

International Journal Of Social Science And Development Policy

The Wiley Handbook of Social Studies Research is a wide-ranging resource on the current state of social studies education. This timely work not only reflects on the many recent developments in the field, but also explores emerging trends. This is the first major reference work on social studies education and research in a decade An in-depth look at the current state of social studies education and emerging trends Three sections cover: foundations of social studies research, theoretical and methodological frameworks guiding social studies research, and current trends and research related to teaching and learning social studies A state-of-the-art guide for both graduate students and established researchers Guided by an advisory board of well-respected scholars in social studies education research An encyclopedia designed especially to meet the needs of elementary, junior high, and senior high school students. The Elements of Style William Strunk concentrated on specific questions of usage—and the cultivation of good writing—with the recommendation "Make every word tell"; hence the 17th principle of composition is the simple instruction: "Omit needless words." The book was also listed as one of the 100 best and most influential books written in English since 1923 by Time in its 2011 list.

Legacies of Space and Intangible Heritage

An Integrated Approach (2nd Ed.)

13th International Conference, ICSR 2021, Singapore, Singapore, November 10 – 13, 2021, Proceedings

Journal of Social Sciences (COES&RJ-JSS) Vol.8 No.1

The World Book Encyclopedia

How AI, VR, and Robots Will Reshape Our Emotional Lives

IBSS is the essential tool for librarians, university departments, research institutions and any public or private institution whose work requires access to up-to-date and comprehensive knowledge of the social sciences.

First published in 1969. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

This much-needed guide to papers about politics that have appeared in the journals of all social science disciplines categorizes 10,000 of the most theoretically significant articles according to subfields and research themes, allowing scholars easy access to developments outside of their own specialities.

Social Science and Medicine

Artificial Intelligence in Society

The Wiley Handbook of Social Studies Research

How Computer Programming Is Changing Writing

The International Journal of Interdisciplinary Social Sciences, Volume 6, Issue 1

International Bibliography of the Social Sciences B

Why we should not accept "networked individualism" as the inevitable future of community. If social interaction by social media has become "the modern front porch" (as one sociologist argues), offering richer and more various contexts for community and personal connection, why do we often feel lonelier after checking Facebook? For one thing, as Taylor Dotson writes in Technically Together, "Try getting a Facebook status update to help move a couch or stay for dinner." Dotson argues that the experts who assure us that "networked individualism" will only bring us closer together seem to be urging citizens to adapt their social expectations to the current limits of technology and discouraging them from considering how technologies could be refashioned to enable other ways of relating and belonging. Dotson characterizes different instantiations of community as "thick" or "thin," depending on the facets and manifestations of togetherness that they encompass. Individuating social networks are a form of community, he explains, but relatively thin in regard to several dimensions of communality. Dotson points out that current technological practices are not foreordained but supported by policies, economic arrangements, and entrenched patterns of thought. He examines a range of systems, organizations, and infrastructures—from suburban sprawl and smartphones to energy grids and "cry-it-out" sleep training for infants—and considers whether they contribute to the atomization of social life or to togetherness and community vibrancy. Dotson argues that technology could support multifaceted communities if citizens stopped accepting the technological status quo and instead demanded more from their ever-present devices.

