic development of their child, etc. The reader will find in this book a characterization of the language of pedagogy through the analysis of its neologisms, anglicisms and technicisms. This book, then, is aimed at teachers, parents, researchers, stakeholders, counsellors, psychologists, pedagogists, teaching professionals, and to any interested in the field of education. They will find interesting insights into the scientific field of Pedagogy, knowing how a discipline builds its language. It is one step further to learn more about the epistemology of this discipline. The reader will find in this book an analysis of the terms that have acquired a specific meaning in the language of pedagogy and allow communication in this epistemological community. The book is divided into two major parts. The first one provides an extensive and current theoretical framework on neologisms of a loan in the language of pedagogy: interlingual loans, voices of classical languages and inter-linguistic loans, with examples to facilitate their understanding. The second part of this book shows a terminological analysis of technicisms, secondary terminologizations, acronyms and syntactic expressions. Therefore, the reader will have a holistic and specific overview of the language of pedagogy to properly understand its terms. Secondary terminologizations constitute a procedure to use the terms of a discipline in a different discipline with a new specialized meaning. Acronyms are also very frequent in the language of pedagogy and they supplement the lack of technicisms. The syntactic expressions contribute to allow communication between professional and non-professional speakers, and are characteristic of the language of pedagogy. Evidently, the epistemological community of pedagogy has a special language, which is used in specific communicative contexts and with different forms of content. This does not mean it is necessary to develop a semantic analysis, but rather to be aware of how words are created and what meanings are legitimized. For all these reasons, the authors considered the book necessary to contribute to a better knowledge and understanding of the discipline of pedagogy.

The Linguistics of Vocabulary
Christine Hansen

In series: Languages and Linguistics
Sofcover: 978-1-53613-860-3. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-861-0. $82.00.

In this compilation, the authors open with an analysis of the formation of philosophical terminology in the history of Early-Modern Ukrainian culture; specifically, two philosophical concepts—добро and благо (добро and благо)—are the focus here. Both are related to notions of good and wellbeing, but contextual nuances may affect their discrete meanings rather significantly. The authors consider the manner in which these two words functioned in the works by the prominent 18th century Ukrainian philosopher Hryhori Skovoroda by way of a study based on a close reading of thirteen of his colloquies. Following this, the authors aim to investigate the relationship between morphological awareness and reading in a language environment which is phonologically transparent and morphologically challenging, i.e., the Czech language environment. The study showed that morphological awareness affected reading speed and accuracy more than phonological awareness. Paradoxically, morphological awareness affected reading comprehension less than phonological awareness – authors interpreted this to be due to superficial reading style which manifested itself regardless of student age, gender or IQ. Continuing, research has indicated that vocabulary depth and breadth are strongly correlated with reading comprehension and, consequently, with academic achievement. Recent research has demonstrated that vocabulary can even predict achievement up to 10 years later. Some theoretical models, such as the simple view of reading (Hoover & Gough, 1990) or the multicomponent view of reading (Cain, 2009) have received extensive empirical support and provided a clear insight into the relationship between reading comprehension and other linguistic variables, including vocabulary. Thus, the implications of findings for the design of interventions and for the planning of reading instruction are discussed. The concluding chapter aims to discuss relevant underlying theories and review previous empirical studies on language learning in both P2F and synchronous computer-mediated communication, as the nature of technology- or computer-mediated communication makes enhanced incidental learning feasible.

Literature and Fine Arts

Exploring Art and Literature: Interpretations, Perspectives and Influences
Aron Medrano

In series: Fine Arts, Music and Literature
In this compilation, the authors suggest a temporal model interpretation for the stele from the Scythian “Senior” Trekhbratnyi barrow (IV–III centuries BC). The specific and unusual iconographical features of the stele are unknown in Bosporan Kingdom funerary art, however it can be interpreted not only as containing two layers but also temporal stages, which recreate consecutive phases of the Scythian eschatological myth, and Iranian eschatological beliefs in general. In the following chapter, the authors propose that since we are visually and aurally minded, it is worth inquiring into how, in Cervantes and Shakespeare, the eye and the ear are used and abused by the characters; how their interaction affects them as hearers and beholders who respond to what is happening by such processes as sympathy or antagonism; and how they make characters react in one way or another, as their actions and emotions depend on what they hear and see. Afterwards, the authors propose to explore the new linguistic context of Morocco in the midst of change, through the analysis of selected novels and theatre productions, and to discuss how current debates on language are challenging traditional ideas of identity and nationhood in the country. This collection also includes an analysis of Shakespeare in The Netherlands in education, translation, and performance, highlighting the specific impact of language, theatre system, and specific cultural conditions on performing Shakespeare on the Dutch stage. In doing so, the authors fill a gap in the literature on Shakespeare in The Netherlands.

**Georgia: History, Culture and Ethnography**

*Anzor Erkomaishvili*

In series: *Countries and Cultures of the World*


This two-volume book entitled Georgia: History, Culture and Ethnography is a richly illustrated, genuine gift for the lovers of European culture and history. This book consists of more than twenty chapters in which Georgia’s musical folklore is described in detail according to its different ethnographic corners. It is accompanied by audio recordings of more than 1,600 Georgian folk songs and more than 100 church hymns. It also contains unique videos of Georgian folk dances. In the first volume, the reader will find articles about pre-Christian culture, as well as church architecture, fresco paintings, icon painting, and sacred hymns belonging to the post-apostolic era and the adoption of Christianity by Georgia (IV century AD). Readers will discover how unique and distinctive this culture is, and how it was developed by such a small country in the South Caucasus, the homeland of winemaking and the oldest dwelling of man in Europe. In the second volume, for readers interested in musical folklore and folk art, they will learn about Georgian folk architecture, pottery, stone masonry, winegrowing-viticulture, costumes and other elements of Georgian folk traditions.

**Life of Charles Dickens**

*R. Shelton Mackenzie*

In series: *Distinguished Men and Women of Science, Medicine and the Arts*


Hardcover: 978-1-53613-426-1. $310.00.


It has been stated that “Charles Dickens began life as a lawyer, got tired of the dull routine, and turned to literature.” This is erroneous, for he never had even a chance of becoming a lawyer,—either in the higher grade of outer barrister, or “counsel learned in the law,” or in the lower, but often more lucrative, class of attorney. As stated in the book, this work attempts to provide an accurate sketch of Charles Dickens’ literary and personal history — stating plain facts, introducing some of his correspondence never before printed, and adding such anecdotes and traits of character to illustrate his double position as a Man of Letters and Man of the People. Within this work, the admiration of the ability of the necessarily rapid tributes to the genius and worth of Mr. Dickens is expressed, which appeared in the American newspapers. In the most aristocratic country in the world, Charles Dickens stood, not merely among but above all his contemporaries as a Man of the People. Scott, Bulwer, Macaulay, Thackeray, and others who taught great truths through the press, either were of high family descent or had received the best education that Universities could bestow. Their writings are crowded with references to the classic authors of their youth. Dickens, son of an obscure Government clerk, whose pedigree no one has cared to trace, received only such an education as, free of cost, every State in our Union bestows upon its children. It has been argued by great scholars, that Shakespeare was familiar not only with classical but modern European literature; but Dickens was master of one language — that which is spoken, not alone in his island-home, but in Asia, in Australia, and most of all, in our United States. He knew, and was proud in the knowledge, that for every one reader he had at home, there were fifty here.

**The Copper Garden: New Zealand Novels**

*Luke Strongman (Senior Lecturer, Communication, Open Polytechnic of New Zealand, Lower Hutt, New Zealand)*

In series: *Fine Arts, Music and Literature*


The Copper Garden: New Zealand Novels is a book of literary criticism and review about Aotearoa New Zealand fiction over the past one hundred fifty years. It focuses on those novels that have received attention—either with awards, prizes, or critique—and have been read to signify or perhaps even “embody” certain aspects of New Zealand character; these aspects include place, circumstance, manner, atmosphere, style, or literary historical relevance. The Copper Garden: New Zealand Novels presents sixty-five vignettes of renowned or critically relevant novels, with the intention of introducing to the reader some of the thematical complexities and undercurrents of the authors’ works. The approach to the New Zealand novels is chronological, spanning the period of the late nineteenth to the early the twenty-first century. Through his analysis, Luke Strongman hopes to further the critical understanding and development of the Aotearoa New Zealand novel as an art form.

What Your Eyes Tell Your Brain about Art: Insights from Neuroaesthetics and Scanpath Eye Movements
Wolfgang H. Zangemeister, M.D., Ph.D. (Medical Prevention Centre Hamburg, Hamburg University, Germany) and Claudio M.Privitera, Ph.D.
In series: Fine Arts, Music and Literature
Softcover: 978-1-53612-435-4. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-436-1. $95.00.
In the last decade, we have observed a continuous increase of interest in eye movement research. According to a recent investigation, eye movements are discussed in over one million publications. The number of publications with eye movement in the title or abstract has been steadily increasing over the years, with over 1,200 papers published alone in 2013. The last decade has also witnessed the emergence of many new sub-disciplines in the field of neuroscience and cognition—one of them is neuroaesthetics, which refers to the [neuro-]science of aesthetic perception of art. The title and contents of our book have been inspired by a very influential research article. It is one of the most cited scientific papers of all time, published in 1959 by a team of neurophysiologists and engineers, Lettvin,McCulloch and Pitts who are considered to be the founders of modern cybernetics. Their article, “What the Frog’s Eye Tells the Frog’s Brain,” refers to the role of internal cortical models in the communication or interfacing of the information in the outside world with the practical contextual task of the viewer. It shows how eye movements are the modality of this communication. The same duality between eye movements and internal models plays a fundamental role in humans. When we look, for example, at art, it explains those neurological processes involved in neuroaesthetics. Our book undertakes this innovative approach to neuroaesthetics. It explains this duality and discusses the communication between the artist and the viewer’s aesthetic perception. It is structured into five chapters. Chapter One discusses the neurology of aesthetics, the idea of art as a form of communication, and explains perception as an active matching between a “top” (the viewer’s mind) and a “down” (the viewer’s sensorial machinery). It goes deep into the philosophical quandary of what beauty is in terms of art. Chapter Two is about eye movements and the scanpath theory of vision perception. It discusses the role of visual attention for controlling active vision, the meaning of mental binding and the analysis of eye movements as the key to understanding aesthetic processes. Chapter Three introduces Claude Shannon’s information theory using it as a matrix into which to embed the top down active vision scanpath theory. The authors explain the main concept of neuroaesthetics as a form of communication mediated by the sequence of eye fixations. Chapter Four discusses art critique: The role of the viewer’s training and expectation, the dilemma of the aesthetics of art versus non-art and how all of this affects the viewing mode. Finally, Chapter Five treats the intimacy of the artistic process, showing the unique implementation of the communicative experience between the artist and the viewer—the relation between a pictorial representation defined by the artist and modes of AWE generated in the viewer during active looking.

A Knowledge Management Approach for Ensuring the Success of IT Industries in Vietnam
Quoc Trung Pham (Vice Dean of School of Industrial Management, Bach Khoa University (VNU-HCM), Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam)
In series: Management Science - Theory and Applications
Softcover: 978-1-53612-873-4. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-874-1. $95.00.
In society, knowledge becomes more and more important, and knowledge management becomes one of the best approaches for ensuring the success of any business. This book investigates some current problems in the management of IT businesses in Vietnam and explores the possibility for solving these problems by focusing on KM practices, such as: human resource management, training and development, social capital development, the use of a web 2.0 platform for KMS or collaboration, knowledge sharing encouragement and e-business solutions. Through an empirical study in the context of Vietnam, some case studies and lessons learnt are withdrawn for ensuring the success of other IT businesses in Vietnam and in other countries with the same conditions.
Adaptive Management: Elements, Applications and Research
Edward D. Wiafe, Ph.D. (Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Akropong-Akuapem, Ghana)
In series: Environmental Research Advances
Softcover: 978-1-53612-271-8. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-281-7. $82.00.
The goal of an adaptive management approach is to reduce uncertainty over time by systematically incorporating learning into management. Managers of natural resources are required to design their actions as scientific experiments, monitor the outcomes, and adjust management direction in light of what the experiments revealed. This is a modern management concept that facilitates the achievement of resource management objectives. This book has enumerated cases of adaptive management elements, applications and experiments to test the efficacy of the concept in addressing resource management problems. The complexity of the conditions in which the natural resources occur – i.e., biophysical coupled with social, political and economic – warrant the application of natural resources. In the era of change in the economy, climate, population and lifestyles, the utilizers of the renewable natural resources are taken more than the supply. It is therefore necessary to apply the concept in order to ensure sustainability and efficient utilization. This book serves as a source of knowledge and experiences from renowned practitioners in the sector of entomology, zoology, fisheries, forestry and so on. This book is recommended for natural resource managers, wildlife managers, forest managers, fishery managers, graduates and undergraduate students. For the effective management of the forest, wildlife and fishery resources, the application of adaptive management is necessary.

Advances in Business and Management. Volume 13
William D. Nelson
In series: Advances in Business and Management
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-306-7. $250.00.
In this book, Chapter One shows the new challenges for managers in relation to the management of operations permeate aspects of development and/or aggregation of services, stronger link with market strategies, flexible and cost competitive systems, intensive information technology and automation. In Chapter Two, the authors show the methodological process to the identification and the verification of the critical success factors of the TCU’s survey variables by means of statistical analysis. Chapter Three argues that against the background of hyper-complexity the usefulness of all mainstream approaches of change management has to be scrutinized. Chapter Four is focused on a theoretical framework motivated by the influence of TMT composition on strategic change and firm performance. Chapter Five examines the importance and the implementation of critical success factors (CSFs) of quality management systems (QMSs). Chapter Six presents the concepts of critical success factors of projects and their applications in various sectors.

Advances in Business and Management. Volume 14
William D. Nelson
In series: Advances in Business and Management
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-615-0. $250.00.
Chapter One by Constantine L. Tongo, PhD categorizes contemporary work motivation philosophies into three wide-ranging classifications, with the goal to concisely present gray areas that research yet to examine. In Chapter Two, Victoria A. Felix, Mercedes Gremillion, and Walt Buboltz, PhD provide readers with a thorough overview of recent literature concerning sleep health and workplace efficiency. Next, Chapter Three by Alidou Ouedraogo, PhD seeks to answer the question, “What are the factors that determine the ability of the informal sector to endure large scale crises?” In Chapter Four, Diego Matricano recommends a method of open innovation while outlining the main facets of inbound and outbound knowledge flows. Simo Salminen provides a Finnish perspective on occupational injuries, risk factors, risk groups, and consequences in Chapter Five. Following this, Luis Alfonso Dau proposes a research program directed at comprehending the influence of ethnic and political arrangements on MNE growth and activity in the BRICS countries in Chapter Six. Lastly, Chapter Seven explores the challenges encountered in rural areas of Lithuania and presents social entrepreneurship as an opportunity to develop the country.

Benefits of Coaching in Management in Terms of Social Intelligence Enhancement
Zuzana Birknerová, Lucia Zbihlejová and Miroslav Frankovsky (Associate Professor, Faculty of Management, University of Prešov in Prešov, Slovakia)
In series: Management Science - Theory and Applications
Softcover: 978-1-53613-381-3. $82.00.
Brand Touchpoints
Aparna Sundar (University of Oregon, Eugene, OR, US)
In series: Marketing and Operations Management Research
2018.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-566-4. $195.00.
Brand touchpoints are used to reinforce the basic premise of branding, which is to distinguish brands from their competitors and remain memorable, ultimately keeping customers resolute in their allegiance. Information related through brand touchpoints increases brand familiarity, contributes to a brand’s value, improves attitudes towards a brand, and in general is essential to maintain an ongoing relationship with consumers. Given the role of brand touchpoints, a look at contemporary issues is warranted. Brand Touchpoints is a collection of chapters by academics, practitioners and designers on the current evolution of brand communication. The book looks at existing issues in the marketplace and ways to influence the branding process. First, the changing role of brand touchpoints is reviewed in terms of the move from physical assets such as stores, trucks, and outdoor billboards to digital applications. A foundational sense of how consumers develop inferences surrounding brand touchpoints is then explored. Following this, prescriptive models for building brands to enhance the effectiveness of brand touchpoints are proposed. Then the ability of tangible touchpoints such as product design, packaging, and other tangible aspects of the brand to inform macro branding is reviewed. A case is made for more research on multisensory aspects of a brand. Chapters in the final section of the book explore brand touchpoints as it influences microtrends of prosocial consumer children and ardent sports fans. To conclude, novel linkages in brand literature that set up an agenda for future research as it relates to consumer culture is discussed. The diverse set of chapters in this book offer a well-timed, in-depth summary of the various academic literature and industry phenomenon. Chapters are contributed by leading academic and industry experts.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): Practices, Issues and Global Perspectives
Charles Richard Baker (Willamstad School of Business, Adelphi University, Garden City, New York, USA)
In series: Management Science - Theory and Applications
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-252-6. $160.00.
Corporate Social Responsibility is a topic that has gained widespread significance in recent years in a variety of academic disciplines, as well as in corporate boardrooms. Edited by Professor C. Richard Baker of Adelphi University, New York, this book presents nine original chapters addressing CSR practices and issues from a global perspective. The expert authors come from a variety of different countries and as a result they offer a global perspective on issues related to CSR. The areas of specialization of the authors range from banking and investment management, to marketing luxury goods, to construction and manufacturing. The approaches towards CSR include methodological perspectives ranging from theoretical studies, to empirical analyses, to surveys and case studies. As a whole, the authors take the position that CSR is both important and something which should be encouraged on a worldwide basis. This book may be a useful accompaniment to both undergraduate and graduate courses with a focus on business and society, corporate social responsibility as well as business ethics and management. In addition, it would be a useful resource for academics interested in pursuing research on CSR issues and business executives interested in studying CSR practices from a global perspective.

Design and Construction of an Integral Model for Investigative Management in the University GEINVE Project v2.0
Nancy Edith Ochoa Guevara (ECCI University, Bogotá, Colombia), Ingrid Mercedes Cruz Bernal (Biomedical Program, ECCI University, Colombia) and Javier A. Ríos Suarez (University Corporation Minuto de Dios, Colombia)
In series: Management Science - Theory and Applications
This book presents the organizational maturity of research management at a university in the city of Bogotá, Colombia, through some of the components of the CPMMV5, CMMI and PMBOKv5 models of the Project Management Institute (PMI). With the participation of management, administrators (managers of processes), teachers and students of the university utilize the maturity box organized via the evaluation instruments (questionnaires) applied to these estates with their respective knowledge base across the DOFA matrix. In addition, some of the university’s own practices were created to support the good practices already presented in the PMBOK guide. The results obtained are a part of the progress concerning the first stage of the GRINVE v2.0 project, which is aimed at achieving the design and construction of a comprehensive model for investigative management at the Colombian university. In this first stage, the theme is presented in four chapters from the authors’ research focus on the epistemology of the project, its methodology, results and final discussions. In the last chapter, the authors make some recommendations for an improvement plan directed towards the university and focused on the mission units to the strategic units of the university. In the end, the conclusions and bibliographical references are presented, which support some positions of authors and studies taken as a basis for the development of the project.

International Event Management: Bridging the Gap between Theory and Practice
Hugues Seraphin and Maximilian Korstanje (The University of Winchester, Winchester, UK)
In series: Marketing and Operations Management Research
The event industry is a robust economic force worldwide. It spans into many other important sectors like travel, tourism, hospitality, technology, media and communication, inter alia. In America, it is estimated that 18 million events are organised yearly, generating approximately $280 billion in spending and $66.8 billion in labour income (Event Industry Outlook 2016). Events showcase culture and are perhaps those moments when societies and communities group together to revive certain traditions and cultures, which are otherwise dormant. In other contexts, like the case of tourism, events create economic value for the hosting destination, which boosts the economy. In contrast to permanent attractions, an event has the potential to promote authenticity and hence, is increasingly tapped by marketers for the purpose of differentiation. For instance, destinations celebrate their unique culture and heritage through events which represent important milestones in their tourism history. Given their capacity to attract visitors and generate profit, tourism destinations are increasingly capitalising on events as a diversification strategy. This trend has undoubtedly precipitated popularity in event studies and hence the writing of this book. The landscape of the book covers a broad spectrum of research. The chapters explore the changing dimensions in the industry based on the following themes: - Event Management Trends and Policies - Events and Destination Image and Preference - Events and Education - Events, Attendees and Organisers In the present book, an attempt is made to cover a wide range of events (sport, cultural, festivals and weddings) and issues related to the organisation and management of these events (policies, terrorism, etc.). The chapters also provide solutions and strategies for the organisation of successful events (protocol, etc.). The book also offers an opportunity to understand attendees from a consumer behaviour point of view. More importantly, some chapters cover events from an education point of view by examining the question from both a Higher Education perspective (universities) and an event organiser angle (what is done to make people aware of sustainability). The editors have invited academics from Africa (Kenya, Algeria), South America (Argentina), Europe (England, Italy and Greece), and the Middle East (Abu Dhabi) to contribute thirteen chapters in the fields of their expertise. With its perfect combination of theoretical and practical issues, this book aims to share with readers the knowledge needed to professionally manage events in different fields. The latest trends including the key theories, concepts and case studies related to event management are presented in a manner that intellectually stimulates readers to get ready for an experiential learning journey. This book will enable readers to understand the impact of events on destination management organisations, explain the role of events in promoting international sport competitions, and understand the key issues in planning and designing collaborative partnerships in event management. Each chapter features a real-life case study to highlight key concepts and replace theoretical concepts with practical solutions to effectively approach the organisation of events, as well as preparing readers to tackle any challenges they might face in their future opportunities to manage events.

Internationalisation of Human Resource Management: Focus on Central and Eastern Europe
József Poór (Szent István University, Gödöllő, Hungary), Allen D. Engle, PhD, (Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond Kentucky), Jana Blštáková, PhD and Zuzana Joniaková, PhD (University of Economics in Bratislava, Slovakia)
In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues
The aim of this monograph is to provide a comprehensive overview on the International HRM in Central and Eastern Europe supported by qualitative research results. It is the first available publication on contemporary tendencies in IHRM in Central and Eastern Europe, published and based on the CRANET (the Cranfield Network on International HRM) cooperation. Therefore, there are contributions of experienced and relevant authors active in research and publishing in Central and Eastern Europe (protocol, etc.).
Europe. This book consists of three sections. The first focuses on the major impact of internationalisation of HRM in Central and Eastern Europe, identifying impacts of foreign investments, explaining emerging HRM models in the international business environment, introducing evolution of international HRM, including relevant factors of labor market changes and cultural diversity influences. The second section introduces a reflection of business aspects and internationalization in partial HRM functions. The third section contains qualitative research results performed in international companies and delivers an empirical background in the form of case studies. This predetermines the monograph’s valuable material for researchers in the field of HRM-related disciplines, as well as for teachers and students of graduate programs in business, economics and management.

Mass Customisation in Sports: An Insight into the Sneaker Market
Verónica Baena (Universidad Europea de Madrid, Madrid, Spain) and Katharina Winkelhues (SportsTotal Cologne, Germany)
In series: Marketing and Operations Management Research
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-384-5. $160.00.
This book deals with the topic of mass customisation in sports and focuses on the sneaker market. In this context, this well known marketing tool is examined from the consumer’s point of view. Moreover, a short consideration from the producer’s point of view has been implemented. The main subject areas are the willingness to pay by consumers and the consumer’s confusion as well as the topic brand loyalty in combination with mass customisation in the sneaker market. For this reason, the literature on individualisation and mass customisation is firstly analyzed to subsequently discuss the market for mass customised sneakers. Later, a total of 23 research hypotheses are proposed and empirically tested. To achieve this goal, an online-based quantitative research study including 254 questionnaires was conducted. On top of this, a comparison between the consumer’s and producer’s point of view has been addressed. Results reveal that creating individuality is an important intention for consumers to purchase customised sneakers. This is also positively associated with a higher willingness to pay. Regarding consumer confusion, the present work clearly points out that consumers prefer transparent and clean interactions. From a brand loyalty standpoint, this study confirms that the effect on the brand loyalty from mass customisation does not depend on the existing brand loyalty. Beyond this research contribution, an interesting view concerning the practical application of these findings is also offered. Specifically, what needs to be done to improve the attractiveness of mass customised sneakers? How can manufacturers increase the willingness to pay? What is crucial in strengthening brand loyalty through mass customisation?

Person-Centered Work Systems and the Performance and Well-Being of Employees: The Mediating Role of the Fully Functioning Self
Andrés Gerardo Chinchilla Garza (Nemak, Learning & Development Specialist, Monterrey, Nuevo León, México)
In series: Management Science - Theory and Applications
Softcover: 978-1-53613-194-9. $95.00.
The present research combines the areas of human resources management and humanistic psychology in order to propose a model of person-centered work systems that facilitate the emergence of the fully functioning person at work. The research questions of the study were as follows: i) What human resources practices constitute a person-centered work system? ii) What is the potential influence of person-centered work systems on the emergence of the fully functioning person? The study was developed in the context of knowledge workers in Mexican organizations. Utilizing a mixed methods approach, mainly through the use of interviews, evaluator component matching, and structural equation modelling, a model of person-centered work systems and the fully functioning person was developed. Moreover, a nomological validity test of the measures developed showed a full mediation effect of the fully functioning person on employees’ creative performance and a partial mediation effect between person-centered work systems and the employee outcomes of job satisfaction, affective commitment, diminished self-efficacy, dehumanization, emotional exhaustion, and organizational citizenship behavior. The findings of this research demonstrate the relevance of person-centered work systems and the fully functioning person for the achievement of both health- and work-related well-being, as well as additional important outcomes for the person at work.

Shift Work: Impacts, Disorders and Studies
Wan He and Lili Yu
In series: Business Issues, Competition and Entrepreneurship
Softcover: 978-1-53612-460-6. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-465-1. $82.00.
Shift work has been associated to several negative consequences for the workers. In general, it can be said that the effects on health, to some extent derived from the desynchronization between working hours and the circadian system, have been the most studied by the scientific community. Chapter One aims at presenting the main impacts of shift work at the family level
and social life, particularly in terms of work-family conflict, marital relationships, parenting and participation in social/community life. Chapter Two reviews the main cardiovascular disorders and risk factors associated with shift work, the main mechanisms linking shift work and cardiovascular diseases, especially hypertension, cardiac arrhythmia, coronary heart disease, stroke, arterial stiffness and early arterial aging, providing a brief description of the latest studies in the area, their implications for cardiovascular prevention, clinical practice and therapy. Chapter Three intends to present and reflect on the key strategies that can be implemented in an organizational context in order to promote adaptation to shift work.

Strategic Human Resource Management
Verl Anderson and Cam Caldwell, Ph.D. (Dixie State University, Professor of Management, St. George, UT, USA)

In series: Management Science - Theory and Applications

Human Resource Management (HRM) could very well be the key contributor to organization profitability and competitive advantage in the 21st century. That claim is a startling reality with a growing body of supporting evidence that affirms its truth. In a world where less than 15% of all employees acknowledge that they are positively engaged at work, the opportunity to capture and instill the minds and hearts of tomorrow’s work force is immense. Thus, there are multiple reasons for this book about the strategic contribution of HRM in the third millennium economy. The bad news is that the history of HRM has been disappointing. Human Resource Professionals (HRPs) have been largely unprepared, and organization leaders have been focused on technology and innovation – rather than the people who create value for their companies. The good news is that there is a growing number of outstanding companies and enlightened leaders who have recognized that people are the key to better customer service, greater innovation, improved productivity, and higher profits. This book serves four significantly different types of readers. First, and most importantly, this book offers insights for top management teams who are served by the HRPs and provides a template to hold those professionals accountable. Each of the chapters of this book provides strategic insights into the purpose and function of HRM systems in supporting the top management team and its organization mission. Second, this book provides clear guidelines for HRPs in helping them to realize their key roles and the accountability expected from them. Third, this book is a useful foundation for students seeking to understand how HRM systems function. Fourth, the book provides scholars and academics with fundamental principles upon which to build as they explore the practical world of business. The consistent theme of this book is that HRM matters and HRPs can make a significant strategic difference in contributing to an organization’s success! The modern organization of the 21st century has already begun to change – and those changes must be effective if organizations are to successfully compete in a world that has become increasingly global and complex in its focus. However, HRM and the role of HRPs have not always been fully appreciated, and top management teams can exponentially improve the effectiveness of their organizations by rethinking HRM’s strategic roles. This book offers a wealth of information about the contribution that HRM can make to help organizations improve their economic and financial prospects. This book explains how and why organizations can benefit from treating their employees as valued assets and by honoring duties owed to those employees by helping them to fulfill their ultimate potential. As organizations honor those responsibilities to their employees, they also serve their own best interests and the interests of a society that desperately needs to effectively utilize its available resources to solve its current and future problems.

Strategic Performance Management: New Concepts and Contemporary Trends
Marek Jabłoński (Associate Professor, WSB University Poznań, Faculty Chorzów, Poland)

In series: Management Science - Theory and Applications
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-681-5. $310.00.

The management of modern companies requires full focus on planning activities and reaching expected goals, and in particular on monitoring achievements at the levels of strategy, the business model and management style. Company efficiency and effectiveness, as the key determinants of success, need systemic solutions that will help the company succeed and survive in a specific timeframe. Strategic Performance Management is becoming increasingly popular as a result. It not only monitors specific groups of indicators which is important, but also details a strategic approach to performance evaluation, which forces managers to consider all actions from the point of view of strategy implementation. Company strategy supported by business model attributes should be conducive to the growth of company value, not only in the context of the expectations of shareholders, but also other stakeholder groups. A strategic approach to the management of company high performance integrates company strategy, the business model and management style into a coherent system that is monitored in the context of the impact of this approach on the success of companies in challenging and uncertain business conditions. Taking the above conditions into account, a scientific monograph has been prepared, combining the experience of many scientific centers from many countries in the world, dealing with the subject of Strategic Performance Management: New Concepts and Contemporary Trends. The selection of this subject is no coincidence, as nowadays both management theoreticians and practitioners are looking for such systemic solutions in the area of company performance which ensure its survival and expected growth and development in particular. The monograph contains the following chapters, which aim to show the interdisciplinary character and importance of the issue of strategic performance management, compared to new
management concepts and many individual approaches to this management problem. The monograph contains 28 chapters which deal with the issue of strategic performance management in various aspects, which proves the interdisciplinary nature of this management concept. The achievement of this monograph is that it shows how widely the issue of strategic performance management can be examined and in what areas it may be relevant. The editor and authors hope that the theoretical and practical aspects presented will be of interest to the readers and will be an inspiration for the development of this subject not only at the scientific level, but also for practical implementation at the company level. The book should help academics develop the issue of strategic performance management; in regards to business consultants, it can be used as a source of inspiration for practical implementations and it shows managers good practices in this area.

Tourism and Protected Areas in Brazil: Challenges and Perspectives
André de Almeida Cunha, Teresa Cristina Magro-Lindenkamp and Stephen Ford McCool
(Professor of Ecology and Tourism, Department of Ecology, Institute of Biology, University of Brasília, Brasília, Brazil)
In series: Tourism and Hospitality Development and Management
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-548-0. $230.00.
Tourism and Protected Areas in Brazil: Challenges and Perspectives intends to support research and management practices in the real world and build a capacity to strengthen connections between Brazilian society and its natural heritage. The chapters highlight public policy, planning and management issues to link theory and practical application of implementing tourism in protected areas. The book focuses on the analysis of social, environmental and managerial aspects that facilitate new approaches to tourism planning in protected areas. Upcoming challenges, such as public-private partnerships for tourism development, fewer resources from governments, and increasing visitor numbers are key topics in dealing with market demand to guarantee principles of sustainable tourism in Brazilian protected areas. Nature-based tourism remains a new area of knowledge in Brazil, with some papers published in regional and national journals. However, there is an increasing flux of tourists and a high demand to improve visitor experiences in these protected areas. Brazilian landscapes possess a myriad of nature-based tourism opportunities, indigenous cultures, and incredible biodiversity. Sustainability of these rely on research and support. This book is an insightful reference to how tourism challenges and opportunities are managed in Brazilian protected regions. The content and language are directed at undergraduate and graduate students, as well as tourism managers in these areas. Other beneficiaries of this publication include NGOs and students from tourism, environmental sciences, ecology, biology, sociology, economics, and interdisciplinary areas about protected areas within a developing country. This is a welcome reference for researchers worldwide, especially for studies on Brazilian nature-based tourism published in English are scarce. A number of new undergraduate, graduate and specialization courses focusing on nature tourism, ecotourism, sustainable development, and protected-area management have been created in the last decade in Brazil. Although international courses in developed countries focus on contributing to sustainable tourism and research in protected areas, there are few examples with a distinct focus on viable economic application and planning in Brazil. This book fills in a part of this gap. From the viewpoint of Brazilian researchers, it addresses the reality of the unique theoretical and practical issues facing these economies. It also discusses strategies in applications that focus on improving the benefits from tourism in these protected areas.

Trust Management in Public Organizations: New Concepts and Contemporary Trends
Barbara Koźuch (Institute of Economics, Finance and Management, Jagiellonian University, Poland) and Adam Jabłoński (Scientific Institute of Management, WSB University in Poznań, Faculty in Chorzów, Poland)
In series: Management Science - Theory and Applications
2018.
In an era of intensive development and globalization, the dynamically changing global economy creates new needs in both the theoretical approach to public management and in the practical discussion related to the perception of public management. According to emerging economic and social phenomena, there is a need for the design and operationalization of innovative solutions for managing public organizations based on trust. Issues dealing with public trust are hardly a novelty. Research to date, however, has failed to address questions on what changes need to be brought about throughout an organization so as to make it capable of creating and restoring trust within public organizations as well as in inter-organizational relationships. The current state in this respect is not known. Our book is an attempt to partially bridge an existing gap. In today’s public management, two trends explicitly come to the fore. The first emphasizes creativity in problem solving, whereas the other involves increasing capability to establish relationships not only within the public sector, but also through collaboration with organizations from other sectors. Therefore, an organizational perspective on exploring public trust is gaining prominence. It covers both changes in public organizations themselves – in other words, in their internal environment – as well as changes spurred by dynamic shifts in the surroundings of the organizations and of the public management system as a whole. The main purpose of the monograph is to demonstrate that shaping relationships based on trust within and between organizations has a significant impact on the efficient functioning of public organizations. The studies presented are important in regards
to the systematization of the concepts of public management and organizational change management in relation to effective collaboration between organizations; they arise from the need for management practice in the public sector. Therefore, their practical purpose is defined as formulating recommendations for managers in public organizations. Their accomplishment may foster the improved functioning of the public services. It seems that trust management can support the effectiveness of public organizations and contribute to their stable, sustainable functioning in a difficult, ever-changing environment. This book is addressed to all those interested in the issues pertaining to contemporary public management – scholars and students, as well as practitioners in the management of public organizations. The goals of this monograph include: - Defining key trends in the theory and practice of public management, taking into account the aspect of public trust, defining key ontological entities and using them in strategic and operational public management, - presenting the new dimensions of public management, as seen by international authors of individual chapters, and the possibility of applying the solutions contained in the monograph. The editors and the authors hope that the combination of theory and practice presented will satisfy the needs of readers, in particular managers in public organization and public management consultants.

