

# **NEW ARRIVALS**

List of New Additions with Summaries

July 2023



Indian Council of Social Science Research
National Social Science Documentation Centre
35, Ferozeshah Road
New Delhi – 110001

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New Arrivals: List of New Additions with Summaries/ Compiled & edited by NASSDOC Team,

National Social Science Documentation Centre, 32p.

(NASSDOC Research Information Series: 1)

July 2023

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#### **Foreword**

The current issue of "New Arrivals: List of New Additions with Summaries" contains a list of New Books that were processed in the month of July 2023 and are available for use in the National Social Science Documentation Centre of ICSSR. In the main text, entries are arranged by the title, followed by bibliographical details and a summary of the document. For easy retrieval Author and Keyword Index are also given at the end where the number in front of the Author or Keyword denotes the serial number of the entry in the main list of New Additions. Interested readers can consult the listed titles by visiting the library.

Suggestions are always welcome.

Ramesh Yernagula Director (Documentation) NASSDOC 1 A Modern Guide to Creative Economics/ Comunian, Roberta (ed.), Faggian, Alessandra (ed.), Heinonen, Jarna ...[et al.] (ed.)- Edward Elgar Publishing: United Kingdom, 2022; xiii, 294p.

52651

This insightful Modern Guide expands and challenges current knowledge in the field. Interdisciplinary in scope, it features a broad range of contributions from both leading and emerging scholars, which provide innovative, critical research into a wide range of disciplines, including arts and cultural management, cultural policy, cultural sociology, economics, entrepreneurship, management and business studies, geography, humanities, and media studies

**2** A modern guide to the urban sharing economy/ Sigler, Thomas (ed.), Corcoran, Jonathan (ed.)- Edward Elgar: United Kingdom, 2021; xviii, 316p.

52652

Modern guide to the urban sharing economy provides a comprehensive overview of the urban sharing economy, this Modern Guide takes a forward-looking perspective on how sharing goods and services may facilitate future sustainability of consumption and production. It highlights recent developments and issues, with cutting-edge discussions from leading international scholars in business, engineering, environmental management, geography, law, planning, sociology and transport studies.

**3** Balance of Payments and Exchange Rate Theories/ Miller, Norman C.- Edward Elgar Publishing: United Kingdom, 2002; xiii, 204p.

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52645

In this book, important welfare and policy implications are carefully examined. Norman Miller develops a new theory of the balance of payments associated with commodity market disequilibrium, a loanable funds theory of exchange rate and a modern foreign exchange market theory of the exchange rate that incorporates capital flows. Norman Miller provides a fresh perspective on balance of payments and exchange rate theories, including intertemporal open economy models that focus on the optimum current account. To this end, he proves that any non-zero balance of payments must always be associated with a disequilibrium in either a commodity or an asset market. The book also details 15 puzzling facts associated with open economies and the FX market. After reviewing existing explanations to these puzzles, the author shows how each of the above new theories provides new, often unified solutions to them. International finance practitioners, students and scholars of economics and finance, and MBA students will all find this book fresh and enlightening.

**4** Challenging Neoliberalism: Globalization and the Economic Miracles in Chile and Taiwan./ Clark, Cal- Edward Elgar: United Kingdom, 2016; x, 166p.

This book presents case studies of Chile and Taiwan, two countries that seemingly prospered from adopting neoliberal strategies, and finds that their developmental histories

challenge neoliberalism in fundamental ways. From one perspective, the political economies of Chile and Taiwan might appear to be poster children for neoliberalism. Both took aggressive policy actions (Taiwan in the 1960s and Chile in the 1970s) to create market-driven economies that were well integrated into the capitalist global economy. Subsequently, these two countries were cited as 'economic miracles' that opened their markets, resulting in rapid economic growth and development. A closer examination of the two nations, however, turns up very significant differences between them. In particular, Taiwan, with its much more statist approach to development, outperformed Chile by a considerable margin; and some of the experiences of Chile departed markedly from neoliberal predictions. The authors argue that Taiwan's strategy was the more successful of the two, primarily because it discarded the ideology of neoliberalism and unfettered laissezfaire.

5 China in the local and global economy: history, geography, politics and sustainability/rakman, Steven (ed.), Marrewijk, Charles van (ed.), Morgan, Peter J. ..et al.] (ed.).-Routledge: London, 2019; 356p.

52655

This book puts the last 50 years – China's most recent period of growth – into perspective. It explores the changing national and international connections within China and between China and other parts of the world, and their importance for understanding the past, current, and future developments of the Chinese economy. The history of China dates back thousands of years, with periods of decline followed by periods of growth and innovation. The book brings together leading international contributors from China, Japan and Europe to consider the historical developments of these connections, the importance of natural and man-made connections for the Chinese economy, the role of institutions and policies for understanding the connections and their sustainability. This book will be of interest to scholars and researchers focusing on China, economics, geography or international trade.

6 Climate change and economics: engaging with future generations with action plans/ Seo, S. Niggol- Palgrave Macmillan: Basingstoke, 2021; 270p.

52656

This book provides a broad introduction to the relationship between climate change, economics, and climate policy for young readers and future generations. It highlights the problem of intergenerational gaps and burden sharing on climate change. Taking on major contentious issues of today, it is rich with behavioral strategies and real life experiences which are explained in an accessible and engaging way. A diverse range of topics are covered, including farm animals of Sub-Sahara, Latin American rainforests, Indian monsoon agriculture, tropical cyclones in Bangladesh, sublime grasslands, energy revolutions, hydroelectric dams of China, backstop technologies, ocean exchanges with the atmosphere, mass extinction of species, commercial fisheries, infectious diseases and pandemics, and a climate policy big deal. Climate Change and Economics: Engaging with Future Generations with Action Plans aims to engage with young readers and offer action plans for activists. It is relevant to students interested in environmental economics and environmental science.