Scholarly journals are the capillaries of the scientific world, ensuring the circulation of knowledge. Moreover, scholarly journals guide and indicate the scientific development in an academic field of study or in a country. Scholarly journals, which transfer and spread scientific information, are intended to properly fulfill their functions, preventing the transfer of imperfect or incorrect information to the science world. Significant issues are, therefore, inevitable in the characteristics of scientific studies in such disciplines and countries where the scholarly journals do not fulfill their functions properly. This study encompasses all scholarly journals published in Turkey in all fields of science and other disciplines. The reference questions in this study are grouped under three main categories: the contact and publication information, article evaluation, and publishing information. The number of journals in this present study totals 1,910. ** Contents available at <http://iji.cgpublisher.com/product/pub.88/prod.1367> **The International Journal of Interdisciplinary Social Sciences aims to examine the nature of disciplinary practices, and the interdisciplinary practices that arise in the context of 'real world' applications. It also interrogates what constitutes 'science' in a social context, and the connections between the social and other sciences.The journal discusses the distinctive disciplinary practices within the sciences of the social, and examines examples of these practices. In order to define and exemplify disciplinaryity, the journal fosters dialogue ranging from the broad and speculative to the microcosmic and empirical. In considering the varied interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary or multidisciplinary work across and between the social, natural and applied sciences, the journal showcases interdisciplinary practices in action. The focus of papers ranges from the finely grained and empirical, to wide-ranging multi-disciplinary and transdisciplinary practices, to perspectives on knowledge and method.The International Journal of Interdisciplinary Social Sciences is peer-reviewed, supported by rigorous, criterion-referenced article ranking and qualitative commentary processes, ensuring that only intellectual work of significance is published.

Theories of Political Processes

Chinese Local Elites and Patterns of Dominance

A Quarterly Journal

Technically Together

An International Journal. Medical sociology. Special issue: Some social aspects of dentistry

CONTENTS 1.The II Chamus of North Central Kenya and their Commitment to Female Circumcision by Beneah M. Matsoto 2. The Understanding of Probability in the Iraqi Culture by Saad Darwish 3. Potential of Women Entrepreneurs in Brazil, Russia, India and China: A Comparison of Gendered Based Entrepreneurial Activities by Manu Sharma 4. Politicization of Education in Nigeria: Implications for National Transformation by Nsemba Edward Lenshie

The COVID-19 pandemic is having profound effects on all dimensions of life: individual, social, cultural, and public and economic health, among others. The contribution of social sciences is very relevant in understanding this disease and pandemic as well as its effects. It is also relevant for taking measures, such as, for example, compliance with physical distance, mask-wearing, no gatherings, and information to the population in a more efficient way. This book discusses topics such as COVID-19 in a risk society and its implications; the situation of patients with diabetes in a lockdown context; the technological, pedagogical, and social challenges posed by remote teaching; and, finally, the explanation of potential contributions of several specific social sciences that can shape both the taking of measures and their fulfilment in the desired direction. The book concludes with an analysis of the underlying social, psychological, and philosophical issues that are pandemic-related and that may have a considerable impact on societies and individuals, also highlighting the situation of the most disadvantaged groups, given that pandemics tend to accentuate social inequalities.

International Journal for Social Science Research and Practice (IJSSRP) is an interdisciplinary peer reviewed journal. The objective of the journal is to serve as a forum for the exhibition and dissemination of scholarly activities in forms of current researches and thoughts on contemporary issues. The scope of IJSSRP is wide and all inclusive as it ranges from issues in the United States to global events and happenings. It welcomes all types of researches ranging from field and experimental to rigorous theoretical explanations. It welcomes empirically based studies and discussions based on abstractions and theoretical understanding. IJSSRP will serve as the Forum for the promotion of positive exchange between nomothetic and idiographic traditions in the social sciences. The journal is independent of any particular school of thought and does not lean towards any theoretical perspective or viewpoint. Authors are not limited by their nationality, religion, subject matter or theoretical orientation. The journal is however interested in studies that will promote global unity and understanding towards achieving a peaceful global village, global social harmony and economic growth. It therefore promotes studies that can yield practical solutions to contemporary global social problems.