Chaliapin and the Jews: The Question of Chaliapin’s Purported Antisemitism
Joseph Darsky
In series: Fine Arts, Music and Literature
Softcover: 978-1-53612-368-5. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-335-7. $95.00.
After publishing two previous books on Feodor Chaliapin with Nova Science Publishers, Tsar Feodor: Chaliapin in America (2012) and Sex and the Singer: Women in Feodor Chaliapin’s Life (2014), the current work of Darsky concludes his research trilogy about one of the world’s greatest operatic stars; however, this time he examines the life and work of the singer from a completely unexpected angle. In multiple Russian/Soviet publications, including recollections and critical biographies about Feodor Chaliapin, not a single word accusing him of antisemitism can be found, although such rumors have never stopped circulating. Meanwhile, some predominantly American authors put such accusations in writing while failing to provide any references. Such allegations have been vehemently rejected by Chaliapin’s children in their memoirs and during interviews with the author of this book, stating that several Jews were among Chaliapin’s closest friends and that during his entire life he had helped many others. It appears that until now, the topic of “Chaliapin and the Jews” has not attracted any scholarly interest, either in Russia or abroad, though there have been several short articles in Russian dedicated mainly to one particular event. This event took place in Soviet Russia in April of 1918, when Chaliapin participated in a so-called Zionist Concert. The story of the performance, after being forgotten for fifty years, was resurrected in an article by Professor Mikhail Goldstein that appeared in a Russian language Israeli periodical. The Professor also called for further searches of unknown and forgotten facts, showing Chaliapin’s amicable attitude toward the Jewish people. Over twenty years ago, responding to Goldstein’s appeal and keeping in mind the statements of Chaliapin’s children, the author of this book made his first attempt to compile in a Russian essay all the facts that were known to him at that time about Chaliapin’s interactions with Jews. After acquiring additional information, learning and deeply understanding the inner essence and spirit of this great man, the author believes that the time is now ripe to present for the first time ever a book written in English with the most complete picture of Chaliapin’s good deeds, his cordial attitude toward Jews and showing how Jewish influences shaped Chaliapin’s views of life and art. Simultaneously, an effort has been made to expose the absurdity of the statements concerning Chaliapin’s purported antisemitism.

Georgia: History, Culture and Ethnography
Anzor Erkomaishvili
In series: Countries and Cultures of the World
2018.
This two-volume book entitled Georgia: History, Culture and Ethnography is a richly illustrated, genuine gift for the lovers of European culture and history. This book consists of more than twenty chapters in which Georgia’s musical folklore is described in detail according to its different ethnographic corners. It is accompanied by audio recordings of more than 1,600 Georgian folk songs and more than 100 church hymns. It also contains unique videos of Georgian folk dances. In the first volume, the reader will find articles about pre-Christian culture, as well as church architecture, fresco paintings, icon painting, and sacred hymns belonging to the period after the adoption of Christianity by Georgia (IV century AD). Readers will discover how unique and distinctive this culture is, and how it was developed by such a small country in the South Caucasus, the territory of which is recognized as the homeland of winemaking and the oldest dwelling of man in Europe. In the second volume, for readers interested in musical folklore and folk art, they will learn about Georgian folk architecture, pottery, stone masonry, wine-growing-viticulture, costumes and other elements of Georgian folk traditions.
Music Therapy: Perspectives, Cultural Aspects and Clinical Outcomes  
Lisa A. Lowe  
In series: Fine Arts, Music and Literature  
Softcover: 978-1-53612-241-1. $82.00.  
e-book: 978-1-53612-259-6. $82.00.  
Music Therapy is making its way into the field of health sciences with evidence of its effectiveness in different disciplines. Chapter One presents considerations about social and cultural interactions that permeated the music therapy activities developed along an eight-year project hosted by a Brazilian university. Chapter Two covers a research study on the influence of 15-minute sessions of classic music therapy on physiological parameters of hospitalized premature newborns and discusses the use of music as a therapeutic tool for this population in neonatal care units. Chapter Three reviews and contrasts the results of scientific studies of music therapy made on the grounds of improving pain, physical wellness, anxiety, relaxation, mood and quality of life in cancer patients. In Chapter Four, the authors describe recent studies that have investigated the acute influence of musical auditory stimulus on autonomic heart rate control. Chapter Five considers the importance of including Music Therapy in rehabilitation programs for patients with Cerebrovascular accidents, and its potential to restore upper and lower limb movement. This book concludes with Chapter Six, a short communication that suggests an extension of the representational capabilities involved in the idea of the forms of vitality to a wider musical scope than the traditional one, which is mainly based on the parameters of rhythm, melody and harmony.

My Grandfather, Artem Erkomaishvili (DVD and CD Included)  
Anzor Erkomaishvili (Art Director of Rustavi, State Academic Ensemble of Georgian Folk Song and Dance, Tbilisi, Republic of Georgia)  
In series: Fine Arts, Music and Literature  
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-765-2. $41.00.  
Softcover: 978-1-53612-631-0. $38.00.  
In the book My Grandfather, Artem Erkomaishvili, the musical biography of the great Georgian singer-chanters Artem Erkomaishvili is described. He was born to a traditional family of singers in 1887. He finished school for chanters and became a professional chanter thereafter (he knew more than 2,000 hymns). After the October Revolution, chanting was forbidden in Georgia. Artem formed a choir in Batumi that won in the first Olympiad of the Republic. Since that time, Artem Erkomaishvili’s choirs have always deserved the highest appraisals. Though Artem experienced a difficult life that was quite painful and tragic, he channeled his talent in order to persevere. The book also comprises quite a few references about old singers-chanters. This book informs readers about old traditions and customs like the Georgian New Year, Christmas, and Easter holidays. It also contains information on the rules for performing the traditional songs “Batonebo” (a healing song), “Alilo” (a Christmas song), “Elesa” (a work song), etc. The book is also interesting in terms of its ethnographic point of view. Cultural activities such as tree cutting, wine-making, the distillation of spirits like Russian vodka, Japanese sake, and Georgian araki, the raising of the silkworms, or the carving of the chonguri (traditional Georgian musical instrument) are described and detailed within this monograph. The musical epoch of Artem Erkomaishvili’s period, which was full of severe repressions under the Communist regime echoes throughout the pages. Church hymns, traditional songs, and anything connected to this question was strictly banned. Artem Erkomaishvili and his followers saved Georgian songs chants at their own risk. It is Artem’s outstanding contribution to the recognition of the Georgian polyphony as a masterpiece by UNESCO. The book will act as a detailed reference for folklorists, and lovers of Georgian folk music will enjoy it very much.

Political Concerns and Literary Topoi in French Grand Opera  
Robert Ignatius Letellier  
In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues  
2018.  
This collection of essays examines the intellectual content and structural underpinning of French Grand Opera, which flourished in Paris from 1828-1870. The genre of tragédie lyrique was renewed and relaunched by Auber with La Muette de Portici (1828) and Rossini with Guillaume Tell (1829). These operas considered the revolutionary struggle for national identity that was a growing issue of the age. The great operas that followed by Meyerbeer and Halévy considered the political situation in terms of religious freedom, the rise of Jewish emancipation and religious toleration in the spread of revolutionary ideals in the wake of the Napoleonic Wars. Robert le Diable (1831) had a mythological theme that conjured up the Catholic unity of the Middle Ages, Les Huguenots (1836), conversely, presented with the bloody strife of the Reformation. La Juive (1835) considered the nature of religious freedom in terms of the Jews in Christian society, and Le Prophète (1849) the place of poor people in society, with religion as an ideology of social change also in terms of the Reformation scenario. Later Verdi’s Don Carlos (1867) would present the very issue of personal freedom and its relation to state religion in the dark context of the Spanish Inquisition. All of the chapters address these topics from a variety of perspectives and emphases. What is the nature of faith in relation to intolerance and is fanaticism born of an exegetical process and political ideology? How does the traditional symbolism of faith unfold? How is it underscored by a theological hermeneutic of history? The
trajecory is one of idealism sought, as if in recollection of a Golden Age or prelapsarian situation of unity and wholeness. This situation is interestingly addressed, or mirrored in the concept of the pastoral, particularly in regards to dance. The balletic interludes of French Grand Opera in fact developed out of a tradition of diversity in the court of Louis XIV to comment on a deep structure of failed religion and political idealism.

**PHILOSOPHY**

**Essays on the Philosophical Nexus between Religion and Politics. Volume 1**  
*Emanuel L. Paparella (Barry University, Miami Shore, FL, USA)*  
*In series: Religion and Society*  
e-book: 978-1-53612-872-7. $95.00.  
This proposed book consists of 36 chapters written over three years (2014-2017) on the theme of the historical nexus between democracy and religion. It takes a sweeping panoramic cultural and anthropological view on the theme that is in some way connected to the following philosophical conundrums: myth/history, poetics/science, political/transcendent, freedom/determinism, ideological/historical, power/justice, law/love, grand narrative/positivist, hermeneutics, transcendence/immanence, secular/religious, liberal/fascist, freedom/human rights, revelation/positivism, democracy/political corruption, moral compass/power, guilt/honor, democracy/honoring truth, ethical tradition/historical, secular/religious humanism, public/private spirituality and spiritual identity/political identity. All of these subthemes are alluded to in the titles of the chapters and then philosophically explored. The chapters also venture into uncharted territory. From the very beginning, they often challenge taken-for-granted assumptions about history, progress, science, the secular and the sacred. The goal is not so much to solve those perennial conundrums, but to point to their relevance for getting some effective handle on the varied contemporary existential predicaments in politics, in environmental science and in spirituality. One chapter that will render the core idea of the collection is “Eight Scholars’ Views (Dante, Husserl, Levinas, Dawson, Weiler, Habermas, Eisenstadt and Troeltsch) of the Loss of European Spiritual Identity.” The target audience includes the educated layman of a philosophical bent, but it also includes contemporary trends in ethics, spirituality and politics.

**Essays on the Philosophical Nexus between Religion and Politics. Volume 2**  
*Emanuel L. Paparella (Barry University, Miami Shore, FL, USA)*  
*In series: Religion and Society*  
This proposed book is a sequel to Volume 1. It has the same title and consists of eighteen additional essays written over four years (2014-2017) on the theme of the historical nexus between religion and politics. This second volume begins where the first ends and its Table of Contents lists essays Nineteen to Thirty-Six. It takes a sweeping panoramic cultural and anthropological view on the theme that is in some way connected to the following philosophical and dialectical conundrums: myth/history, poetics/science, politics/transcendentalism, freedom/determinism, ideology/history, power/justice, law/love, grand narrative/positivist approach, hermeneutics, transcendence/immanence, secularism/religion, liberalism/fascism, freedom/human rights, revelation/positivism, democracy/political corruption, moral compass/power, guilt/honor, democracy/truth, ethical tradition/historical tradition, secular humanism/religious humanism, public spirituality/private spirituality, and spiritual identity/political identity. All of these subthemes are alluded to in the titles of the chapters and then philosophically explored. The chapters also venture into uncharted territory. From the very beginning, they often challenge taken-for-granted assumptions about history, progress, science, the secular and the sacred. The goal is not so much to solve those perennial philosophical conundrums, but to point to their relevancy for an effective handling of various contemporary existential predicaments in politics, in environmental science, and in spirituality. The target audience includes the educated layman of a philosophical bent, but also includes those readers that follow contemporary trends in ethics, spirituality and politics.

**Examining the Concept of the Soul**  
*Leah Hawkins and Brent Bowers*  
*In series: World Philosophy*  
e-book: 978-1-53613-395-0. $82.00.  
In this compilation, the authors begin by discussing the various theories on primitive soul-beliefs propounded by anthropologists and scholars of religion from the 19th century to the present day. While cultural evolutionism largely fell out of favor after the mid-20th century, theories on the origins of religious phenomena have made a recent comeback with the cognitive study of religion, which takes a largely evolutionary psychological approach to explaining beliefs in the
supernatural. Next, the authors seek to understand Aristotle’s noetics within his psycho-physiological account of the human being. If it’s possible to argue for the embodied nature of the soul and of most of its affections, Aristotle’s claim about the separability of νοῦς from the body is notoriously puzzling. Lastly, this book discusses Goethe’s familiar idea of a widely inhabited universe and the subject of the soul’s cosmic voyage, showing that Man’s relation to the universe is strictly connected to Man’s development at the microcosmic level.

**Free Will: Interpretations, Implementations and Assessments**

*Daniela Muench*

*In series: World Philosophy*


Hardcover: 978-1-53613-072-0. $160.00.


This compilation begins by presenting the assertion that indeterminism does not imply free will, and because the considerations about an autonomous mind sending orders to the body is against neurosciences or evolutionary theories about human beings. The quantum theory of measurement can be interpreted without the intervention of human minds, but other fields of science cannot contemplate the mentalist scenario. A fatalistic or materialist view, which denies the possibility of a free will, makes much more sense in scientific terms. The authors address the issue of free in the context of how able we are to develop and use the free-will capacity we do have. Impulse patterns underlying conscious processes are not isolated from the rest of the brain. Thus, impulses occurring during consciousness must have consequences. The impulse patterns of conscious reasoning and creative synthesis must have the capacity to engage other circuitry that drives decision-making and implements behavior. This may occur in real time, and a significant degree of free will occurs even if those patterns may have programmed circuitry to create predetermined, stereotypical predictions for future behavior which can be vetoed or modified in real time. This book determines that people high in the trait of psychological reactance may resist such attempts to alter their free will beliefs. Belief in free will is associated with many desirable outcomes and may be the result of natural selection.

**Medicine and Humor from the Writings of Hans Sachs and Hans Folz, Meistersinger**

*Thomas G. Benedek, M.D. (University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, PA, US)*

*In series: Historical Figures*

2018.

Hardcover: 978-1-53613-877-1. $195.00.


Hans Sachs (1494-1576), while also a cobbler, was the most prolific German author of the 16th century. He was the immediate literary successor in prestige to Hans Folz (died 1513) who thought of himself as a barber. Both lived in the important Bavarian city of Nuremberg. Folz, after about two centuries of performance, began to modernize the art of Master Song, as well as produce rhymed contemporary and satirical commentary on various topics, including medicine. Sachs followed Folz in further advancing Master Song as well as composing humorous anecdotes, satirical comedies and tragedies, along with biographical and political essays on numerous topics (more than 6,000 in all). Folz was critical of the papacy, and Sachs demonstrated in many verses to be a devout Christian, as well as becoming a strident follower of Luther. However, this book largely focuses on writings that have relevance to medicine both metaphorically and realistically, and especially on how the doctor-patient relationship is depicted. While 16th century therapeutics obviously have little relevance to modern practice, the reader should see similarities with the contemporary idealized doctor-patient relationship. Furthermore, do conflicts that were considered funny five centuries ago elicit similar reactions now?

**The Philosophy of Auguste Comte**

*Lucien Lévy-Bruhl*

*In series: World Philosophy*


This book, originally published in 1903, traces the origin of Auguste Comte’s philosophy in the mental effervescence of the first generation of the twentieth century towards a reorganisation of society, after the upheaval left by the Revolution and its consequences.

**The Philosophy of Natural Theology**

*William Jackson*

*In series: World Philosophy*


Hardcover: 978-1-53613-829-0. $195.00.


This book, originally published in 1876, was written in confutation of the Materialism of its time by arguments derived from Evidences of Intelligence, Design, Contrivance, and Adaptation of Means to Ends, in the Universe, and especially in Man
considered in his Moral Nature, his Religious Aptitudes, and his Intellectual Powers; and in all Organic Nature. The observation also to be made and supported in the course of the book that the Will and Wisdom of the Creator may be a sufficient cause for deviations from the established course of nature, and that the Free-will of man, in things within his power and influence, may be a cause of similar deviations.

The Philosophy of Pseudoabsolute
Sergi Avaliani (Tbilisi, Georgia)
In series: World Philosophy
2018.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-807-8. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-808-5. $82.00.
What are the absolute and relative? What are their specific features? What is the main distinction between them? An investigation into the roles of the terms absolute and relative as they pertain to human mentality is one of the most difficult problems of philosophy. The absolute and the relative denote independence and dependence, and any sphere of real essence cannot exist without a certain degree of independence and dependence (i.e., without the absolute and the relative). Every field of science implies a certain level of the absolute and relative. The author reviews and gives a detailed analysis of the structure of essence - real essence and special essences; he investigates the source of relativity in the empirical knowledge, pre-scientific knowledge, scientific knowledge and philosophical knowledge. It is presented that human knowledge is relative by itself, although in most cases, consciously or mainly unconsciously, humans creates the absolute, neglecting the relative nature of reality and take into consideration only absolute aspects in practical and mental activities. Thus, the absolute created is the pseudoabsolute, which, by virtue of its human origins, is relative. However, it functions in both the practical and theoretical life of homo sapiens as a genuine absolute. Hence, the pseudoabsolute is a relative absolutized by people. The pseudoabsolute is a dialectical unity of the absolute and relative and, as a "third reality," plays a great role in the spiritual life of humankind. The author presents his theory of the pseudoabsolute, its concept and form, and investigates the pseudoabsolute nature of the human mental world (cognition, value, faith) as one of its fundamental regularities. The whole range of problems of gnoseology, epistemology, axiology and religious faith are interpreted from the standpoint of the philosophy of the pseudoabsolute. The book represents a comprehensive account of the principles of the philosophy of the pseudoabsolute and is intended for readers interested in the issues of theoretical philosophy. It is also meant for a wide range of readers interested in the relative and absolute nature of human mentality.

POLITICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Alaska: Economic, Environmental, and Social Issues
Thomas Lewis
In series: American Political, Economic, and Security Issues
Softcover: 978-1-53613-437-7. $95.00.
The authors begin this collection by linking human and ecological systems research to analyze resource management decisions for Alaska’s first submerged aquatic invasive plant, Elodea spp. A case study is presented which may aid other countries in management of elodea by outlining steps for future policy-making, with the goal of retaining the ecological integrity and economic value of Alaska’s vast freshwater resources. Next, the authors use the De Martonne aridity index and the UNEP Index to determine the humidity of Alaska’s Prince William Sound. The indices for climate variability indicate higher humidity in the western sides and lower humidity in the eastern sides. These results highlight the spatial distribution of the climate variables in Prince William Sound from southcentral Alaska. Following this, the Bering Glacier in South Alaska is analyzed for its size resultant from complexities of geographical position, accumulation area, and climate conditions. The results of the analysis illustrate the high variation of the Bering Glacier movements in response to climate change. The concluding chapter examines the beginning of orderly social policy in Russian America in 1784, when well-known merchant G.I. Shelikhov founded the first permanent Russian settlement on Kodiak Island off the southern coast of Alaska. A certain impetus to social policy was created by the monopoly Russian-American Company after their coming to power in Russian colonies of naval officers in 1818. The Russian-American Company abolished slavery, increased payments for furs, supplied natives with food during hunger strikes, and conducted mass vaccinations. Thus, the life of the Aleuts and dependent Eskimos slowly but gradually improved.

Bill Clinton: America’s Bridge to the 21st Century
Karen Heath Clark (Retired Partner, Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher, LLP, New York, USA)
In series: First Men, America’s Presidents
Edited by: Peterson, Barbara Bennett (Oregon State University, USA)
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-264-0. $230.00.
Bill Clinton, the first president born after the end of World War II, brought a new generation’s vision and attitude to the White House. His 1992 defeat of overwhelming favorite George H. W. Bush, who was running for a second term, is a fascinating story of the fickleness of presidential popularity. Clinton was an unknown Governor of Arkansas when he won the Democratic nomination, most big-name candidates having opted to forgo what they viewed as a hopeless race. Clinton emerged from a troubled childhood in Arkansas to become a Rhodes Scholar and a Yale Law School graduate. He was a man of great ambition, intellect and determination, but it was his charismatic personality and ability to reach out with empathy to others that made him such a popular president. While his inexperience led to bungling some legislative opportunities, he skillfully shepherded other measures through Congress while keeping the country peaceful and increasingly prosperous during his two terms in office. His presidency was marred by scandals created by his engagement in inappropriate sexual relationships with women, scandals for which he was relentlessly pursued by enemies willing to use scorched-earth tactics to try to destroy him. Clinton possessed unsurpassed resiliency, labelling himself the “Comeback Kid,” and managed to survive only the second impeachment in American history. Clinton left a legacy of peace and prosperity when he left office at the start of the 21st century, but the nation had become far more politically divisive.

**Division, Derision and Decisions: The Domino Effect of Brexit and Populism’s Intersection of Rights and Wrongs**

*Prebble Q. Ramswell (Destin, FL, USA)*

*In series: Political Science and History*


In 2016, both the United Kingdom and the United States found themselves embroiled in bitter battles, battles in which citizens themselves became their own worst enemies. The Brexit campaign in the United Kingdom and the 2016 United States Presidential campaign precipitated a rebirth of populism and nationalism, reinvigorating entire populations and charming even the most casual observer into political action and discourse. Yet, in both cases, what began as an endeavor to serve the needs of the citizenry morphed into a battlefield of derision and division. Racism and xenophobia are no longer isolated issues affecting only small portions of a society. Hate crimes, hate speech and overt racial discrimination are on the rise worldwide, stemming from populist empowerment. Battlegrounds of freshly brewed hostility, pitting neighbor against neighbor, have created a pandemic with the potential to permanently alter our understanding of right and wrong as well as the application of law and order. Rather, these issues are now at the forefront of debate and have assumed a position on the frontlines of political warfare worldwide. The parallels between campaigns are not merely provocative, they are disarming: but the manifestation of similar events in countries around the world is cause for concern. This book explores the course of Brexit, the parallels between it and the 2016 US Presidential election, and how it served as an impetus and inspiration for public outcry and uprising around the world.

**European Union: Political, Economic and Social Issues**

*Wilbert Strickland*

*In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues*


Sofcover: 978-1-53612-359-3. $82.00.

e-book: 978-1-53612-350-0. $82.00.

In Europe, where the financial crisis was transformed into national debt crises in several countries, the current phase of the denial cycle marked by an official policy approach predicated on the assumption that normal restored through a mix of austerity, privatization and less state involvement came through (anti-Keynes). The other view is this. Governmental investments – and financial decision-making to regulate the effective demand in national economies is based on the basic principles introduced by John Maynard Keynes in his ‘General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money (1936), The solution of the temporary crisis of the democratic capitalism might be linked to Keynes by his successors the neo-Keynesians. However, the representative democracy has become weak and fragmented, and under control of international powerful multinationals. The citizens not any longer look upon their national government as their representatives but as representatives for interest of foreign states and international organizations. Poor public politics and policies are what come out of it. The first chapter examines the European Union's capitalism in crisis. The second chapter of this book presents the weakness of the EU lying in its own foundation principals; its developments and its incapacity for transforming from a successful internal peace system into a reliable world power. The third chapter analyzes the case-law of the EU on measures to fight online piracy so as to shed light on whether the Court of Justice of the European Union struck a fair balance between intellectual property and human rights. Also, the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights is examined. The last chapter analyzes Spain’s internal conflict over the breakaway intentions of a part of Catalanian society, going through different influential aspects such as history, ethnicity, language and culture; economy, the structure of the Spanish central government, the role of European Union and several other milestones in the main claims of the supporters of the independence for Catalonia.
The European Union has been active in Central Asia since the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991. The impact of its activities has varied across the five independent Central Asian states: - The political impact of the EU’s policies has been the most evident in Kyrgyzstan and to a slightly lesser extent, in Kazakhstan; on the other hand, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan have experienced much less of an impact thus far; - The EU’s economic impact has been the strongest in Kazakhstan and to some degree in Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, while in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan it has been much weaker; - In the security sphere, the EU’s impact has been the mostly pronounced in Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan, to a lesser extent in Kazakhstan, minor in Uzbekistan, and virtually non-existent in Turkmenistan; - The EU’s social policy has had the clearest impact in Kazakhstan, to a lesser extent in Kyrgyzstan, negligible in both Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, and is practically unnoticeable in Turkmenistan. If the overall impact of the European Union on the countries of Central Asia in some areas was significant, today that impact is rather weak (especially in comparison to Russia and China). As a result, factors contributing to the weakening of the EU’s impact on Central Asia clearly outweigh factors that contribute to a strengthening of the impact in the region. Moreover, from the perspective of contemporary realities, it is accurate to state that “time in Central Asia is working against Europe.” If in the early 1990s Europe represented a type of “ideal partner” for the countries of Central Asia that chose to develop as “European style” secular states, hopes of receiving strong support from Europe (and the West in general) have essentially collapsed.

**Essays on the Philosophical Nexus between Religion and Politics. Volume 1**

*Emanuel L. Paparella (Barry University, Miami Shore, FL, USA)*

*In series: Religion and Society*


Softcover: 978-1-53612-871-0. $95.00.

e-book: 978-1-53612-872-7. $95.00.

This proposed book consists of 36 chapters written over three years (2014-2017) on the theme of the historical nexus between democracy and religion. It takes a sweeping panoramic cultural and anthropological view on the theme that is in some way connected to the following philosophical conundrums: myth/history, poetical/scientific, political/transcendent, freedom/determinism, ideological/historical, power/justice, law/love, grand narrative/positivistic, hermeneutics, transcendence/immunane, secular/religious, liberal/fascist, freedom/human rights, revelation/positivism, democracy/political corruption, moral compass/power, guilt/honor, democracy/honoring truth, ethical tradition/historical, secular/religious humanism, public/private spirituality and spiritual identity/political identity. All of these subthemes are alluded to in the titles of the chapters and then philosophically explored. The chapters also venture into uncharted territory. From the very beginning, they often challenge taken-for-granted assumptions about history, progress, science, the secular and the sacred. The goal is not so much to solve those perennial conundrums, but to point to their relevancy for getting some effective handle on the varied contemporary existential predicaments in politics, in environmental science and in spirituality. One chapter that will render the core idea of the collection is “Eight Scholars’ Views (Dante, Husserl, Levinas, Dawson, Weiler, Habermas, Eisenstadt and Troeltsch) of the Loss of European Spiritual Identity.” The target audience includes the educated layman of a philosophical bend, but it also includes contemporary trends in ethics, spirituality and politics.

**Essays on the Philosophical Nexus between Religion and Politics. Volume 2**

*Emanuel L. Paparella (Barry University, Miami Shore, FL, USA)*

*In series: Religion and Society*


Softcover: 978-1-53613-135-2. $95.00.


This proposed book is a sequel to Volume 1. It has the same title and consists of eighteen additional essays written over four years (2014-2017) on the theme of the historical nexus between religion and politics. This second volume begins where the first ends and its Table of Contents lists essays Nineteen to Thirty-Six. It takes a sweeping panoramic cultural and anthropological view on the theme that is in some way connected to the following philosophical and dialectical conundrums: myth/history, poetics/science, politics/transcendentalism, freedom/determinism, ideology/history, power/justice, law/love, grand narrative/positivistic approach, hermeneutics, transcendence/immunane, secularism/religion, liberalism/fascism, freedom/human rights, revelation/positivism, democracy/political corruption, moral compass/power, guilt/honor, democracy/truth, ethical tradition/historical tradition, secular humanism/religious humanism, public spirituality/private spirituality, and spiritual identity/political identity. All of these subthemes are alluded to in the titles of the chapters and then philosophically explored. The chapters also venture into uncharted territory. From the very beginning, they often challenge taken-for-granted assumptions about history, progress, science, the secular and the sacred. The goal is not so much to solve those perennial philosophical conundrums, but to point to their relevancy for an effective handling of various contemporary existential predicaments in politics, in environmental science, and in spirituality. The target audience includes the educated
layman of a philosophical bent, but also includes those readers that follow contemporary trends in ethics, spirituality and politics.

Global Governance: Perspectives, Challenges and Outlook
Sagarika Dutt, Ph.D. (Senior Lecturer in International Relations and Subject Leader, Nottingham Trent University, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, UK)

In series: Global Political Studies
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-969-4. $195.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-970-0. $195.00.
This book deals with a range of topics related to global governance. It begins with an introduction to the theoretical literature in order to provide a framework for the individual chapters written by the authors contributing to this book. There are many global challenges that the global community, which includes state and non-state actors, has to deal with. International institutions like the United Nations are trying to meet some of these challenges, for example, in the field of sustainable development. One of the chapters in the book discusses the United Nation’s assessment of the Millennium Development Goals. Another chapter discusses the post-2015 sustainable development agenda and highlights the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations’ member states in December 2015. A related topic is climate change, which led to the Paris Agreement that states were encouraged to sign up for. Rising sea levels are threatening the existence of some low-lying atoll states of the Pacific region. The challenges they face are discussed by Roy Smith in his chapter, “Maintaining Sovereign Identity among States Facing Existential Threats”. There are other threats to our security and well-being posed by terrorism, for example, that require the adoption of appropriate counterterrorism measures. This issue is discussed by Natasha Underhill in her chapter ‘Counterterrorism in a Globalized World: Threats and Ways Forward’. Kunal Mukherjee’s chapter, “The Rise of Islamism in the Contemporary World: A South Asian Perspective”, discusses a related issue. The book argues that international co-operation is essential to solve problems and make progress in different areas, ranging from international security to international trade. But progress may be slow when states feel that it is not a positive sum game, which is what Chris Farrands argues in his chapter, “Global Governance, Multilateralism and the Management of International Trade”. Finally, the book addresses the issue of global governance and world order. One way forward is by reforming the United Nations and giving more recognition to regional organisations, as is discussed by Spyros Blavoukos and Dimitris Bourantonis in their chapter, “Principled Multilateralism and the United Nations”. But as the concluding chapter, “Global Governance and World Order: Perspectives, Challenges and Outlook” argues, ultimately, global governance has to be conceived as self-governance and not act as an imposition from above based on an international hierarchy; it requires a political commitment from all stakeholders if it is to be successful in maintaining world order.

Hillary Rodham Clinton (HRC) Paid Speeches
Christian Mellor

In series: American Political, Economic, and Security Issues
Softcover: 978-1-53613-794-1. $82.00.
This book is a compilation of speeches of the former Secretary of State, Hillary Clinton. This includes topics on: • Bengazi/Libya • China • Campaign Contributions • Egypt • Government Surveillance • Haiti • Russia • Taxes • Personal Wealth • North Korea • Mexico • Syria • Islam and much more. The information included in this book was initially released by WikiLeaks, the international non-profit organization that was launched in 2006 for the purposes of disseminating original documents from anonymous sources.

Intelligence and Security Challenges of the European Migrant Crisis: An Insight into an Innovative Forecasting Model
Teodora Ivanuša, Ph.D., Dejan Dragan, Ph.D., Izok Podbregar, Ph.D., Gašper Hribar, and Janez Žirovnik (University of Maribor, Faculty of Logistics, Mariborska cesta 7, Celje, Slovenia)

In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues
2018. 139 pp.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-045-4. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-046-1. $82.00.
It is crucial that governments collect information regarding the incoming flow of immigrants into their countries; this is usually done via intelligence services. Data and information related to migrations is used not only for statistical, humanitarian, medical, public security, and other similar purposes, but are also especially used for purposes concerning national security. In the midst of migrants seeking international help and humanitarian aid, members of organized crime, human, drugs, and weapons traffickers, terrorists, and other criminals/deviants could potentially be hiding amongst those seeking refuge. Their purpose is to clandestinely reaching their destination where criminal offences, terrorism and other similar activities can inflict serious damage to national or international security. During the last few years, the rising inflow of refugees and economic
migrants is becoming a more and more serious economic, political and security problem for Europe, especially for the member countries of the European Union. In 2015, the migrant inflow into Europe was above one million, which is the most exceptional influx to date, and policymakers do not have a competent answer of how to react. To make things even worse, Turkey is threatening to push an enormous number of additional migrants into the Greek islands. Additional controversy is present in the Schengen area, which will probably narrow – not expand – the so-called Dublin Declaration, in European countries which are not members of the European Union, in the United Kingdom following “Brexit”, and in some countries where overall political instability seems incessant. Such political complexity of the given situation in Europe might diminish the capabilities of intelligence and security services that are normally highly successful. The core of the proposed book addresses the statistical analysis and modeling of the potential future of migrant inflow according to Turkey’s possible motives in the future. Since the latter can be quite unpredictable, a relatively difficult forecasting problem is currently unavoidable, and possible uncertainties might be quite severe. The calculated prediction results imply that the migrant inflow trend will remain considerably high, particularly in the case if Turkey decides to completely open its borders for further migrations towards the Greek islands. This finding should be a serious warning to the EU to create a more efficient immigration policy in the near future.

International Financial Institutions, Climate Change and the Urgency to Facilitate Clean Energy Investment in Developing and Emerging Market Economies

*Hilmar Pór Hilmarsson, Ph.D. (School of Business and Science, University of Akureyri, Akureyri, Iceland)*

In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives
In series: Financial Institutions and Services
Softcover: 978-1-53612-889-5. $75.00.

Climate change is perhaps among the most serious challenges that humankind has ever faced and perhaps the greatest market failure the world has ever seen. At the same time, clean unutilized energy resources around the world are available that could help remedy climate and environmental problems while also improving people’s lives. It is likely that most of the increased demand for energy in the future will be in the developing and emerging world. This is also where most unutilized clean energy sources are located. The challenge of climate change requires strong comprehensive and firm action from the international community. Clean energy projects tend to be large, capital intensive and long term. They require long term commitment from all the players involved as well as mutual trust. International financial institutions (IFIs), including the World Bank Group and regional development banks can play a key role in promoting the use of clean energy sources by facilitating clean energy investment in developing and emerging markets. This book focuses on those challenges, mainly using geothermal energy projects as examples, but also by providing an example of a large hydropower project to illustrate how the funding and risk mitigation instruments of IFIs, as well as national agencies such as export credit agencies (ECAs), have been used to mobilize funds in a difficult investment environment. The book is divided into eleven chapters. Chapter One discusses the current global investment regime and the absence of an international organization for investments comparable to the World Trade Organization that focuses on cross border trade. Chapter Two examines the World Bank Group and its emphasis on loans instead of guarantees for capital mobilization. Chapter Three discusses international financial institutions, including regional development banks and their risk mitigation instruments. Chapter Four focuses on how IFIs can make more use of their instruments to support cross border clean energy projects in developing and emerging economies. Chapter Five assesses the effectiveness of the risk mitigation instruments used by the World Bank Group. Chapter Six analyses the upfront development costs associated with geothermal development and geothermal projects. Chapter Seven analyses the costs and benefits of deploying public-private partnerships for clean energy projects. Chapter Eight focuses on contested multilateralism and the recent establishment of new international financial institutions under Chinese leadership, i.e. the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the New Development (BRICS) Bank. Chapter Nine examines Iceland with its geothermal cluster as well as how developing and emerging countries could learn from Iceland’s experience. Chapter Ten analyses selected cross border clean energy projects, including geothermal and hydropower, and shows how various funding and risk mitigation instruments have been used in practice. Chapter Eleven stresses the urgency for global action to address the climate crisis facing humankind. Finally, the concluding chapter shows how international financial institutions can be key instruments for successful global climate solutions. The book draws on the author’s experience in three continents (Africa, Asia and Europe) as a staff member of the World Bank Group.

Iraq: The Continuing Challenges in the Post-Saddam Hussein Era

*Haitham Al-Mayahi, Ph.D. (Director of International Media and NGOs Office, Mosul Operation, Iraqi Gov., Iraq)*

In series: The Middle East in Turmoil
Softcover: 978-1-53613-821-4. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-835-1. $95.00.

This book is a systematic analysis of the intractable challenges posed by terrorism, sectarianism, corruption and the transition to democracy in the post-Saddam Hussein era in Iraq, and details how they can be overcome. This book is particularly unique because while there are many books on Iraq, most of them are historical accounts and travelogues. The authors of these
works, the overwhelming majority of whom are non-Iraqi, agree that Iraq is in a crisis, albeit their explanations for and analyses of the crisis and prescriptions vary and are of variegated qualities.

