The first book to show how nationalism can help us to fight climate change. The climate emergency is intensifying, while international responses continue to falter. In Climate Change and the Nation State, Anatol Lieven outlines a revolutionary approach grounded in realist thinking: redefining climate change as an existential threat to nation states - which it undoubtedly is - and mobilizing both national security and nationalism to provide the necessary powerful force in motivating people to care about the wellbeing of future generations. Throughout, Lieven draws on historical examples to show how earlier political movements marshaled nationalism to implement progressive social reform. In order to implement and maintain a policy revolution such as “Green New Deal,” he argues, it will be necessary to create dominant national consensuses like those that enabled and sustained the original New Deal and the advanced welfare states in Europe. Now updated in paperback, Climate Change and the Nation State is an essential contribution to the debate on how to deal with the imminent crisis that left unchecked threatens the survival of every nation.

Autoethnography is an innovative approach to inquiry located in the interstices between science and literature. Blending researcher and subject roles, autoethnographers use analytical strategies to explore the social and cultural contexts of meaningful life experiences and their implications for the present. Social issues are described from the inside out, producing narratives that reflect the messy, experiential encounters of everyday life. This collection illustrates the value of autoethnography as an inquiry approach for social work practice. Covering such topics as international adoption, cross-dressing, divorce, cultural competence, life-threatening illness, and transformative change, contributors showcase the ambiguities, doubts, contradictions, insights, tensions, and epiphanies that accompany their experiences. This anthology provides a readable and unique example of an exciting new trend in qualitative research.

The Frontiers in Materials Editorial Office team are delighted to present the second edition of the “Rising Stars” article collection, “Frontiers in Materials: Rising Stars 2020”, showcasing the high-quality work of internationally recognized researchers in the early stages of their independent careers. All Rising Star researchers featured within this collection were individually nominated by the Topic Editors in recognition of their potential to influence the future directions of their respective fields. The work presented here highlights the diversity of research performed across the entire breadth of the natural sciences and engineering fields. This collection features the compelling experiences of the author(s) of each paper published within this important collection, ordered by section alphabetically, highlighting them as the great researchers of the future. The Frontiers in Materials Editorial Office team would like to thank each researcher who contributed their work to this collection. We would also like to personally thank the Topic Editors for their exemplary leadership of this article collection; their strong support and passion for this important, community-driven collection has ensured its success and global impact. Emily Young Journal Development Manager

Biodiversity loss is accelerating at an unprecedented rate across the planet putting a great number of species on the brink of extinction. A decline in the plants, animals and micro-organisms threatens food security, sustainable development and the supply of vital ecosystem services. In order to meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda, there is an urgent need to take action to halt biodiversity loss and consequently ecosystem degradation. Since the introduction of the Aichi targets, released by the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in 2010, the United Nations have been empowered with greater influence on decision-making impacting biodiversity. However, there was an urgent need for an easy-to-use tool to rapidly, yet effectively assess the impact on biodiversity posed by projects, programmes and policies. As a timely response, the EX-ACT team from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) developed the Biodiversity Integrated Assessment and Computation Tool (B-INTACT). B-INTACT uniquely seeks to extend the scope of environmental assessments to capture biodiversity concerns, which are not accounted for in conventional carbon pricing. The tool is designed for users ranging from national investment banks, international financial institutions and policy decision-makers, and allows for a thorough biodiversity assessment of project-level activities in the Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use (AFOLU) sector while maintaining the logic of the EX-ACT model.