7 Climate, affluence, and culture/ Vliert, Evert van de.- Cambridge University Press: New York, 2009; ix, 253p.

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52674

In this book the author discussed survival cultures in poor countries with demanding cold or hot climates, self-expression cultures in rich countries with demanding cold or hot climates, and easygoing cultures in poor and rich countries with temperate climates. These findings have implications for the cultural consequences of global warming and local poverty. Climate protection and poverty reduction are used in combination to sketch four scenarios for shaping cultures, from which the world community has to make a principal and principled choice soon.

**8** Community Education, Lifelong Learning and Social Inclusion/ Tett, Lyn- Dunedin Academic Press: Edinburgh, 2003; 72p.

This book provides a clear account of the development of community education. It illustrates the conceptual as well as political debates about the role, purpose and practice of community education. She moves behind the policy rhetoric to recognize and explore some of the tensions in current policy trends, particularly the danger of seeing social marginalization as an individual problem rather than as a result of structured inequalities. A number of community education projects are examined giving a real sense of the approach being advocated and making the case for a model of lifelong learning focusing on democratic renewal. The task of community educators is not an easy one: recognizing competing interests but still enabling voices to be heard and, at the same time, seeking ways of building mutual understandings and cooperation. The challenge for community education is considerable but this book provides a real sense of its possibilities. The book is an established text used on CPD and teacher training courses throughout the UK.

**9** Comparative economics in a transforming world economy/ Rosser, John Barkley- MIT Press: Massachusetts, 2018; ix, 734p.

52657

This innovative book offers a new approach to understanding different economic systems that reflects both recent transformations in the world economy and recent changes in the field. This new edition examines a wide variety of institutional and systemic arrangements, many of which reflect deep roots in countries' cultures and histories. The book has been updated and revised throughout, with new material in both the historical overview and the country case studies. It offers a broad survey of economic systems, then looks separately at market capitalism, Marxism and socialism, and "new traditional economies" (with an emphasis on the role of religions, Islam in particular, in economic systems). It presents case studies of advanced capitalist nations, including the United States, Japan, Sweden, and Germany; alternative paths in the transition from socialist to market economies taken by such countries as Russia, the former Soviet republics, Poland, China, and the two Koreas; and developing countries, including India, Iran, South Africa, Mexico, and Brazil. The new chapters on Brazil and South Africa complete the book's coverage of all five BRICS nations; the chapter on South Africa extends the book's comparative treatment to another continent. The chapter on Brazil with its account of the role of the Amazon rainforest as a

great carbon sink expands the coverage of global environmental and sustainability issues. Each chapter ends with discussion questions.

**10** Concepts, Methods and Practical Applications in Applied Demography : An Introductory Textbook/ Thomas, Richard K.- Springer: New York, 2018; IX, 333p.

52686

This book offers a comprehensive overview of applied demography by presenting both basic concepts and methodological techniques. It allows students from the social and human sciences, demographers, consultants and anyone interested in applied demography to gain an understanding of a wide range of practical applications of demographic concepts, methods and techniques to real- world problems. Featured sidebars highlight relevant terms and concepts and case studies and exercises throughout the book offer first-hand exposure to demographic applications. Charts and graphs supplement the presentation of demographic concepts and a glossary provides an inventory of relevant terms. The first section reviews basic components of applied demography as a context for understanding and addressing societal issues. It details the methods, techniques and data sources applied by demographers in a variety of areas. Coverage includes cohort analysis, data standardization, population estimation, and the use of geographic in-formation systems (GIS). The second section focuses on the substantive areas in which demography is currently applied. The topics covered include business demography, health demography, political demography, educational demography, and applications to urban and regional planning. The book illustrates the many ways in which demographers contribute to the formulation of public policy and the resolution of societal issues.

**11** Contemporary China: between Mao and market/ Godement, François- Rowman & Liitlefield: Maryland, 2016; 267p.

52646

This book is an overview of Chinese politics, economy, and society by a leading scholar offers a deeply informed assessment of China's last decade—its debates and political infighting, its rising and assertive international profile, and the forceful initiatives taken by Xi Jinping, who is proving to be China's strongest leader since Mao and Deng. François Godement moves from the inner workings of the Party elite to the economic policies that have made China the world's factory while fueling growing inequality. He explains the recent turn of China's foreign policy to assertiveness, showing its roots in domestic political competition. He illustrates this trend with the case of Sino-Japanese relations, which have fluctuated wildly since the start of the reform era in 1978. Providing rare and vivid insights into the trenches of Chinese politics, the book illuminates dramatic corruption cases, behind-the-scenes decision-making processes, and a political and intellectual establishment torn between political reform and nationalism. It will be of interest not only to academics and students but also to general readers interested in China's political scene beyond the headlines.

12 Critical perspectives on the crisis of global governance: Reimagining the future/ Gill, Stephen (ed.)- Palgrave Macmillan: New York, 2015; xix, 246p.