**Kyrgyzstan: Political, Economic and Social Issues**  
*Oliver A. Perry*  
*In series: Central Asia: Economic and Political Issues*  
e-book: 978-1-53612-763-8. $82.00.  
In Chapter One, Bakyt Baimatov, PhD aims to express the way Soviet collectivization has led to a plethora of changes in the mindfulness of a Kirghiz society that was previously backwards, arguing that the resulting transformations are unprecedented. In Chapter Two, Hans-Balder Havenith, Ruslan Umaraliev, Romy Schlögel, and Isakbek Torgoev provide a review of the socioeconomic impacts of natural disasters in Kyrgyzstan, attempting to show that earthquakes effected things like governmental structure at a central level. Lastly, Chapter Three by Paul Kubicek examines the degree of extremist organizations among Kyrgyz citizens, focusing on the impact of socioeconomic factors.

**Morocco: Environmental, Social and Economic Issues of the 21st Century**  
*Ngô Trọng Danh*  
*In series: African Political, Economic, and Security Issues*  
Located in the North Western fringes of Africa, Morocco stretches from North to South on approximately 3000 kilometers of Atlantic coasts. It is a very diverse country, encompassing several landscapes, such as high mountains (e.g., the Atlas and the Rif) and various plains and oases. Chapter One addresses key features of Morocco’s plant diversity, the originality and importance of this national plant heritage for the present and the future nationally and internationally in the light of growing threats and global environmental and political changes. The purpose of Chapter Two is to palliate to this issue by developing a spectrometric approach for monitoring soils and waters; an approach which is effective, fast, easy to implement and reliable. Chapter Three reports on the emerging challenges facing the Moroccan agricultural sector. Chapter Four describes some essential aspects marking the quantitative evolution of the Moroccan education system and presents the evolution of the main educational indicators. Chapter Five reports on the many efforts that have been made in recent decades in Morocco in the priority areas of sustainable development and the environment to promote a green and inclusive economy while taking into account the threefold aim of respecting the environment, fighting against poverty and sustaining the economic activity. Chapter Six will: 1) focus on sustainable development strategy adopted in the kingdom; 2) concentrate on the economic, social and health system components as health determinants, and finally discus relationships between health- sustainable development and climate change. Chapter Seven will clarify the theoretical concepts underlying the notion of the emergency and the time pressure and will appeal the exploration through a qualitative approach and use individual interviews with Moroccan SMEs’ managers in the empirical study in order to answer the question.

**Peacekeeping: Global Perspectives, Challenges and Impacts**  
*Pablo Antonio Fernández-Sánchez*  
*In series: International Law and Regulation – Aspects and Horizons*  
2018.  
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-431-5. $310.00.  
There is no legal instrument specifically designing peacekeeping operations. These operations form part of what legal science calls the subsidiary bodies of international organisations and are not expressly provided for in their founding charters — with the exception, in the case of the EU, of the Treaty of Lisbon. Any definition of what PKOs are must be established on an ad hoc basis and based on practice. Without disparaging other international institutions, it is the United Nations, by its universal nature, that can and must harmonise any efforts to achieve such peacekeeping and international security. However, the United Nations cannot assume a monopoly of international peacekeeping and security. For this reason, this book analyses the peacekeeping activities of the regional organisations, such as the EU, OSCE, NATO, or any other. Diverse and specific local experiences have been very useful for peacekeeping. This has been the case with the new functions taken on by PKOs such as protection of the cultural heritage, participation of the World Bank, the new war on terrorism, etc., all of which require new analyses that can be included in a more functional context. Any measures adopted in peacekeeping missions must take gender into account, given its enormous impact and it is therefore essential to examine this issue. These aspects are included in the book. The study of the impact peacekeeping operations have on human rights, on the financial conditions of the people living in the places to which peacekeepers are deployed, on child protection, etc. are others issues covered within this book.

**Political Concerns and Literary Topoi in French Grand Opera**  
*Robert Ignatius Letellier*
In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues

2018.

This collection of essays examines the intellectual content and structural underpinning of French Grand Opera, which flourished in Paris from 1828-1870. The genre of tragédie lyrique was renewed and relaunched by Auber with La Muette de Portici (1828) and Rossini with Guillaume Tell (1829). These operas considered the revolutionary struggle for national identity that was a growing issue of the age. The great operas that followed by Meyerbeer and Halévy considered the political situation in terms of religious freedom, the rise of Jewish emancipation and religious toleration in the spread of revolutionary ideals in the wake of the Napoleonic Wars. Robert le Diable (1831) had a mythological theme that conjured up the Catholic unity of the Middle Ages, Les Huguenots (1836), conversely, presented with the bloody strife of the Reformation. La Juive (1835) considered the nature of religious freedom in terms of the Jews in Christian society, and Le Prophète (1849) the place of poor people in society, with religion as an ideology of social change also in terms of the Reformation scenario. Later Verdi’s Don Carlos (1867) would present the very issue of personal freedom and its relation to state religion in the dark context of the Spanish Inquisition. All of the chapters address these topics from a variety of perspectives and emphases.

What is the nature of faith in relation to intolerance and is fanaticism born of an exegetical process and political ideology? How does the traditional symbolism of faith unfold? How is it underscored by a theological hermeneutic of history? The trajectory is one of idealism sought, as if in recollection of a Golden Age or prelapsarian situation of unity and wholeness. This situation is interestingly addressed, or mirrored in the concept of the pastoral, particularly in regards to dance. The balletic interludes of French Grand Opera in fact developed out of a tradition of diversity in the court of Louis XIV to comment on a deep structure of failed religion and political idealism.

Politics and Administration in South Asia: A Study of Politicization of Bureaucracy
Muhammad Sayadur Rahman (Department of Public Administration, Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Bangladesh)

In series: Asian Political, Economic and Social Issues


Bureaucracy is an integral part of modern democratic polity. The modern democratic states are built upon the bureaucratic structure that undergrid these states, although there is a vast difference in bureaucratic traditions and cultures in between developed and developing democratic and democratizing societies. As a developing region, South Asia has a longstanding tradition of bureaucratic organization. The traditional bureaucracies were “patrimonial” in nature, where loyalty was valued more than professionalism. However, the replacement of the concept of modern “rational-legal” bureaucracy in traditional societies like South Asia was initiated by the colonial master rulers or imperial powers following the conceptualization of modern bureaucracy by Max Weber. Their (colonial rulers) intention was to establish a “steel frame” of administration in South Asia so that their hegemony remains intact even after the breakdown of colonial hegemony. Studies of democratic politics in India, the military dominated authoritarian stateof Pakistan and the newly democratic state of Bangladesh have addressed this heavily in the literature of politics and administration, but far less explained the process of governance, particularly explaining the politicization of the bureaucracy in South Asia. The role of bureaucracy in governance is not a new phenomenon in the discourse of politics and administration. Irrespective of the regions and the systems of government, professional mandarins or bureaucracies (rational-legal, neutral and merit-based) are exceedingly involved in the process of governance and development, and immensely contribute to the development by serving as advisers, inventors, and decision-makers along with the elected politicians as the agent of change. Thus, a study has been carried out on the politics-bureaucracy relationship and the role of bureaucracy in governance. Yet, academics are interested to understand the nature of the relationship between politics and bureaucracy, their transition, and their mutual interaction in politics from different perspectives and academic point of view with intellectual inquiry. This monograph is with the South Asian bureaucracy, focusing on the light of politicization.

Public Policy and Social Change: Perspectives, Challenges and Future Directions
Roque Kyros and Mona Lott

In series: Political Science and History

Softcover: 978-1-53612-962-5. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-963-2. $95.00.

In this book, the evolution of building a modern and creative society in China is explored in juxtaposition with the development of school education in China. The authors examine how music education may help initiate a policy dialogue on creativity in China’s school music education and the challenges between contemporary cultural and social values and communist ideologies, and between collectivism and individualism. Next, the authors propose a framework for effective policy practice and detail evidence-based strategies for competent social service policy practice. The framework is drawn from research, professional experience, the experience of colleagues, and the experience of social work students. A study is presented on junior secondary school students’ preferred musical styles and how different social factors have fashioned their musical preferences in contemporary Hong Kong culture. This study showed that music listening functioned as an aesthetic
and leisure activity, but more importantly as a means of socialization. An important chapter is included that defines powerful network actors in public policy, demonstrates the effects of their actions, and explains reasons behind different types of networking. The authors review the five stages of policy cycle: formation, formulation, decision-making, implementation, and evaluation, placing greater emphasis on implementation. In closing, the concept of social change is examined from various angles, using differing definitions as given by many sociologists. The authors maintain that society, in conjunction with social change, is dynamic and in a constant state of transformation.

Reconstructions: An Introduction to International Development Studies

Luke Strongman (Senior Lecturer, Communication, Open Polytechnic of New Zealand, Lower Hutt, New Zealand)

In series: Political Science and History
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-468-1. $160.00.

Reconstructions is a book about international development and several of its conceptual, theoretical, and some of its practical and behavioural facets. It is an exploratory introduction to the subject for tertiary students and an advanced general readership. It is a book of ‘field theory.’ This term is derived from two meanings. The first is ‘fieldwork’ and its associations with the intent to provide a structure where one did not previously exist; and secondly, to draw on experience that is gained from information derived from practical settings and established knowledge. Hence, the theory developed in the book has bearings from real-world referents, secondary though those sometimes might be. Through different lenses – macro, conceptual, abstract, political, scientific and behavioural – Reconstructions: An Introduction to International Development Studies explores concepts that inform both the foreground (by identifying issues and concerns) and background (by explaining theory and concepts) of international development work. Reconstructions is also partially a book about alternative development, in as much as it critiques certain aspects of conventional development theory and advocates a people-centred, sustainable development. Models of International Development might change, and need to do so to respond to different political, social, generational, androgogical and environmental differences. A constant human factor is the relationship of people to their environment and the desire to improve it in social, economic and resource-conscious ways. Hence, the basis of Reconstructions: An Introduction to International Development Studies concerns the relation of people to the environment from a developmental perspective.

Reports on British Prison-Camps in India and Burma

Oscar Moten

In series: Political Science and History
2018.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-778-1. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-779-8. $82.00.

This book is a compilation of the reports by the International Red Cross Committee on the British Prison-Camps in India and Burma in February, March and April 1917. The British camps in India and Burma for Turkish prisoners of war and civil residents in the Indian Empire of enemy nationality were visited by three accredited representatives of the Red Cross. The conclusions they reached are presented in this book. Specifically, the report gives a systemic account of each camp visited including the altitude and climate, the number and category of prisoners, the number of staff with names of officers, the specifications of housing and sleeping accommodation, exercise, rations, clothing, hygiene, washing, lighting, water supply, sanity arrangement and disinfection, medical attendance, hospitals, discipline, amusements, postal correspondence and censorship, relief of destitution, mosques, churches and religious services.

Sri Lanka: Economic, Political and Social Issues

Quan Vinh

In series: Asian Political, Economic and Social Issues
Softcover: 978-1-53612-687-7. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-688-4. $95.00.

M.K.L. Irangani and R.P.I.R. Prasanna open this book with the first chapter that presents a study on the Green Revolution in Sri Lanka. The findings of this study indicate that Green Revolution technology gives way to a multitude of long-term adverse effects from an economic, social, and cultural viewpoint. The second chapter by Dr. Virandi Wettewa and Associate Professor Nigel Bagnall explores the positive and negative effects that arise from International Schools by using focus group data. In the third chapter by Mohammad Zaman and Ruwani Jayewardene, the authors give an overview of displacement in South Asian and Southeast Asian countries while using the Sri Lankan perspective to discuss donor-driven resettlement policies.
The Economic, Social and Political Impact of Mining on Akyem Abuakwa from the Pre-Colonial Era up to 1943
Emmanuel Ababio Ofosu-Mensah (Senior Lecturer, Department of History, University of Ghana, Ghana, West Africa)
In series: African Political, Economic, and Security Issues
The issue of mining in Ghana has attracted an important and recent debate. On the beneficial side, there are those who point to state revenue, industrial development, employment opportunities and social amenities such as the building of roads, schools and clinics, and provision of electricity and granting scholarships to children. Adherents to such a stance see mining as the propeller of economic development and growth. However, there are those who see mining as leading to environmental degradation and exploitation. In particular, they point to large tracts of land and forests that are being destroyed by the stripping of the top soil, thereby leading to soil erosion and a destruction of the vegetation. Also mentioned are the significant dust, black smoke, bad odor and other forms of chemicals, which pollute both air and water. Dr. Ofosu-Mensah investigates the extent to which mining in Akyem Abuakwa raised such concerns from Ghana’s Pre-Colonial Era up to 1943. Specifically, he meticulously assesses the impact of mining on the state from the pre-colonial era up to the first four decades of the twentieth century. Romania’s current situation and questions that Dr. Ofosu-Mensah addresses include: How traditional mining acquired land for mining, the nature of the indigenous technology used in mining, and its impact on the environment. Ofosu-Mensah addresses, explicates and exemplifies the types of benefits and opportunities that scientific mining created for the people of Akyem Abuakwa and the impact of mining on food security in the state of Akyem Abuakwa. Finally, he tackles the problem of the extent to which mining contributed to the problem of land alienation in the state and social, legal, and moral issues raised by such alienation and loss of land rights.

The Eurozone Enlargement: Prospect of New EU Member States for Euro Adoption
Yoji Koyama (Niigata University, Niigata, Japan)
In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues
Softcover: 978-1-53613-032-4. $95.00.
In May 2004, eight countries of Central and Eastern Europe were admitted to the European Union (EU). In January 2007, Romania and Bulgaria, and in July 2013, Croatia were admitted to the EU. These new EU member states (NMS) are not given the right to opt out as the UK and Denmark have, and they are obligated to adopt the Euro. Among eleven new member states, five countries adopted the euro: first Slovenia (2007), followed by Slovakia (2009), Estonia (2011), Latvia (2014) and Lithuania (2015). This book considers the problems of the Eurozone Enlargement by reviewing the experiences of NMS which have adopted the Euro and considering prospects of NMS which have not yet adopted the Euro. The book is divided into two parts. Part One mainly deals with NMS which have already adopted the Euro and takes a closer look at their experiences. Chapter One explains the evolution and the current situation of the EMU in order to get an overall picture of the Eurozone. Chapter Two discusses Slovenia’s experiences of the euro adoption and its lessons. Chapter Three discusses the experiences of Slovakia which adopted the euro in January 2009 exhibiting, in contrast to Slovenia, a favorable performance. Although having seriously suffered from the 2008 global financial crisis, the Baltic States have recovered quickly. Chapter Four discusses what kind of lessons could be drawn from the experiences of the Eurozone NMS, focusing on Latvia and Slovakia. Part Two deals with the NMS which have not adopted the Euro yet, but are expected to. Chapter Five not only discusses Poland’s prospects for Euro adoption but also serves as an introduction to Part Two as a whole. It deals with not only the criteria which should be met by prospective Eurozone member NMS, i.e. explicit Maastricht convergence criteria, but also the criteria of implicit and substantial convergence. The Czech Republic and Slovakia have been maintaining close economic relations in spite of their separation in 1993. Slovakia adopted the Euro in January 2009 while the Czech Republic has not yet adopted it. Chapter Six discusses the current situation and challenges of the Czech Republic in comparison with Slovakia. Chapter Seven analyzes the Hungarian situation both from a perspective of a comparison with other CEE countries, and from a historical perspective of its long-term transition process. Chapter Eight considers challenges facing Croatia, which has an industrial structure quite similar to Greece. Among prospective Eurozone member states, Romania is the only one country which has its target date for Euro-adoptio of January 1, 2019. Chapter Nine considers Romania’s current situation and its challenges. Chapter Ten discusses challenges facing Bulgaria, which has maintained the currency board system. Although the Western Balkan countries are not discussed directly, this book has important implications for them. The authors of the book include five economists from Central Eastern Europe and three economists from Japan. This book is a product of international academic cooperation between Europe and Asia.

The Iraq Oil-For-Food Program: Starving for Accountability
Robert C. Brown and Mitchell O. Osborne
In series: Congressional Policies, Practices and Procedures
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-630-2. $230.00.
This book was reprinted from a public document and records from the US Government. It is a collection of hearings that took place in Washington DC, by the House of Representatives on April 21st 2004. The subject of these hearings was the UN Oil-For-Food Program. As stated by Representative Christopher Shays, “From its inception in 1996, the UN’s Oil for Food Program was susceptible to political manipulation and financial corruption. Trusting Saddam Hussein to exercise sovereign control over billions of dollars of oil sales and commodity purchases invited the illicit premiums and kickback schemes now coming to light….What began as a temporary safety valve to meet humanitarian needs of the oppressed Iraqi people was allowed to become a permanent torrent of sanctions and profiteering.” The potential benefits of the program are laid out in the book as well, including the fact that The Oil Food Program raised the national nutritional level of most Iraqis. This book examines the impacts and implications of the UN Oil for Food Program, its advantages and challenges and allows the reader(s) to make up their own mind with regards to whether the program was a success, or ultimately a failure.


**Christopher Anglin** *(University of the District of Columbia, Washington DC, USA)*

*In series: Political Science and History*

Harcover: 978-1-53612-950-2. $230.00.

This book is the only annotated bibliography of primary and secondary works documenting the history of home rule in the District of Columbia. How the District should be governed has long been controversial and its current governing framework is the product of a tortured evolution. The issue essentially has been the debating for over 200 years of how much power local residents should have over a city that also serves as the nation’s capital. This larger question of federalism is also reflected in many subsidiary questions, such as those involving taxation, the power of local officials, zoning, and who is authorized to make decisions on major health issues such abortion, euthanasia, and marijuana. While many of these issues may be local to DC, decisions regarding them can greatly impact the nation as a whole. It is frequently argued that DC residents do not receive an equal voice with residents of the states. Such a paradox raises thorny questions concerning how truly equal and democratic is the United States of America.

**The New Age of the Confederacy: Trump and the Surge in National Disunity**

**Donald K. Sharpes** *(Professor, Emeritus College, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, US, and Senior Visiting Fellow at Cambridge University, Cambridge, UK)*

*In series: Political Science and History*


This book is a chronicle of the astonishing rise of Donald Trump, and reveals the personality and policies of the 45th president throughout the presidential campaign and the early months of the administration. The early chapters in the first section record his lies and deceits, his fumbles and failures, his mishaps and mistakes, his continuing ignorance and idiocies. Sections also include indictments of Congress’s hypocrisy in not condemning Trump’s errant and misguided policies, in tolerating his endorsement of white supremacist activities and dangerous Russian intrusions into the U.S. electoral process. The general voting public is also to blame for electing such a toxic personality as our Commander-in-Chief and America’s representative to the world. A second section describes the libertarian philosophy and its ongoing influence in our political process, Steven Bannon’s influence on Trump’s domestic policies, and details historical parallels of Trump to events during the Andrew Jackson administration. The following chapters describe ancient philosophical principles of Plato and Aristotle that highlight how the management of the state can proceed with virtue as its chief governing principle. A final chapter describes selected historical revolts that have reshaped the national character, and an epilogue concludes with an assessment of how democracy can descend into chaos and uncertainty and still rebound.

**The United States of Europe in Place of the European Union: Economics, Law and Politics**

**Georgios I. Zekos**, BSc(Econ), JD, LLM, Ph.D.(Law),Ph.D.(Econ) *(TEI of Central Macedonia)*

*In series: European Political, Economic, and Security Issues*

Harcover: 978-1-53611-855-1. $230.00.

The signing of the Maastricht treaty created economic structure and institutions, and set in motion the process of adopting a common currency. The euro is, among many things, an economic project that sought to advance standards of living by escalating the competence of resource allocations, taking up the principles of comparative advantage, boosting competition, taking advantage of economies that were to scale and strengthening economic stability. The euro-zone is made up of 19 countries sharing a common currency – the euro – symbolizing the most modern stage of more than 50 years of European integration. Structurally, Europe is caught in a malfunction triangle between national politics, European policies and global markets. Moreover, the democratic politics of the EU have remained national, and a single currency is established without
establishing a set of institutions facilitating a region of Europe’s diversity to operate efficiently. The euro-zone has been going through a lengthened period of weak economic activity and very low inflation. There is a need to strengthen Economic and Monetary Union based on political stability, so as to upsurge its resilience to economic shocks. To this extent, uncertainty and political fragmentation amplify significantly in the aftermath of financial crises that are particularly economically destructive, which makes crisis resolution more problematic. The crisis across Europe has led to a failure in confidence in European institutions, leading to a political fragmentation of positions among member states, stirring up nationalistic instincts that impede decision-making and avert the formation of a common growth strategy. Nevertheless, it is essential to move towards the establishment of the United States of Europe in order to avoid the collapse and disintegration of the EU.

Understanding Left and Right: An Illustrated Guide to the Political Divide
Alan Singer (Professor of Management, Appalachian State University, Boone, North Carolina, USA)
In series: American Political, Economic, and Security Issues
Softcover: 978-1-53613-279-3. $95.00.

This book about the complicated meaning of left and right in politics carries the optimistic message that rational truth seeking can lead people towards the center and away from extreme positions. There is of course a major argument to the contrary, which is that political activities are very substantially determined by narrow interests, vague intuitions and strong emotions. Although rationality has indeed been diluted in contemporary politics, it is likely that much remains below the surface. Accordingly, there still might be time for therapeutic interventions aimed at nudging millions of minds towards a balanced political center. The book intervenes in a disarming and calming way. Throughout the 32 short chapters, a wide variety of politically-loaded thoughts are attributed to a pair of cartoon dogs. Left-dog and right-dog are duly introduced in the first chapter, where readers will immediately see that they are friendly and not fighting. Indeed, there is no such thing as dog-eat-dog in the community of truth-seekers. There are a few diagrams in each chapter that readers (or their students or children) are invited to color-in to represent the two political sides. Each chapter sets out some distinctive divide-bridging insights into basic issues such as truth, ethics, passions, hopes, intentions, genders, orientations, abortions, boundaries, identities, language, leaders, inequalities and ecologies to mention just a few. Any one of the 32 chapters can be contemplated in private, discussed between family members or taught as a stand-alone exercise. Prudently selected chapters would fit with ease into just about every course in business schools, but also in college level courses across the entire spectrum of the social sciences, including philosophy. This might seem like a ludicrously-hyped marketing claim for any serious book, but readers are urged to try it out for themselves and their relatives, colleagues or students and see what happens.

UNESCO: Current Issues and Challenges
Miyako Ali
In series: Government Procedures and Operations
Softcover: 978-1-53613-898-6. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-897-9. $82.00.

UNESCO: Current Issues and Challenges opens by examining the Convention on the Diversity of Cultural Expressions approved by UNESCO in 2005, which was intended to be the reference document for cultural diversity, but did not contemplate biological diversity. The concept of biological diversity is solidly formed while the concept of cultural diversity is barely systematized. Since its foundation in 1945, UNESCO has always advocated that education, science and culture are the paths for peace, which must be built upon respect for human rights. Therefore, the following chapter examines the UNESCO educational vision following the life cycle of a policy discussed in Jallade, Radi & Cuenin (2001), together with its mission of intellectual leadership, specialized knowledge, alliances, fair mediation and advanced monitoring. The policies necessary to make the aforementioned possible are also discussed. Following this, a digital project to improve the access to the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Mount Etna is presented. It proposes an interactive and multimedia catalog made with Google Street View technologies. The catalog can be browsable on a 360° virtual tour, “augmented” by specific aerial tours, captions with descriptive sheets and videos and enjoyable also in AR mode. The research presented in the final chapter estimates the net present value of a UNESCO World Heritage designation for three WH sites in Nova Scotiat(NS), Canada. The research employs a cost-benefit analysis where economic benefits are defined as tourism related spending associated with the designations and the costs include the application and ongoing expenses of the designation. It is concluded that the net present value of designation exhibits a high degree of heterogeneity among the sites considered.

World Elections and Emerging Challenges
Michael D. Munn
In series: Global Political Studies
Softcover: 978-1-53613-831-3. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-779-8. $82.00.
This book examines various issues facing global elections including the electoral college and how it works in contemporary presidential elections, foreign money and US elections, politics, human rights and US policy of Iran, contested elections in Honduras, politics, economy and elections in Peru, issues surrounding France’s 2017 presidential election, and main political parties and key election issues in Germany.

Yemen: Issues and Challenges of the 21st Century
Tobias Steinar
In series: Politics and Economics of the Middle East
2018.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-658-6. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-659-3. $82.00.
Yemen is important to world trade and economy due to its strategic location at the Bab el-Mandab strait linking the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, as well as its oil and natural gas resources. However, poverty is one of the major constraints that prevent the country from participating as actively it should be. As such, the authors aim to illustrate the vicious circle of poverty and make some recommendations that could play a role in breaking the cycle of poverty by equity and efficiency of the Islamic inspiration. Next, the authors review the interplay between health care challenges and the remnants of the weakened health care system in Yemen. Additionally, a critically analysis is performed on the challenges posed by the health care crisis and its implication on the future of Yemen’s healthcare system, as well as the different social classes of its population. The following chapter provides an overview of the banking sector and its progress since the issuance of economic and financial reforms post-1994 and the introduction and establishment of the Islamic Banks Act in 1996. The key challenges facing the banking industry in Yemen are highlighted, and recommendations for enhancing the industry and achieving the desired reforms of the financial system to strengthen the Yemeni economy are included. The concluding chapter presents a case study which has been conducted in the Kuhlan Affar/Wadi Sharis area in Hajja Governorate. The study's methodology was largely based on a combination of data collected during the field surveys, data compiled from various other sources, correlation analysis with field observations, as well as the consultants’ professional experience. However, because of data limitations, the findings presented in this case study should be considered preliminary and they remain subject to further refinement as more data become available.

Rutherford B. Hayes: A Life of Service
Thomas Culbertson (Director Emeritus, Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Library and Museums, Fremont, Ohio, USA)
In series: First Men, America’s Presidents
Edited by: Peterson, Barbara Bennett (Oregon State University, USA)
Hardcover: 978-1-63485-360-6. $190.00.
Softcover: 978-1-53612-888-8. $89.00.
It had never occurred to Rutherford B. Hayes that he could be a presidential contender until he won an unprecedented third term as Ohio’s governor in 1875. Up to that point, he had been content with his life, but once he got the presidential bug it could not be shaken. At the 1876 Republican National convention, Maine’s Senator James G. Blaine appeared to have the presidential nomination within his grasp until there was a stampede for Hayes on the seventh ballot. As a Civil War hero, congressman, governor, and solid family man, Hayes was an attractive candidate. As a reformer, he had no ties to the scandals that had marred the Johnson and Grant Administrations. After a hotly contested campaign, Hayes lost the popular vote to New York Governor Samuel Tilden by a quarter million votes. The electoral count was unclear as both parties claimed to have won three Southern states. It took three months and the creation of an Electoral Commission to declare Hayes the presidential winner, just two days before his inauguration. For four years, President Hayes battled a hostile Congress controlled by Democrats as he attempted to reform the civil service, defending the independence of the presidency in an attempt to end sectionalism. His most controversial decision was to try a course of conciliation toward the South in an attempt to heal the rift from the Civil War. Many historians have said that Hayes ended Reconstruction, but in reality it was over before Hayes took office. When he was nominated to run for President, Hayes promised to serve only one term and did not renege on that promise. He returned to Ohio to live out his life with his family and to work for his community, veterans, education, prison reform, and equal rights.

The Life of Abraham Lincoln: Drawn from Original Sources and Containing Many Speeches, Letters and Telegrams Hitherto Unpublished. Volume One
Ida M. Tarbell
In series: Presidency in the United States
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-424-7. $270.00.

The work here was begun in 1894 at the suggestion of Mr. S. S. McClure and Mr. J. S. Phillips, editors of “McClure’s Magazine.” Their desire was to add to our knowledge of Abraham Lincoln by collecting and preserving the reminiscences of such of his contemporaries as were then living. In undertaking the work it was determined to spare neither labor nor money and in this determination Mr. McClure and his associates have never wavered. Without the sympathy, confidence, suggestion and criticism which they have given the work it would have been impossible. The author was asked to prepare a series of articles on Lincoln covering his life up to 1858 and embodying as far as possible the unpublished material collected. These articles, which appeared in “McClure’s Magazine” for 1895 and 1896, were received favorably, and it was decided to follow them by a series on the later life of Lincoln. This latter series was concluded in September, 1899, and both series, with considerable supplementary matter, are published in the present volumes. The new material collected will, we believe, add considerably to our knowledge of Lincoln’s life. Documents are presented establishing clearly that his mother was not the nameless girl that she has been so generally believed. His father, Thomas Lincoln, is shown to have been something more than a shiftless “poor white,” and Lincoln’s early life, if hard and crude, to have been full of honest, cheerful effort at betterment. His struggles for a livelihood and his intellectual development from the time he started out for himself until he was admitted to the bar are traced with more detail than in any other biography, and considerable new light is thrown on this period of his life. The sensational account of his running away from his own wedding, accepted generally by historians, is shown to be false. To the period of Lincoln’s life from 1849, when he gave up politics, until 1858, the period of the Lincoln and Douglas Debates, the most important contribution made is the report of what is known as the “Lost Speech.” The second volume of the Life contains as an appendix 196 pages of letters, telegrams and speeches which do not appear in Lincoln’s “Complete Works,” published by his private secretaries Messrs. Nicolay and Hay. The great majority of these documents have never been published at all. The source from which they have been obtained is given in each case. No attempt has been made to cover the history of Lincoln’s times save as necessary in tracing the development of his mind and in illustrating his moral qualities. It is Lincoln the man, as seen by his fellows and revealed by his own acts and words, that the author has tried to picture. This has been the particular aim of the second series of articles.

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**Advances in Psychobiology**

*Francesco Chiappelli, Ph.D. (UCLA School of Dentistry, Los Angeles, CA, US)*

*In series: Health Psychology Research Focus*

2018.

e-book: 978-1-53613-481-0. $230.00.

Broadly defined psychobiology is a wide field of scientific endeavor, which bridges the artificial divide imposed by the Cartesian philosophy of things of the mind and things of the body. Starting in the early decades of the 20th century, mind-body research developed new avenues of understanding in Western science. It became increasingly clear that processes attributed to the psyche, including emotions, cognitions, memories, and personalities, had important effects upon physiological events, could disrupt homeostasis, determined and controlled allostatics, and arose, in fact, from biological phenomena driven by cell biology, biochemistry, genomics and, in a larger sense, interactomics. In brief, psychobiology reunited, at last, the sciences of psychology and physiology. Current advanced research in psychobiology proffers a new perspective on human and animal behavior, with cognitions, emotions, and traits describing the interaction between biological systems and behavior. Today, novel frontiers in psychobiology research encompass how cognition (what we are thinking) and mood (how we are feeling) combine with, determine and are engendered by biological events. The superb chapters that compose this book are written by the premier internationally and most renowned psychobiologists in the world at this time. They examine several of the most important domains of psychobiology research today: from a novel conceptualization of stress in the context of the person-environment fit model, to the modulation of immune surveillance by perceived stress, the alterations of cognition by pharmaceutical use and over-use, as well as from athletic training or ionization poisoning to, ultimately, the brain-gut interaction. The role of functional MRS in the study of advanced research questions in psychobiology is also discussed in depth. Taken together, this collection of chapters makes this book on advanced psychobiology both timely and critical. Expectations are that future research development in psychobiology, as the field continues to advance, will continue to strive to understand how psychological and biological connections shape the human experience. Psychobiology will increasingly provide a uniquely new perspective in psychology on the one hand, and on the other hand, biology along several of the dimensions proffered in this book.

**Advances in Psychology Research. Volume 129**

*Alexandra M. Columbus*

*In series: Advances in Psychology Research*

a summary of the existing literature on sex differences in obesity and bariatric surgery population. The authors analyze the different ontological perspectives for analyzing the relationship between self and others within psychology and sociology, the different existing notions of the psychosocial as a category for analyzing the I-Other relation, the way in which the I-Other relation is usually analyzed in the fields of CGC and WOP, a psychosocial proposal for analyzing the I-Other relation based on social constructionism, and possible theoretical and practical implications of a psychosocial proposal for understanding the reality for the field of CGC and for the field of WOP. A chapter is included that reviews cross-sectional, longitudinal, cross-sequential, qualitative, quantitative, and mixed-methods research designs. These studies are drawn from various disciplines, such as psychology, sociology, media and communication studies, social work, computer science, and education. Following this, conceptual clarification of protection theory is provided along with evidence-based orientations for intervention. The role of mindfulness as a strategy for adaptive self-regulation of emotional dysregulation and impulsivity, specifically in Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD) and Bipolar Disorder (BD), is analyzed. In conclusion, exploratory research conducted in three universities of Delhi – University ‘X’, University ‘Y’ and University ‘Z’ – is presented, with the goal of determining the scope, incidence, nature and kind of various types of sexual harassment behaviors experienced by four groups of women in the age group of 18 to 65.

Advances in Psychology Research. Volume 133
Alexandra M. Columbus

In series: Advances in Psychology Research
2018. 244 pp.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-270-0. $250.00.

In Advances in Psychology Research, Volume 133, the authors argue potential benefits of information incompleteness as stimuli, made possible by autonomous reduction, for designers’ creative imagination. This paper reports on a study conducted using a French Rococo clock made in eighteenth century as a prompt. In a subsequent paper, human emotion factors were assessed for a sample of 291 Yoruba-speaking students with a questionnaire administered in Ibadan metropolis. Theoretical and practical implications of these findings for individual happiness, collective identity and sense of connection to others, as well as theoretical implications of these findings for the nature of attitudes, emotions and intergroup relations are explored. Next, several previously research studies regarding the reasons why people commit fraud are examined in order to summarize what research has discovered about the motivations of fraud perpetrators. The authors suggest that the reason is not as simple as greed. This book includes a paper which investigates the effect of Fear of Negative Evaluation on oral performance among third year students of English specialised in Language Science and didactics at Bejaia University. To draw their conclusions, the authors used a mixed-method approach based on both quantitative and qualitative research methods. This compilation also discusses Article 12 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. Article 12 makes explicit reference to children’s right to say what they think about matters relating to the quality of their lives and to have these opinions taken into account in accordance with their levels of competence and maturity. Detailed recommendations for effective culturally relevant policy initiatives and optimal strategies are offered. Going in a different direction, the following chapter discusses how the composition of gut microbiota is dependent upon many factors, including the method of birth delivery, maternal and neonate antibiotic use, diet, genetics, infection, postnatal stress and maternal care, and formula feeding in place of breast-feeding. The authors suggest that targeting the gut microbiota composition as a form of treatment for psychiatric disorders may be the next step in mental health care. After this, a chapter is included which is focused on the relationship between internal auditing, psychology and fraud, which is shown to be an almost empty research and practice field. Therefore, the general role of internal auditing within the corporate governance (in particular, anti-fraud control) and the present level of psychological knowledge among internal auditors are discussed. Recommendations to further strengthen the effectiveness of internal auditing will be given. The final chapter suggests that the behaviour of parents, consciously or unconsciously, can influence their child’s expectations, perceptions about their abilities, performance, and duration of participation in sports. Parents can also influence the satisfaction that a child can gain from a particular sport activity.

Anger and Anxiety: Predictors, Coping Strategies, and Health Effects
José Fernando A. Cruz and Rui Manuel C. Sofia (School of Psychology, University of Minho, Braga, Portugal)

In series: Psychology of Emotions, Motivations and Actions
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-931-1. $195.00.