Assessments, understood as tools for tracking what and how well students have learned, play a critical role in the classroom. Developing Assessments for the Next Generation Science Standards develops an approach to science assessment to meet the vision of science education for the future as it has been elaborated in A Framework for K-12 Science Education (Framework) and the Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS). These documents are brand new and the changes they call for are barely under way, but the new assessments will be needed as soon as states and districts begin the process of implementing the NGSS and changing their approach to science education. The new Framework and the NGSS are designed to guide educators in significantly altering the way K-12 science is taught. The Framework is aimed at making science education more closely resemble the way scientists actually work and think, and making instruction reflect research on learning that demonstrates the importance of building coherent understandings over time. It structures science education around three dimensions - the practices through which scientists and engineers do their work, the key crosscutting concepts that cut across disciplines, and the core ideas of the disciplinary core ideas that are woven throughout the framework and build in sophistication as students progress through grades K-12. Developing Assessments for the Next Generation Science Standards recommends strategies for developing assessments that yield valid measures of student proficiency in science as described in the new Framework. This report reviews recent and current work in science assessment to determine which aspects of the Framework’s vision can be assessed with available techniques and what additional research and development will be needed to support an assessment system that fully meets that vision. The report offers a systems approach to science assessment, in which a range of assessment strategies are designed to answer different kinds of questions with appropriate degrees of specificity and provide results that complement one another. Developing Assessments for the Next Generation Science Standards makes the case that a science assessment system that meets the Framework’s vision should consist of assessments designed to support classroom instruction, assessments designed to monitor student science learning on a broader scale, and indicators designed to track opportunities and educational standards. The research the Integrated Assessment they promote are exemplified. The recommendations of this report will be key to making sure that the dramatic changes in curriculum and instruction signaled by Framework and the NGSS reduce inequities in science education and raise the level of science education for all students.

China’s diplomatic strategy has changed dramatically since the mid-1990s, creating both challenges and opportunities for the United States. U.S. policymakers have only just begun to comprehend these critical changes, however, and all too often their China policy has been incoherent. In Rising Star, Bates Gill points the way out of this morass. Based on a comprehensive and far-reaching analysis of the trends in China’s foreign policy and international relations since the late 1990s, China’s foreign policy since the late 1990s has become more proactive, practical, and constructive. This trend favors U.S. interests in many ways. Yet China’s new strategy has also bolstered its international influence and may enhance its
ability to resolve thorny issues—such as Taiwan's future—on its own terms. In exploring these dynamics, Rising Star focuses on Chinese policy in three areas: regional security mechanisms, nonproliferation and arms control, and questions of sovereignty and intervention. The concluding chapter analyzes U.S.-China relations and offers specific recommendations toward a framework that emphasizes what the two countries have in common, rather than what divides them. Today, China's rise presents the international community with a tremendous challenge. Successfully managing this transition will require informed realism, astute management, and nimble diplomacy. Timely and vital, Rising Star offers essential guidance to policymakers approaching this task, and provides insightful understanding for all those interested in Chinese foreign policy both in the United States and around the world.

Weaving together prescriptions with a series of cases, Systenic Change Management describes the value and how-to of a systemic or enterprise approach to organizational change. Each capability presented here promotes change, but when used together create synergies that magnify their individual impact within and between collaborating organizations.

For more than a century, no US adversary or coalition of adversaries—not Nazi Germany, Imperial Japan, or the Soviet Union—has ever reached sixty percent of US GDP. China is the sole exception, and it is fast becoming a formidable rival. For the first time, China now superpowers. China is under way to achieve a thirty-year goal that was thought impossible to attain so rapidly. The rise of China is already having a profound effect on the global economy. China is the world's second largest economy. China's economic growth in recent years has been impressive in electronics and computer systems, the overall thrust of contemporary military innovation is probably not of a revolutionary magnitude. Some reorientation of U.S. defense dollars is needed before we do. This book takes a more measured perspective. Beginning with a survey of various types of defense technologies, it argues that while important developments are indeed under way, most have posited that we are on the threshold of a revolution in military affairs (RMA). The issue has more than semantic importance. Many RMA proponents have begun to argue for major changes in Pentagon funding and budgetary priorities and even in American foreign policy more generally to free up resources to pursue a transformed U.S. military—and to make sure that other countries do not take advantage of the purported U.S. decline. Rising Star researchers have noted that while important developments are indeed under way, they will have an impact on international politics and security that is not of a revolutionary magnitude. Some reorientation of U.S. defense dollars is needed before we do. This book takes a more measured perspective. Beginning with a survey of various types of defense technologies, it argues that while important developments are indeed under way, most
budget priorities appear unwarrented especially if those shifts would come at the expense of American military engagement in overseas defense missions from Korea to Iraq to Bosnia.