52644

This volume provides forward-looking, critical perspectives on the crisis of global governance. Featuring new, original and imaginative reflections, world leaders in law, sociology, politics, economics and international studies, interrogate global governance as it is and as it ought to be. It asks: What are the principal forces, structures, movements and ideas shaping global governance under conditions of global crisis? And what are the likely prospects for transformations in the theory and practice of global governance? The contributors highlight alternative imaginaries and social forces harnessing new organizational and political forms to counter and displace dominant strategies of rule. In so doing, they suggest that to meaningfully address intensifying economic, ecological and ethical crises of the early 21st century in ways more consistent with greater social justice, democracy and the integrity biosphere will require far more effective, legitimate and farsighted forms of global governance.

13 Decent work: cencept, theory and measurement/ Nizami, Nausheen- Palgrave MacMillan: Singapore, 2017; 447p.

52687

52688

This book introduces readers to the concept and theories of decent work and provides a framework for measuring it at the micro, meso and macro level in a given country. Further, it addresses the importance of measuring decent work in today's world and in connection with the different challenges countries face depending on their respective stage of development. The essence of the book lies in highlighting the practical applications of decent work in terms of its ability to deliver empirical measurements of qualitative and subjective phenomena with a mixed-methods approach combining tools and techniques from economics and statistics. Moreover, as the applicability of decent work is not confined to the IT industry and formal sectors of the economy, the book also provides useful guidelines on how further empirical studies can be undertaken to measure decent work in non-IT industries. As such, the book offers a rich compilation of empirical and theoretical contributions on decent work designed to not only enrich readers' understanding, but also promote awareness of the practical relevance and technical aspects of the subject matter.

**14** Developing civil society: social order and the human factor/ Adjibolosoo, Senyo B-S. K.-: New York | Routledge,, 2017; xii, 227p.

This study examines how previous social engineering programmes failed because of the preoccupation with the symptoms of severe human factor decay (HFD). The necessary conditions for a successful evolution of a principle—centered civil society is the availability of a positive human factor, without which no group of people can achieve and sustain civil liberties, human rights or the rule of law. Provocative and challenging, this book illustrates how a positive human factor is essential to not only developing but also industrialized countries. Following on from his earlier volume, Globalization and the Human Factor, Senyo Adjibolosoo focuses attention on the prospects for establishing civil society through the development of a positive human factor. As civil society can neither be brought into existence by factors such as stringent legislation, economic development, political

maneuvering and violent civil disobedience, nor by chance, have these orthodox procedures proved to be nothing more than unproductive quick-fix solutions.

**15** Economics of Telecommunication Services: an engineering perspective/ Verma, Pramode-Springer: Switzerland, 2020; xvii, 192p.

52666

This book characterizes the economics of telecommunication services from an engineering perspective. The authors bring out the fundamental drivers of the industry and characterize networks from a graph theoretic perspective, including random, small world, and scale free networks. The authors relate the topology of a telecommunication network using circuit and packet switched architectures to throughput and other performance parameters. The pricing model proposed in this book is based on the cost of displaced opportunity as opposed to the cost of the elements of the network engaged in delivering a service. The displaced opportunity is characterized by the revenue associated with the service that the network could have alternatively delivered most efficiently using an identical level of resources. The book addresses other topics such as regulation in legacy networks, and net neutrality. Finally, the book introduces the application of game theory in a multi-vendor, multi-services competitive marketplace. The book aims to bridge the gap between the science of economics as practiced by economists and practice of pricing from a telecommunication engineer's perspective. This book is suitable for use by senior undergraduate or graduate students of telecommunication engineering or researchers and practitioners in telecommunication engineering.

**16** Education and global cultural dialogue: a tribute to Ruth Hayhoe/ Mundy, Karen E (ed.), Zha, Qiang (ed.) - Palgrave Macmillan: New York, 2012; xx, 301p.

52670

This volume is a tribute to Ruth Hayhoe. As a figure of outstanding influence in the field of comparative education, Ruth Hayhoe has nurtured a unique scholarship over the years. First and foremost, she adopts a distinctive historical culturalist approach to comparative education, which stresses "the integration of specific historical-cultural contextual details into the analysis." Second, Ruth has been at the forefront of scholars advocating deep philosophical reflection about epistemology and the ways in which people know and learn in different cultural traditions. Finally, by modeling inter-civilizational dialogue as a theoretical and practical approach to comparative education, Ruth has provided the field with an invaluable response to the center-periphery dynamic of knowledge, which comparativists often criticize but rarely act to reverse.

17 Environment and health: protecting our common future/ Duncan, Kirsty.- WIT Press: Southampton | Boston, 2008; xvi, 169p.

52678

This book introduces crucial environmental and health issues, since environmental degradation and illness and disease prevent millions of people in many countries from surviving and achieving their potential. The book thus serves as a comprehensive guide to key environmental and health issues confronting the planet, enumerates approaches and techniques to address these issues, and provides real-world examples of good corporate

citizenship. Although there are a growing number of books on corporate social responsibility (and related concepts, such as business ethics, stakeholder theory and sustainable development), there is no volume comparable to this one. Specifically the book addresses a range of issues that will be invaluable to many specialists such as: organization leaders who want to improve the environment and health of their colleagues at home and globally, practitioners in corporate social responsibility, managers involved in environmental, health and safety issues and finally business students who wish to seek to enhance the well-being of their colleagues and the health of the planet and humanity.

Ethics and global environmental policy: cosmopolitan conceptions of climate change/ Harris, Paul G (ed.) - Edward Elgar: United Kingdom, 2011; x, 205p.