This book intends to increase general knowledge about two of the most studied and prevalent emotions in everyday life: anger and anxiety. Despite being a major aim of many research studies and theoretical perspectives, there are still many controversies and issues that remain unsolved. Therefore, this book includes a collection of chapters that provide a further advance not only on the theoretical issues related to anger and anxiety, but also includes recent empirical findings in different applied contexts (e.g., military, sports, etc.). The chapters are distributed between two major sections: a) Theoretical and conceptual approaches; and b) research and implications. About twenty-four authors and co-authors with diverse scientific backgrounds and from ten different countries have tried to expand our knowledge on anger and anxiety, through ten conceptual and empirical papers, including laboratorial and applied field studies, with such diverse populations such as children, adolescents and adults. Overall, within an integrative perspective, these studies highlight (among other issues) the
importance of considering the many self-regulation processes (e.g., coping, emotion regulation, self-control, etc.) associated with these emotions as well as their consequences and effects on health outcomes, interpersonal relationships and general psychological functioning. The editors believe this book will be an important contribution to the future theory and research of anxiety and anger by promoting other reviews and studies toward a better comprehension of how individuals deal with these emotions across several life and applied domains. Hopefully, this book will also fuel further investigations that combine both of these emotions, which often seem to arise simultaneously. Ultimately, the main aim of this book is to provide important guidelines and cues for interventions directed at helping individuals dealing and managing their anxiety and anger, contributing to their overall well-being, psychological functioning and general adaptation to everyday complex demands.

**Antisocial Behavior: Perspectives, Management Strategies and Outcomes**
*Abby Dobson and Peter Talbot*
*In series: Psychology Research Progress*
Softcover: 978-1-53612-954-0. $95.00.

In this compilation, the authors offer supplementary support to the idea that temperament theory is essential to developing upon the understanding of the etiology of antisocial behavior (and criminal justice) by documenting a basis for why the sex of the child is the strongest predictor of antisocial behavior. Additionally, a study is presented on the relationship between residents’ ASB perceptions and their levels of participation in housing management in private multi-owned housing developments. The authors developed an analytic model exemplifying how ASB perceptions can have a catalytic effect on resident participation in multi-owned housing developments management. The model was tested based on the findings of a structured questionnaire survey on residents of private multi-owned housing developments in Hong Kong. A chapter is included wherein the definition of dating violence and the different types of gender violence are expressed, as well as the mechanisms operating in situations of intimate partner violence during adolescence. The predominant causes of violence, grounded in the Ecological Systems Theory of Human Development, are outlined. The book ends by deliberating on some of the core behavioral problems in adolescence in the school environment, especially bullying. The authors analyze the characteristics of aggressors and victims involved in these situations, as well as the role of bystanders, and an outline of intervention strategies is provided.

**Between Success and Failure: Assessment of Aspirations and Risk (CD Included)**
*Roland Paulauskas, Ph.D. (Siauliai University, Siauliai, Lithuania)*
*In series: Psychology of Emotions, Motivations and Actions*
Softcover: 978-1-53613-357-8. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-358-5. $95.00.

How do people make decisions when they want to reach a certain goal? And what is the relationship between aspirations and risk taking behavior? The phenomenon of decision-making under uncertainty has interested scholars for more than two centuries. In the current publication, Roland Paulauskas presents the analysis of motivational and behavioral economic theories of the level of aspirations and risk taking behavior. The author proposes a dynamic/multiple reference point decision-making model that distinguishes three qualitative phases of the choosing process in the level of aspirational situations. Contrary to some of the behavioral economic theories, he suggests that a decision-making strategy in most cases is determined by the leverage of rationality and emotionality during the appraisal phase of the decision-making process. Predominance of cognitive dispositions determines whether the chooser will utilize heuristic or risk aversive strategies, whereas prevalence of emotional reactions tends to sway the decision maker towards inconsistent or risk seeking approaches. To support his hypothesis, Paulauskas developed and utilized a computerized test entitled the Standardized Assessment of the Level of Aspirations (a CD with the test is included in the publication). The author concludes that most of the people are heuristic decision makers, usually averse of risk seeking, and take moderate and calculated risks in the level of aspirational situations. The book and the utility of the Standardized Assessment of the Level of Aspirations will find a wide range of applications among researchers and practitioners in the fields of cognitive, personality, forensic, occupational, and sports psychology.

**Building Youth for the Future: A Path towards Suicide Prevention**
*Hatim A Omar, M.D. and Joav Merrick, M.D. (Director, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Jerusalem, Israel)*
*In series: Pediatrics, Child and Adolescent Health*
*Edited by: Joav Merrick (National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Ministry of Social Affairs, Jerusalem)*
2018.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-768-2. $95.00.

While much needs to be done in order to minimize the suicide attempts and suicides of adolescents, the work of Stop Youth Suicide (SYS) campaign and the comprehensive grassroots’ approach is showing signs of success in the state of Kentucky.
The 2013 national Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) showed that for the first time, indicators of youth suicide in the state are at or below the national average, where they were previously always above. In the three rural counties where the school systems have partnered with SYS and the Division of Adolescent Medicine in Lexington, there is an actual absence of completed suicides compared to the average of three per year prior to this partnership. In order to maintain and improve that statistic, we must ensure that students do not have easy access to weapons, guns and drugs by ensuring that these items are properly stored in homes where children are present. Kentucky’s educators must continue to develop ways to provide safe and supportive school environments. In this book, the authors have gathered presentations from the 2017 Annual Stop Youth Suicide Campaign Conference, which we hope will be of interest and help to the readers.

**Child-Rearing: Practices, Attitudes and Cultural Differences**  
*Goetz Egloff (Psychoanalyst, Practice for Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy, Mannheim, Germany)*  
*In series: Family Issues in the 21st Century*  
2017. 239 pp.  
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-777-5. $160.00.  

Family research has developed into a broad discipline. It encompasses psychological, sociological and anthropological aspects, and has synchronic and diachronic research perspectives. Child-rearing conditions depend on many factors, and socio-cultural aspects are seminal to understanding family and childhood development. The volume contributes to the tradition of integrating theory and practice through presenting both family and childhood research findings, emphasizing the connections between society and the lives of individuals. Methodological individualist approaches are augmented by both psychological and sociological perspectives on society. The volume places emphasis on empirical-qualitative findings, on empirical-qualitative ones, and on aspects of theory. It covers child-rearing in different aspects, providing insight into the basic assumptions of socialization. The international contributions examine what is at the time crucial in their respective cultural surroundings and what had influence on people in the past. Topics included are cross-national collaboration on parenting and child adjustment; parenting in psycho-social medicine; child-rearing in China; violence prevention with the Second Step; child-rearing and Triple P in Japan; depression, motherhood and family in literature; emancipation in the early republic; original sin and psychoanalysis; and psychoanalytic assumptions and their implications for socialization concepts and child-rearing. The beginning of the 21st century brought along an aggravation of living conditions in many parts of the world. On the other hand, several global achievements have been accomplished, and freedom in issues of personal life has increased. Child-rearing has certainly not become easier due to the fragmentation of traditional societal structure, and even to what Richard Sennett called corrosion of character. Socio-economic upheaval and precarization have increased in the western world, so that Alain Ehrenberg coined depression to be one consequence. The volume dedicates itself to such topics from different angles, examining experience and behavior of people and putting child-rearing characteristics in the socio-cultural context. Views from Asia, from Europe, and from the United States make for a broad perspective, so that the volume can serve a panoramic view of different practices and approaches, and provide the reader with seminal issues of family and childhood.

**Clinical Art Psychotherapy with War Veterans**  
*Alexander Kopytin and Alexey Lebedev, MD (Psychotherapy Department, Northwest Medical I. Mechnikov University, Saint-Petersburg, Russia)*  
*In series: Health and Human Development*  
Edited by: Joav Merrick (National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Ministry of Social Affairs, Jerusalem)  
*In series: Military and Veteran Issues*  
Softcover: 978-1-53612-975-5. $95.00.  
e-book: 978-1-53612-976-2. $95.00.  

The clinical and therapeutic experience, alongside with the research findings, which are presented in the book, demonstrate some advantages and scientific evidences of the art psychotherapy programs that the authors have used and developed throughout the last fifteen years. They strived to integrate their approaches with the art psychotherapy practice into the system of mainstream medical care applied at hospitals that embrace both biological treatments and some more traditional therapies (occupational therapy, individual counseling, cognitive-behavioral therapy, etc.), as well as complimentary therapies such as art therapy and mindfulness development programs. The present book is truly one of the first publications on this topic, filling a major gap in the art therapy literature concerning the vibrant field of working with military members. It embraces both a high standard academic evidence base for art therapy and a variety of innovative empirical interventions applied with this clinical group, that have never been presented in publications. A particular value of the book is the presentation of how phototherapy techniques, environmental and nature-based practices, and those supporting emotional intelligence and coping-skills in ex-servicemen have been implemented with veterans.
Couples and Relationships: Individual and Relational Challenges
Saveta Draganic Gajic, Ph.D. (Faculty of Media and Communications, Department of Psychology, Singidunum University, Belgrade, Serbia)

In series: Family Issues in the 21st Century
Softcover: 978-1-53613-558-9. $82.00.
E-book: 978-1-53613-559-6. $82.00.

Couples and Relationships: Individual and Relational Challenges discuss the complex connection of individual factors (the personality of a partner) and the couple’s relational dynamic from different theoretical and therapeutic perspectives. It takes into account the influence of context (culture, social factors) and personality traits in the assessment of a couple, as well as a review of multiple levels of intervention (from individual to relational therapy) in the therapeutic approach. The topics are processed in line with the latest advances in psychology, psychiatry and psychotherapy, with an emphasis on the need for connection with the practice itself, along with guidelines for experts with different profiles who are working with couples. The content of book cover further the following themes: Relationships - the chances and challenges for an individual (the focus concerns the meaning of love in relationships, specificities of so-called “healthy marriages”, components and mechanisms of healing and the destructive power of relationships, as well as the relational problems connected with it); the individual - the chances and challenges for a relationship (the relationship between the personality structure and a partner’s choice, and the dyadic relationship); diagnostic dimensions in the appraisal of couples in crises (the influence of personality traits, personality disorders and attachment style on the couple’s relationship); therapeutic approaches and possibilities during work with couples in crisis; and the education of experts in the treatment of couples. The modern age, with its varying perspectives on the understanding of the phenomenon of closeness and love in a relationship, presents a challenge not only for the couples, but for the experts dealing with couples in crisis as well. The authors believe that integration of multiple levels in the assessment of a couple (from intrapsychic to the relational), as well as different approaches in couples therapy today, are a necessity which requires significant flexibility to go along with the knowledge and experience of the therapists themselves. This book is meant for experts of the new age who are working with couples (psychotherapists, psychologists, social workers, psychiatrists, etc.), taking into account contemporary partner themes and gives guidelines for professional and personal development of an expert faced with the challenges of the individual, relational and cultural context in a partner dynamic and the therapeutic approach of a couple. The authors have a rich clinical history of practice in working with individuals, individual psychopathology, working with couples, and the education and training of students of medicine, psychology and education in systematic family therapy. Apart from that, the authors are university professors, as well as authors of numerous publications printed in foreign and domestic magazines as well as university textbooks, with decades of experience working in a common multidisciplinary team.

Current Developments in Alexithymia - A Cognitive and Affective Deficit
Ricardo João Teixeira, Bob Bermond, and Peter Paul Moormann (University of Aveiro, Department of Education and Psychology, Portugal; Coordinator of Clinical Psychology, Clínica da Ordem, Porto, Portugal)

In series: Perspectives on Cognitive Psychology

Current Developments in Alexithymia: A Cognitive and Affective Deficit is a book that aims to establish a tangible synthesis between aspects that sometimes disorient the clinician – and allow for framing in some others – that are considered as central in the research necessary in this field. Since the original definition was coined by Sifnéos and Nemiah, alexithymia has been found to be associated with a broad range of somatic and psychiatric disorders, and the concept has been refined theoretically speaking. Alexithymia is now accepted as an affective deficit and a normally distributed multifaceted personality variable characterized by impairments in the ability to experience and symbolize one’s own and other’s emotions. The alexithymia construct retains important relevance for affective, social and cognitive neuroscientific research as it is tightly linked to the understanding of mechanisms of cognitive and affective processing, emotional awareness and social interaction. Alexithymia has gained increased attention as a possible vulnerability factor for a variety of medical and psychopathological disorders. Collectively, alexithymic facets have been shown to reflect deficits in the capacity to process and consciously experience emotions as well as to regulate emotional states through cognitive processes. The present book presents current findings, reviews and models on affective and cognitive mechanisms of alexithymia in healthy and clinical samples, offering some new reflections and orientations for academics and clinicians in fields such as clinical and health psychology, counseling psychology, psychiatry, social work, and psychiatric nursing.

Deception and Deceptive Communication: Motivations, Recognition Techniques and Behavioral Control
Innocent Echembe Chituwa, Ph.D. (Department of Languages & General Studies, Covenant University, OTA, Nigeria)
In series: Psychology of Emotions, Motivations and Actions
We live in an era when individuals, organizations and even communities constantly lie and deceive others; in turn, these groups of people are lied to and deceived. Because of the pervasiveness of lying and deceptive behavior, individuals and groups frequently complain of being routinely cheated or duped. “Leaked documents detailing deception tactics, WikiLeaks and revelations about large-scale deception, contribute to the perception that there exists a culture of lying…” This collection brings together deception scholars from around the world, coming from the various academic disciplines and sub-disciplines with different approaches and perspectives to contribute to answering the question about what constitutes lying and deception, its motivations and behavioral control. For instance, when is deception a deception; when do you know that someone is lying to you? Can certain forms of deceptive communication amount to communicative competence? Can we indeed control deception? Hence, the chapters written by experts (most of them full-time professors) have examined theoretical and conceptual issues in deception studies, as well as case studies of deceptive communication and behavior. Topics such as Kantian absolute prohibition against lying; neurocognitive elements to build a cognitive model to analyze deception; the results of a competency test on judgements of child witness credibility; medical students’ deceptive behaviors in two medical schools; strategic deception in the age of “truthiness”; online deception through email business scams; and beauty and deception will certainly be of immense interest to deception scholars, students and practitioners in psychology, forensic linguistics, sociology, security studies, applied linguistics, journalism and communication/media studies. This book is therefore highly recommended to be used as a resource book or handbook to students and scholars of deception studies and all others, whose research interests include deceptive behavior, deception detection and control.

Dreams and Dreaming: Analysis, Interpretation and Meaning
Okaghe Nebeolisa
In series: Psychology Research Progress
Softcover: 978-1-53613-016-4. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-017-1. $82.00.
Dreams and Dreaming: Analysis, Interpretation and Meaning begins with a review of an integrative phenomenological approach to psychotherapy. More specifically, the authors outline the dream-interpretation method of Daseinsanalytical psychotherapy compared to Freudian and Jungian dream analysis. The main working method of Daseinsanalysys is dream interpretation, since the subject mostly reveals herself/himself through dreams. The authors go on to maintain that memory processing and lucidity are better viewed on the sleep-wake continuum, independent of the REM sleep versus non-REM question, as processes contiguous with waking. The strongest evidence supporting a special relationship between REM sleep and dreaming comes from studies addressing the types of thought present in different forms of dreaming. Next, dream motifs and experiences are described from personal and universal perspectives in the context of a simulation of “madness”. The authors’ sense of madness is derived from the cinematic semiosis presented by Patrick Fuery (2004) and Christian Metz (1991). Important aspects of dreams and of their probable interpretations are comparable to a cinematic experience, including time, location, and various degrees of spectatorship involvement. Following this, this book makes consideration about, “the value that the Freudian interpretation accords to latent contents and to the actual shape of dreams, the defaulting status of the object of desire, the relationship that the accomplishment of desire implies between encounter and confrontation and between deception and truth, and the problem of fetishism.” Lastly, the pair of Dora’s dreams written down by Sigmund Freud in light of two modern functional theories concerning the phenomenon of dreaming are revisited. The authors shed light on new hypotheses regarding the dreams, confirming the accuracy of several theories.

Emotional Intelligence: Perceptions, Interpretations and Attitudes
María del Carmen Pérez Fuentes, M del Mar Molero Jurado, and José Jesús Gámez Linares (Universidad de Almería, Sacramento, Almería, Andalusia, Spain)
In series: Psychology Research Progress
The concept of Emotional Intelligence (EI) was used by Salovey and Mayer to refer to the abilities and capacities to perceive and produce emotions that enable thought, to understand those emotions and regulate them with a clear adaptive function of the individual. This plays an important role throughout life, offering a frame of reference for the management of emotions with which a person relates to their environment. According to the different researches, emotional intelligence has been related to subjective well-being, personal, labor and psychological well-being, health perception and related behaviors, the socio-scholar adjustment of students, job or academic satisfaction, and the link with studies, social skills, etc. Therefore, it deserves attention, research, development and control in order to achieve a society better prepared for individual and collective success. The conceptual paradigm of intelligence has evolved over time, focusing on a multidisciplinary and integrating perspective in the present. Therefore, this book captures the results of some of the recent research that is being carried out on this construct from a multidisciplinary approach (educational, organizational, development, etc.) and throughout life (childhood and adolescence, adulthood, etc.).
Face Processing: Systems, Disorders and Cultural Differences
Markus Bindemann (University of Kent, UK) and Ahmed M. Megreya (Qatar University, Qatar)
In series: Psychology Research Progress
Face processing is now a mainstay of a multi-faceted and global research field in psychology, and it is growing exponentially. The volume of emerging research necessitates continuous efforts to update our overall understanding of current theory. This book brings together contributions from face processing researchers around the world to provide up-to-date reviews of topics of great current interest. The book is partitioned to give insight into face processing systems, such as those employed to verify a person’s identity in applied security settings, the state-of-the-art systems utilized for the construction of criminal facial composites in police investigations, and the cognitive systems for the recognition of familiar faces and bodies; disorders, focusing on people with extremely high and extremely poor face processing ability, as well as face processing in autism spectrum disorder; and cultural differences, including the development of perceptual and social race biases, the impact of cultural headdress traditions and reading directions on face perception, cultural similarities and differences in the processing of facial expressions, as well as a broader look at ethnicity, gender and age biases in face processing. The outcome is a book that provides diverse, interesting, useful and thought-provoking chapters, covering a range of topics of current theoretical and applied importance, authored by a combination of internationally renowned and exciting upcoming researchers.

Free Will: Interpretations, Implementations and Assessments
Daniela Muench
In series: World Philosophy
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-072-0. $160.00.
This compilation begins by presenting the assertion that indeterminism does not imply free will, and because the considerations about an autonomous mind sending orders to the body is against neuroscience or evolutionary theories about human beings. The quantum theory of measurement can be interpreted without the intervention of human minds, but other fields of science cannot contemplate the mentalist scenario. A fatalistic or materialist view, which denies the possibility of a free will, makes much more sense in scientific terms. The authors address the issue of free in the context of how able we are to develop and use the free-will capacity we do have. Impulse patterns underlying conscious processes are not isolated from the rest of the brain. Thus, impulses occurring during consciousness must have consequences. The impulse patterns of conscious reasoning and creative synthesis must have the capacity to engage other circuitry that drives decision-making and implements behavior. This may occur in real time, and a significant degree of free will occurs even if those patterns may be programmed circuitry to create predetermined, stereotypical predictions for behavior which can be vetoed or modified in real time. This book determines that people high in the trait of psychological reactance may resist such attempts to alter their free will beliefs. Belief in free will is associated with many desirable outcomes and may be the result of natural selection.

Gender Violence: Prevalence, Implications, and Global Perspectives
Carolyn Gentle-Genity, PhD and Corinne Renguette, PhD (IUPUI, Indianapolis, IN, US)
In series: Bullying andVictimization
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-610-4. $160.00.
This timely book begins a conversation about a field of practice which has been marred by victims of all kinds, races, and cultures. The author aims is to allow a platform for a country dialogue. A conversation that centers not only on where people are physically located, but what violence means when coupled with gender differences. This book examines different types of violence and its effect on different cultures from a global perspective, but also shares the prevalence and implications these acts have for humanity as a whole.

Genius, Creativity and Madness
Vladimir Lerner, M.D., Ph.D., Jacob Margolin, M.D., and Eliezer Witztum, M.D. (Head of the Psychiatric Department, Be’er Sheva Mental Health Center, Be’er-Sheva, Israel)
In series: Psychology Research Progress
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-909-0. $230.00.
This book deals with the complex relationship between the highest form of human activity — creativity — and mental illness. The heroes of this book are brilliant geniuses in various fields: three writers, four painters and three musicians. The common
denominator of these figures is that they lived in Russia in the nineteenth century, a period of cultural and artistic blossoming. Besides the extraordinary creativity they had — each in his own domain — these great figures have another common denominator — their tragic fate. Two committed suicide, two became disabled with severe depression, two were addicted to alcohol, and another died from the complications of brain disease. These psychopathological processes led to the decline in their creativity and to their eventual deaths. However, their struggle with their inner "demons" is also largely what gave meaning to their lives, suffering and work. The authors have demonstrated that in order to understand the nature and the complexity of their works of art, one must recognize the structure of their personalities and comprehend the various psychopathological components that affected their lives. In this book, the authors draw upon examples of many psychopathological possibilities: developmental deprivation and early loss in childhood, psychiatric disorders such as mood and psychotic disorders, the influence of organic factors like brain disease (e.g., following an infection such as syphilis) or alcohol abuse, and the overall effect these factors had on the course of the subjects’ personal lives. It is most ironic that the artistic works of these gifted but tortured, broken souls have uplifted and inspired generations of art lovers, bringing them immense pleasure and meaning.

Handwriting and Dysgraphia: Relation and Assessment
Monique Herrera Cardoso, Giseli Donadon Germano and Simone Aparecida Capellini (Speech and Hearing Sciences Department, São Paulo State University “Júlio de Mesquita Filho”, UNESP, Marília, São Paulo, Brazil)
In series: Speech and Language Disorders
2018.
Handwriting and Dysgraphia: Relation and Assessment presents (in eleven chapters no less) the interdisciplinary perspective and relation between handwriting and dysgraphia. Therefore, in organizing this e-book, the authors think about how it would be possible, through their experiences with the care of students with dysgraphia complaints in the Investigation Learning Disabilities Laboratory at the Speech and Hearing Sciences Department (São Paulo State University “Júlio de Mesquita Filho” – UNESP – Marília, São Paulo, Brazil), to assist educators as well as health and education professionals to broaden their knowledge of the clinical and educational characteristics of students with dysgraphia.

Human Development: Equipping Minds with Cognitive Development
Carol T. Brown, Ed.D and Joav Merrick, M.D. (Medical Director, Health Services, Division for Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Services, Jerusalem, Israel)
In series: Disability Studies
Edited by: Joav Merrick (National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Ministry of Social Affairs, Jerusalem)
Softcover: 978-1-53613-053-9. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-054-6. $95.00.
Research studies have examined the relationship between working memory, cognitive skills, and academic abilities. However, while some studies and scientific articles have demonstrated that working memory can be increased through direct intervention in either the clinical or classroom setting, other studies have failed to show any further transfer. These conflicting results are a key concern, as they suggest that generalization effects are elusive and inconclusive. Some research has utilized computer software programs to enhance cognitive skills with a focus on working memory training; however, an alternative approach on working memory is the use of a human mediator. In this book, we present results that demonstrate the idea that working memory training does not seem to have a causative effect in relation to verbal, nonverbal, and academic abilities when using The Equipping Minds Cognitive Development Curriculum for 30 hours of intervention. It removes this limitation for learners with a specific learning disorder. This finding adds to the importance of emphasizing deficient cognitive functions rather than deficient working memory alone.

Mindfulness at Work: The Practice and Science of Mindfulness for Leaders, Coaches and Facilitators
Jonathan Passmore and Samantha Amit (University of Évora, Évora, Portugal)
In series: Perspectives on Cognitive Psychology
Mindfulness is an ineffable practice where we are taken on a mind-body journey of discovery into our inner world. Mindfulness helps us to be curious again, to bring conscious intent into our lives, to be wiser and more compassionate, and to make new choices in the moment rather than repeat our same mistakes. It helps us be better human beings rather than
“human doings”. The authors have adopted a strongly experiential perspective to provide readers with the evidence from over four decades of scientific research along with the experiences of our clients and others on how mindfulness is being translated from the world of mental health and wellbeing to the world of work. We hope that this combination of practice and science will help you to think about how you as a leader, a coach, or facilitator can integrate mindfulness approaches into your work and home life. By definition, mindfulness is simply to be present in the moment. You don’t have to do anything. You don’t have to be anywhere; you simply must notice your experience in the moment. It is evident that for most of us, our minds wander for as much of 47% of the time. In order to maintain this moment by moment awareness and not resort to acting on automatic pilot, it requires us to train our brains, somewhat like going to the gym. The authors offer a multitude of different everyday exercises and meditations for the reader to experiment with, and they encourage readers to find a daily practice that works for them. With personal inquiry, you can reflect and gain insight, learning to master emotions and responses so that less reactivity is experienced and more meaning in everything is fundamentally attained. Mindfulness at work is about being an active participant in your own life and the life of others around you. In general, people focus on what they can influence and how they respond to what happens by simply bringing non-judgmental, open awareness to our experience right here and now. The importance of how people focus their attention can make a monumental difference to how they feel, their quality of productivity, and their working and personal relationships. Conversely, not paying attention can be costly and detrimental to the quality of work as well as to the relationships that are vital for success at work and in our personal lives. Target Audience: Leaders, coaches, facilitators, students and more. Our definition of a leader is that anyone has the ability to be a leader especially if they are continuously developing themselves. Since this is a very practical book that is backed up by the science of mindfulness the book is relevant for anyone wanting to practice mindfulness and even moreso for people who want to integrate mindfulness as a way of life at work and at home.

Mindfulness: Past, Present and Future Perspectives
Boyd Maireadach and Griogair Colin
In series: Perspectives on Cognitive Psychology
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-545-0. $160.00.
In the first chapter, Luis Garra and Santiago Barajas review the use of mindfulness in psychotic disorders, from the early questioning of the possible side effects of its application to the current adaptation of the treatment to specific disorders. They review a variety of different treatment procedures and also focus on approaches directed at emotional dysfunction. Next, Maria João Martins, Diogo Carreiras, Miguel Bajouco, Célia Barreto Carvalho, Raquel Guiomar, António Macedo and Paula Castilho discuss negative symptoms of psychosis following the NIMH-MATRICS Consensus Statement on Negative Symptoms. Also in the second chapter, limitations of pharmacological treatments of negative symptoms are explored. In the third chapter, Sophie Revillard Kaufman and Alvin Hwang, PhD explore the part that mindfulness plays in cultural intelligence, or CQ. Keisha-Gaye N. O’Garo, Amy E. Kupper, PhD, and Christopher L. Edwards, PhD discuss current mindfulness based interventions and how they may enhance quality of life for those with a variety of medical and psychological conditions in the fourth chapter. In the fifth chapter, Olga Markič and Urban Kordel explore the similarities and differences between two traditions of creating knowledge: learning from Buddhist techniques and using meditation as a tool for researching lived experiences. The sixth chapter by Tomoko Sugiura and Yoshinori Sugiura presents a study with the aims to discover the point in cognitive processes that leads to chronic depression. In the seventh and final chapter, Nicole G. Lancaster and Holly Hazlett-Stevens discuss research that suggests alternative intervention methods are necessary in future propagation efforts.

New Developments in Visual Attention Research
Damien Delagarza
In series: Psychology Research Progress
Softcover: 978-1-53612-374-6. $95.00.
The human brain deals, at every instant, with a huge amount of visual stimuli. Besides that, the problem of treating all this information becomes even more complex if we consider that each component of a given stimuli needs to be compared to a set of known signals stored in memory. In Chapter One a numerical solution of Hodgkin Huxley equations is presented to describe the behavior of a neuron and the solution is illustrated by a graphical chart interface to finely tune the behavior of the neuron visually programmed in Java. Chapter Two explores the connection between visual attention algorithms and the recognition of objects by computers in digital images. Chapter Three reviews research and provides original data asserting that bias in legal judgment persists despite the inclusion of visual evidence partly because decision-makers’ perceptions of visual evidence may be swayed by subjective factors. The preference for a product is usually influenced by the visual appearance of the product image. Chapter Four proposes a new content-based approach, denominated CBAS, that combines textual attributes, visual features and visual attention to compose the products profile. Chapter Five uses electroencephalography (EEG) to investigate the brain activations of visual attention in production designers and analyse the differences between higher creativity (HC) and lower creativity (LC) designers.
Panic Disorder: Assessment, Management and Research Insights
Yong-Ku Kim (Department of Psychiatry, Korea University Ansan Hospital, Gojan-Dong, Danwon-Gu, Kyunggido, Republic of Korea)

In series: Psychology Research Progress
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-001-0. $160.00.
Although panic disorder may mimic medical conditions, patients with medical conditions that seem to pose a real life threat may be diagnosed when panic attacks, which are not well explained by any existing disease, repeatedly appear. After they accept the idea of possessing panic disorder, the most commonly asked question by patients is what has caused this condition. For the author, with more than 20 years of clinical experience, it is not easy to satisfy patients with simple answers. An exemplary explanation may be that the combination of heredity, environment, genetic-environmental interactions, neurotransmitters, the HPA axis, and any forms of stress affects the onset of panic disorder. Genetic susceptibility obviously affects panic disorder, but does not account for up to 30-40% of occurrences. Stressful life events often precede the onset and seem to increase the risk of panic disorder development, but not in all cases. In fact, the cause of panic disorder is still unknown. However, step-by-step approaches toward understanding the causes and developing new treatments for panic disorder through research on the epidemiological studies, genetics, epigenetic studies, neuroimaging studies, and studies dissecting neural circuits for regulating normal fear and anxiety are being put into effect. The latest advances in therapy for treatment-resistant patients who do not respond well to therapy have been addressed in this book. This book is the result of a worldwide collaboration of experts who are outstanding in the research of panic disorder. The author hopes that this book will give patients, clinicians, and clinical researchers the latest insights into panic disorder.

Positive Youth Development: Long Term Effects in a Chinese Program
Daniel TL Shek, Ph.D., Cecilia MS Ma, Ph.D., Janet TY Leung, Ph.D., and Joav Merrick, M.D. (Medical Director, Health Services, Division for Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Services, Jerusalem, Israel)

In series: Pediatrics, Child and Adolescent Health
Edited by: Joav Merrick (National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Ministry of Social Affairs, Jerusalem)
Adolescent developmental issues are growing globally; studies show that the percentage of adolescent mental health issues such as depression and suicide continues to escalate. Adolescent addiction problems such as substance abuse, pathological gambling and Internet addiction are intensifying. Furthermore, interpersonal problems such as violence and bullying have grown in different forms, particularly in view of the growing development of social media such as Facebook. In many studies, it was estimated that around one-fifth of adolescents may require professional help because of their psychosocial problems. In this book, the authors present the first known scientific study on the psychosocial development in Chinese adolescents in Hong Kong. A large sample was used and validated measures of positive youth development, family functioning, parent-child relational processes and adolescent risk behavior were included in the study.

Preventing Underage Drinking: What Works?
Michael L. Legrand

In series: Alcohol and Drug Abuse
In series: Children’s Issues, Laws and Programs
2018. 204 pp.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-632-6. $95.00.
This book was reprinted from a public document and records from the US Government. It is a collection of hearings that took place in Washington DC by the Committee on Education and the Workforce, U.S. House of Representatives on February 11th 2004. According to Mrs. Wendy J. Hamilton, the national President of Mothers Against Drunk Driving, where she has served since 2002 (after three separate drunk driving crashes occurred within her family) – “Alcohol is the illegal drug of choice for America’s youth… [it] is a major factor in the three leading causes of death of America’s teens…. Teens have easy access to alcohol… [and] the consequences are staggering.” This book provides statistics about the amount of teenagers who drink and the amount of deaths per year it contributes to. It also examines the Programs already in force for underage drinking, including Youth in Action, as well as provides recommendations on how to reduce the amount of young people who drink. It also includes education-oriented interventions that should be implemented to prevent underage drinking in the future.
Promoting Prosocial Behaviors in Children through Games and Play: Making Social Emotional Learning Fun

Renee Hawkins and Laura Nabors (School of Human Services, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, USA)

In series: Psychology of Emotions, Motivations and Actions
2018. 262 pp.
e-book: 978-1-53613-238-0. $160.00.

This ground-breaking textbook focuses on the use of play techniques and games to facilitate the positive behavioral, social, and emotional development of children with and without special needs. The chapters in this book center on the use of games and play to facilitate emotional expression, develop friendships and encourage appropriate behaviors in community contexts, such as schools, that are critical to children’s adaptation in the world. For example, there are chapters explaining the importance of playground interactions for children, role play to develop social skills and learn to express emotions, games to facilitate appropriate behavior and prosocial development in the classroom, and play as an outlet for the expression of emotion and development of children with special needs, including medical and mental health conditions. Readers will learn skills for coaching positive behaviors in individual and group settings, and will learn strategies to enhance social skills and help children develop emotionally in a variety of contexts (e.g., classrooms) and circumstances (e.g., having chronic illnesses or coping with mental health issues that make social engagement more challenging). Important “take-home” messages and critical techniques for fostering children’s skills will be presented, and the engaging material presented in the chapters will facilitate knowledge of what to do and how to improve young children’s social and emotional development through play techniques and games.

Psychoanalytic Theory: A Review and Directions for Research

Kevin Martin and Maximilian Siegward

In series: Psychology Research Progress
Sofcover: 978-1-53612-484-2. $89.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-494-1. $89.00.

This book provides a review on the theory and dynamics of personality organization and development, or psychoanalytic theory. In its first chapter, the findings from “Psychoanalytic Training in Different Settings: The Path (the Experience) and the Outcome” are presented by Gábor Szőnyi M.D., Tímea Kardos, Hanne Stromme, and Svetlozar Vassilev, M.D., PhD, and supported by the European Psychoanalytic Education Network (EPEN) and the Han Groen-Prikken Psychoanalytic Institute (PPEE). Next, Zoltan Kovary PhD discusses the psychology of artistic creativity and its influence, as well as health in the creative process. Afterwards, Paola Solano and Luca Quagelli look at the latest theoretical perceptions on the link between early traumatic experiences and underrepresented mental areas. Finally, Juhani Ihanus discusses the concept of resistance and its tie to the psychoanalytic setting.

Psychology of Loneliness: New Research

Lázár Rudolf

In series: Psychology of Emotions, Motivations and Actions
Sofcover: 978-1-53612-900-7. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-901-4. $95.00.

In this compilation, the authors begin by discussing veterans’ loneliness post-war, delineating this experience’s developmental course and the underlying relational deficits at its infrastructure throughout that course. The authors also compare the characteristics of this loneliness to those of other types of loneliness, highlighting the necessity of understanding the veteran’s experience as a specific form of loneliness. Next, developmental change in elderly people linked to loneliness and preference for solitude are examined through findings of recent studies, and reconsidering loneliness and the positive aspects of solitude. Preference for solitude is similarly examined. One chapter examines loneliness and suicide through Aaron Beck’s cognitive behavioral theory and largely through Erik Erickson’s theory of psychosocial development. Intervention strategies to address loneliness and suicide are studied, and recommendations for clinical practice and future areas of study are presented. Lastly, a study is presented focusing on determinants of loneliness among Romanian migrants living in Portugal. The goal of the study was to answer two questions: “(1) What influences do acculturation problems have on loneliness? (2) What influences does adaptation to the society of settlement have on loneliness?”