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Social Service Abstracts

Disaster Resilience

From Theory to Indicators

The Elements of Style

Social Robotics

Vol.3, No.2

Social ontology, in its broadest sense, is the study of the nature of social reality, including collective intentions and agency. The starting point of Tuomela's account of collective intentionality is the distinction between thinking and acting as a private person ("I-mode") versus as a "we-thinking" group member ("we-mode"). The we-mode approach is based on social groups consisting of persons, which may range from simple task groups consisting of a few persons to corporations and even to political states. Tuomela extends the we-mode notion to cover groups controlled by external authority. Thus, for instance, cooperation and attitude formation are studied in cases where the participants are governed "from above" as in many corporations. The volume goes on to present a systematic philosophical theory related to the collectivism-versus-individualism debate in the social sciences. A weak version of collectivism (the "we-mode" approach) depends on group-based collective intentionality. We-mode collective intentionality is not individualistically reducible and is needed to complement individualistic accounts in social scientific theorizing. The we-mode approach is used in the book to account for collective intention and action, cooperation, group attitudes, and social practices and institutions, as well as group solidarity. Tuomela establishes the first complete theory of group reasons (in the sense of members' reasons for participation in group activities). The book argues in terms of game-theoretical group-reasoning that the kind of weak collectivism that the we-mode approach involves is both conceptually and rational-functionally different from what an individualistic approach ("pro-group I-mode" approach) entails.

This collection sets out the latest research on the concept of 'social quality', developing its theoretical foundations and applying it to pressing policy issues such as the future of the European Union and sustainable global development.

"The decision to marry was announced after two months of "dating." Zheng Jiajia, 31, a Chinese engineer from the city of Hangzhou carried his wife, Ying-Ying, to the wedding ceremony. She wore a black suit with a red scarf, as traditionally accustomed. With the appearance of a young, slender Chinese woman, Ying-Ying generated warmth and responded dexterously to speech and hugs. At home, Zheng had enabled her to walk and even to help with household chores. Surrounded by his mother and friends, Zheng married his robot wife on March 28, 2017. When asked what he thought was missing, Zheng emotionally replied: "A beating heart.""

International Journal of Systems and Society (IJSS)

COVID-19 and Social Sciences

International Journal of Mainstream Social Science: Vol.1, No.1

Directory of Scholarly Journals in Turkey

Economics

The International Journal of Interdisciplinary Social Sciences

International Journal of Communication & Social SciencesIndependently Published

This 2001 book presents a history of the uses, regulations and representation of the world-ocean, from approximately 1450 through the present. This history is told through a 'territorial political economy' lens, borrowing from world-systems theory, economic-geographic studies of the spatiality of capitalism, political-geographic work on the history of territoriality, and post-structural work on social conflict in the production of space. Just as the modern era has been characterized by a conflicting set of dynamic and contested spatiality on land, so has it been characterized by a conflicting set of spatial functions at sea. Evidence is marshaled from legal texts, literary and artistic creations, cartographic representations, advertisements, commercial and military history, and policy debates. The book concludes by considering how lessons learned from the history of the ocean may be applied to emerging spaces, such as cyberspace, where there is a similarly problematic 'fit' between social processes and the institutions of state governance.

The International Journal of Communication and Social Sciences (IJCSS), an official publication of the Mass Communication Department at Godfrey Okoye University, Enugu, Nigeria, is edited in collaboration with the Dean of Graduate School at Bowie State University, Bowie Maryland, USA. The Journal publishes articles and book reviews that examine a broad range of social sciences, but most importantly, issues relevant to communication theory, research practice, policy and methodological approaches, information communication technology (ICT), development communication paradigms and ethical conducts and standards in journalism and communication. Since the Journal seeks to be a general forum for communication scholarship, internationally published, we are especially interested in research whose significance crosses disciplinary and sub-field boundaries such as the social sciences.