This book of provocative essays re-evaluates the world's failed policy responses to climate change, in the process demonstrating how cosmopolitan ethics can inform global environmental governance. A cosmopolitan worldview points to climate-related policies that are less 'international' and more 'global'. From a cosmopolitan perspective, national borders should not delineate obligations and responsibilities associated with climate change. Human beings, rather than the narrow interests of nation-states, ought to be at the centre of moral calculations and policy responses to climate change. In this volume, expert contributors examine questions of individual and global responsibility, burden sharing among people and states, international law and environmental justice, capitalism and voluntary action, pluralist cooperation and hegemony, and alternative approaches to climate action and diplomacy. The book helps to illuminate new principles for global environmental policy that can come from cosmopolitan conceptions of climate change.

Evolution: the origins and mechanisms of diversity/ Bard, Jonathan B. L. - CRC Press: United Kingdom, 2022; xvi, 513p.

This book is unique in describing both this history and the mechanisms of speciation at a level providing students the tools needed to read the research literature on evolution. Students will therefore learn about cladistics, molecular phylogenies, the molecular-genetic basis of evolutionary change including the important role of protein networks, symbionts and holobionts, together with the core principles of developmental biology. Evolution is the single unifying principle of biology and core to everything in the life sciences. More than a century of work by scientists from across the biological spectrum has produced a detailed history of life across the phyla and explained the mechanisms by which new species form. The book also includes introductory appendices that provide background knowledge on, for example, the diversity of life today, fossils, the geology of Earth and the

Foundations of public service: e pluribus unum/ Morgan, Douglas F. - CRC Press: New York, 2022; xxi, 550p.

This pioneering work provides students with a clear-eyed understanding of the vital management functions covered in most standard textbooks with two important differences. First, it is written to address the needs of both the experienced practitioner and the entry-

level public servant. Case examples bridge the content-rich environment of practitioners with the principles of public administration sought by pre-service students. Second, the discussion of management practices is grounded in the political and ethical tensions inherent in the American constitutional form of governance. This innovative approach reflects the authors' belief that public administration operates as an integral part of the country's political traditions, and thereby helps define the political culture. Key themes in this third edition include: an emphasis on the ways in which public administration and their agents play a critical role in ensuring legal and political accountability of the political system; an exploration of local public administration as the backstop of American democracy, requiring a close working partnership between part-time elected officials and career administrators; careful examination of the ways in which the American political economy requires administrators who are skilled at co-producing the common good with voluntary associations, businesses, nonprofit organizations and other governmental entities; an understanding that public administration plays a critical role with its prudential judgments in balancing the competing values necessary to secure a regime of ordered liberty. Every chapter has been thoroughly updated, with particular attention paid to chapters on budgeting and revenue, e-government and the digital divide, shared power and the rise of "wicked problems," and the future of public administration in the United States amidst deep polarization. Foundations of Public Service, 3rd Edition provides a framework for understanding American political traditions and how they inform public administration as a political practice. It is required reading for all introductory Public Administration courses with an emphasis on practice and real-world applications.

**21** Full and productive employment in developing economies: towards the sustainable development goals/ Islam, Rizwanul- Routledge: Abingdon, Oxon,, 2020; 237p.

52658

This book throws light on a major lacuna in development thinking on how the challenge of creating productive employment for all in developing countries needs to be addressed. It provides a solution by re-examining relevant theories and empirical evidence, and by bringing out their implications for development strategies and policies. Finally, the focus falls on the effective implementation of employment strategies and policies. Drawing on the author's deep knowledge of employment and inclusive development, this book presents a broad framework which could enable us to pursue the challenging goal of full, productive employment in developing countries. It revisits the conceptual foundations of full employment and carefully examines the issue of suitable indicators for monitoring progress. It also examines the challenges created by globalized production chains and labour market fluctuations caused by economic crises. This authoritative work will appeal to a diverse readership of academic researchers, think-tanks, international organizations, and development partners.

22 Governing after crisis: the politics of investigation, accountability and learning/Boin, Arjen (ed.), McConnell, Allan (ed.), Hart, Paul't (ed.) - Cambridge University Press: Cambridge | New York, 2008; xiii, 322p.

52647

This volume explores 'post-crisis politics,' examining how crises give birth to longer term dynamic processes of accountability and learning which are characterized by official investigations, blame games, political maneuvering, media scrutiny and crisis exploitation. Drawing from a wide range of contemporary crises, including Hurricane Katrina, 9/11, the Madrid train bombings, the Walkerton water contamination, Space Shuttles Challenger and Columbia and the Boxing Day Asian tsunami, this is a ground-breaking volume which addresses the longer term impact of crisis-induced politics. Competing pressures for stability and change mean that policies, institutions and leaders may occasionally be uprooted, but often survive largely intact. The constant threat of crises such as disasters, riots and terrorist attacks poses a frightening challenge to Western societies and governments. While the causes and dynamics of these events have been widely studied, the authors know little about what happens following their containment and the restoration of stability.

23 Higher education in federal countries: a comparative study/ Carnoy, Martin (ed.), Froumin, Isak (ed.), Leshukov, Oleg ... [et al.] (Ed.). - Sage Publication: New Delhi, 2018; xx, 478p.

52672

In this book, leading international scholars discuss the role of federalism and how it shapes higher education in major nation-state actors on the world stage. The editors develop an overarching comparative analysis of the dynamics of central and regional power in higher education, and the national case studies explain how each federal and federal-like higher education system has evolved and how it functions in what are highly varied contexts.

**24** Higher education in Global Society: achieving diversity, equity and excellence/ Allen, Walter R (ed.), Bonous-Hammarth, Marguerite (ed.), Teranishi, Robert T.... [et al.] (ed.). - Elsevier: United Kingdom, 2006; xxxiii, 457p.