Psychology Research Summaries. Volume 7 (with Biographical Sketches)

Nancy E. Wodarth and Alexis P. Ferguson

In series: Psychology Research Summaries
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-721-7. $270.00.
This book is a compilation of research summaries from a number of different focuses in the field of psychology research.

**Psychology Research Summaries, Volume 8**  
*Nancy E. Wodarth and Alexis P. Ferguson*  
*In series: Psychology Research Summaries*  
2018.  
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-875-7, $270.00.  
This book is a compilation of biographical sketches and research summaries from a number of different focuses in the field of psychology research.

**Self-Perception: Research Advances and Clinical Challenges**  
*Jacob A. Sorensen and Nikolaj S. Schultz*  
*In series: Psychology of Emotions, Motivations and Actions*  
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-691-4, $160.00.  
In the first Chapter, Günter Faber examines the way in which academic self-perceptions significantly affect the educational performance of learners. Faber presents a study on the relations of students’ self-perceptions with their subjective explanations of grammar success and failure. In the second chapter, María Fernanda Molina, PhD, Vanina Schmidt, PhD, and María Julia Raimundi, PhD explore the relationship between adolescents’ possible selves and the parental elevation of challenges. In the third chapter, Miguel Ángel Broc, PhD studies the Susan Harter model of academic motivation in the classroom. R. Constance Wiener, PhD and Alcinda Trickett Shockey discuss oral health self-perception in the fourth chapter. In the fifth chapter, Lindsay S. Meldrum, Diane E. Mack, PhD, and Philip M. Wilson, PhD study whether alteration in psychological needs fulfilment facilitates the correlation between moderate-to-vigorous physical activity and physical self-concept. In the sixth chapter, Merilyn Meristo, PhD present a study on university students’ motivation as it pertains to completing homework assignments.

**Smoke and Mirrors: Acknowledgement, Alienation, Antisocial Behaviour and Transformation**  
*Sandra M. Hoffman, Ph.D. (Self-employed, Private Practitioner)*  
*In series: Psychology Research Progress*  
Hardcover: 978-1-53610-606-0, $195.00.  
Softcover: 978-1-53613-420-9, $89.00.  
e-book: 978-1-53610-613-8, $195.00.  
Antisocial behaviour terrifies most, if not all human beings. This fear leads to various, previously learned ways of trying to defend against it. It often leads to disrespect in relationships and wars between countries. On a professional level, it has given rise to resources such as the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual to prevent this behaviour. This book uses case studies, client narratives and socio-political examples to show these different forms of defence are often, ironically also the fuel of growing antisocial and prosocial behaviour. Seeing antisocial behaviour as a resource for learning new skills of defence (instead of justification for disrespect), and using it transformatively, could result in different consequences, based on interpersonal, national and international growth. Prevention and transformation of antisocial behaviour depends crucially on our commitment to look critically at ourselves and the work people do so that society can develop a sense of agency. In this book, the author uses examples from a developing country, South Africa (and as it has learned from other countries, particularly the United States), as a microcosm. Its mission over the past twenty-two years has been to transform from a country ravaged by disrespect to one of mutual respect. It has largely failed, not due to lack of intention, but because of not knowing how legacies from the past are persistent in the identity of t

**The Impact and Implications of Crisis: A Comprehensive Approach Combining Elements of Health and Society**  
*Maria Saridi and Kyriakos Soufliotis (General Hospital of Korinthos, Greece and Research Fellow, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Peloponnese, Corinth, Greece)*  
*In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status*  
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-190-1, $230.00.  
This book tries to give an approach of the implications of crisis, especially in health and social systems. The economic crisis, as a global phenomenon of the first decade of the twenty-first century, has had a negative impact on all health and social indicators. Therefore, severe austerity measures and inadequacy of resources can lead to worse health indicators and a lower quality of health services. The ongoing economic crisis has also strongly affected the way EU shapes national welfare state reforms compared to the pre-crisis period, especially in countries that have faced unprecedented economic difficulties, as it is the case with Greece. The crisis has given substance to an old and often hypothetical debate about the financial sustainability of health systems in Europe. There is evidence about how the consequences of economic crisis, such as unemployment, poverty, social exclusion, homelessness, and insecurity have had detrimental effects on peoples’ health status. Various causes of mortality and morbidity connected to mental health, substance abuse, and infectious disease have been raised. Poor education, social isolation, and poor housing are the key factors responsible for the vulnerability to mental health problems among less privileged individuals. Health status and well-being of the populations worsened. The health sector has to be effective with less resources and a reduced budget. Health professionals are required to work harder in an environment of continuous cuts, with a lack of materials and equipment, to be paid less and at the same time maintain quality standards. Migration is simultaneously a challenge and a motive for humanity to show solidarity to other human beings. Although fear and difficulties may initially create a hostile and fearsome environment for immigrants, deeper cultural characteristics usually bring to the surface actions of true solidarity, something which has been historically true for Greece.

The New Science of Curiosity

Goren Gordon (Senior Lecturer, Curiosity Lab, Industrial Engineering Department, Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, Israel)

In series: Psychology of Emotions, Motivations and Actions

In series: Education in a Competitive and Globalizing World

2018.

Curiosity is the foundation of childhood development and continues on into adulthood; it is the cornerstone of scientific discovery, art, and play. In the past, the study of curiosity has been mainly restricted to the field of psychology. Recently, a new science of curiosity has emerged that is multidisciplinary, applicative, and transformative. In this book, some of the leading researchers of this emerging field give a comprehensive background description, explain in detail the state-of-the-art advances, and raise future-looking insights into curiosity. The book includes accounts of new neuroscientific research of curiosity, computational models of infant-like robots, thought-provoking insights into knowledge and wisdom, and curious social robots that play with curious children. Furthermore, applications of The New Science of Curiosity in art and game-design highlight the importance of these new approaches to fields outside science. The New Science of Curiosity also has a great impact on our day-to-day lives, described in the book regarding the medical profession and the educational system. The New Science of Curiosity holds great promise for a better, deeper, and more comprehensive understanding of this elusive, yet crucial, aspect of human cognition. Only a multi-disciplinary diverse approach, as presented in this book, holds the key to unlocking the mysteries of exploration, seeking and investigative experiences of our grandiose dreams and daily lives.

The Pilates Method: The Key to Successful Active Aging
Silvana Junges
In series: Geriatrics, Gerontology and Elderly Issues
2018.
Softcover: 978-1-53612-174-2. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-300-4. $95.00.
This book describes the origin of the Pilates method with its principles and foundations idealized by its creator, Joseph H Pilates. Based on his empirical studies and references of great Greek-Roman thinkers, Pilates was inspired to create a method for physical and mental health. Pilates develops a method of physical exercise that benefits all the physiological systems of the human body at all ages. We know that aging is an inevitable process; however, aging with health and liveliness depends on what we do and what we eat. This book discusses among many factors responsible for aging, the genetic and epigenetic factors that can influence in a positive or negative way in this process. The way we are aging, such as changes in healthy habits and the chronic stress that modern life demands of us, may in the future reflect in our physical, mental and spiritual state at a later age. In this way, staying active in old age requires a lifestyle change, regardless of age and physical condition.

The Transgender Handbook: A Guide for Transgender People, Their Families and Professionals
Walter Pierre Bouman and Jon Arcelus (Nottingham National Centre for Transgender Health, UK)
In series: Human Sexuality
Softcover: 978-1-53613-024-9. $70.00.
This handbook is written for transgender people, their families and friends; for professionals who in their day-to-day job may encounter transgender people; and for students, teachers, educators, academics, and members of the public at large with an interest in transgender people. This handbook gives an in-depth overview on a wide spectrum of issues encountered by transgender people, from childhood to later on in life. Key topics addressed include medical and surgical treatments, access to transgender health care, sexuality, mental health issues, fertility, education, and employment. This practical guide is written in a clear and concise manner by more than 40 international specialists in the field of transgender health and well-being. This essential text is extensively referenced and illustrated, and informs the reader on a broad range of important gender-affirming issues.

Underage Drinking: Research and Recommendations
Roger D. Hurley
In series: Alcohol and Drug Abuse
In series: Children's Issues, Laws and Programs
Softcover: 978-1-53613-636-4. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-637-1. $95.00.
This book was reprinted from a public document and records from the US Government. It is a collection of hearings that took place in Washington DC by the Committee on Education and the Workforce, U.S. House of Representatives on September 30th 2003. This book examines how drinking in youth affects short and long-term thinking and memory skills as well as causes problems such as unwanted sex, health consequences such as accidents, injuries, or overdoses. This book also discusses the withdrawal effects, gender differences and the implications of drinking, such as altered brain development, and the higher likelihood of alcohol problems as an adult. It also explores the co-dependency that many teenage drinkers have with marijuana and provides suggestions on how to reduce the number of underage, teenage drinkers.
Understanding Impulsive Behavior: Assessment, Influences and Gender Differences

Christian Braddon

In series: Psychology of Emotions, Motivations and Actions
2018.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-815-3. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-816-0. $95.00.

In this compilation, the authors begin by describing the main impulsive behavior assessment instruments in animals and humans. The following databases were searched from 2005 to 2017: MEDLINE, PsycINFO and BVSBireme. The search retrieved four questionnaires and eight tasks for humans, as well as six tasks for animals. This discussion, together with the analysis of instruments applied in human and non-human animals, is the greatest contribution to the field, since there is a lack of literature about the subject. In addition, this chapter discusses the importance of validating such instruments for each population. In the following chapter, the authors propose a developmental theory of persistence in problematic alcohol consumption that emanates from impulsigenic personality traits that differentially predispose individuals to drink when highly emotional. These patterns of behavior are reinforced over time and gradually shift from impulsive to compulsive, first to escape negative emotions, then to avoid them completely. For some, more adaptive methods of coping are not adequately developed. These individuals may transition into early adulthood far less equipped to cope with the stress related to this developmental period, and thus continue to drink in ways that are problematic and potentially harmful. The following chapter focuses on adolescence, a period of life wherein individuals pass through several changes, including experiencing new situations and new relationships with peers, parents and superiors. This phase of life is also marked by physical and brain maturation. The last area to develop in the central nervous system is the prefrontal cortex (PFC), the area also linked to the ability to control impulses. This suggests that adolescents tend to have more impulsive behaviors that can result in risky behaviors such as alcohol and drugs. So, the purpose of this chapter is to discuss impulsivity in adolescence, and clarify issues that may help us to understand topics related to this, such as the difference in impulsive behaviors between genders at this stage of life and what influence socioeconomic status may have on such behaviors. Afterwards, findings relating to emotional impulsiveness (EI) from the author’s work and that of others are reviewed. Early work is first described that identified a neural (brain-wave) signature of EI in personality disordered offenders detained in high security. It was shown that, by categorizing offenders on the basis of this brain-wave measure as a priori high vs. low risk and following them up following their release into the community, it was possible to predict both general and violent re-offending with a modest degree of accuracy. Continuing, a review is included which summarizes the existing literature on the influence of the dimensions of impulsivity and alcohol use problems among racial/ethnic groups. In particular, the authors focus on how chronic stress may influence the relationship between specific dimensions of impulsivity (e.g., negative and positive urgency) and alcohol use. While much of the existing literature has been conducted in white samples, individuals from minority backgrounds often deal with greater stress and stress specifically related to their identity as minority. The authors go on to investigate the association between impulsive behaviors at age 7 and the development of problem gambling by adulthood. To determine the specificity of any observed association between impulsive behaviors and problem gambling, the chapter also examines the link between respondents’ shy/depressed behaviors in childhood and later problem gambling. The longitudinal investigation found prospecitive evidence that impulsive behaviors at age 7 are a specific and significant risk factor for later problem gambling. In the concluding study, a total of 318 psychiatric patients from the outpatient services of two institutions and 184 healthy subjects were recruited. Patients were included if they were > 18 years of age, met DSM-IV criteria for a psychotic, mood- or stress-related disorder and were clinically stable enough according to the treating physician to complete the study assessments. Healthy subjects were screened using the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV (SCID-I) and were excluded if any diagnostic criteria was met or if they verbally reported a history of psychiatric disorders. The goal was to determine the impact of demographic variables and substance use in the overt expression of impulsivity in men and women with and without mental disorders.

Understanding Sexuality: Perspectives and Challenges of the 21st Century

Oskar Enok and Jokum Rolf

In series: Human Sexuality
2018. 185 pp.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-037-9. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-038-6. $95.00.

In this compilation, the authors include a brief discussion of the myths, taboos, tendencies and new human relations that are related to the sexual behavior of elders, since sexual activities are a determinant factor when it comes to one's satisfaction in life. Additionally, they discuss the physiological changes that are inherent to aging, such as menopause, andropause, and consequently, the medications and hormonal replacement therapies which have been allowing seniors over 60 years of age to prolong their sexual life. This book includes an examination of how sexual minority youth are treated within ministry settings, church atmosphere around LGBT concerns, and factors that impact this atmosphere. Next, the impact of chronic pain on sexual functioning and the psychosocial, pharmacological, and biological variables that determine disability during sexual activity are discussed. The authors examine the effects of chronic pain comorbid conditions on sexual functioning and how pharmacological treatment of pain and its comorbid disorders can impede sexual functioning. Issues concerning the relations between sexuality, gender and diversity in schools are studied in an effort to promote a democratic culture in schools that properly values diversity, seeing it as a way to develop a sense of community, not as a problem to be solved. The authors share the belief that schools should develop pedagogical strategies adopting, as guiding principle, the promotion of attitudes characterized by the autonomy, responsibility and pleasure in relation to one’s own body and sexuality. Later, the educational
institution climate is explored, as well as interest, knowledge, and experiences of youth ministry educators in relation to sexual minority youth and sexual identity issues. 54 youth ministry educators completed an online questionnaire that inquired about their perception of the educational institution climate as well as their personal interest, knowledge, and experience with sexual minority youth. Lastly, a paper is presented investigating why the phenomenon of same sex relationships such as “effected students’ propensity for experiencing bullying and suicide. Following this, the empirical evidence is summarized as mere individual strengths and weaknesses of these assessments and propose a battery that could provide a quick assessment of multiple social cognitive domains.

Understanding Social Cognition: Theory, Perspectives and Cultural Differences
Malcolm Knight and Bill McCoy
In series: Psychology Research Progress
2018. 146 pp.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-160-4, $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-161-1, $82.00.
Understanding Social Cognition: Theory, Perspectives and Cultural Differences opens with a study exploring the social-signaling, ethological predictions that: a) smaller body stature (e.g., height) is associated with greater reported belief in God; and b) physical stature may mediate the association between gender and faith reporting. Following this, the empirical evidence for the types of current theories of social-cognitive interventions for children and adolescents with ASD are reviewed. The authors examine the evidence-based effectiveness of social-cognitive interventions, based on the categorization of theories identified in this review, to promote social participation for individuals with ASD. Also in this compilation, a new paradigm is presented for a more creatively enhanced and socially inclusive evolution of human reality construct building than can be projected using current physicalist models. A chapter is included which describes the development process of the SCIT-Hong Kong Version since 2011, defining key modifications of the SCIT for use with Chinese populations in Hong Kong, and shared preliminary findings on effectiveness of SCIT. An expert panel of clinicians reviewed the cultural relevance and content validity of the SCIT for application in Hong Kong. Based on this review, the researcher modified and translated the content of original SCIT. Subsequently, an evaluation of social cognitive function assessments in Chinese populations is presented. The authors review 10 social cognitive assessments, summarize the strengths and weaknesses of these assessments and propose a battery that could provide a quick assessment of multiple social cognitive domains.

Understanding Suicide: Perspectives, Risk Factors and Gender Differences
Patti Terry and Ron Price
In series: Psychology Research Progress
Softcover: 978-1-53613-390-5, $95.00.
Understanding Suicide: Perspectives, Risk Factors and Gender Differences opens with an examination of suicidality as a complex issue. Suicides may be prevented by addressing the mode of reporting in the media, by restricting access to means of suicide, and training health workers and primary care physicians to identify people at risk, assess and manage respective crises, and provide adequate follow-up care. This book discusses the rates of suicidal behavior in inmates, risk factors, and provides a review on how these aspects may differ by offender type (female, juvenile, violent, and sex offenders). An assessment of reasons for living is provided with the hope that it may bolster long-term risk evaluation and may contribute to the clinical tools available to therapists working with high-risk clients. Nurturing clients’ reasons for living may aid in stopping passive suicidal ideation. A study that used data from 2,386 7th through 12th grades who completed Wave I of Add Health is exhibited, suggesting that “sex, grade point average, self-esteem, depression, optimism, sense of school belongingness, and closeness to both mothers and fathers” effected students’ propensity for experiencing bullying and suicidality. As youth suicide is a significant public health problem that requires urgent attention, the concluding chapter describes emerging ideation-to-action models and their implications for school-based youth suicide prevention.

When "We" Are Stressed: A Dyadic Approach to Coping with Stressful Events
Anna Bertoni, Silvia Donato and Sara Molgora (Department of Psychology, Family Studies and Research University Centre, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore di Milano, MI, Italy)
In series: Psychology Research Progress
2018. 228 pp.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-350-9, $160.00.
The couple, from its formation and throughout its life cycle, is faced with several sources of stress, from daily stressors (minor stress; e.g., everyday family demands, neighborhood hassles, etc.) to critical transitions (major stress; e.g., the transition to parenthood, divorce, illness, etc.). Although in the past stress and coping were considered as mere individual processes, it is now well recognized that, when the stress and coping processes unfold within the couple relationship, a dyadic approach to both stress and coping is essential. Stress can impact both partners at the same time (e.g., financial strain) or only
one member of the couple. Nonetheless, even when only one individual is experiencing stress within a couple and communicates such stress to the partner, in fact, both partners are affected by the stressful circumstance and the stress can be considered dyadic (though indirectly). Coping strategies as well could be carried out both at the individual level (e.g., individual coping) and at the dyadic level (e.g., dyadic coping). Specifically, dyadic coping is conceptualized as the interpersonal process of managing stressful events as a couple with the purpose of restoring the individual’s well-being as well as the couple’s relationship quality. The present book is a collection of theoretical and empirical chapters focused on the relevance of a dyadic approach to couples coping with stress. A dyadic perspective is evident in both the conceptualization of stress and coping as well as in the methodology (e.g., dyadic research design and dyadic analytical methods) presented in the different chapters. The book is divided into three sections. The first section is focused on some of the most recent theoretical and methodological issues in couples’ coping. The second section of the book comprises three chapters on how a dyadic approach can be adopted to study couples dealing with daily stressors and family transitions. The third section of the book comprises two chapters adopting a dyadic approach to the study of couples coping with illness. Finally, the fourth section of the book includes three chapters presenting dyadic interventions aimed at helping partners cope together more efficiently. Highlights include: -How couples cope with different stressors -New trends in dyadic coping research -A description of intervention programs for couples dealing with stress. The book is an ideal source of reference for relationship researchers, psychologists, mental health counselors, social workers, and advanced students who work with couples dealing with stress.

Catholicism: Rites, History and Social Issues
Gary Henderson
In series: Religion and Society
Softcover: 978-1-53612-333-3, $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-342-5, $82.00.
Throughout its history, the Roman Catholic Church continues to have a complex and evolving relationship with the political societies and governments of our world. One of the foremost expressions of this relationship is in the form of the teachings and social and political engagements of Catholic bishops and other ordained. Despite the Church’s universalism, these manifestations of Catholic authority are mediated by local societal context and thus take on different character in different places. Chapter One intends to reconstruct, for the first time, and with the help of unpublished documents taken from the historical archive of the Conservatory, the history of this prestigious Roman institution, focusing on the innovations introduced in its educational-assistance program in the course of the late XIX century, during the Fascist period and after World War II. Chapter Two sets out to address the concept of ‘collusion’, forged by Roger Griffin and Emilio Gentile within the field of the Polite History, arguing that it needs to be adjusted to work properly in the field of the History of Religions. Chapter Three explores the relationship between ordained Catholic leadership and political society through an examination of recent political controversy in four countries: the Republic of Ireland, the Philippines, the United States, and Canada. Chapter Four examines the effects of Catholic parishes’ influence on church members’ political opinions in Hong Kong using Paul Djupe and Christopher Gilbert’s theory of church-centered influence on political behavior.

Essays on the Philosophical Nexus between Religion and Politics. Volume 1
Emanuel L. Paparella (Barry University, Miami Shore, FL, USA)
In series: Religion and Society
Softcover: 978-1-53612-871-0, $95.00.
This proposed book consists of 36 chapters written over three years (2014-2017) on the theme of the historical nexus between democracy and religion. It takes a sweeping panoramic cultural and anthropological view on the theme that is in some way connected to the following philosophical conundrums: myth/history, poetical/scientific, political/transcendent, freedom/determinism, ideological/historical, power/justice, law/love, grand narrative/positivistic, hermeneutics, transcendence/immanence, secular/religious, liberal/fascist, freedom/human rights, revelation/positivism, democracy/political corruption, moral compass/power, guilt/honor, democracy/honoring truth, ethical tradition/historical, secular/religious humanism, public/private spirituality and spiritual identity/political identity. All of these subthemes are alluded to in the titles of the chapters and then philosophically explored. The chapters also venture into uncharted territory. From the very beginning, they often challenge taken-for-granted assumptions about history, progress, science, the secular and the sacred. The goal is not so much to solve those perennial conundrums, but to point to their relevancy for getting some effective handle on the varied contemporary existential predicaments in politics, in environmental science and in spirituality. One chapter that will render the core idea of the collection is “Eight Scholars’ Views (Dante, Husserl, Levinas, Dawson, Weiller, Habermas, Eisenstadt and Troeltsch) of the Loss of European Spiritual Identity.” The target audience includes the educated layman of a philosophical bent, but it also includes contemporary trends in ethics, spirituality and politics.
Essays on the Philosophical Nexus between Religion and Politics. Volume 2
Emanuel L. Paparella (Barry University, Miami Shore, FL, USA)

In series: Religion and Society
Softcover: 978-1-53613-135-2. $95.00.
This proposed book is a sequel to Volume 1. It has the same title and consists of eighteen additional essays written over four years (2014-2017) on the theme of the historical nexus between religion and politics. This second volume begins where the first ends and its Table of Contents lists essays Nineteen to Thirty-Six. It takes a sweeping panoramic cultural and anthropological view on the theme that is in some way connected to the following philosophical and dialectical conundrums: myth/history, poetics/science, politics/transcendentalism, freedom/determinism, ideology/history, power/justice, law/love, grand narrative/positivistic approach, hermeneutics, transcendence/immanence, secularism/religion, liberalism/fascism, freedom/human rights, revelation/positivism, democracy/political corruption, moral compass/power, guilt/honor, democracy/truth, ethical tradition/historical tradition, secular humanism/religious humanism, public spirituality/private spirituality, and spiritual identity/political identity. All of these subthemes are alluded to in the titles of the chapters and then philosophically explored. The chapters also venture into uncharted territory. From the very beginning, they often challenge taken-for-granted assumptions about history, progress, science, the secular and the sacred. The goal is not so much to solve those perennial philosophical conundrums, but to point to their relevancy for an effective handling of various contemporary existential predicaments in politics, in environmental science, and in spirituality. The target audience includes the educated layman of a philosophical bent, but also includes those readers that follow contemporary trends in ethics, spirituality and politics.

Exploring Religious Beliefs and Practices from around the World
Martha Moore

In series: Religion and Society
Softcover: 978-1-53613-866-5. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-867-2. $95.00.
Exploring Religious Beliefs and Practices from around the World sets out to identify the languages that the Catholic Church uses for its religious rites in the highly multilingual setting of the Southwest Region of Cameroon on the one hand, and to work out the reasons that determine the choice of these languages out of the many available codes on the other hand. The data were collected in the main church of the following eight localities: Bangem, Buea, Kumba, Limbe, Mamfe, Mundemba, Tiko and Tombel. Next, the authors discuss how Jerusalem has served as a magnet for devout pilgrims who wished to visit the New Testament sites. This pilgrim movement required the development of support systems to accommodate these travellers and their needs. In the 12th century, these support structures translated into the various Crusader Monastic Orders that had separate establishments in Jerusalem and eventually in Acre after the Christian forces were expelled from the city by Salah al-Din in 1187. Continuing, a paper is included which investigates language practice by Moslem faithfuls in multilingual settings of Northern Cameroon. It focuses on the Friday prayer, the most important of all the statutory prayers. The data were collected through participant observation, a nineteen-item questionnaire (administered in the main three towns of this half of the country, namely Maroua, Garoua and Ngaoundere), library and internet search and personal communication with worshipers. Lastly, this book aims to decipher how participants manage multilingualism in religious settings through eight main communication strategies, namely code-switching, borrowing, random alternation, chorus recitation, summarizing, paraphrasing, repetition, and translation.

Fire and the Sword: Understanding the Impact and Challenge of Organized Islamism.
Volume 2
Christopher Anglim (University of the District of Columbia, Law Reference Librarian, Washington College of Law, American Universit, Silver Spring, MD, USA)

In series: Religion and Society
2018.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-689-0. $270.00.
While “Islamism” or “Islamist groups” are concepts that frequently evoke much passion and controversy, they are often both misunderstood and used in a sensationalized manner. Students and the public should have a strong understanding of these concepts because many of the world’s most intractable contemporary conflicts involve Islamism and Islamic groups. An accurate understanding of Islamism, thus, is essential to informed decision-making on crucial issues of national security, world peace, global security, and international justice. This guide is indispensable to understanding Islamism and the various types of Islamic groups that are active throughout the world. This work provides clear and concise notions of Islamism for the general reader. For example, it succinctly explains that Islamism is neither synonymous with the religion of Islam nor
synonymous with Fundamentalist Islam. Islamism, instead, is a political ideology based on a strict and puritanical interpretation of Islam. The guide then distinguishes the various types of Islamism and their significance. Islamist groups can be peaceful vs. violent; gradualist or revolutionary; political vs. jihadist; or emphasize puritanical Islam as a means of social reform as opposed to purely individual reform. After discussing the various types of Islamism, the introduction discusses the historical context of Islamism, its significance, and the key approaches that various types of Islamism take to crucial issues. The guide also includes a detailed chronology covering the landmark events in Islamism’s history through to the present. The book presents entries for over 200 Islamist groups by region and then in alphabetical order. It includes the most powerful contemporary Islamist groups, such as: Al-Qaeda, Al-Shabaab, Boko Haram, Hamas, Hezbollah, and ISIS. The book also includes lesser known groups that have shaped the Islamist discourse. Each entry includes references and a further reading section to assist the reader in developing his or her research. The book also has a glossary that includes many of the most commonly used terms to discuss Islamism. This book would be a valuable addition to high school libraries, college and university libraries, public libraries, and many types of professional libraries.

Fire and the Sword: Understanding the Many Facets of Organized Islamism. Volume 1
Christopher Anglin (University of the District of Columbia, Law Reference Librarian, Washington College of Law, American University, Silver Spring, MD, USA)
In series: Religion and Society
2018.
While “Islamism” or “Islamist groups” are concepts that frequently evoke much passion and controversy, they are often both misunderstood and used in a sensationalized manner. Students and the public should have a strong understanding of these concepts because many of the world’s most intractable contemporary conflicts involve Islamism and Islamic groups. An accurate understanding of Islamism, thus, is essential to informed decision-making on crucial issues of national security, world peace, global security, and international justice. This guide is indispensable to understanding Islamism and the various types of Islamic groups that are active throughout the world. This work provides clear and concise notions of Islamism for the general reader. For example, it succinctly explains that Islamism is neither synonymous with the religion of Islam nor synonymous with Fundamentalist Islam. Islamism, instead, is a political ideology based on a strict and puritanical interpretation of Islam. The guide then distinguishes the various types of Islamism and their significance. Islamist groups can be peaceful vs. violent; gradualist or revolutionary; political vs. jihadist; or emphasize puritanical Islam as a means of social reform as opposed to purely individual reform. After discussing the various types of Islamism, the introduction discusses the historical context of Islamism, its significance, and the key approaches that various types of Islamism take to crucial issues. The guide also includes a detailed chronology covering the landmark events in Islamism’s history through to the present. The book presents entries for over 200 Islamist groups by region and then in alphabetical order. It includes the most powerful contemporary Islamist groups, such as: Al-Qaeda, Al-Shabaab, Boko Haram, Hamas, Hezbollah, and ISIS. The book also includes lesser known groups that have shaped the Islamist discourse. Each entry includes references and a further reading section to assist the reader in developing his or her research. The book also has a glossary that includes many of the most commonly used terms to discuss Islamism. This book would be a valuable addition to high school libraries, college and university libraries, public libraries, and many types of professional libraries.

Free to Love: Schema Therapy for Christians
Bruce A. Stevens and Maureen Miner (Wicking Chair of Ageing and Practical Theology, School of Theology, Charles Sturt University, Sydney, Australia)
In series: Religion and Society
Schema therapy is an evidence-based therapy with a proven record of effectiveness in international randomized controlled trials—the gold standard of proof in medicine and psychology. This therapy uses innovative techniques that have helped people with even the most complex and difficult personal problems to change. In Free to Love, schema therapy is brought into a Christian worldview and so the authors use biblical insights about human nature together with spiritual resources such as prayer in the therapy. This book provides a self-help resource for Christians. Simply being a Christian does not make life easy; sometimes, Christians get stuck in “life traps”. This book offers a way out of such traps. The authors believe that the best way out uses both faith and psychological insight. Both are important because “All truth is God’s truth.” The authors outline a truth-infused path to change long-standing patterns of dysfunction. The authors chose schema therapy because it is an effective, practical, and a good way of explaining the childhood origins of psychological difficulties. Additionally, it draws upon established practices from other therapies, deals with a range of problems from simple to the most complex, and can be integrated with theological insights. This book’s integration with Christianity uses attachment theory. Schema therapy is partly based on attachment theory, among other influences. Insights from Christian understanding of attachment to God and to other people are used in explanations and in exercises where relevant. As a result, this book provides a sophisticated adaption of schema therapy using insights from Christian work on attachment theory in particular, along with some other biblical themes. The focus of the book is on providing an up-to-date Christian self-help resource that reflects the evolution of schema therapy over the past twenty-three years. This resource is useful for believers who are seeing schema therapists.
Islam and Muslims in Europe
Yehuda Cohen, Ph.D. (Political Science Department, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel)

In series: Religion and Society
2018.
The main subject of this book concerns the Muslim immigrants in Europe. It includes the entire history of Islam vis-a-vis Europe since the 7th century, prescribing useful do’s and don’ts for current European policymakers. Europeans have developed negative predispositions toward Muslims, sometimes even distinctly perceiving them as foes. The British greatly value the recollection of their glorious erstwhile empire, thus, when it broke-up, they enabled former subjects of the Crown to settle in the UK, as if to build a miniature duplicate of their empire within Britain’s borders. Hence, the British did not perceive former colonists’ Muslim immigrants as foes, unlike continental Europeans, but as British subjects. Generally, Europeans intend to fill the individual Muslim immigrant’s needs as a citizen, according to the liberal approach. The expectation, however, is that Muslims, as a group, would become culturally integrated within the absorbing society. That approach bewilders the European Muslims. Many Muslim immigrants experience discrimination in Europe. The continental European approach toward Muslims, stemming from prejudice and fear, made some immigrants aggressive. The main divergence between European society and Muslim immigrants is due, foremost, to certain collective memories of the native Europeans. This insight is elucidated by comparing European and American societies. The American, found in a country built by immigrants tends to adapt to a variety of new immigrants, Muslims included. Conversely, European society is fundamentally incapable of truly incorporating immigrant culture and practices, which it perceives as a threat, especially concerning Islam. It is, therefore, the Europeans who hold the key to alter the destructive dynamics, not the Muslims. Muslims and Arabs within their countries suffer the frustration of remembering their Golden Age when the Europeans were deeply mired in the Middle Ages. Nowadays, the Arabs and Muslims have not been able to lift themselves back to their former state. That frustration may be compared to the German frustration in the 1920s being split up into distinct German states – the consequence of which was the mass destruction of the European Jewish population. The splitting of the Germans, while suffering from lack of one uniting national myth, had brought on the adoption of a German race theory – which Adolf Hitler offered to the Germans – and had led to the Holocaust. Frustration may turn people rather aggressive, and Iran or some Arabs (like the members of ISIS) aided by Muslims in Europe might end up using weapons of mass destruction against Europe. The case of ISIS is therefore elaborated upon, in detail, in this book. The successful integration of the Muslims in Europe may help somewhat; indeed, this book aims to promote such an accomplishment. The French approach is uniquely rather rigid towards Muslim immigrants, as a group and individually. Hence, there is no mental confusion among Muslims there and a significant portion of the Muslims in France see themselves as French – better integrated than other Muslims in Europe.
The best policy the Continental Europeans may adopt is the French approach.

Readings in the 20th Century Genocide of the Syriac Orthodox Church of Antioch (Sayfo)
Boutros Touma Issa, Theodora Issa, Touma Issa, Tomayess Issa and Theodore Issa (Curtin University, Perth, Western Australia)

In series: Religion and Society
This book that has been authored by members of the Syriac(n) Orthodox Community strives to provide an insight and brief historical background on the Syriac(n) Orthodox Church, its dogma, and language. This was done through the provision of one of the major stories derived from an old Syriac manuscript that has not been translated into English before. The authors examine what is being called “The Forgotten Genocide”. This specific genocide affected the original inhabitants of the land of Mesopotamia (Syriacs/Arameans). These Syriacs/Arameans were faced and continue to face diverse types of persecutions. In this book, the authors shall first explore the events that took place leading to the main Genocide of 1915, which is also known as the “Syriac Genocide” (SAYFO/SEPA/SWORD – see, or what has been dubbed as “The Forgotten Genocide”). This book will endeavour to bring to light a historical account of the ancient people of Mesopotamia, leading to the events that resulted in the several persecutions of these people, specifically during the Genocide of 1915. The authors derived from diverse sources, including some ancient rare manuscripts that have not been translated into English from Syriac/Aramaic;
these will be supported by evidence derived from some of what has been translated into English, including personal accounts. The significance of this lies in the fact that the empirical evidence, including the population at the time the number of those who were forced to convert and the number of those who were killed at the time, will allow the recognition of this Syriac/Aramaic Genocide. This book commences with a brief historical background on the origin of Christianity in this region and the historical background of the Syriac(n) Orthodox Church, leading to an explanation of the atrocities at the hands of the Ottoman Empire, providing a backdrop for the understanding of the context at the time, and concluding with some insights of the latest atrocities against the same people in parts of the Middle East. These are actions taken by patriarchs and people to face such ongoing atrocities.

The Book of the Popes
Louise Ropes Loomis
In series: Religion and Society
2018.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-786-6. $95.00.
This book is that of the earliest history of the Papacy, but even were it provided with the most exhaustive notes, it could never furnish by itself an adequate basis for a modern narrative. This book is not an attempt to present a history of the Papacy during the first six centuries. It is simply the presentation of an ancient text.

The Faith of Islam
Edward Sell
In series: Religion and Spirituality
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-682-1. $230.00.
It is necessary to enter into some explanation as regards the contents of this work, originally published in 1880. It does not fall in with its plan to enter into an account either of the life of Muhammad or of the wide and rapid spread of the system founded by him. The author’s study was that of the religious system that had grown out of the Prophet's teaching, and of its effect upon the individual and the community. What the Church in her missionary enterprise had to deal with, what European Governments in the political world had to do with is Islám, and how it influenced those who ruled and those who were ruled under it.