International Journal of Communication & Social Sciences

International Journal of Social Science Research and Practice

Volume 5, Number 6

International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences

Social Quality

Index of NLM Serial Titles

This important volume affords a panoramic view of local elites during the dramatic changes of late imperial and Republic China. Eleven specialists present fresh, detailed studies of subjects ranging from cultivated upper gentry to twentieth-century militarists, from wealthy urban merchants to village leaders. In the introduction and conclusion the editors reassess the pioneering gentry studies of the 1960s, draw comparisons to elites in Europe, and suggest new ways of looking at the top people in Chinese local social systems. Chinese Local Elites and Patterns of Dominance lays the foundation for future discussions of Chinese elites and provides a solid introduction for non-specialists. Essays are by Stephen C. Averill, Lenore Barkan, Lynda S. Bell, Timothy Brook, Prasenjit Duara, Edward A. McCord, William T. Rowe, Keith Schoppa, David Strand, Rubie S. Watson, and Madeleine Zelin. This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1990.

***** Contents available at <http://iji.cgpublisher.com/product/pub.88/prod.1156> **The International Journal of Interdisciplinary Social Sciences aims to examine the nature of disciplinary practices, and the interdisciplinary practices that arise in the context of 'real world' applications. It also interrogates what constitutes 'science' in a social context, and the connections between the social and other sciences.The journal discusses the distinctive disciplinary practices within the sciences of the social, and examines examples of these practices. In order to define and exemplify disciplinaryity, the journal fosters dialogue ranging from the broad and speculative to the microcosmic and empirical. In considering the varied interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary or multidisciplinary work across and between the social, natural and applied sciences, the journal showcases interdisciplinary practices in action. The focus of papers ranges from the finely grained and empirical, to wide-ranging multi-disciplinary and transdisciplinary practices, to perspectives on knowledge and method.The International Journal of Interdisciplinary Social Sciences is peer-reviewed, supported by rigorous, criterion-referenced article ranking and qualitative commentary processes, ensuring that only intellectual work of significance is published.***

The artificial intelligence (AI) landscape has evolved significantly from 1950 when Alan Turing first posed the question of whether machines can think. Today, AI is transforming societies and economies. It promises to generate productivity gains, improve well-being and help address global challenges, such as climate change, resource scarcity and health crises.

Journal of Applied Sociology

A Bibliographic Guide to the Journal Literature, 1965-1995

Ibss: Anthropology: 1998

Reconstructing Community in a Networked World

International Journal of Mainstream Social Science: Vol.1, No.2

Collective Intentionality and Group Agents

Legacies of Space and Intangible Heritage is an interdisciplinary exploration of the intersections between the study and management of physical sites and the reproduction of intangible cultural legacies. The volume provides nine case studies that explore different ways in which place is mediated by social, political, and ecological processes that have deep historical roots and that continue to affect the politics of heritage management. Spaces of human habitation are both historical records of the past and key elements in reproducing the knowledge and values that define lives in the present. Practices, knowledge, and skills that communities recognize as part of their culture—and that a range of legal statutes define as protected intangible heritages—are threatened by increased migration, the displacement of indigenous peoples, and limits on access to culturally or historically significant sites. This volume addresses how different physical environments contribute to the reproduction of cultural forms even in the wake of these processes of displacement and change. Case studies from North and South America reveal a pattern of abandonment and reestablishment of settlements and show how collective memory drives people back to culturally meaningful sites. This tendency for communities to return to the sites that shaped their collective histories, along with the growing importance granted to intangible heritage, challenges archaeologists and other heritage workers to find new ways of incorporating the cultural legacies that link societies to place into the work of research and stewardship. By examining the politics of cultural continuity through the lenses of archaeology and ethnohistory, Legacies of Space and Intangible Heritage demonstrates this complex relationship between a people's heritage and the landscape that affects the making of "place." Contributors: Rani Alexander, Hannah Becker, Minette Church, Bonnie Clark, Chip Colwell, Winifred Creamer, Emiliana Cruz, T. J. Ferguson, Julio Hoil Gutierrez, Jonathan Haas, Saul Hedquist, Maren Hopkins, Stuart B. Koyiyumtewa, Christine Kray, Henry Marcelo Castillo, Anna Roosevelt, Jason Yaeger, Keiko Yoneda