52671

This volume presents research into the consequences of difference and diversity for higher education. An international group of scholars reflects on the challenges and prospects of diversity, difference and inclusion for universities in their respective societies. Various theoretical and empirical perspectives are used to better understand how diverse populations and expectations intersect to influence higher education and societies globally. Diversity and difference are defined broadly to encompass specific national contexts and their particular emphasis on race, ethnicity, gender, culture, language, religion, sexual orientation and/or region. The authors find that around the world, higher and tertiary institutions confront the "diversity imperative" with varying approaches, success and "best practices.

25 How China's Silk Road initiative is changing the global economic landscape/ Li, Yuan (ed.), Taube, Markus (ed.) - Routledge: Oxon, 2020; xii, 290p.

52659

This book brings together leading scholars from economics, political science and area studies, who present the latest cutting-edge knowledge and the latest state-of-the-art economic and political analysis on how the new initiative is developing and likely to develop China's New Silk Road initiative constitutes one of the most ambitious projects in

recent decades designed to change the pattern of the global economic division of labour as well as the geostrategic balance of power. It has the potential to create a new fabric of industrial value creation that links China and East Asia via Central and South Asia with Europe, and to forge new regional and multilateral institutions that complement or compete with existing regional and global governance systems. First proposed in 2013, the new initiative is only now starting to be rolled-out, with trade relations gradually intensifying, and the first investment projects and infrastructure clusters becoming manifest. However, the full impact of the evolving new regional value chains on global goods flows, investment activity, supra-national institution building, as well as their wider international implications, remains undetermined.

**26** Importing democracy: ideas from around the world to reform and revitalize American politics and government/ Smith, Raymond A. - Praeger: Santa Barbara, Calif., 2010; xviii, 244p.

52639

Importing Democracy explores whether American politics and government might be enhanced by incorporating a multiparty system, a simplified Constitutional amendment process, parliamentary practices of accountability, proportional representation elections, presidential votes of "no confidence," restraints on judicial power, and much more. The United States has always taken pride in being a model of democracy. However, presidential systems are more closely associated with dictatorship and single-party rule in other parts of the world like Latin America and Africa. Indeed, democratic practices more often flourish in parliamentary systems, and the United States remains the only advanced, industrialized democracy with a presidential system instead of a parliamentary organization. Each of the 21 chapters in Importing Democracy: Ideas from Around the World to Reform and Revitalize American Politics and Government highlights a feature of a foreign nation's political system that is absent in the U.S. system. Chapters also draw on brief case studies from countries as diverse as Australia, Brazil, Iceland, India, Germany and South Africa.

27 Introduction to Transport Economics: demand, cost, pricing, and adoption/ Spurling, David J- Overseas Press: New Delhi, 2015; 451p.

52660

Introduction to Transport Economics looks at the different modes of transport and investigates the past and present influences on their behaviour. The author's experience of teaching and working in the industry has led him to believe that it is difficult to understand the present without some knowledge of the past. He discusses the future of transport; in the light of climate change and likely fossil fuel shortages, it is important to have a clear idea of what the authors wish to achieve with a transport system. Also included are a chapter on developing countries, as well as a chapter about international transport as a whole. Too often transport has been a political shuttlecock without any long-term vision. Part of the aim of this book is to enable people who read it to have a greater idea of what the industry is about. The author carefully scrutinizes the ways in which the government has influenced transport policy, as well as the control of the transport industry. The book also includes

questions and specimen answers, since for many students it is difficult to know how to start writing essays.

**28** Key issues in education policy/ Ward, Stephen- SAGE Publications: Thousand Oaks, CA, 2009; xii, 184p.

52673

This book examines government policy in a series of key areas, such as the curriculum, market forces, educational inequality, and race issues. Throughout, it considers the political and economic factors in education policy, introducing some of the fundamental concepts required to analyze the ideologies of education and the state. The authors explore the role of education policy in the context of the general direction of government policy, politics, and the economy, making links with other policy areas such as health, social services, home affairs, and foreign policy. They also explain the nature of government policy in terms of globalization and the knowledge economy. Designed for Education Studies students who have probably grown up in this context of government intervention, this book deconstructs accepted notions and provides readers with the resources to critically discuss the role of the governments in education and schooling.

**29** Measuring and improving productivity in services: issues, strategies and challenges/Diellal, Faridah- Edward Elgar: Cheltenham, UK | Northampton, MA, 2008; xiv, 246p.

52661

This book aims to provide a critical review of the main debates on productivity in the domain of services. The first part examines the theoretical consequences of services specificities on the concept of productivity and reviews the attempts to measure it. The second part is devoted to the main determinants of productivity growth and the strategies to increase productivity in service firms and organizations. The definition and measurement of productivity in services raises important conceptual, methodological and strategic problems.

**30** North Korean foreign relations in the post-Cold War world/ Rechter, Lyman R.- Nova Science: New York, 2009; viii, 188p.

52648

The starting premise of this book is that for all the uniqueness of the regime and its putative political autonomy, post-Kim Il Sung North Korea has been subject to the same external pressures and dynamics that are inherent in an increasingly interdependent and interactive world. The foreign relations that define the place of North Korea in the international community today are the result of the trajectories that Pyongyang has chosen to take -- or was forced to take -- given its national interests and politics. In addition, the choices of the North Korean state are constrained by the international environment in which they interact, given its location at the centre of Northeast Asian geopolitics in which the interests of the Big Four (China, Russia, Japan, and the United States) inevitably compete, clash, mesh, coincide, etc., as those nations pursue their course in the region. North Korea per se is seldom of great importance to any of the Big Four, but its significance is closely tied to and shaped by the overall foreign policy goals of each of the Big Four Plus One (South Korea).