The Philosophy of Natural Theology
William Jackson
In series: World Philosophy
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-829-0. $195.00.
This book, originally published in 1876, was written in confutation of the Materialism of its time by arguments derived from Evidences of Intelligence, Design, Contrivance, and Adaptation of Means to Ends, in the Universe, and especially in Man considered in his Moral Nature, his Religious Aptitudes, and his Intellectual Powers; and in all Organic Nature. The observation also to be made and supported in the course of the book that the Will and Wisdom of the Creator may be a sufficient cause for deviations from the established course of nature, and that the Free-will of man, in things within his power and influence, may be a cause of similar deviations.

Homeland Security: Perceptions, Threats and Challenges
Winston Davidson
In series: American Political, Economic, and Security Issues
Softcover: 978-1-53612-272-5. $82.00.
In this book, Chapter One explains how President Trump has organized his security apparatus, offers observations on his NSA and HSA, notes the way Trump has fused the NSC and HSC support staffs, assesses how the new commander-in-chief might employ his decision making system in the event certain national security scenarios arise, and concludes with comments on the President’s unique approach to national security decision making. Chapter Two aims to make sense of the last three and a half decades of border enforcement strategy as a prologue for future efforts. Chapter Three defines crisis communication, highlights its connection to homeland security via the co-production of public safety and public order, and
human collaboration in homeland security (Dvd Included)
Robert Irving Desourdus and Kuan Hengameh Collins (Fairfax, VA)
In Series: Homeland Security and Safety
Edited by: Robert Irving Desourdus, (Desourdus Collaboration, LLC, Fairfax, Virginia, USA)
Hardcover: 978-1-53611-935-0. $310.00.
Why are the same planning failures that led to the loss of 2,400 Americans at Pearl Harbor apparent in the 9-11 attacks, Hurricane Katrina response, Virginia Tech shootings, and the Deepwater Horizon Disaster? Why are we surprised when cyber-attacks disrupt our IT systems, internal spies publish our protected information, mentally ill or volatile individuals attack police and innocent people, and trusted state or federal employees turn out to be untrustworthy and release critical secrets to enemies or the world? These are all attributable to failures in the ability of people to work together, or collaborate, for our protection. The failure is not that of the first responders or warfighters, to whom this book is dedicated. On the contrary, these heroes must show superior initiative and risk self-sacrifice while the stove-piped-organization system planners and vendors with no skin in the game risk nothing. These leaders, planners, scientists, engineers, managers, administrators, salespeople and others are wholly responsible for the technological innovation, processes and products used, but these people are almost never on-scene when an incident occurs. Part I of our book explains to both the general reader and homeland security experts alike, what individual and organizational factors are needed to establish a collaborative environment. These factors include organizational trust, knowledge management, organizational culture, and leadership. These collaboration factors provide the basis for Part II, where we look at the important contributions of actual homeland security practitioners. These practitioners describe the role of human collaboration in making peace, bombing the Third Reich (by a member of the Greatest Generation), disaster management, public safety communications interoperability, electric power restoration, medical support for mass sheltering, government healthcare, cybersecurity, science diplomacy, technology innovation, government acquisition, systems engineering, and intellectual property litigation. Finally, in Part III, we describe a methodology for comprehensive collaboration planning (CCP) to optimize planning for day-to-day or rare “grey swan” or unexpected “black swan” events. In the end, we show that achieving these five collaboration factors ultimately requires direct interaction between the people involved in any homeland security endeavor, and not the technology they envision, develop, buy, sell, deploy, operate and sustain. It does not matter what you buy if the people who use it – or with whom they must collaborate in a crisis as well as day-to-day unexpected events – do not have their act together. The bottom line is that how well people do together in any homeland security (or other) domain depends exclusively on the success of human-to-human interoperability and interaction. This interaction is governed by long-known and waning (in an e-world) rules of civility, such as George Washington documented and practiced some time ago. With Forewords by renowned historian Edwin Bearss, experienced homeland security practitioner Ken Born, and mental health professional Anthony Rogers, the emphasis of this book (“it’s the people, not the stuff”) demonstrates the success of our homeland security—and everything else, including the technology utilized—is solely dependent on how well the people work together.

Security and Authentication: Perspectives, Management and Challenges
Ong Thian Song, Tee Connie, and Mohd Shohel Sayeed (Multimedia University, Melaka, Malaysia)
In Series: Cybercrime and Cybersecurity Research
Issues around security and privacy have received greater attention as the world becomes more digitized and interconnected. There are a myriad of technological advances like smart mobile devices, wearable devices, Internet of Things (IoTs), cloud computing and social networks that benefit people all over the world, transforming how they work and communicate with each other. However, these new technologies also bring new security and privacy challenges. For example, there are massive attacks by malicious malware like WannaCry that cost great financial loss to individuals and institutions. Besides, there are ample amounts of software and programs that quietly collect, share and sometimes disclose huge amounts of personal information. This book presents the current popular issues in information security and privacy, covering human users, hardware and software, the Internet and also communication protocols. The book provides a comprehensive combination of studies that offer integrated solutions to security and privacy problems. The topics covered in the book include mobile authentication systems, security in wireless sensor networks and IoTs, network-based intrusion detection systems, privacy protection in machine learning, deep learning for surveillance, and also targeted image forensics. An understanding of these areas ensures the ability to adapt to and address new challenges in the technological dependent world as these fields evolve.

The primary target audiences of this book are students and researchers from security technology and information technology management. The editors have been blessed by the assistance of many people concerning all aspects for the preparation of this book. The editors would like to express their sincere gratitude to the anonymous reviewers for their professional support.
and dedication to reviewing the chapters of this book. They are deeply grateful for the excellent contributions of the authors.

Last but not least, special thanks also go out to Nova Science Publishers for presenting the opportunity to prepare and publish this book.

**Targeting Websites Dedicated to Stealing American Intellectual Property**

*Anthony L. Mooney*

*In series: Intellectual Property in the 21st Century*

2018.

The problem of online infringement is real. It is substantial, and it causes a drain on our economy and it costs American jobs. Copyright piracy and the sale of counterfeit goods are reported to cost the American economy billions of dollars a year, thousands of lost jobs. This book includes the testimony of a range of witnesses that testify about how we can make some progress in the fight again online infringement and also the sale of counterfeit goods.

**Trolling for a Solution: Ending Abusive Patient Demand Letters**

*Kevin M. Barragan*

*In series: Intellectual Property in the 21st Century*

Softcover: 978-1-53613-713-2. $95.00.

This book addresses the instances where bad actors extort money from innocent parties under the pretense of asserting intellectual property rights. This kind of activity belongs in the same family as other types of unfair and deceptive trade practices. Included in this book is a diverse panel of witnesses whose testimony gives us a variety of perspectives on the issue.

**Advances in Sociology Research. Volume 23**

*Jared A. Jaworski*

*In series: Advances in Sociology Research*

Hardcover: 978-1-53612-718-8. $250.00.

Lorenzo Todesco begins Chapter One by reviewing the positive and negative implications of the factorial survey method, which is applied to examine the social origins of human judgements, with the overall goal to reduce the negative ramifications of its procedural restrictions. Following this, Chapter Two by Michael E. Antonio, PhD and Anderson Amaya presents a study wherein an individual interview was used to gather data from soccer program participants in order to determine the program’s helpfulness in reducing criminal involvement and anti-social behaviors among at-risk youth. In Chapter Three, Chau-kiu Cheung studies the correlation between doping, suicide risk, and morbidity through survey data collected from 2,978 school-children. In Chapter Four, Yung Yau, Daniel Chi Wing Ho, and Ruoshi Li explore a survey conducted in both Hong Kong and Macau to further examine the way structural, intrapersonal, and interpersonal constraints effect homeowner participation. Next, Chapter Five by Gönül Oğuz presents data from the European Commission and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development that exemplifies the way in which the impact of economic crisis on unemployment is more distinct on migrants than the impact on natives. In Chapter Six, Cherise Charleswell discusses the importance of involving researchers in non-governmental agencies and non-profit organizations to provide studies that could enhance their operations. Dianne Dentice discusses William Pierce, the founder of the neo-Nazi group, and the way his ideas continue to resonate with new generations of white supremacists, in Chapter Seven. Next, Chapter Eight by Owolabi Ademola Benjamin, PhD, discusses the unavoidability of politics due to power and influence inequality. In Chapter Nine, Laura M. Nunes, Sara Beça, and Maria Alzira P. Dinis present a study on drug trafficking and abuse in universities, with the goal of better comprehending the issue. Chapter Ten by Laura M. Nunes, Sónia Caridade, and Ana Sani explores the functioning of schools and their various facets.

**Advances in Sociology Research. Volume 24**

*Jared A. Jaworski*

*In series: Advances in Sociology Research*

Hardcover: 978-1-53612-859-8. $250.00.
In this volume of Advances in Sociology Research. Volume 24, the consequences of entrapment in insecure, low-status/low-wage jobs of migrants and how these affect their decision to return to their origin countries via the AVRR Program during the economic crisis in Greece are examined using results from in-depth interviews. The authors suggest that regardless of the socioeconomic conditions in their origin country, workers are negatively impacted due to prolonged stay and isolation in jobs with low or zero social and labor mobility, thus promoting their entrapment. Additionally, ethnic, racial and gender division of labor alienates workers from primary and secondary solidarity groups and ties related to their origin county. In a different study, 475,760 fifteen-year-olds in 65 countries were analyzed, showing that in countries with greater inequality of family income or school inequalities, students learned less mathematics. This study offers evidence that family and school inequalities operate in part through fewer educational resources both inside and outside school. This volume also includes a study on cyberbullying, utilizing cross-sectional, longitudinal, cross-sectional, mixed-methods, qualitative, and quantitative research designs. Research is drawn from various disciplines, including psychology, sociology, media and communication studies, education, social work, and computer science, ending with recommendations for ending cyberbullying and a demand that it be considered a global concern. Later, a chapter is included on the health–illness nexus and people’s beliefs about this. The authors carried out 49 interviews in a group of TB patients, or with their families in the case of deceased patients, trying to understand their beliefs about their lives and whether or not their behavior changed with the TB or diabetes diagnosis. Authors also provide an extensive systematic literature review of ISI Web of Science (WoS), Scopus, MEDLINE/PubMed, Google Scholar, DOAJ, EbscoHOST, Scirus, Science Direct, the Cochrane Library and ProQuest using the following key words: “fasting”, “Ramadan”, “Islam”, and “immunity” in order to ascertain the impact of Ramadan fasting on the immune system. The problem of antisocial behavior (ASB) is also investigated. Drawing from the findings of a structured questionnaire survey on owner-occupiers of private multi-owned housing developments in Hong Kong, the authors aim to analyze the relationship between environmental design of a housing community and residents’ ASB perceptions. The compilation ends with a chapter social constructionism, mainly discussing the aim of intervention and the empowerment of users. The authors maintain that “it is important to discover the reality inside each individual, a reality immanent to him, connected with his thoughts and perceptions.”

Advances in Sociology Research. Volume 25
Jared A. Jaworski
In series: Advances in Sociology Research
e-book: 978-1-53613-465-0. $250.00.
Advances in Sociology Research. Volume 25 opens with a chapter underscoring the importance of this age-old cultural practice of herding in relation to Basotho males and its implications to the non-formal education (NFE) policy and practice. To do this, the authors present the findings of an interpretative study conducted on a snowball-sample of thirty out of an approximated population of 22,0000 Basotho herdsmen aged between 18 and 45 years using the transect walk, interviews and photo-voice data collection techniques. Following this, a study is presented which examined differences in the work–family conflict between the active parenting stage and the supportive parenting stage. Practica professionals are also provided. A third study explores possible trends, issues and problems that hinder the labour market integration of youth immigrants in the EU, suggesting solutions to improve the situation. The economic recession has hit immigrants hard in most EU member states, and youth immigrants are especially vulnerable to the effects of unstable economic cycles in the labour market. Later, the methodological and ethical strengths and challenges of conducting cross-cultural qualitative interviews are analyzed. The authors conducted interviews with racial and ethnic minorities in the United States; the researcher with insider status is Chinese American and conducted research with Asian community leaders, while the researcher with outsider status is European American and studied adults who were unaccompanied refugee minors of a variety of non-European racial backgrounds. Afterwards, the American obesity epidemic is examined, particularly the way federal and state level efforts to decrease fast food consumption have been ineffective among African Americans. This is a call for a specific sociological framework that can be used to better understand race-based disparities in obesity. The succeeding chapter presents a model of working with families of children ages four to six. A relaxed and playful approach assisted by engagement and multi-sensory communication is integrated with language-based intervention. The advantages of whole family work for the treatment of common childhood problems are described. Next, the authors study the consumption of drugs by homeless children and adolescents. A dysfunctional family structure and the absence of adult role models negatively impacts access to continued treatment. The book attempts to identify and evaluate the causes, effects and treatment options for youth drug users, and the efficacy of the Mobile Outpatient Clinic’s model to systematize and disseminate integrated healthcare strategies for children and adolescents. The final study aims to investigate possible shifts in economic crisis due to the financial crisis that may contribute to the strengthening or weakening of productive sectors and, as a result, to the change of the economic map of Europe. The authors determine that appropriate state policies should be established, especially in countries affected by the crisis, such as Greece, in order to strengthen the competitiveness of their dynamic productive sectors.

Affirmative Action: Origins, Controversies and Contradictions
Carl L. Bankston III (Tulane University, New Orleans, LA, USA)
In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
Softcover: 978-1-53612-933-5. $95.00.
Aging and Western Society: A Critical Approach

Jason L. Powell (The University of Chester, Chester, UK)

In series: Social Perspectives in the 21st Century
Edited by: Jason L. Powell (Dean of Faculty, University of Liverpool)
2018.

This book is an unashamedly sociological excursion relating to the ageing process in Western society. It fundamentally questions assumptions and ideas around ageing, and where these ideas originate. This book crucially explores conceptual, theoretical, methodological, practical and social policy issues relating to how ageing has been framed, constructed, deconstructed and reconstructed by politicians, policy makers and professionals. The book is underpinned by a critical approach that raises significant implications of social issues relating to ageing in the Western world.

Alaska: Economic, Environmental, and Social Issues

Thomas Lewis

In series: American Political, Economic, and Security Issues

This book traces the major court decisions that have defined how affirmative action policies in education and employment may be used and that have defined the limitations of these policies. It gives particular attention to the emergence of the diversity rationale and to how this became the central legal justification for affirmative action. The book describes how the Supreme Court has been as divided as American society in general on the question of affirmative action. It discusses the relevance of the changing composition of the American population for affirmative action, giving special attention to the Latino and Asian groups that have been the greatest part of demographic change in the United States. It considers the ways in which diversity has become a complicated concept in this changing society. These pages also devote attention to arguments that racial and ethnic affirmative action should be replaced by efforts of socioeconomic affirmative action that would be more relevant to contemporary American society. Following this discussion of social and economic change, this brief volume examines the different ways in which affirmative action is a problematic approach to social inequality. The book suggests that inequality is deeply rooted in social networks and cultural patterns, and that inequality therefore does not lend itself to redesign through planning. It suggests, further, that affirmative action is based on the idea that upward mobility can be selectively encouraged across groups, without recognizing that universal upward movement is not possible. It provides an even-handed consideration of the “mismatch,” qualification and stigma arguments. Finally, the book looks at the possible future of affirmative action, considering pressures working against preferential policies in employment, education and the substantial support that these policies will continue to have.

A Multi-Dimensional CARES Model in Clinical Practice with People with Borderline Personality Disorder: A Comprehensive and Empathetic Articulation

Kam-shing Yip (Department of Applied Social Sciences, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong, China)

In series: Mental Illnesses and Treatments
2018.
People with borderline personality disorder are always known as the most difficult client group to human service professionals. It is partly because of their highly fluctuating moods and relationships with others as well as their impulsivity and highly risky behaviors such as attempted suicide, self-harm behaviors and substance abuse. Coupled with these are a variety of co-morbid mental illnesses including depressive disorder, hysteria, anxiety disorder and brief psychosis. This book begins with a comprehensive articulation of diagnosis and etiology of borderline personality disorder. Four borderline conditions are clinically identified; they are pre-borderline condition, full energy condition, low energy condition and post-borderline condition. Among these four conditions, many different types of manifestations are explored. A multi-dimensional articulation of different perspectives of borderline features are mentioned including trauma, attachment, self-splitting and emotionality. Based on the writers’ 30 years of clinical work and supervision of clients with borderline personality disorder, this book is the first step in integrating various clinical perspectives and constructs a comprehensive, empathic and multidimensional CARES model in intervention and practice. “C” implies “Companionship with Chronic Loneliness”; “A” means “Affective Concern behind Projective Anger”; “R” refers to “Reflection of Emotion, Responsibility and Empathy”; “E” implies “Evolving Real Self Constructively”; and finally, “S” means “Soothing and Healing Abandonment Trauma”.

An Echo of Silence: A Comprehensive Research Study on Early Child Marriage (ECM) in Iran
Kameel Ahmady (Anthropologist and Researcher, UK)
In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status

There is insufficient data on the practice and the repercussions of early childhood marriage (ECM) in Iran. Social Anthropologist Kameel Ahmady, recipient of the 2017 Truth Honour Award by the London Law School and the IKWR Women’s Rights Organisation, exposes the ugly truth about ECM in Iran in this ground-breaking research study. Unflinchingly and in its candour, An Echo of Silence is a frank examination of an unspoken subject on the staggering number of children who are married off in Iran. Kameel Ahmady is a British-Iranian social anthropologist who has worked mainly on international development. Following the success of Female Genital Mutilation In Iran (A Country Size Research Report and Book), which had taken ten years to comprise, the new study of An Echo of Silence is the result of a painstaking and detailed comprehensive field survey of ECM in seven provinces of Iran. An Echo of Silence provides a descriptive overview of ECM and its vicious impact by conceptually analysing the issues of young brides who have been forced into marriage. The book also unflinchingly describes the Iranian government’s failure to address this tragic system where young boys and girls are married off routinely. An Echo of Silence is a provocative book about a hallowed cultural institution cloaked in non-acknowledgement. Kameel Ahmady gives the reader an unprecedented look into the world of ECM in Iran by focusing on the multiplicity of various complexes and prominent socio-cultural factors that contribute to and mirror this deep-rooted tradition, including the social attitudes and silent acquiescence of the Iranian government which influences its perpetuation. The silence is shattered by the observational scanning on marital customs and norms within the seven main provinces, and interviews with the families and the children themselves as they carry on with the tradition. The research study dissects the rationales for ECM’s continual existence and adherence by probing the various causes and entailing consequences of ECM. This study acts as a voice for the silent and is a must-read.

Child-Rearing: Practices, Attitudes and Cultural Differences
Goetz Egloff (Psychoanalyst, Practice for Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy, Mannheim, Germany)
In series: Family Issues in the 21st Century
2017. 239 pp.
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-777-5. $160.00.

Family research has developed into a broad discipline. It encompasses psychological, sociological and anthropological aspects, and has synchronic and diachronic research perspectives. Child-rearing conditions depend on many factors, and socio-cultural aspects are seminal to understanding family and childhood development. The volume contributes to the tradition of integrating theory and practice through presenting both family and childhood research findings, emphasizing the connections between society and the lives of individuals. Methodological individualist approaches are augmented by both psychological and sociological perspectives on society. The volume places emphasis on empirical-quantitative findings, on empirical-qualitative ones, and on aspects of theory. It covers child-rearing in different aspects, providing insight into the basic assumptions of socialization. The international contributions examine what is at the time crucial in their respective cultural surroundings and what had influence on people in the past. Topics included are cross-national collaboration on parenting and child adjustment; parenting in psycho-social medicine; child-rearing in China; violence prevention with the Second Step; child-rearing and Triple P in Japan; depression, motherhood and family in literature; emancipation in the early republic; original sin and psychoanalysis; and psychoanalytic assumptions and their implications for socialization concepts and child-rearing. The beginning of the 21st century brought along an aggravation of living conditions in many parts of the world. On the other hand, several global achievements have been accomplished, and freedom in issues of personal life has
increased. Child-rearing has certainly not become easier due to the fragmentation of traditional societal structure, and even to what Richard Sennett called corrosion of character. Socio-economic upheaval and precarization have increased in the western world, so that Alain Ehrenberg coined depression to be one consequence. The volume dedicates itself to such topics from different angles, examining experience and behavior of people and putting child-rearing characteristics in the socio-cultural context. Views from Asia, from Europe, and from the United States make for a broad perspective, so that the volume can serve a panoramic view of different practices and approaches, and provide the reader with seminal issues of family and childhood.

**Community Engagement: Principles, Strategies and Practices**

Robert F. Kronick, Ph.D. (Professor, Department of Educational Psychology and Counseling Faculty Associate, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN, USA)

*In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status*

Hardcover: 978-1-53613-023-2. $230.00.

Community Engagement: Principles, Strategies and Practices is a collection of chapters written by engaged scholars. The authors of the chapters work in diverse settings and come from different philosophies of community engagement. For instance, Taylor and Luter in Chapter One cogently make the argument that universities have essentially sold out when it comes to community engagement. The authors argue that engaged scholars would be better served by looking at the Civil Rights Movements than progressive theories that drive service learning. Harkavy, Hodges, and Weeks take an opposite position and discuss historical figures such as Francis Bacon. Bacon spoke of improving a man’s estate. By that, Bacon meant that people should make life better for all. Astute readers will want to read and dwell on the thoughts and ideas generated in the first two chapters. In Chapter Three, Bielefeldt discusses service learning and community engagement in relation to engineering. Her chapter will interest those who do not traditionally engage with the community and in service learning. Bielefeldt’s writing style is exciting and will open new doors for readers of our text. Basma and Arce-Trigatti introduce two important concepts to readers. The authors claim that mental health services are delivered more effectively through community schools than through traditional health clinics. Further, the authors entertain the notion that migrants and refugees are often missed by those doing community engagement. Basma and Arce-Trigatti fall in line with Taylor and Luter in bringing up important questions concerning the role that universities are taking in community engagement. In Chapter Five, Iwaskai does a marvelous job of describing how he involved those he is studying as part of his research team. Iwaskai’s discussion of the YPAR method may be of particular interest for young scholars who want to do on-the-ground research. In Chapter Six, Conwill writes from an ethnographic perspective about his personal experiences as a psychologist and community organizer. He is an inductive thinker and brings his experiences alive by relating them to theory. Readers of this chapter should be enticed to think about this type of work in regards to community engagement and service learning. In Chapter Seven, Kronick and Daniels discuss how the University of Tennessee engages with the community. The authors present service learning and collaboration as important aspects of community engagement. Hicks-Goldston and Goldston present a unique way of looking at service learning in Chapter Eight. They report both the successes and failures of doing service learning online. In Chapter Nine, Bruner, Szep, and Blueford discuss systems theory. The authors consider the role that closed systems play in the role of mental health care. Finally, Butler uses extreme detail to describe a university-business collaboration effort to establish a STEM program.

**Corporate Social Responsibility: Applications of Good Practices and Malpractices in Tourism and the Hospitality Industry in the Developing World**

Christina Koutra (Business School, New York Institute of Technology (NYIT), Abu Dhabi, Campus, United Arab Emirates)

*In series: Hospitality, Tourism and Marketing Studies*


In a dynamic and constantly changing external environment, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the tourism and hospitality industry is paramount for assuring a balance among shareholders and internal/external stakeholders, with the environment being inclusive. CSR has different forms and dimensions, and its application more often than not, is content specific; that is, politics, economy, society, culture, technology, environment, and law are taken into consideration. This makes its application not only difficult, but also gives leeway to many companies to take advantage of unique local environments and conditions, especially in the developing world. This book aims to portray paradigms of CSR practices in developing countries in an effort to depict good practices and highlight examples of malpractice. The book consists of six chapters discussing applications of CSR in four different continents, namely South America, North America, Africa and Asia. The countries where tourism and hospitality cases were investigated are: Peru, Brazil, Cape Verde, the Caribbean (Latin America/North America), Malawi and Bangladesh.
Creating Successful Bridges through Study Abroad: An International Social Work and Culture Competency Approach

Samson Chama, Ph.D. (Associate Professor, Department of Social Work, Alabama A&M University, Normal, AL, US)

In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status

2018.

Softcover: 978-1-53613-652-4, $95.00.

International social work is a growing area of study and today many social work programs across the country are embracing it. Several factors account for its growth and these include a growing concern for global development and the interconnectedness of global socio-economic problems such as poverty, human trafficking, and health challenges such as HIV and AIDS. International social work can be viewed as a bridge between social work and global development. At another level, it is a platform from which social work students can engage in international social work and global projects. Through global engagement, students are offered unique opportunities to demonstrate the social work profession’s standards and practice behaviors as espoused by the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) through its Educational Policy and Accreditation Standards (EPAS). When social work students are able to become culturally sensitive to other cultures, they are more likely to become skilled, alert, productive actors and facilitators of change in various settings where they might be placed in. To this end, this book is the first of its kind to speak to these elements. It is also among the first to highlight the importance of CSWE standards and practice behaviors including how these could be used as vehicles of learning and knowledge building for international social work students. The book uses a unique framework approach in which the standards are meticulously couched within some of the different programs that are discussed. To this effect, the framework is punctuated with selected chapter discussions that highlight and focus on international social work programs of interest. These programs are carefully examined in a way that demonstrates their usefulness and impact on both local communities and students. The programs import and bring home a different level of understanding to international social work. It is right to say that these are fully fledged pro-active programs which act as conduits of knowledge and skills. Therefore reading them would generate interest in the minds of those students who are still novices in international social work and global development. At the end of each chapter are critical discussion questions that provide students with an opportunity to engage chapter content as well as to think critically about what they have read and learned. The questions are clear and simple and yet loaded with rewarding assumptions about international social work and global community development. Certainly, this book is a must for those social work programs that want their students to have a real and first-hand feel of international social work and global community development. It is a book that has been written at an opportune time, a time when current global socio-economic and political trends call for full involvement of social workers.

Critical Notes on Northern Ghana’s Development: History, Geography, Institutions, Politics, and Development in Contention

M. H. A. Bolaji and A. A. Apusigah (Department of Social, Political and Historical Studies (SPHS), University for Development Studies (UDS), Wa Campus, Ghana)

In series: African Political, Economic, and Security Issues

2018.

Hardcover: 978-1-53613-408-7, $230.00.

This is an edited book whose themes address the myriad of social, economic, political, cultural, and religious problems that analysts attribute to northern Ghana’s under-development. This collection of 15 chapters – including the introductory and concluding chapters – is written by seasoned academics, researchers, practitioners, and professors. The book consists of three parts: Northern Ghana’s Under-Development and Northernners’ Complicity; Chiefetaincy, Conflicts and Peace-Building; and Policy, Politics, and Social Development. While the book deals with the complex subjects of northern Ghana’s under-development, its analyses are cutting-edge and down-to-earth. This collection presents the political, economic, legal, religious, governance, social issues that are at the heart of northern Ghana’s development. Where the arguments need graphic illustration, the authors have painstakingly provided diagrams, tables, and figures. Of interest to this collection is that although the contributing authors present their various explanations and ideas on this aspect of the research on northern Ghana’s development, they give readers the prime place of making sense of the subject for themselves. The writing styles that the contributing authors adopt are engaging and thrilling. Besides that the chapters are well documented to meet the accepted scholarly conventions, the language is lucid and straightforward. While the contributing authors come from diverse scholarly backgrounds, the editors have tried to reduce the variations in presentation and style to aid easy comprehension. The issue of northern Ghana’s under-development has not only been topical, but it has also been a concern to many Ghanaian politicians, scholars, and development partners. As part of understanding the nature and context of northern Ghana, government, non-governmental organizations and development need scholarly research to back the oftentimes programmatic research conducted. Such programmatic research such as baselines, situational assessments, and rapid appraisal although they have their own merit in generating data for development interventions, they have tended to lack a comprehensive understanding of the northern situation. Even for such programmatic assessments, some academic studies are necessary for grounding the analyses. Yet, such studies are often scanty and/or partial in tackling the northern Ghana question. This book fills that gap. Its interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary theme is of particular appeal to students of history, politics, geography, development studies, ethnic and conflict studies, and legal studies, among others.
Cultural Heritage: Perspectives, Challenges and Future Directions

Soife S. Berg and Eric Fiedler

In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status

In this book, the authors begin by discussing research on the digitalization of cultural heritage, illuminating the centralization and specific conservatism of digitization in Poland, a low level of access to digitized objects, and poor acclimatization to user needs. Next, a study is presented on the ethical and legal aspects of shipwrecks with a complex ownership status due to the waters they lie in and because their cargo may belong to a community that was colonised, to one that does not exist today, or to a state whose territory belongs to a different, new state. This chapter concentrates on the varied formulas for shipwreck claim, as well as the debates on state succession for underwater cultural heritage and on the return of cultural objects found in shipwrecks. Next, an investigation is offered on the dimensions of design intervention for territorial Cultural Heritage, from the typology of the object of intervention to the scale of intervention, up to identifying the specific actions that can be implemented. The authors go on to review cultural policy agendas of the EU from the macro perspective in the context of EU’s Europeana project as a case of digital humanities. Additionally, they discuss how the Europeana project is currently executed and what approach it is focused on. Documentation of cultural heritage is examined as a necessity, with its importance exemplified in today's tempestuous world, where many monuments vanish because of the advancement of human society, indifference, vandalism, terrorism, and other reasons. The new technologies established based on computer processing, laser technology, and geophysical principles are discussed. Next, a paper is presented with the goal of determining which non-invasive methods give the instructions for preparing the proper facsimile, or “reprint of an out-of-print book that represents an identical reproduction of the original.” In the final chapter, the authors deliberate on the modification of Building Information Modeling methodology to address the modeling and management of heritage/historic buildings, resulting in Heritage/Historic Building Information Modeling.

Fighting for a Gender[ed] Identity: An Ethnographic Examination of White Collar Boxers

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In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
2018. 201 pp.
Hardcover: 978-1-53610-771-5. $160.00.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-874-0. $112.00.

Fighting for a Gender[ed] Identity is an ethnographic exploration into the increasingly popular world of “white collar” boxing. Travis Satterlund, a sociologist, spent over a year and a half researching a boxing gym and its participants, toiling alongside gym members, learning the boxing trade, sweating and enjoying the doses of macho from banging heads with fellow pugilists. He learned how to throw a variety of punch combinations; how to defend and parry punches; how to “take” a punch; he learned of the hard work, commitment, and dedication necessary to become even an average boxer; and, most importantly, he learned about the culture of KO Gym and its members. While expecting to find a gym filled with young, working-class, non-white men—like he saw on television and in movies—he was surprised when he initially arrived at KO Gym. Though there were indeed diverse, young men at the gym who trained seriously for competitions, the place was also filled with white men—both young and middle-aged—who were also training. Moreover, there were a couple of women training, and the two trainers were white, one of whom was a woman. This countered his expectations and piqued his interest. Satterlund wanted to learn about these mostly white boxers that he would later learn were almost entirely middle to upper middle-class. What brought them to the gym? What did they get out of it? Sociologically, what was happening? This book reveals that gym members used the cultural meanings associated with boxing as resources to construct boxing as an activity from which they could derive gendered identity rewards. As such, Satterlund shows how authenticity of the gym was socially constructed to meet these identity rewards and also to resolve these dilemmas. Moreover, while most of the men at the gym had secure middle-class jobs, these jobs were not the primary basis for their feelings of self-worth, especially in relation to their identity as “men.” In essence, then, the boxing gym offered a means for the men to compensate for their inability to signify power, control, and toughness in their professional lives. Women also sought identity rewards from boxing and had reasons to want to signify masculine qualities. For them, too, boxing was a way to signify agency and strength. Yet, they also faced dilemmas in seeking to distance themselves from other “feminine” women without being viewed as too masculine. At the same time, however, social class complicated matters considerably, creating other issues for both the men and the women. Satterlund thus uses the context of KO Gym and its membership to analyze the many nuances of these gender identity-related issues, focusing not only on how social class both disrupts and facilitates how a gendered space is created, but how gender inequalities are created, maintained and reproduced in white collar boxing.
Five Scarves: Doing the Impossible - If We Can Reverse Cell Fate, Why Can’t We Redefine Success?

Rana Dajani, Ph.D. (Rita Hauser Fellow, Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, and Associate Professor Molecular Cell Biology, Biology and Biotechnology Department, Hashemite University, Az-Zarqa, Jordan)

In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
Softcover: 978-1-53613-774-3. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-775-0. $95.00.

Rana Dajani’s Five Scarves: Doing the Impossible—If We Can Reverse Cell Fate, Why Can’t We Redefine Success? is an exploration of the intersections between gender, race, religion, and science told through the eyes of one of the world’s leading Muslim women scientists. Dajani, a Professor of Molecular Biology at the Hashemite University of Jordan, points to the 2006 discovery of induced pluripotent stem cells which allowed researchers to reverse engineer embryonic life forms, and asks us why a breakthrough might not be possible in the pursuit of gender equality. Seeking a paradigm shift in the fight against women’s oppression, Dajani makes the case for radically transforming the social institutions, cultures, and customs of our world to fully validate and support all women. The reader is led through the many phases of Dajani’s dizzying life journey, from the bustling world of Amman, to the quiet neighborhoods of Iowa City, back through Jordan’s universities, schools, and refugee camps, and into the halls of Harvard, Cambridge, Grenoble, and the United Nations. The author wears five scarves, those of a mother, teacher, scientist, social entrepreneur, and feminist. After her story tells of all the challenges she’s faced and the innovations she’s made in everything from genetic analysis and science pedagogy, to grassroots social change and Islamic perspectives on evolution. Finally, Dajani offers a provocative and far-reaching meditation on the fight for women’s liberation today and what it would take to build a truly equal and humane society.

Generation X, Y and the Baby Boomers

Olivia R. James

In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
2017. 91 pp.
Softcover: 978-1-53612-025-7. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-047-9. $82.00.

To aid with a serious shortage of empirical studies on generational human resource management (HRM) preferences, Chapter One aims to add to the discussion in two ways. Firstly, by providing an extensive theoretical systematization of HRM practices which are likely to be the most effective for achieving high performance from the two prevailing generations in the contemporary workforce (Xers and Yers), and secondly by exposing empirical evidence from a comprehensive study on the topic. Chapter Two explores the engagement levels of Generation X and Y HR practitioners in South Africa. However, reference was also made to the Baby Boomers in order to indicate the cross-impact among the three cohorts. Shifting to a focus on health between generations, Chapter Three covers the use of online health resources and levels of eHealth literacy among random samples of 996 Baby Boomers from the US, UK, and New Zealand (NZ). In conclusion, Chapter Four argues that in order to have sound mental health, a baby boomer will need to develop ways of challenging the brain and protecting short term and long term memory by regular brain activity and social interactions. Every individual is different but the general guiding principles can be personalized for each individual and practiced as a routine in daily life.

Graffiti: Vandalism, Street Art and Cultural Significance

Xuan Paradis and Minda Matthew

In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
2018.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-499-5. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-500-8. $82.00.