Events such as the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, Hurricane Katrina in 2005 and the Japanese earthquakes and tsunamis in 2011 have provided unfortunate reminders of the susceptibility of many communities to devastating losses from natural hazards. These events provided graphic illustrations of how extreme hazard events adversely impact on people, affect communities and disrupt the community and societal mechanisms that serve to organize and sustain community capacities and functions. However, there is much that communities can do to mitigate their risk and manage disaster consequences. The construct that epitomizes how this is done is resilience. The contents of this volume provide valuable insights into how societal resilience can be developed and sustained. This considerably expanded new edition presents major topics of: Coexisting with Natural Hazards; Urban Resilience in Asia; Lifelines and Urban Resilience; Business Continuity in Disaster; Hazard Mitigation in Communities; Hazard Readiness and Resilience; Child Citizenship in Disaster Risk; Old Age and Resilience; Gender and Disaster Resilience; Impact of High Functionality on Resilience; Art and Resilience; Cross-Cultural Perspectives and Coping with Hazards; Religious Practices and Resilience; Living in Harmony with our Environment; Critical Incidence Response; Governance; Heat Wave Resilience; Wildfire Disaster Resilience; and Progress and Challenges to Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience. This exceptional book brings together contributions from international experts in core areas and includes chapters that provide and overarching framework within which the need for interrelationships between levels to be developed is discussed. The book will be an outstanding resource for those researching or teaching courses in emergency management, disaster management, community development, environmental planning and urban development. In addition, it will serve law enforcement and emergency agencies, welfare agencies, and professionals in applied psychology.

Fully revised and updated, the second edition of the International Encyclopedia of the Social and Behavioral Sciences, first published in 2001, offers a source of social and behavioral sciences reference material that is broader and deeper

than any other. Available in both print and online editions, it comprises over 3,900 articles, commissioned by 71 Section Editors, and includes 90,000 bibliographic references as well as comprehensive name and subject indexes. Provides authoritative, foundational, interdisciplinary knowledge across the wide range of behavioral and social sciences fields Discusses history, current trends and future directions Topics are cross-referenced with related topics and each article highlights further reading

The Social Construction of the Ocean

The Social science review

Occupational Outlook Handbook

International Social Science Journal

Archaeology, Ethnohistory, and the Politics of Cultural Continuity in the Americas

Coding Literacy

How the theoretical tools of literacy help us understand programming in its historical, social and conceptual contexts. The message from educators, the tech community, and even politicians is clear: everyone should learn to code. To emphasize the universality and importance of computer programming, promoters of coding for everyone often invoke the concept of " literacy, " drawing parallels between reading and writing code and reading and writing text. In this book, Annette Vee examines the coding-as-literacy analogy and argues that it can be an apt rhetorical frame. The theoretical tools of literacy help us understand programming beyond a technical level, and in its historical, social, and conceptual contexts. Viewing programming from the perspective of literacy and literacy from the perspective of programming, she argues, shifts our understandings of both. Computer programming becomes part of an array of communication skills important in everyday life, and literacy, augmented by programming, becomes more capacious. Vee examines the ways that programming is linked with literacy in coding literacy campaigns, considering the ideologies that accompany this coupling, and she looks at how both writing and programming encode and distribute information. She explores historical parallels between writing and programming, using the evolution of mass textual literacy to shed light on the trajectory of code from military and government infrastructure to large-scale businesses to personal use. Writing and coding were institutionalized, domesticated, and then established as a basis for literacy. Just as societies demonstrated a " literate mentality " regardless of the literate status of individuals, Vee argues, a " computational mentality " is now emerging even though coding is still a specialized skill.

A keyword listing of serial titles currently received by the National Library of Medicine.

Social Ontology

International Journal of Social Ecology and Sustainable Development (IUSES).

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INTEGRATIVE HUMANISM GHANA Vol 8. No 1.

Relationships 5. 0

International Journal of Mainstream Social Science

Vol.5, Nos.1-2