Thus North Korea is seen merely as part of the problem or part of the solution for Northeast Asia.

Radicals in their own time: four hundred years of struggle for liberty and equal justice in America/ Lawrence, Michael Anthony- Cambridge University Press: Cambridge | New York, 2011; xii, 396p.

This book makes two important observations in discussing Roger Williams, Thomas Paine, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, W. E. B. Du Bois and Vine Deloria, Jr. First, each believed that the government must broadly tolerate individual autonomy. Second, each argued that religious orthodoxy has been a major source of society's ills – and all endured serious negative repercussions for doing so. The book challenges Christian orthodoxy and argues that part of what makes these five figures compelling is their willingness to pay the price for their convictions – much to the lasting benefit of liberty and equal justice in America.Radicals in Their Own Time explores the lives of five Americans, with lifetimes spanning four hundred years, who agitated for greater freedom in America. Every generation has them: individuals who speak truth to power and crave freedom from arbitrary authority.

Re-balancing China: essays on the global financial crisis, industrial policy and international relations/ Nolan, Peter- Anthem Press: United Kingdom, 2014; xiv, 250p.

Re-balancing China' addresses three key sets of issues in China's political economy. Part One provides an analysis of the profound effect of the global financial crisis upon China's economy, as well as the positive impact of the massive rescue package that was implemented in response to the crisis. Part Two focuses on the challenge of globalization for China's industrial policy. After more than two decades of industrial policy, China still has a negligible number of large firms that are competitive in global markets. China's experience presents a fundamental challenge to traditional concepts of industrial policy and development. Part Three examines China's international relations — in particular, its relationship with the US and the interactions between the two countries in the East and South China Seas.

Regional Connection under the Belt and Road Initiative: The Prospects for Economic and Financial Cooperation/ Cheung, Fanny M (ed.), Hong, Ying-yi (ed.), - Routledge: New York, 2018; 280p.

This book is an edited collection of essays that, between them, examine a range of practical issues facing the BRI and how those issues are being addressed in a range of countries. Such challenges include managing financing and investment, ensuring infrastructure connectivity, and handling the necessary e-commerce and physical logistics. Emphasizing the role of Hong Kong as an intermediary and enabler in the process, this book attempts to tackle the key practical challenges facing the BRI and anticipate how these challenges will affect the initiative's further development. The book provides a holistic and international approach to understanding the implementation of the BRI and its implications for the future

economic integration of this huge region. China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) is intended to radically increase investment and integration along a series of land and maritime routes. As the initiative involves more than 100 countries or international organizations and huge amounts of infrastructure construction, cooperation between many different markets is essential to its success.

**34** Regression analysis in R: a comprehensive view for the social sciences/ Bolin, Jocelyn H. - CRC: U.S, 2022; 192p.

52684

This book covers the basic applications of multiple linear regression all the way through to more complex regression applications and extensions. Written for graduate level students of social science disciplines, this book walks readers through bivariate correlation giving them a solid framework from which to expand into more complicated regression models. Concepts are demonstrated using R software and real data examples.

**35** Relational economics: a political economy/ Wieland, Josef- Springer: Switzerland, 2020; xi, 168p.

52663

This book introduces the research agenda of relational economics as a political economy for the governance of local and global economic transactions in modern societies. It analyzes the mechanisms of global value creation and production networks by studying cooperation in intra- and inter-firm networks, intersectoral stakeholder management, and transcultural leadership. The author develops a categorical taxonomy for private and public value creation based on the effective and efficient interlinking of, and interaction between, a range of resources and abilities. In contrast to mainstream economics, which largely focuses on the laws of discrete and dyadic exchange transactions, this book assesses the polyvalent characteristics of relational transactions. The chief categories involved in an economic theory of the relations between events are the relational transactions and their various forms of governance; the poly contextual cooperation between economic, political and civil society agents; and the factor incomes and relational rents that relational transactions produce. Today, relational transactions are the rule, not the exception, in modern economies and their global value creation networks. Given its scope and focus, this book will appeal to scholars of economics, economic sociology, organizational studies and related fields.

**36** Renewable energy: a first course/ Ehrlich, Robert- CRC Press: United Kingdom, 2023; xxv, 535p.

52681

This revised edition is fully updated and continues to provide the best in-depth introduction to renewable energy science. It focuses mainly on renewable energy, but also addresses nonrenewable energy (fossil fuels and nuclear technology). The coverage extends from the basic physics to conservation, economic, and public policy issues, with strong emphasis on explaining how things work in practice. The authors avoid technical jargon and advanced math, but address fundamental analytical skills with wide application

**37** Research Agenda for Experimental Economics/ Chaudhari, Ananish (ed.) - Edward Elgar Publishing: United Kingdom, 2021; 264p.

52653

This Research Agenda illustrates the application of incentivized decision-making experiments, highlighting how this can add a new and novel dimension to social science research. Informative and timely, it explores how experiments are being used by pioneers in a diverse range of fields when research questions may not be amenable to field studies, vignettes or surveys. Offering fruitful cross-disciplinary discussions, the chapters look at incentivised decision-making experiments in the study of: social norms, law and economics, environmental regulations, entrepreneurship, healthy behaviour, gender and leadership, political ideology, and neuroeconomics. Chapters provide an opportunity for experienced experimental economists to develop more innovative applications of their tools and scope for less experienced scholars to learn how to incorporate experiments in their research questions. Researchers in economics, political science, sociology, as well as business and management will find this to be a beneficial read. Policy makers looking to understand how experimental tools and behavioural nudges are used to improve policy will also appreciate the key theoretical and practical applications of the topics offered in this Research Agenda.