In Graffiti: Vandalism, Street Art and Cultural Significance, the authors first present a study wherein a political dimension of art was analyzed using Jacques Rancière's theory, the micropolitical context in contemporary cities was analyzed using Michael Foucault's theory, and the research methodology was based on the urban ethnography of Italian author Massimo Canevacci. They present the experiences of five graffiti writers, exposing themes of resistance against societal rules. Next, the books examine an event that happened during a graffiti workshop with youths in a city in the South of Brazil. The attempt to draw graffiti on a school’s white wall, seen by the youths as transgression towards the institution and its rules, brought about a variety of reactions. The security guard reprimanded them, and the pedagogical coordinator listened to them, but also mentioned the possibility of asking the director’s permission. After listening to the directory’s arguments and negotiating the image which would be drawn, the director ended up allowing the graffiti to be created. Next, the authors present a study on graffiti art in a skate park in Malta, with the goal of exploring some of the functions the artworks serve. The skate park authorises graffiti in an attempt to create “safe spaces” for young people aimed at engaging them in creative, recreational activities they enjoy doing. The authors suggest that graffiti art in designated spaces could potentially reverse the association of graffiti with social unrest, fear, vandalism and crime. Following this, the book analyzes graffiti and street-art production of the extreme right-wing groups in Slovenia. The authors state that modern fascism is direct, exclusive, and aggressive, while postmodern fascism has the potential to be even more dangerous, because it looks inclusive, conciliatory, and its diction
Human Rights in a Changing World: Research and Applied Approaches
Artemis Z. Giotsa (University of Ioannina, Ioannina, Greece)
In series: Human Rights: Background and Issues
In series: Human Rights: Contemporary Issues and Perspectives
2018.

The purpose of this book is to explore the ways that industries, under the pressures of global competition, have to balance sustained industrial competitiveness and robustness against major disasters. The book focuses mainly on the impact of disasters on supply chains for manufactured (mainly tradable) goods. A special feature of this particular theme is that companies have to}

Indicators of School Crime and Safety
Liam Shephard
In series: Safety and Risk in Society

Our nation’s schools should be safe havens for teaching and learning, free of crime and violence. Any instance of crime or violence at school not only affects the individuals involved, but also may disrupt the educational process and affect bystanders, the school itself, and the surrounding community (Brookmeyer, Fanti, and Henrich 2006; Goldstein, Young, and Boyd 2008). Establishing reliable indicators of the current state of school crime and safety across the nation and regularly updating and monitoring these indicators are important in ensuring the safety of our nation’s students. This is the aim of Indicators of School Crime and Safety. The report included in this book is the seventeenth in a series of annual publications produced jointly by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Institute of Education Sciences (IES), in the U.S. Department of Education, and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) in the U.S. Department of Justice. This report presents the most recent data available on school crime and student safety. The indicators in this report are based on information drawn from a variety of data sources, including national surveys of students, teachers, principals, and postsecondary institutions. Sources include results from the School-Associated Violent Deaths Study, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education, the Department of Justice, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); the National Crime Victimization Survey and School Crime Supplement to that survey, sponsored by BJS and NCES, respectively; the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, sponsored by the CDC; the Schools and Staffing Survey and School Survey on Crime and Safety, both sponsored by NCES; the Supplementary Homicide Reports, sponsored by the Federal Bureau of Investigation; EDStats, sponsored by NCES; and the Campus Safety and Security Survey, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education. The most recent data collection for each indicator varied by survey, from 2009 to 2013. Each data source has an independent sample design, data collection method, and questionnaire design, or is the result of a universe data collection. All comparisons described in this report are statistically significant at the .05 level. Additional information about methodology and the datasets analyzed in this report may be found in appendix A. The report covers topics such as victimization, teacher injury, bullying and cyber-bullying, school conditions, fights, weapons, availability and student use of drugs and alcohol, student perceptions of personal safety at school, and criminal incidents at postsecondary institutions. Indicators of crime and safety are compared across different population subgroups and over time. Data on crimes that occur away from school are offered as a point of comparison where available.
deal with not only disasters that may come someday, but also global competition that industrial sites have to face every day. If, for example, companies add excessive amounts of inventory to their manufacturing sites for fear of the next major earthquake, they may not survive long enough to see the next earthquake due to their loss of global competitiveness. Thus, on a practical side, this book proposes that companies can balance global competitiveness and the anti-disaster robustness of industrial sites, rather than simply choosing one or the other, if they organize their efforts under the principles of continuous improvement (kaizen) and lean production. We have adopted a framework rooted in a design-based view of manufacturing for the empirical analysis and practical proposals of this book. That is, we argue that a manufacturing process can be defined broadly as the flow of value-carrying design information to customers. It follows that the key to the quick recovery of supply chains is to make the design information’s stock and flow robust, visible, portable, recoverable, replicable, and restorable before and after disasters happen. Using these characteristics of information as a guide, companies need to build organizational capabilities for quickly recovering and/or moving the information assets embedded within the production processes that were damaged in a disaster. This book argues that such capabilities overlap to a large degree with the know-how and skills developed by kaizen activities. The empirical case studies contained in this book were conducted through extensive fieldwork at industrial sites mostly in Japan, which is known as one of the countries that is most vulnerable to natural disasters. Although the book mainly covers natural disasters (earthquakes, tsunamis, floods), there is also a chapter on a human-induced factory fire that had a major impact on Japan’s automotive supply chain. Based on the actual responses of Japanese companies (Toyota, Honda, Aisin Seiki, Epson, Renesas, and Riken, among others) to supply chain and production disruptions caused by major disasters, this book gives practical implications for firms that take a leading role in managing industrial supply chains. In particular, guidance is given on the ways in which supply chains can be diagnosed for vulnerabilities and the remedies that may be applied. One such countermeasure, virtual dualization, is explained in detail as a means for achieving both supply chain robustness and competitiveness for complex products that require intense coordination in their design and production. A common theme that runs throughout the chapter is the importance of building trust among the participants in a supply chain.

Iranians in the Minds of Americans

**Ehsan Shahghasemi (Assistant Professor, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran)**

*In series: Dialogues among Civilizations and Cultures*

Hardcover: 978-1-53612-785-0. $195.00.

Iranians in the Minds of Americans is hitherto the most extensive study on perceptions American people have of Iranians. Also, though there are many books that study political relations between Iran and the US, this book tries to take an intercultural approach and reveal what is actually behind politics. This book not only studies perceptions Americans hold for Iranians, but also tries to put these views in the wider historical, political, cultural and social context. Therefore, we can see in this book a very well-documented history of American missionary work and life in Iran’s 19th century. The work of these missionaries, particularly in the field of education, changed the history of Iran forever. Also, missionaries provided the scene for the establishment of the first American legation in Iran. Therefore, in this book the historical relationship between these countries is depicted from before a time of formal relationships to present day. Through the introduction of the concept of cross cultural schemata by Shahghasemi and Heisey (2009), the book presents a framework for analysis and then it goes on to present results of a study on 1,752 American citizens across 50 American states. The results show clearly the negative role of American media in creating an unfavorable image of Iranian people. Also, we can see that historical events like Hostage Crisis have left a negative effect on Americans’ perception of Iranians. Conversely, American citizens who knew an Iranian citizen in person have shown much more positive perceptions about Iranian people.

Leadership for Improvement: Perceptions, Influences and Gender Differences

**Susan Morison (School of Medicine, Dentistry and Biomedical Sciences, Queen’s University Belfast, Northern Ireland, UK)**

*In series: Leadership in a Changing World*

Hardcover: 978-1-53612-944-1. $195.00.

A significant role of leaders is to make improvements to the areas in which they lead. The leadership style used to do this and the approach taken is a matter that is heavily debated, but essentially it is an expectation that those who lead will provide a vision to shape and drive healthcare, education and political agendas of the future. The literature tells us that leaders have a responsibility to find the right way to guide, motivate and inspire others, and to ensure that they have successors who will take on the leadership mantle in a flexible and creative way. This collection of essays uses the context of healthcare, education and politics to examine and review ideas of leadership and perceptions of what leadership should be. The authors examine a range of influences on leadership style like gender differences and how these may be addressed. In healthcare, transformational leadership has been identified as essential to improve patient care and safety as well as the health service itself and to contribute to driving change in a positive and supportive way. Conversely, ineffective and disengaged leadership has been responsible for failures, including failures to meet and improve standards of care and safety. In other areas, although strong leadership is seen as key to implementing and managing the myriad of changes demanded in the current economic climate, poor leadership is often held responsible when things fail. It is in the context of this complex environment and the
need to drive change for improvement that the chapters in this book examine some key facets of leadership. Along with discussing practical examples of leadership initiatives, the authors in this collection have reviewed and reflected on a wide range of leadership literature. Each chapter addresses elements of these challenges, and together they seek to map out not only the challenges facing those who wish to understand better the role and action of leaders, but also to develop a sense of what good leadership entails. The collection begins with a focus on healthcare (Chapters One through Seven); these chapters explore ways in which leadership is used to influence improvement and drive change. The healthcare chapters discuss how leadership has been used to develop global and European-wide approaches to improve medical care. They examine the role of leadership in shaping future healthcare professionals and the professions themselves. The role of leadership in encouraging collaborative approaches and multidisciplinarity as well as the influences of gender differences are all considered. Two of the healthcare chapters (Chapters Six and Seven) respectively outline a leadership programme for nursing students and reflect on an initiative to address gender inequalities in academia. The remaining chapters (Chapters Eight through Eleven) move beyond the healthcare arena and explore the influence of wisdom on leadership practices in higher education, how military values and experiences might influence leadership approaches more widely, and how perceptions of gender can influence and limit leadership potential and the leadership role itself. Negative behaviours and their impact on leadership decisions are also discussed.

Life Course and Society
Jason L. Powell (The University of Chester, Chester, UK)
In series: Social Perspectives in the 21st Century
Edited by: Jason L. Powell (Dean of Faculty, University of Liverpool)
2018.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-848-1. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-849-8. $82.00.
This book explores the concept of key concepts, theories and practices related to life course issues associated with social work, power and trust in contemporary society. The book begins by narrating how aging studies has been colonized by biomedical conceptualizations, which have masked a social understanding of how aging and life course are socially constituted. The book explores the power of an aging society with populational increases and impacts on different parts of the world. As a healthy corrective to most texts on aging and life course, the book explores the work of Foucault and applicability of power relationships to understand and investigate social aspects of aging. The book then moves to the concept of a narrative and its relationship to life course and the social construction of identity.

Looking Upwards: Stars in Ancient and Medieval Cultures
Piero Bottani (Sapienza University of Rome, Professor of Comparative Literature, Roma, Italy)
In series: Contemporary Cultural Studies
Edited by: Joseph J. Pilotta (The Ohio State University, USA), John Murphy (University of Miami, Florida, USA), Algis Mickunas (Ohio University, USA)
This book recounts the exciting tale of human beings’ relationship with the stars. It covers that tale from prehistory and antiquity to the Middle Ages, going as far as the year 1400 CE, the year of Geoffrey Chaucer’s death in England. This volume is not an astronomy textbook, nor a history of astronomy. It is a book that intends to explore, or present, the image of the stars that, throughout history, humanity constructed for itself: the image, that is, as it was transmitted through literature, the visual arts, and music. In doing so, it was of course impossible to avoid those frequent and fruitful moments when the arts encountered science, philosophy, and religion. Looking Upwards is the result of this constant historical interweaving. The lodestar for this book was the search for cosmic poetry, for beauty, and for the sublime – for the enthusiasm and the terror that writers, painters, and composers of all ages and continents have directed towards the stars. From the dawn of human civilization to the end of the fourteenth century, Looking Upwards traces the human passion for the cosmos – in chronological order and West to East geographic movement – from Paleolithic caves to Egyptian pyramids, in Ur of the Chaldees (from where Abraham came), in classical Greece and Rome, from medieval Europe to Persia, India, China and Japan. Domes of Heaven in Constantinople and Ravenna, in Jerusalem and Granada, star vaults and mosaics, frescoes and stone engravings appear all over the planet. The music of the spheres resonates from Pythagoras to Shakespeare, from the songs of Native Americans to those of the Australian Aborigines. Homer’s poetry influences Virgil, Boethius inspires Dante, the Bible and Arabic literature are reflected in the work of Sholomoh Ibn Gabirol, ‘Omar Khayyām and Hāfez find a new life in Edward Fitzgerald and Goethe, the Rāmāyana reverberates in Kālidāsa, and Du Fu finds companionship in Japanese haikus. Looking Upwards is a book of world literature, because people all over the world can sing, with the Abenaki of North America: We Are the Stars Who Sing.

Millennials: Trends, Characteristics and Perspectives
Megan W. Gerhardt (Department of Management, Farmer School of Business, Miami University, Oxford, OH, USA) and Joy Van Eck Peluchette (Department of Management,
Plaster School of Business & Entrepreneurship, Lindenwood University, St. Charles, MO, USA

**In series:** Social Issues, Justice and Status

e-book: 978-1-53613-155-0. $195.00.

Millennials: Trends, Characteristics and Perspectives provides an exploration into the diverse ways the Millennial generation is changing our world. The US Census Bureau puts the number of Millennials at 92 million as of 2017, making them the largest living generation in size, as well as the largest generation in the current workforce. Every generation has a unique social identity due to the formative events that shape its members' values and influence their subsequent attitudes and behaviors. Yet, no other generation in history has prompted so much conversation, debate, and controversy as the Millennials. From the time they first stepped foot into our classrooms and workplaces, Millennials have been labeled as the “Me” Generation—considered entitled, with expectations exceeding their qualifications. Popular press headlines have lamented the challenges of working and living with this generation of digital natives who were raised by parents dedicated to protecting their children’s self-esteem and handing out participating trophies. However, academic research has been a bit more tentative in its conclusions. Scholarship on generational differences has explored whether the Millennials are really as different as we have been led to believe, or whether all the headlines have been much ado about nothing. To date, research has yielded mixed results, finding similarities between generations in some areas of interest, and marked differences in others. Regardless, from education to technology to their impact on how we manage, lead, and work within our organizations, every industry has felt a shift because of this Millennial force. This volume explores the wide range of elements that make Millennials the subject of so much attention, bringing together the work of scholars from across disciplines to better understand this generation—the trends they are driving, the characteristics that differentiate them, and the subsequent perspectives that are creating significant shifts in how we live and work.

Modeling Social Behavior and its Applications
Lucas A. Jódar Sánchez, Elena de la Poza Plaza, Paloma Merello Giménez and Luis Acedo Rodríguez (Instituto de Matemática Multidisciplinar, Universitat Politècnica de València, València, Spain)

**In series:** Social Issues, Justice and Status

Hardcover: 978-1-53613-666-1. $195.00.

This book analyzes human behavior from an individual and organizational perspective. Based on cutting-edge research, each chapter is focused on modeling human behavior in different fields and taking into account uncertain environments by applying innovative quantitative and qualitative approaches. This book deals with the decision-making process of individuals behaving as economic agents who consume, save, produce and invest, but also with organizations such as families, firms, public entities and even countries. This book comprises a wide spectrum of contemporary topics. Each chapter challenges the reader by the approaches employed, providing insight into the pillars of western societies: Sociology and Public Health, Economy and Finances, Medicine, Architecture, Archeology and Engineering. Modeling Social Behavior and its Applications deals with trendy issues and provides answers to socio-economic dilemmas.

Multifaceted Autoethnography: Theoretical Advancements, Practical Considerations and Field Illustrations
Henna Syrjälä (School of Marketing and Communication, University of Vaasa, Vaasa, Finland) and Anu Norrgrann (Department of Marketing, Hanken School of Economics, Vaasa, Finland)

**In series:** Research Methodology and Data Analysis

Hardcover: 978-1-53613-564-0. $160.00.

This book provides theoretical, methodological and practical insights into the use of autoethnography as a research methodology. Autoethnography offers unique possibilities to gain an in-depth understanding of social and cultural contexts as well as research topics through description and reflective analysis of personal, lived experiences. In this methodology, the researchers’ self-narratives enable exceptional insider perspectives into phenomena that can otherwise be inaccessible, or where similar situated understanding is difficult to attain through other methods. Yet, the book discusses how autoethnography goes beyond researchers’ self-stories by making sense of the complex social worlds where the studies take place. The seven autoethnographies of the book demonstrate the multifacetedness of this approach in an intriguing and insightful way. The collection showcases different types of autoethnography, and illuminates practical as well as ethical considerations in conducting this type of research. The contributors of this collection also take us on fascinating journeys into their fields around the globe, demonstrating how autoethnography can be applied in versatile ways. The book highlights how it can be employed for different purposes and to approach multifarious cultural phenomena in a variety of academic
Normalization, Enjoyment and Bodies/Emotions: Argentine Sensibilities
Adrian Scribano (Ph.D Principal Researcher at the National Council for Scientific and Technical Research, Buenos Aires, Argentina)
In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
This book comprises a set of chapters that will enable readers to understand, at least partially, the current structure of sensibilities in Argentina. The central objective of the study is to present an account of the state of sensibilities based on several social symptoms: conflict, spectacle, enjoyment, food, and happiness, among others. The book’s explorations range from collective action and social conflict, through the examination of the structuring of a special form of neo-colonial religion, to the currently normalized society configured around immediate enjoyment through consumption. The analysis presented is founded, in a global sense, on the convergence of critical theory, critical hermeneutics and critical-dialectic realism on one hand, and on the encounter between the sociology of the body/emotions, ideology criticism and studies of collective action and social conflict on the other. Using this distinctive approach, the book uncovers how the body and its sensations have become the focus of a political economy of morality as well as of a struggle between power and domination on the one hand, and the struggle for autonomy and justice on the other.

Protests and Riots: Past, Present and Future Perspectives
Alice Pichette
In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
Softcover: 978-1-53613-035-5. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-036-2. $82.00.
In Protests and Riots: Past, Present and Future Perspectives, the authors analyse a variety of civil disturbances in Manchester and Salford, beginning with the English Civil war to demonstrate that a contemporary claim of senseless violence with later acknowledgment of the implication of the broader context is as true of this locality as of anywhere else. Afterwards, the 2011 August riots are situated within this pattern and it is maintained that any reading of these and future riots must be informed by this tendency to ignore societal conditions. Next, the authors attempt to classify the politically significant social protests in postwar Japanese history by identifying five types of social protest: ideological, labor, item-centered, local and conservative. The specificity of concrete forms of protest is analyzed from the points of view of their substance and organization. South Africa’s volatile post-Apartheid landscape is addressed. Centuries of oppression and racial segregation firmly entrenched inequality and violence, negatively affecting its democratic ethos and economic prosperity. The authors seek to answer the following questions: “Can these embedded paradoxes result in South Africa spiraling out of control, cementing protests and violence as the new discourse? Or will Social Self-Defense serve as the democracy barometer, redirecting leaders towards stability, trust and substantive democracy?” Later, the 2008 global financial crisis and the ensuing protest across the European Union is analyzed. Previous literature on contentious activism and economic hardship has linked a person’s deprivation to the selection of protest as a means of political expression. This book aims to determine whether relative deprivation, measured by economic indicators, correlates with protest activity in Europe. The final two issues that are addressed are why individuals choose self-sacrifice as a means of protest and whether protests in a society have an impact on the suicide rate of that society.

Racism: Past, Present and Future Perspectives
Peeter Artur and Artur Kristjan
In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
Softcover: 978-1-53612-883-3. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-884-0. $95.00.
In Racism: Past, Present and Future Perspectives, the authors begin by discussing policies targeting irregular migration in Europe and showing that these policies were gradually broadened and intensified, excluding more people. A case study is presented exemplifying the way inclusive and exclusive cities can be distinguished, with their different approaches related to the absence of enforcement tools and the fact that many citizens are disinclined to exclude irregular migrants from society and services. This book also provides an examination of comments made on a public news source concerning Michelle Obama, the former First Lady of the United States, denigrating her race and elevating whiteness. The authors also juxtapose the accomplishments of the former First Lady with those of the current First Lady. A study is presented on the racial issues in modern Brazilian soccer using the oral life stories of black and white people involved from the 1970s and 2010s, with the
goal of establishing the importance of this discussion and demonstrating the way professional progress in soccer is affected by race. Also in this book, the legitimization of racial discrimination against ethnic minority youth—primarily men—at the Danish labour market is examined. The social workers involved in the case study discuss how young ethnic minority men encounter racial discrimination in the workplace as well as describe how this affects their potential in the labour market. The final chapter sets out to emphasize the function of systemic racism and implicit biases in healthcare, describing the way racism impacts health in people of color as well as clinical decision-making.

Self-Fragmentation and Self-Integration in People with Schizophrenia. Volume II: Interpretation and Recovery of Positive and Negative Symptoms
Kam-shing Yip (Department of Applied Social Sciences, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong, China)
In series: Mental Illnesses and Treatments
2018.
e-book: 978-1-53613-324-0. $230.00.
Apart from the biochemical and genetic models, there are many psychosocial theories including psychodynamic, cognitive behavioral, phenomenological, existential, biochemical as well as social construction perspectives in explaining the cause and recovery of schizophrenia. However, in professional intervention and services, all these psychosocial theories are undermined. In Volume I, the book serves to bridge this theoretical gap by a profound revisit of different perspectives and concepts in self-fragmentation and self-integration of persons with schizophrenia.

Sexism: Past, Present and Future Perspectives
Gemma Sáez and Inmaculada Valor Segura (Universidad Loyola Andalucía, Departamento de Psicología and Universidad de Granada, Departamento de Psicología Social, Granada, Spain)
In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
2018.
This book focuses sexism research, particularly on the latest contributions to this study. The authors of the first chapter focus on female representation in the media and the effect of gender bias in political communication. The second chapter focuses on the importance of language as a form of sexual assault, while chapter three examines linguistic strategies for enhancing gender equality. Moreover, the authors of the fourth chapter review research that explores the role of sexism concerning women’s participation in careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Lastly, the fifth chapter is intended to answer how sexist beliefs contribute to violence against women.

Single-Parenting in the 21st Century: Perceptions, Issues and Implications
Thomas K. Babalis, Yota Xanthacou and Maria Kaila (Chairman, Primary Education Department, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (N.K.U.A.), Greece)
In series: Family Issues in the 21st Century
Single-Parenting in the 21st Century: Perceptions, Issues and Implications explores and illuminates the landscape of single-parenting in the twenty-first century, during which a great number of individuals have begun parenting on their own. Nationally and internationally recognized experts apply their multiple years of experience as researchers and offer the most complete handbook available to exploring the uncharted waters of single-parenting in the twenty-first century. The volume provides in-depth answers to important questions, such as: Does being a single parent effect physical and mental health? What is the economic status of single-mother and single-father families? Is the psychosocial adjustment, school performance and behavior of single-parent students related to nuclear family children? With these questions in mind, the chapters are classified into three categories: a) Single-Parenting and Health; b) Single-Parenting and Economic Disadvantage; and c) Single-Parenting and Education. Globalization, demographic shifts, economic, cultural, social and moral crisis, and changing trends in the labor sector all signify the distinctiveness of the current moment with regards to family patterns. This one-of-a-kind book promotes a world-view, a perspective of the multiple effects of single-parenting both on parents as well as children and presents the most recent research data on the complex issues surrounding single-parenthood. Written with clarity and candor by worldwide researchers and experts, Single-Parenting in the 21st Century: Perceptions, Issues and Implications is an essential read for teachers, parents, administrators and policymakers at all levels.

Socialism in the 21st Century
Richard Westra (Graduate School of Law, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan)
In series: Economic Issues, Problems and Perspectives
Softcover: 978-1-53613-066-9. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-067-6. $82.00.

Now is an opportune time to be writing about socialism. 2017 and 2018 are landmark years for socialism. 2018, of course, is the 200 year anniversary of the birth of Karl Marx, whose name is mostly associated with modern socialism. 2017 is the 100 year anniversary of the Soviet Revolution which brought into being the first socialist experiment in the world. Furthermore, 2017 is the 150 year anniversary of the publication of Volume One of Marx’s monumental Capital. Finally, 2017 is the 100 year anniversary of the publication of the iconic short booklet, Imperialism, authored by leader of the Soviet revolution, V. I. Lenin. The procedure adopted for this book on socialism in the 21st century is as follows: Chapter One sets the stage for the book by looking at the way the notion of socialism has gained renewed respectability through calls for it to commence via mainstream political parties. Chapter Two considers questions of the sources for socialist ideas and follows how these were progressively shaped to animate revolutionary actors in putting socialist experiments into practice. Chapter Three reviews the record of the Soviet Union’s socialist journey. It examines Soviet discontents and explanations for this movement; it then ends with a review of the initial theoretical response to Soviet failings. Chapter Four explores the transformations undergone by capitalism in the 20th and 21st century. The purpose of this is to show that the kind of capitalist economy socialist revolutionaries believed would be the antechamber for socialism now no longer exists.

Sociological Theory, Methods, and Perspectives
Joseph H. Michalski (King’s University College at Western University, London, Ontario, Canada)
In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-514-5. $160.00.

The current book contributes to the complicated discussion of knowledge construction by demonstrating how social scientific theories of diverse subject matter in sociology, criminology, and psychology can be contextualized and operationalized from distinct paradigms. Each chapter introduces one or more theoretical perspectives as the authors examine, explicitly or implicitly, the epistemological foundations for how one might evaluate the main concepts and establish valid “truth claims.” No one pathway to such truth claims exists, as the diverse perspectives that these authors embrace shall demonstrate. The monograph thus intentionally includes a range of theoretical perspectives and methodologies to highlight the case for what might be designated as scientific equivalinity. In effect, the notion suggests that more than one pathway can be selected to help observers move closer and closer to the truth, but each perspective shares in common the assumption that rigorous methodologies are required that transcend mere personal opinion. The edited volume, therefore, promotes the value of intellectual diversity among social scientists, while concurrently building upon a common theme. Despite the limitations of observing the social world from their peculiar social locations, analysts nevertheless can do a more effective job of wrestling with the truth by employing rigorous methodologies connected to their theoretical stances. As argued in the first chapter, it requires the overcoming of several inertial conditions that often inhibit the search for “deep knowledge” of the subject matter. Subsequent chapters demonstrate that, in a variety of creative ways, researchers can develop and implement innovative approaches to the study of the social world. The book stands resolutely in opposition to the “post-truth” narrative currently in vogue, where no one can claim to have any more reliable or credible information than anyone else.

The Impact and Implications of Crisis: A Comprehensive Approach Combining Elements of Health and Society
Maria Saridi and Kyriakos Souliotis (General Hospital of Korinthos, Greece and Research Fellow, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Peloponnese, Corinth, Greece)
In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-190-1. $230.00.

This book tries to give an approach of the implications of crisis, especially in health and social systems. The economic crisis, as a global phenomenon of the first decade of the twentieth century, has had a negative impact on all health and social indicators. Therefore, severe austerity measures and inadequacy of resources can lead to worse health indicators and a lower quality of health services. The ongoing economic crisis has also strongly affected the way EU shapes national welfare state reforms compared to the pre-crisis period, especially in countries that have faced unprecedented economic difficulties, as it is the case with Greece. The crisis has given substance to an old and often hypothetical debate about the financial sustainability of health systems in Europe. There is evidence about how the consequences of economic crisis, such as unemployment, poverty, social exclusion, homelessness, and insecurity have had detrimental effects on peoples’ health status. Various causes of mortality and morbidity connected to mental health, substance abuse, and infectious disease have been raised. Poor education, social isolation, and poor housing are the key factors responsible for the vulnerability to mental health problems among less privileged individuals. Health status and well-being of the populations worsened. The health sector has to be effective with less resources and a reduced budget. Health professionals are required to work harder in an environment of continuous cuts, with a lack of materials and equipment, to be paid less and at the same time maintain quality
The Man Brand: Why Public Campaigns Hide Half of Intimate Partner Violence

Jean Jaymes West (California State University, Bakersfield School of Business & Public Administration, Department of Management & Marketing, Bakersfield, CA, USA)

In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status


Sofover: 978-1-53613-301-1. $95.00.


This book explores public perceptions, often reinforced by public service advertising campaigns, of stereotypes tied to violence—which frequently portray men only as the aggressor, the abuser, or the perpetrator, and women only as vulnerable, helpless victims. What is even more disturbing is that research suggests that the abuse of men is often viewed by the public as a “joke.” It is hard for the public and law enforcement to perceive of males as “victims,” as that is not part of the public perception of the “man brand.” This research investigates exactly what that public perception of the “man brand” is—and why public beliefs tied to gender stereotypes might be inaccurate—as well as what hinders a full understanding and public acknowledgement of the true nature of that “brand.” This work takes a progressive first step in expanding a complete understanding of what reinforces stereotypes tied to gender and intimate partner violence.

The Power of Global Aging

Jason L. Powell (The University of Chester, Chester, UK)
In series: Social Perspectives in the 21st Century
Edited by: Jason L. Powell (Dean of Faculty, University of Liverpool)
2018.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-846-7. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-847-4. $82.00.
This book is a demographical overview of the key issues associated with globalisation and global aging in the 21st century. The book explores how populational aging has increased the implications for socio-economic issues for individuals and populations. The book also explores China which is fast on its way to becoming the most powerful economic force in the world. The book explores some of the major issues populational aging impacts, including pensions, the labour market, care, social security and family life. The power of global aging in the 21st century is one of the greatest challenges, along with climate change, for the sustainability of nation states across the world.

The Symbol and the Reason: An Introduction to Public Relations
Luke Strongman (Senior Lecturer, Communications, The Open Polytechnic of New Zealand, New Zealand)
In series: Media and Communications - Technologies, Policies and Challenges
Softcover: 978-1-53612-487-3. $95.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-491-0. $95.00.
This book is a critical and practical guide to the aspects of public relations in the everyday business world. It explores key thematical trends and developments within the public relations and reputation management fields. Public relations is essential to any business or organisational entity; it is a part of what they do in performing their function and it is a part of what helps them to perform their function. Public relation is what links organisations’ values and products to their stakeholders as well as to the market and social drivers that sustain them. Public relations practitioners are change-merchants. That is, they like to shift public opinion and bring about new attitudes and behaviours. Including chapters that discuss issues such as crisis management, negotiation, networking, and branding, this book delves beneath the surface activity to reveal the theory behind the practice. This will be an accessible, interesting book that will appeal to broaden general readership, including a wide variety of everyday business viewpoints.

Bethany Piquet
In series: Veterans: Benefits, Issues, Policies and Programs
2018.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-825-2. $250.00.
The reports that make up this book examine various veteran issues, including what constitutes basic eligibility for veterans’ benefits, military benefits for former spouses and answers to frequently asked questions such as What Benefits can former spouses of members or retirees of the uniformed services receive under law? This book also discusses three types of VA (Veterans Affairs) housing assistance – the loan guaranty program, direct loan programs and Specially Adapted Housing program – their origins, how they operation, and how they are funded. The report also has a section that discusses the default and foreclosure of VA-guaranteed loans. Finally, the last chapter answers frequently asked questions on health care for veterans, including questions on eligibility and enrolments, medical benefits and costs to veterans and insurance collections.

Violence Against Women in the 21st Century: Challenges and Future Directions
Marika Guggisberg (Queensland Centre for Domestic & Family Violence Research, CQ University Australia, Perth, Australia) and Jessamy Henricksen (Counsellor, Angelhands Organisation, Perth, Australia)
In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-650-0. $195.00.
This book examines issues around violence against women in relation to contemporary experiences, theories and interventions. It provides insight from research and expertise of international scholars, which invites readers to critically reflect on the nature, impacts and complex responses to women’s experiences of interpersonal violence, inequality and racism. The book raises awareness of different forms of violence, which include emerging types such as image-based abuse, sextortion and online stalking. The book is aimed at scholars, students, practitioners, policy makers and interested community members. A primary emphasis is on resituating major issues in the context of contemporary challenges and current research. Violence against women is an ongoing phenomenon that continues to confront and impact individuals, sub-populations and whole societies. Major misconceptions in the context of family and intimate relationships are highlighted along with prejudicial attitudes of those responding to the violence. Furthermore, cultural expectations and media representations are implicated and reasons for ongoing and new digital technology facilitated abuse are discussed. This book makes it abundantly
clear that awareness needs to be raised continuously, along with discussions in relation to effective intervention and prevention. While progress has been made in recent years and decades, contemporary concerns need to be raised, challenges need to be considered to press forward, tolerance towards violence against women needs to be reduced and ultimately prevented altogether.

**Violence in Schools, Colleges and Universities**

**Woodrow W. Clark II and R. Laurence Kuhn (Qualitative Economist, Founder and Managing Director, Clark Strategic Partners, Beverly Hills, CA, USA)**

*In series: Education in America: Issues, Analyses, Policies and Programs*


Hardcover: 978-1-53611-095-1. $230.00.

e-book: 978-1-53611-302-0. $230.00.

Three decades ago this year (2017), Woodrow W. Clark completed his PhD thesis at the University of California, Berkeley on Violence in Public Schools. Back then, it was a big topic that gained a lot of attention. Clark spent a decade after that in the media doing documentaries on this topic and other social issues, such as sexual harassment, healthcare and baby boomers, along with a dramatic project on what happened to the American Dream based on the demise of the automotive industry in Detroit. All of these topics are relevant and important today. Now, violence in public schools has been expanded from K-12 to colleges and universities due to the increasing amount of violence at that level. Hence, Clark and Kuhn have written a book that looks at the problem of school violence from both a qualitative and quantitative perspective. A key issue then and now is that violence in any institution such as factories, businesses, and even law firms can be seen as coming from people associated with them and from within them. Hence, most violence in schools is a result of people who are students and even former faculty. The problem is also not just physical violence, but also the psychological violence that the perpetrator had experienced while in their educational environment. Once readers realize the reasons behind violence are psychological, the history of violence can be seen as directly connected to the economic priorities that education takes. Most of the money in education goes to the top performers in academics and sports who represent only 10% of the student and staff population. This tactic and focus ignores the other 90%. Hence, when people need help in their studies or even extracurricular activities, there are few resources. The result is often bullying and discrimination. Though the solutions to violence absolutely include security and psychological support, it is the financial resources that are spread out among all levels of students and staff that prove most affective. New programs that address race, sex and career support are needed, as well as security within the institutions themselves. This book provides many cases/examples of what needs to be done and what can be done now to prevent violence tomorrow.

**Volunteering: Attitudes, Social Influences and Gender Differences**

**Eduard Balashov, Ph.D. (Associate Professor, National University of Ostroh Academy, Ukraine)**

*In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status*


Softcover: 978-1-53613-188-8. $95.00.

e-book: 978-1-53613-189-5. $95.00.

Volunteering is one of the phenomena which, despite the limited amount of volunteers, is seen as highly important for the appropriate functioning of society. Volunteering and active participation in volunteer movements are considered to be the key components of civil society; they generate social self-regulation and strengthen political democracy by developing active individual citizenship. Such issues have become topical in recent years. The studies stress the importance of voluntary civic engagement for the sustainable development and maintenance of civilized societal cohesion and democracy. The researches address volunteering as just one form of social and political involvement of the citizens connected with participation in voluntary organizations and individual involvement in public discourse. However, most studies on volunteering have been prepared in the tradition more specifically focused at helping behavior and unpaid work. Many articles, book chapters and reports have disclosed volunteering in various fields such as religious organizations, schools, human services, sports, etc. Although volunteering as a topic is far from being new, the studies – specifically placing volunteering in a civil society perspective – are rarer. The aim of this book is to precisely further explore this perspective, using theoretical and empirical data from various sources all over the globe. The contribution of this book deals with a broad range of issues concerning social influences, gender differences and attitudes towards volunteering. Some chapters give a general outline of the adolescents’ development, international volunteer movement and positive youth development; describe the relationship between volunteering and volunteer satisfaction; emphasize the need to strengthen the legal protection of volunteers and examine the predictors of prosocial behavior of youth; characterize employee and youth volunteering under the conditions of sustainable community development; examine more closely the conditions and problems of volunteering under specific circumstances. However, this book deals not only with the theoretical research of differences and similarities in volunteering in different societies and countries; other intriguing issues have also been examined, such as why people volunteer, how they relate to each other and to the beneficiaries, which ideas they wish to promote, etc. Qualitative and quantitative approaches to the research have produced better insight and deeper understanding of the volunteers’ goals and motives, attitudes and differences. Some of the chapters in this book present the empirical results of in-depth interviews, discussions and participant observation. The editor hopes that his contribution in this book will advance our understanding of variety in volunteering; the differences between the attitudes and genders; the impact of the social and political environment on volunteering; and
the influence of social settings and individual characteristics on motivation of volunteers. He also hopes that this book will contribute to the recognition of volunteering as an interesting and important topic for further scientific research. The editor wishes to thank all those who have contributed to the preparation of this book. As editor, he has invited scholars from different disciplines and countries to prepare their contributions, in order to get the broadest possible overview of the current status of knowledge in the sphere of volunteering. The editor believes that the resulting variation has been properly reflected in this book. He thanks all the authors not only for their contributions, but also for their accuracy during the preparation of the appropriate chapters.