**38** Ruling Resources and Religion in China: managing the multiethnic state in the 21st century/ Davis, Elizabeth Van Wie- Palgrave MacMillan: United Kingdom, 2013; xiv, 182p.

52640

This Book discusses that China is not an easy country to rule: it is experiencing rapid growth and with it rapid social change. Resources and religion are two of the most difficult of its challenges, and their combination with ethnicity is not unique to China. It may well be one of the major underlying currents of the 21st century and is present throughout Asia—with the Baloch of Pakistan, the Kurds of Iraq and Turkey, and the Timorese of the former island of East Timor in Indonesia, now Timor-Leste. In all these nations, as in China, ethnic identity, often united with religious differences, is driven by the presence of valuable resources to create a nationalism with economic underpinnings. However, as Van Wie Davis shows, with China the outcome is vital, as how it copes with the pressures for good governance with the Asian economic model, treats its ethnic minorities under scrutiny, and gathers resources to fuel its dynamic economy impacts us all.

**39** Science and environmental education: towards the integration of science education, experimental science activities and environmental education/ Miranda-Azeiteiro, Ulisses (ed.), Pereira, Ruth (ed.), Pereira, Mario Jorge ... [et al.] (Ed.). - Peter Lang: Frankfurt am Main | New York, 2008; 406p.

52680

This book tries to bridge the gap between science and environmental education by describing a set of projects, initiatives and field activities, which aim at raising awareness on the environment and encouraging action. Via the descriptions of approaches, methods and projects, it shows how different organizations have been linking science with environmental education, the approaches used and the outcomes achieved. The various case studies guarantee that a special emphasis is given to practice – as opposed to a focus on the

theory as has largely been the case in the past. This publication presents inputs from experienced science and environmental educators, drawing heavily from examples from Portugal. It will be a valuable tool for teachers, academics and practitioners as well as to students, who will find useful hints and advice on how to link science and environmental education, bearing in mind different contexts, realities and resources.

Social trust, anarchy, and international conflict/ Jasinski, Michael P. - Palgrave Macmillan: New York, 2011; 200p.

This book Challenges the democratic peace and diversionary war theories by emphasizing the importance of social trust, its origin as a by-product of effective governance exercised by strong states, and influence on international conflict.

Sri Lanka's remittance economy: a multiscalar analysis of migration-underdevelopment/Withers, Matt-Routledge: United Kingdom, 2019; 180p.

This book combines historical-structural analysis with qualitative research to contend that remittance inflows have reinforced patterns of uneven development in Sri Lanka. At the heart of this argument is a bold critique of remittance capital that inverts the migration—development nexus which has come to dominate international policymaking, with implications for Sri Lanka and other 'remittance economies' throughout the Global South. The author contends that temporary labour migration from Sri Lanka is a process of 'migration-underdevelopment', in which remittance inflows — ubiquitously considered a key source of capital for developing economies — are reinforcing uneven development at multiple scales and produce unsustainable development outcomes. Offering a uniquely systematic critique of remittances as a source of developmental capital for countries of origin, such as Sri Lanka, this book will be of interest to academics in the field of development studies, migration studies and Asian studies.

The Continuum guide to successful teaching in higher education/ Martinez-Pons, Manuel.-Continuum: New York | London, 2003; viii, 214p.

This comprehensive book covers, rigorously and in detail, all of the major issues involved in preparing to teach, actually teaching, and following up on teaching, regardless of discipline. There are few books exclusively on teaching in the HE sector and yet due to policy changes regarding research and education there is a growing demand for information in this field.

The economic development of Bangladesh in the Asian century: prospects and perspectives/ Alam, Quamrul (ed.)- Routledge: United Kingdom, 2021; xxvii, 258p.

This book explains the macro-drivers of growth behind the economic development of Bangladesh. Few countries in the developing world have shown as exciting a promise of economic prosperity as Bangladesh. The promising nature of the Bangladesh economy raises interesting questions pertaining to whether good governance may lead to sustained economic growth. This book looks at the strategic interventions on macro-level, specifically

the policy interventions. This book will be a useful reference to making sense of how economic transformation can be strengthened through state-sponsored activities and how states can inculcate a culture of innovation which can be regarded as one of the underpinnings of economic growth.

**44** The evolution of economic well being: progress-driven economic policies in the era of globalization/ Mikdashi, Zuhayr- Routledge: United Kingdom, 2019; xx, 179p.

52667

This book identifies the key factors that influence changes in wellbeing – both positively and negatively - within a framework of socio-economic globalization, instantaneous interconnectedness, and rising environmental risks. These 'clusters of progress' comprise essentially the following seven areas: bolstering peace and security; respecting universal fundamental values; satisfying personal and social basic needs; expanding knowledge and managerial-technological skills; promoting arts and culture; husbanding natural resources and protecting the environment; and concerting actions for the global common good. The term 'progress' is used here to mean an all-embracing sustainable advancement towards desirable goals (be they material or non-material), offering higher levels of wellbeing to individuals and to society at large, compared to previous or current conditions. In unraveling the 'progress conundrum', the author draws on his own original research and field work experiences which dovetail with those of other scholars by complementing their findings and/or by offering different appraisals. The author adopts an interdisciplinary approach that overcomes the 'silo-like compartmentalization' of fields of study. The said approach enables us to reach a better understanding of the complex reality of progress (or regression) in various domains.

**45** The evolution of the world economy: the 'flying-geese' theory of multinational corporations and structural transformation/ Ozawa, Terutomo. - Edward Elgar: United Kingdom, 2016; xv, 207p.

52668

This third volume of the trilogy on 'flying-geese' theory reformulation explains how capitalism has changed industrial structures across the world. Using structural development economics and political economy analytics the unfolding changes in the global industrial landscape are examined in depth. Will the 'flying-geese' formation survive the formation that has produced the East Asian miracle and is hoped to spread to Africa? The world economy is near a critical crossroads, as a rising China, the greatest-ever beneficiary of US-led capitalism, ironically dreams big to replace America's supremacy as a new hegemonic power with a non-liberal world order.

**46** The Kim Jong Il regime in North Korea/ Tarrington, Charles W (ed.)- Nova Science: New York, 2009; 136p.

52650

This Book discusses the hyperbole situation that surrounds the political regime in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK, or North Korea). Many analysts argue that North Korea is a unique political system. What kind of regime is the DPRK, and what kind of leader does it have? A variety of labels are given to the North Korean regime. These

include likening the regime to an organised crime family and to a corporatist organism. There are certainly merits to each of these approaches, but each has its limitations. Pyongyang does share some of the attributes of organised crime and certainly engages in criminal activity in a systematic and calculating manner. This pattern of illicit behaviour includes the production and distribution of narcotics as well as the counterfeiting of foreign currencies, cigarettes, and pharmaceuticals. But the DPRK is more than a crime family - it possesses a massive conventional military force as well as significant strategic forces. Moreover, the regime continues to brainwash, imprison, or starve North Koreans, inflicting untold misery and death on its people. Corporatism, meanwhile, may provide insights into certain aspects of the system, but its utility is limited by the confusion that surrounds understanding of this concept. An absolute dictator still rules the regime.

**47** The shaping of American higher education: emergence and growth of the contemporary system/ Cohen, Arthur M.- Jossey-Bass Publishers: San Francisco, 1998; xiii, 495p.

52676

In The Shaping of American Higher Education, Cohen combines historical perspective with in- depth coverage of current events to provide an authoritative, comprehensive account of the history of higher education in the United States. From the colonial era to the present day-and with particular attention to the past fifty years-the book tracks trends in student access, faculty professionalization, curricular expansion, institutional growth, secular governance, public finance, research, and outcomes, placing them all in the context of contemporary society. Cohen organizes the book around a unique matrix of trends, topics, and eras that enables the reader either to proceed chapter by chapter through a chronological sequence of the entire history, or to easily follow a preferred topic, such as faculty or curriculum, by reading only that specific section in each era. While other books have detailed the early his- tory of the collegiate system, Cohen's work fulfills the need for an up-to-date account of American higher education that emphasizes the post-World War II era. Cohen synthesizes prevailing views of earlier eras in order to establish a solid background for his extensive examination of the past fifty years.

**48** Treating weapons proliferation: an oncological approach to the spread of nuclear, biological, and chemical technology/ Santoro, David. - Palgrave Macmillan: New York, 2010; 261p.

52638

Treating Weapons Proliferation is a chilling exploration of the dynamics of weapons proliferation and nonproliferation. In an analogy with the disease of cancer, the book walks the reader through the history of the phenomenon with its growing complexities and changing dimensions.

**49** Unipolarity and the evolution of America's Cold War alliances/ Thalakada, Nigel. - Palgrave Macmillan: Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire | New York, 2012; x, 198p.

52649

In this book author argues that the principal purpose of US alliances have shifted since the end of the Cold War from containing communist expansionism (balance of power) to

preserving and exercising US power (management of power). He also looks across all US alliances highlighting the trend from regionally-based to more globally-active alliances.

Vertebrate evolution: from origins to dinosaurs and beyond/ Prothero, Donald R. - CRC Press: United Kingdom, 2022; xii, 448p.

This book employs beautifully rendered illustrations of the diverse lineages along with informative text to document a rich evolutionary history. The prolific and best-selling author reveals much of the latest findings regarding the phylogenetic history of vertebrates without overwhelming the reader with pedantry and excessive jargon. Simultaneously, comprehensive and authoritative while being approachable and lucid, this book should appeal to both the scholar, the student, and the fossil enthusiast. Key Features. The first vertebrate animals appear in the fossil record over 520 million years ago. These lineages diversified and eventually crept ashore leading to further evolutionary divergence and the appearance of the familiar charismatic vertebrates of today. From the tiniest fishes, diminutive salamanders, and miniaturized lizards to gargantuan dinosaurs, enormous brontotheres, and immense whales, vertebrates have captured the imagination of the lay public as well as the most erudite academics. They are the among the best studied organisms

Weathering the Storm in China and India: Comparative Analysis of Societal Transformation under the Leadership of Xi and Modi/ Zhu, Ying- Routledge: London, 2020; x, 205p.

This book looks at the impact of major institutional disruptions on large-, medium- and small-sized enterprises in China and India. The book endeavors to systematically assess the impact of major institutional policy changes that seek to transform and overhaul the status quo at institutional, social and business levels. It also provides a holistic understanding of the impact of a major and turbulent policy shift on Asia's two giant economies. China and India have in recent years seen a change in leadership, with each wanting to make an impact on their respective societies by bringing about significant changes in governance. This book is a must-read for those interested in gaining insights into the two dominant powers in Asia.

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