Jessica Nicklin (Department of Psychology, University of Hartford, Connecticut, USA)
In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
The world of work is constantly evolving, as is the interplay between work and other life domains. As such, it is critical that practitioners and scholars recognize the complexities of balancing work and life in the 21st century. The goal of this book is therefore to meet the demand for knowledge and skills to help employees, employers and families successfully navigate work and life. The chapters address problems and propose solutions for diverse issues, ranging from classic, yet prevalent, topics (i.e., gender disparities) to novel ideas and new directions for research (i.e., chronotypes and recovery experience). To best serve the needs of the readers, both academic and applied, this volume includes empirical studies, practical reflections, review chapters, and research recommendations for the future. The idea of work-family conflict is not a new one and has been of interest to scholars and organizational leaders for nearly five decades. Yet, we know now that balancing work and life goes beyond the needs of “traditional family” and the “traditional nine-to-five job.” We also know that in addition to the negative consequences associated with work-family conflict, there are indeed benefits associated with balancing multiple life roles. As such, the first section of this volume examines work-life balance in unique (and often, overlooked) populations of workers. The second section goes beyond the traditional idea of work-family conflict to explore innovative ways in which to conceptualize work-life balance for the future.

Youth: Global Perspectives, Challenges and Issues of the 21st Century
Stan Tucker and Dave Trotman (Newman University Graduate School, Birmingham, UK)
In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
2018.
What issues, challenges and problems do young people face in 21st century society? How do they make sense of their lifeworlds? Are they proactive or reactive when it comes to dealing with the multiple pressures they face? This book brings together a variety of real-life accounts, many of which were assembled from empirical research, that provide an important lens through which to view what it means to be a young person in today’s world. One of the main purposes of the book is to challenge dominant and ‘taken for granted’ assumptions about the young. You will find discussions of the ways in which young people’s lives are consistently problematised; how some are denied basic human rights; the way that education systems consistently fail them; and how for some the threat or experience of violence and aggression can come to dominate their lives. This book has been written from a global perspective – it brings together contributors who share an academic interest and professional concern to improve outcomes for young people. Space is given to conceptualizing work-family conflict to explore innovative ways in which to conceptualize work-life balance for the future.

Meditation: Practices, Techniques and Health Benefits
Lucia Brewer
In series: Religion and Spirituality
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-223-6. $160.00.
The Many Benefits of Meditation addresses prenatal meditation and its positive effects on maternal health, fetal health and infant health. The authors evaluate a Prenatal Eastern Based Meditative Intervention (EBMI) program developed for pregnant Chinese women in Hong Kong in order to evaluate the effects of meditation on pregnancy. The conceptual framework was based on the postulation of positive relationships between meditation and pregnancy health which is important for fetal health and child health. The following chapter discusses how the exponential growth of mindfulness-based interventions (MBIs) in recent years has resulted in a marketisation and commodification of practice (popularly labeled ‘McMindfulness’) which divorces mindfulness from its ethical origins in Buddhist traditions. Another article is included which examines the elusive primordial energy that the ancient yogis referred to as Kundalini. This energy is said to ascend through each of the seven chakras from the base of the spine to the crown of the head. When the Kundalini reaches the crown chakra, cosmic consciousness, a restructuring of the psyche, and paranormal abilities have been reported. The authors use a multidisciplinary approach to explore how Kundalini is typically expressed and safely managed, and the importance for recognition by health care professionals. Next, a review is presented with the objective of determining whether evidence exists that directly compares the utility of tai chi/qi gong and mindfulness meditation in the treatment of cancer pain in adults. Several articles described the benefits of tai chi/qi gong on the pain experience of adult cancer patients, and multiple articles discussed the positive effects of mindfulness practices on pain. A paper is presented which examines the effects of Concentrative Meditation on worry, attention, dispositional mindfulness, and decentering. The results suggest that short-term uses of concentrative meditation are likely to be effective for worry, which may be associated with enhanced selective attention and decentering. Later, the effects of cognitive decentering and thinking errors on eating disorder symptoms among women’s college students are examined. A structural equation model of questionnaire data (N = 173) revealed that cognitive decentering reduced eating disorder tendency by ameliorating thinking errors. The last study combines three distinct literatures. Burnout is a huge concern as workers and employers experience losses and challenges due to its effects, and DoS and mindfulness have been identified as important psychological traits for coping with burnout. The results of this study suggest that both DoS and Mindfulness are negatively correlated with burnout, indicating that these traits are important buffers against and resources for coping with emotional exhaustion.

**Sports**

**A Crucible of Modern Sport: The Early Development of Football in Sheffield**

*Graham Curry (Teacher of Physical Education, Physical Education Department, Tuxford Academy, Nottinghamshire, UK)*

*In series: Sports and Athletics Preparation, Performance, and Psychology*

2018. 262 pp.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-090-4. $195.00.

This book examines in detail the early development of the game of football in and around Sheffield, England. When the first football club, Sheffield FC, was founded on 24 October 1857, it began a chain of events which would see the emergence of the earliest modern footballing subculture. It formed the beginning of a process which would lead to Association Football (or soccer) becoming the most popular team game in the world, and this primacy in club formation saw Sheffield, at least initially, develop into its most important element. The central theme of the text, therefore, is an attempt to test various hypotheses related to possible reasons behind Sheffield’s pre-eminence in the growth of club football. These include influence from three areas of society: a nearby mob football enclaves, the influence of former public schoolboys and a local sporting elite already established in cricket. The narrative considers other developments in the sport at that time – the relationship between Sheffield and the Football Association in London, the movement towards a generic code of football rules, emergent professionalism, the establishment of other clubs, playing patterns and spectator behaviour. Each of these components helps to form the basis for the ongoing progression of the game in the city and wider society. The text also relies on more than a modicum of sociological theory in the form of the figurational sociology of Norbert Elias, particularly making extensive use of his concept of power to explain reasons for the diffusion of football in Sheffield. Mention is also made of the concept of sportisation – the rationalisation and regularisation of games and recreations into their modern forms – as pioneered by Elias and Eric Dunning. The data have been subject to meticulous analysis and the book itself was produced.

**Body and Politics: Elite Disability Sport in China**

*Guan Zhixun and Fan Hong (Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua, China)*

*In series: Sports and Athletics Preparation, Performance, and Psychology*

2018.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-510-7. $185.00.

There has been growing interest in research on disability sport internationally, yet little research has concentrated on the development of disability sport in China. This book focuses on elite disability sport in China in the context of history, politics,
policies and practice from 1979 to 2012. It examines the relationship between athletes with disabilities and the three major disability games: the Paralympic Games, the Special Olympic Games and the Deaflympic Games. Three key questions are asked: What policies have ensured the success of elite disability sport? How do the elite sport system and management of elite disability sport work in China? In what way has elite disability sport empowered athletes with disabilities in China? The book includes a comprehensive literature review on the historical development of disability sport in China and beyond. Functionalism and empowerment are the major theoretical backgrounds for the research. The former analyses the function of elite sport policies, systems and other factors occurring during the process, whilst the latter examines the relationship of empowerment between elite disability sport and athletes in China. The three major disability competitions are used as case studies. A qualitative research methodology with specific methods of semi-structured interviews, data collection and documentary analysis is applied to the research. The thesis concludes that the development of elite disability sport in China has received strong support from the government. Elite disability sport is closely linked with China’s politics and international image. The success of athletes with disabilities on the international stage has raised the awareness of the issues facing people with disabilities. This has changed their image in Chinese society in general, and has empowered athletes with disabilities in particular. However, there is unbalanced development in elite disability sport. The book concludes by indicating some potential future directions for further research.

Fighting for a Gender[ed] Identity: An Ethnographic Examination of White Collar Boxers
Travis D. Satterlund (Research Analyst, Center for Program Design and Evaluation (CPDE), Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, United States of America)
In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status
2018. 201 pp.
Hardcover: 978-1-53610-771-5. $160.00.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-874-0. $112.00.
Fighting for a Gender[ed] Identity is an ethnographic exploration into the increasingly popular world of “white collar” boxing. Travis Satterlund, a sociologist, spent over a year and a half researching a boxing gym and its participants, toiling alongside gym members, learning the boxing trade, sweating and enjoying the doses of macho from banging heads with fellow pugilists. He learned how to throw a variety of punch combinations; how to defend and parry punches; how to “take” a punch; he learned of the hard work, commitment, and dedication necessary to become even an average boxer; and, most importantly, he learned about the culture of KO Gym and its members. While expecting to find a gym filled with young, working-class, non-white men—like he saw on television and in movies—he was surprised when he initially arrived at KO Gym. Though there were indeed diverse, young men at the gym who trained seriously for competitions, the place was also filled with white men—both young and middle-aged—who were also training. Moreover, there were a couple of women training, and the two trainers were white, one of whom was a woman. This countered his expectations and piqued his interest. Satterlund wanted to learn about these mostly white boxers that he would later learn were almost entirely middle to upper middle-class. What brought them to the gym? What did they get out of it? Sociologically, what was happening? This book reveals that gym members used the cultural meanings associated with boxing as resources to construct boxing as an activity from which they could derive gendered identity rewards. As such, Satterlund shows how authenticity of the gym was socially constructed to meet these identity rewards and also to resolve these dilemmas. Moreover, while most of the men at the gym had secure middle-class jobs, these jobs were not the primary basis for their feelings of self-worth, especially in relation to their identity as “men.” In essence, then, the boxing gym offered a means for the men to compensate for their inability to signify power, control, and toughness in their professional lives. Women also sought identity rewards from boxing and had reasons to want to signify masculine qualities. For them, too, boxing was a way to signify agency and strength. Yet, they also faced dilemmas in seeking to distance themselves from other “feminine” women without being viewed as too masculine. At the same time, however, social class complicated matters considerably, creating other issues for both the men and the women. Satterlund thus uses the context of KO Gym and its membership to analyze the many nuances of these gender identity-related issues, focusing not only on how social class both disrupts and facilitates how a gendered space is created, but how gender inequalities are created, maintained and reproduced in white collar boxing.

Mass Customisation in Sports: An Insight into the Sneaker Market
Verónica Baena (Universidad Europea de Madrid, Madrid, Spain) and Katharina Winkelhues
(SportsTotal Cologne, Germany)
In series: Marketing and Operations Management Research
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-384-5. $160.00.
This book deals with the topic of mass customisation in sports and focuses on the sneaker market. In this context, this well known marketing tool is examined from the consumer’s point of view. Moreover, a short consideration from the producer’s point of view has been implemented. The main subject areas are the willingness to pay by consumers and the consumer’s confusion as well as the topic brand loyalty in combination with mass customisation in the sneaker market. For this reason, the literature on individualisation and mass customisation is firstly analyzed to subsequently discuss the market for mass customised sneakers. Later, a total of 23 research hypotheses are proposed and empirically tested. To achieve this goal, an online-based quantitative research study including 254 questionnaires was conducted. On top of this, a comparison between
the consumer’s and producer’s point of view has been addressed. Results reveal that creating individuality is an important intention for consumers to purchase customised sneakers. This is also positively associated with a higher willingness to pay. Regarding consumer confusion, the present work clearly points out that consumers prefer transparent and clean interactions. From a brand loyalty standpoint, this study confirms that the effect on the brand loyalty from mass customisation does not depend on the existing brand loyalty. Beyond this research contribution, an interesting view concerning the practical application of these findings is also offered. Specifically, what needs to be done to improve the attractiveness of mass-customised sneakers? How can manufacturers increase the willingness to pay? What is crucial in strengthening brand loyalty through mass customisation?

Migration in Sports: The Case of European and Greek Football
Panagiotis E. Dimitropoulos (Department of Sport Organization & Management, University of Peloponnese, Teaching Staff, Sparta, PC, Greece)
In series: Sports and Athletics Preparation, Performance, and Psychology
Softcover: 978-1-53613-005-8. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-006-5. $82.00.
Undoubtedly, professional football hails as the most popular sport around the world. Dozens of football players, coaches, managers, agents, and fans are partake in it every day in some form, whether it is earning money, entertaining, or simply watching this sport. However, a crucial issue that requires attention is the immigration of players to foreign championships in order to be able to take advantage of professional opportunities or to find a way into more advanced football leagues. The purpose of this book is to study the immigration of athletes onto the European football field, with an emphasis on the Greece Superleague. The main conclusion that has emerged from this study is that more and more Greek players take advantage of the free market and choose to leave by migrating to find better working conditions in one of the most advanced European championships. At the same time, this book addresses that the flow of foreign athletes has increased remarkably in all European countries and in Greece specifically, which is the seventh highest host European country of migrant footballers, despite the small size and competitiveness of the Greek league.

Soccer: The Physical and Cultural Effects of the World's Most Popular Sport
Vera R. Jackson and Jessika Farber
In series: Sports and Athletics Preparation, Performance, and Psychology
Softcover: 978-1-53613-220-5. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-221-2. $82.00.
This collection investigates the time-motion characteristics of collegiate soccer games, repeated-sprint ability in female players, and skill-based assessments of collegiate male and female players. In females, research has shown few between-position differences in physiological characteristics. Additionally, female field players can display similar aerobic fitness to elite players as assessed by the Yo-Yo Intermittent Recovery Test Level 1. The authors suggest that collegiate female players may need further development in high-intensity running and repeated-sprint ability. Afterwards, they present research supporting the idea that proper turfgrass maintenance on soccer fields in Slovenia differs significantly, and several managers lack knowledge about proper turfgrass management. However, the maintenance budget is not the most important factor in determining the appearance of the soccer fields. A subsequent review is presented with the goal of reviewing the trainability of short sprinting in youth soccer players. The authors examined studies from 2005 to the present which focused on improving sprint or agility performances, and included a description of the training protocol, pre-and post-test measures (mean and standard deviation) for the training group and the control group. The findings demonstrate progress in short straight-line sprinting and in agility performance with different training regimes. Another study is presented analysing the evolution of the physical condition in young elite soccer players during the full competitive period throughout eight seasons. In this study, one hundred and eleven young soccer players belonging to the reserve team of a Spanish professional soccer academy were examined. The last study describes the perceived exertion of soccer players in the pre-season and in-season periods and to analyses the differences in the perceived effort between friendly and official matches in relation to the minutes played in young soccer players.

Armed Conflict in the 21st Century: The Information Revolution and Post-Modern Warfare
Steven Metz
In series: Terrorism, Hot Spots and Conflict-Related Issues
Softcover: 978-1-53613-703-3. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53613-704-0. $82.00.
Within the past decade, the U.S. military has implemented a number of programs to assess the changes underway in the global security environment and in the nature of warfare. Defense leaders and thinkers have concluded that revolutionary change is taking place and, if the United States develops appropriate technology, warfighting concepts, and military organizations, it can master or control this change, thus augmenting American security. In this monograph, Dr. Steven Metz, who was one of the earliest analysts of the strategic dimension of the revolution in military affairs, suggests that official thinking within the U.S. military may be too narrow. The information revolution, he contends, will have far-reaching strategic effects. The transformation it brings will not only be technological, but political, social, ethical and strategic as well.

Fire and the Sword: Understanding the Impact and Challenge of Organized Islamism.
Volume 2
Christopher Anglin (University of the District of Columbia, Law Reference Librarian,
Washington College of Law, American University, Silver Spring, MD, USA)
In series: Religion and Society
2018.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-689-0. $270.00.
While “Islamism” or “Islamist groups” are concepts that frequently evoke much passion and controversy, they are often both misunderstood and used in a sensationalized manner. Students and the public should have a strong understanding of these concepts because many of the world’s most intractable contemporary conflicts involve Islamism and Islamic groups. An accurate understanding of Islamism, thus, is essential to informed decision-making on crucial issues of national security, world peace, global security, and international justice. This guide is indispensable to understanding Islamism and the various types of Islamic groups that are active throughout the world. This work provides clear and concise notions of Islamism for the general reader. For example, it succinctly explains that Islamism is neither synonymous with the religion of Islam nor synonymous with Fundamentalist Islam. Islamism, instead, is a political ideology based on a strict and puritanical interpretation of Islam. The guide then distinguishes the various types of Islamism and their significance. Islamist groups can be peaceful vs. violent; gradualist or revolutionary; political vs. jihadist; or emphasize puritanical Islam as a means of social reform as opposed to purely individual reform. After discussing the various types of Islamism, the introduction discusses the historical context of Islamism, its significance, and the key approaches that various types of Islamism take to crucial issues. The guide also includes a detailed chronology covering the landmark events in Islamism’s history through to the present. The book presents entries for over 200 Islamist groups by region and then in alphabetical order. It includes the most powerful contemporary Islamist groups, such as: Al-Qaeda, Al-Shabaab, Boko Haram, Hamas, Hezbollah, and ISIS. The book also includes lesser known groups that have shaped the Islamist discourse. Each entry includes references and a further reading section to assist the reader in developing his or her research. The book also has a glossary that includes many of the most commonly used terms to discuss Islamism. This book would be a valuable addition to high school libraries, college and university libraries, public libraries, and many types of professional libraries.

Fire and the Sword: Understanding the Many Facets of Organized Islamism. Volume 1
Christopher Anglin (University of the District of Columbia, Law Reference Librarian,
Washington College of Law, American University, Silver Spring, MD, USA)
In series: Religion and Society
2018.
While “Islamism” or “Islamist groups” are concepts that frequently evoke much passion and controversy, they are often both misunderstood and used in a sensationalized manner. Students and the public should have a strong understanding of these concepts because many of the world’s most intractable contemporary conflicts involve Islamism and Islamic groups. An accurate understanding of Islamism, thus, is essential to informed decision-making on crucial issues of national security, world peace, global security, and international justice. This guide is indispensable to understanding Islamism and the various types of Islamic groups that are active throughout the world. This work provides clear and concise notions of Islamism for the general reader. For example, it succinctly explains that Islamism is neither synonymous with the religion of Islam nor synonymous with Fundamentalist Islam. Islamism, instead, is a political ideology based on a strict and puritanical interpretation of Islam. The guide then distinguishes the various types of Islamism and their significance. Islamist groups can be peaceful vs. violent; gradualist or revolutionary; political vs. jihadist; or emphasize puritanical Islam as a means of social reform as opposed to purely individual reform. After discussing the various types of Islamism, the introduction discusses the historical context of Islamism, its significance, and the key approaches that various types of Islamism take to crucial issues. The guide also includes a detailed chronology covering the landmark events in Islamism’s history through to the present. The book presents entries for over 200 Islamist groups by region and then in alphabetical order. It includes the most powerful contemporary Islamist groups, such as: Al-Qaeda, Al-Shabaab, Boko Haram, Hamas, Hezbollah, and ISIS. The book also includes lesser known groups that have shaped the Islamist discourse. Each entry includes references and a further reading section to assist the reader in developing his or her research. The book also has a glossary that includes many of the most commonly used terms to discuss Islamism. This book would be a valuable addition to high school libraries, college and university libraries, public libraries, and many types of professional libraries.
Terrorism, sadly, seems here to stay and to stay with a vengeance. It turns out that the United States was not prepared for it and now must play catch-up. In doing so, even agreement on how to define terrorism is in doubt and what to do about it seems beyond comprehension at the moment. This volume presents a broad cross section of analyses of weaknesses and actions in the ongoing battle against terrorism. Chapter One attempts to answer the question of whether terrorist networks are migrating not only towards an urban environment, but to a megacity environment. Chapter Two focuses on qualitative research regarding the cyber threat that has continually beleaguered this nation by malevolent actors over the last decade and how these nefarious individuals, non-state actors, or nation states can implement the instruments of national power through the application of a new model named the York Intelligence Red Team Model (YIRTM) using sources guided by the Federal Secondary Data Case Study Triangulation Model to arrive at results. Chapter Three examines how public relations research could both help other related disciplines and benefit from other disciplines by comparing terrorism-related communication research from two different approaches: persuasion and public relations. Chapter Four centres on the belief that by the introduction of fear, jihadist approaches affect the social trust of western societies. Chapter Five develops the thesis that terrorism placed the western axiom of hospitality in jeopardy, adopting the process of securitization as the main axis of dialogue between workers and capital owners. Chapter Six argues that an elaboration over the role of the passport as a regulatory mechanism promotes fresh interdisciplinary observations on the nature of global capitalism via the new mobilities paradigm. Chapter Seven explores how the rise of international terror has changed not only the tourist industry but also the film industry. Chapter Eight investigates media representations of Jews and Arabs in the 1930s and 2010s, concluding that many of the issues that were prominent in the lead up to World War II are also prominent during the War on Terror.

Nuclear Terrorism

Andrew laseron

In series: Nuclear Materials and Disaster Research

2018.


This book is a compilation of hearings before the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on Nuclear Terrorism in 2008. It includes: • The Defense Department’s Homeland Security Role, specifically how the military can and should contribute to combating nuclear terrorism now and in the future • Assessing the threats of Nuclear Terrorism • Confronting the Challenges of the Day After of any Nuclear Terrorism, including providing medical care and meeting basic needs in the aftermath • Strategies in preventing Nuclear Terrorism

The Decision Making Inside the Syrian Regime

Safwan Dawod (European Centre for Counterterrorism Studies and Intelligence, Latakia, Syria)

In series: Terrorism, Hot Spots and Conflict-Related Issues

2017. 130 pp.

Softcover: 978-1-53612-851-2. $82.00.


The regime structure and its dominant relation can be studied through the standard and levels of decision characteristics, its making centers, and the basis of the official discourse as well as the mechanisms of investing the legitimacy conception. Studying the subjects of this book required the considering of the superimposition context which may be included in the causes of the crisis explosion; in view of the fact that it carries with itself a time particularity in the development of its internal corrosion (i.e., local consciousness), it justifies going into some historical and political issues. The time profundity provided by discussing some of these issues reveals some phenomena of the problem with the regime’s considerable discourse with and within the historical and political contexts of the Syrian society and their relation with hegemony patterns. This book, therefore, depended on social and critical ideas of the Syrian society. The most important problem which had not been previously treated enough was discussed: it is that the decision-making monopoly in Syria was accompanied by a selective process of the cognitive product practiced by the Syrian regime’s official discourse, a monopoly which led to profound defects with regard to controlling the future of Syria. "Dominant power" is meant to distinguish between two correlated contexts which define both dominion and hegemony concepts, since the regime in Syria is the outcome of these two concepts, with their differences and intersections as a whole. Hegemony, on the other hand, belongs to economic powers, traditional bourgeois and extraordinary bourgeois which originated from plundering the state wealth during the reign of Baath, and its connection with Gulf capital. These are the powers which took hold of and prevailed over fortunes and investment opportunities and carried out interest deals with the influential people in the governmental institutions and administrations. They are the powers which excreted the economic class really controlling the Syrian economy and can be idiomatically designated as the Controlling Economic Powers (CEP), Hegemony belongs to the political powers of the Baathist ideology, institutions, administrations, armed forces and different security bodies that give orders to the state through the government
and parliament to implement the decisions, which determine the structure of the state institution in Syria. This, also idiomatically, can be designated as Powers of Political Decision (PPD). Between these two powers, there is a strong interest relation so that the first provides the second with financial and material revenues in exchange for legislative and facilities from the second to make the investment jobs easier. It must be noted that the (PPD) are in a way controlled by internal balances, the most important of which is the balance with the symbols of the Superstructure of the Syrian Society.

The Theory and Practice of Terrorism: Alternative Paths of Inquiry
Elena Mastors and Rhea Siers (Dean of Faculty, University of Phoenix, Bainbridge Island, WA, USA)
In series: Terrorism, Hot Spots and Conflict-Related Issues
Hardcover: 978-1-53610-424-0. $160.00.
Softcover: 978-1-53613-873-3. $112.00.

Terrorism studies has grown exponentially in the last decade. However, gaps still remain in the analysis of terrorism from the compilation of data to the examination of specific case studies in an effort to discern trends, such as in the radicalization of individuals across cultural, religious, and gender lines. This book focuses on a central question that will be answered by a diverse group of academic and professional experts on terrorism: what are the current gaps in terrorism studies, and how can focusing on these gaps better inform our policy and operational decision-making. These experts provide their analysis of what is missing in the study of terrorist activities, groups, and the use of political violence. They also illustrate these gaps by applying theories that inform the understanding of terrorist behavior and focus on different paths of inquiry.

**TRANSPORTATION**

E-Bills of Lading Contracts in Global Transportation
Georgios I. Zekos, Ph.D. (TEI of Central Macedonia, Serres, Greece)
In series: Transportation Issues, Policies and R&D

Transportation facilities are a necessary part of a country's infrastructure. Efficient traveling and transportation of production and consumption goods are necessary requirements for competent trading within and across states. Transport networks are at the heart of the supply chain and are the foundation of any country’s economy by permitting goods to be distributed effectively and people to travel. Transport is a foundation of the European integration procedure and is firmly correlated to the formation and completion of the internal market, sponsoring jobs and economic growth. Conventionally, the document comprising the contract of carriage is either a charter party or a bill of lading, depending on the way in which the vessel has been employed. Other documents in the form of a multimodal/combined bill of lading may be issued as well. These two forms of contracts are discernible. A bill of lading is a contract with regard to the cargo, whereas a charter party is a contract concerning the vessel. Ocean bills of lading have an inherent value as security to banks that finance the sale of the underlying cargo or the documents themselves, and they enable their lawful holders to sell the cargo while in transit by transfer of the document. The key obstacles in the employment of paperless bills of lading and other transportation documents take account of the law’s insistence on paper-based documentation, written signatures, and out of date transport and secured transaction laws. The bill of lading is the used document by shippers, carriers, and banks, and so is an indispensable part of the set of documents needed in documenting the operation. Customarily the “transaction documents” consist of, inter alia, the bill of lading, the marine insurance policy, and the commercial invoice, each of which epitomizes components of the contracts of carriage, insurance, and sale. The significance of maritime documents is confirmed by the fact that some eighty percent of total commodities are transported globally by sea. A bill of lading has commonly been said to have three characteristics: 1) A contract for the carriage of the goods; 2) an acknowledgement of their receipt; and 3) documentary evidence of the title. The bill of lading is a commercial document. Nevertheless, there is an uncertainty and dispute about its contractual nature.

Oversight on Passenger Vehicle Roof Strength
Thomas P. Brooks
In series: Safety and Risk in Society
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-709-5. $230.00.

“Roof crush” describes a vehicle’s roof as it is deformed during a rollover crash. According to some analysts, a collapsing roof can compromise all a vehicle’s safety features, including its seatbelts and side-curtain airbags. Partial or complete ejection of the occupants can result. This book is focused on automobile safety, specifically on the NHTSA rulemaking on
vehicle roof strength standards to protect automobile passengers in the event of rollover accidents. Biomechanics and what occurs in a rollover, the relationship between the vehicle roof strength and the occupant injury risk, the history and efficacy of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s roof strength standards in improving vehicle safety are all examined and discussed at length.

Road Traffic and Safety
Amit Agrawal and Geetha R. Menon (Department of Neurosurgery, Narayana Medical Hospital and College, Pradesh, India)

In series: Transportation Issues, Policies and R&D
In series: Safety and Risk in Society
Hardcover: 978-1-53612-489-7. $195.00.

Road space is shared by multiple vehicles (i.e. cars, taxis, buses, trucks, motorcycles, and mopeds), pedestrians, animals and many other categories of travelers. Easy availability of motor vehicles and advancements in their technology has made road travel easy; on the other hand, this has also resulted in a significant increase in the number of motor vehicle related injuries. Road traffic related injuries remain an important public health problem globally. It has been estimated that approximately 1.25 million people succumb to road traffic injuries annually worldwide, and between 20 and 50 million people sustain non-fatal injuries. It is a cause of great concern that 59% of the severely injured population is young adults aged between the age of 15 and 44 years. At present, globally road traffic injuries are ranked as the eighth leading cause of mortality, and if the current trends continues, it is expected to be the seventh leading cause of mortality at the global level by 2030. Road traffic safety is one of the most significant concerns of the United Nations and a 5-tiered approach has been proposed to combat traffic accidents and fatalities. This includes improvements in health care services focusing on injury care, road safety management, road network safety, vehicular safety, and implementation of road safety legislation. Changes in practices like speed control, use of seatbelts and helmets, respecting traffic signals and signs, avoiding drunken driving (or use of drugs), following traffic rules (lane driving) and avoiding mobile phones while driving are some of the behavioral changes that can bring about a significant reduction in the number of road traffic related injuries. The present book consists of fifteen chapters related to various aspects concerning road traffic and safety, including epidemiology of road traffic injuries, occupant protection and safety devices, risk factors, a manual of safety measures, road safety in hilly terrain and conflict zones, prevention of head injuries, the role of alcohol and bicycle related injuries. The authors hope that the book shall help the readers to get an overview of various aspects related to global road traffic and safety.

Breast Implants: Advancements, Issues and Insights
René Simon

In series: Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
2017. 103 pp.
Softcover: 978-1-53612-726-3. $82.00.
e-book: 978-1-53612-727-0. $82.00.

Pawel Rzymski, MD, PhD, Mikolaj Kubasik, MD, Izabela Rzymska, PhD, and Maciej Wilczak, MD, PhD begin by discussing Shear Wave Sonoeastography, a means of studying tissue stiffness. The use of Shear Wave Sonoeastography has been previously reviewed in regards to cancer, however here the authors discuss, instead, its applications in plastic surgery. Next, Yolanda K. Zayakova, PhD deliberates on breast symmetry and the surgical approaches one could use to attain it. Then, Cristina Gómez, MD and Bernardo Hontanilla, PhD discuss capsular contracture, a complication that can arise from the use of silicone implants. Lastly, Diana Zuckerman, PhD, Madris Tomes, and Amelia Murphy consider whether or not “gummy bear” breast implants are safer than traditional implants.

Cursed? Biologic and Cultural Aspects of the Menstrual Cycle and Menstruation
Elizabeth R. Bertone-Johnson (Department of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, Director of the Center for Research and Education in Women’s Health, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, US)

In series: Medicine and Biology Research Developments
Edited by: Tsisana Shartava, M.D. (Tbilisi, Georgia)
2018. 266 pp.
Hardcover: 978-1-53613-402-5. $160.00.
Historically a taboo subject, the menstrual cycle has had a profound impact on women’s lives throughout history. Cursed? Biologic and Cultural Aspects of the Menstrual Cycle and Menstruation explores in detail how menstruation and the menstrual cycle affect the lives of girls and women around the world. In addition to presenting current research on biologic and health issues surrounding menstruation and menstrual cycle function, authors discuss how menstruation directly impacts culture, art, feminism and gender politics, education and global development. Questions addressed include: • Does diet influence when menstruation first starts? • Are women who regularly experience premenstrual symptoms potentially at higher risk for cardiovascular disease? • How do modifiable factors such as diet affect ovarian aging and menopause timing? • How does menstruation limit girls’ access to education in developing countries? • How do third-wave feminists counter menstrual taboo through art and activism? This collection of essays and original research articles offers a comprehensive perspective of the undeniable importance of the menstrual cycle in women’s lives.

**Space, Gender and Urban Architecture**

*Cyrus Vakili-Zad, Ph.D.* (Cities Centre, University of Toronto/University of Malta, Toronto, Ontario, Canada)

*In series: Focus on Civilizations and Cultures*


Hardcover: 978-1-63485-281-4. $160.00.

Softcover: 978-1-53613-015-7. $79.00.


This book explores the historical roots of the current status of women in Malta, and through extensive examination of the intricate interconnectedness between history, culture, religion and the use of space in architecture (specifically the Maltese covered balcony), suggests the provenance dates back to era of the Knights of Malta who ruled between 1530 and 1798. Malta boasts hundreds of open-air stone balconies, a common architectural characteristic of Mediterranean subtropical climates, allowing air to circulate through the home during the hot summers. However, Malta also has many covered or boxed-balconies called ‘Gallarija’, especially in the capital city of Valletta where the Knights lived. They are a costly addition counterproductive to the balconies intended purpose. The first known Gallarija-type balcony sits on the Magistral Palace built by the Knights in 1675. The Knights of Malta, a group of ultra-religious celibate warriors from Western European aristocracy with a mission to prevent the Muslim expansion into Europe at any cost. With full support from the Pope, the Knights ruled Malta with an iron first for over 250 years and imposed their male dominated social and political ideology, completely devaluing womanly contribution to the social, economic and political development of Malta. The Knights were forbidden from any contact with women, a vow they were not willing to uphold, and thus the author argues that the Knights adopted the ‘Gallarija’ to reinforce the self-imposed isolation and conceal their illicit sexual relations with Maltese women and prostitutes. The author presents historical evidence and accounts connecting the ‘Maltese Gallarija’ to ‘Moushribiya’ and similar covered balconies found throughout Muslim countries of North Africa and the Middle East. The Muslim counterparts were made of carved wood latticework initially designed to keep water cool and later to obscure segregated women within the home. The Knights consciously and intentionally modified the design by adding glass and shutters to completely isolate themselves from citizens, and most importantly to ensure their sins go unnoticed.

**Violence Against Women in the 21st Century: Challenges and Future Directions**

*Marika Guggisberg (Queensland Centre for Domestic & Family Violence Research, CQ University Australia, Perth, Australia) and Jessamy Henricksen (Counsellor, Angelhands Organisation, Perth, Australia)*

*In series: Social Issues, Justice and Status*


Hardcover: 978-1-53613-650-0. $195.00.


This book examines issues around violence against women in relation to contemporary experiences, theories and interventions. It provides insight from research and expertise of international scholars, which invites readers to critically reflect on the nature, impacts and complex responses to women’s experiences of interpersonal violence, inequality and racism. The book raises awareness of different forms of violence, which include emerging types such as image-based abuse, sextortion and online stalking. The book is aimed at scholars, students, practitioners, policy makers and interested community members. A primary emphasis is on resituating major issues in the context of contemporary challenges and current research. Violence against women is an ongoing phenomenon that continues to confront and impact individuals, sub-populations and whole societies. Major misconceptions in the context of family and intimate relationships are highlighted along with prejudicial attitudes of those responding to the violence. Furthermore, cultural expectations and media representations are implicated and reasons for ongoing and new digital technology facilitated abuse are discussed. This book makes it abundantly clear that awareness needs to be raised continuously, along with discussions in relation to effective intervention and prevention. While progress has been made in recent years and decades, contemporary concerns need to be raised, challenges need to be considered to press forward, tolerance towards violence against women needs to be reduced and ultimately prevented altogether.
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