Get admission into your desired college. Prepare for CLAT. UC entrance exam with EduGorilla. CLAT UC Entrance Exam Preparation Book 2021. Our CLAT UC Entrance Exam Preparation Book contains questions with the difficulty level same as in the exam and is most likely to appear. The questions in the CLAT UC Entrance Exam Book are drafted by a team of experts with thorough research and analysis on the latest exam patterns.


Next Generation Science Standards identifies the science all K-12 students should know. These new standards are based on the National Research Council’s A Framework for K-12 Science Education. The National Research Council’s Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS) offer a research-based science curriculum framework for the advancement of Science, and Achieve has partnered to create standards through a collaborative state-led process. The standards are rich in content and practice and arranged in a coherent manner across disciplines and grades to provide all students an internationally benchmarked science education. The print version of Next Generation Science Standards complements the nextgenscience.org website and: Provides an authoritative offline reference to the standards when creating lesson plans Arranged by grade level and by core discipline, making information quick and easy to find Printed in full color with a lay-flat spiral binding Allows for bookmarking, highlighting, and annotating

First Published in 2008. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The Frontiers in Materials Editorial Office team are delighted to present the inaugural “Frontiers in Materials: Rising Stars” article collection, showcasing the high-quality work of internationally recognized researchers in the early stages of their independent careers. All Rising Star researchers featured within this collection were individually nominated by the Journal’s Chief Editors in recognition of their potential to influence the future directions in their respective fields. The work presented here highlights the diversity of research performed across the entire breadth of the materials science and engineering field, and presents advances in theory, experiment and methodology with applications to compelling problems. This Editorial features the corresponding author(s) of each paper published within this important collection, ordered by section alphabetically, highlighting them as the great researchers of the future. The Frontiers in Materials Editorial Office team would like to thank each researcher who contributed their work to this collection. We would also like to personally thank our Chief Editors for their exemplary leadership of this article collection, their strong support and passion for this important, community-driven collection has ensured its success and global impact. Laurent Mathey, PhD Journal Development Manager

The concept of community, in all its diverse definitions and manifestations, provides a unique approach to learn more about how groups of individuals and organizations are addressing the challenges posed by climate change. This new volume highlights specific cases of communities developing innovative approaches to climate mitigation and adaptation around the United States. Defining community more comprehensively than just spatial geography to include also communities of interest, identity and practice, this book highlights how individuals and organizations are addressing the challenges posed by climate change through more resilient social processes, government policies and sustainable practices. Through close examinations of community efforts across the United States, including agricultural stakeholder engagement andfarm community projects, coastal communities and prolonged drought areas, and university extension and local governments, this book shows the influence of building individual and institutional capacity toward addressing climate change issues at the community level. It will be useful to community development students, scholars and practitioners learning to respond to unexpected shocks and address chronic stress associated with climate change and its impacts.

Offers retrospective essays reflecting distinctive leadership and management styles by fifteen of the nation’s governors, clustered under three major themes. The first theme, gubernatorial challenges (constraints and opportunities), provides an institutional framework from which the modern governorship derives its authority, constraints, and opportunities for leadership. Secondly, gubernatorial roles (leadership and management) offers an introspective and personal view of the governorship by the practitioners themselves. Finally, the section on the governor in action (case studies, ranging from Three Mile Island to educational reform) offers a glimpse of governing techniques and practices applied to real life situations and crises in state government. The essays, all presenting their views while still in office include Governors Lamar Alexander, Tennessee; John Ashcroft, Missouri; Victor Atiyeh, Oregon; Terry Branstad, Iowa; John Carlin, Kansas; Richard Celeste, Ohio; Booth Gardner, Washington; Bob Graham, Florida; Madeleine Kunin, Vermont; Richard Lamm, Colorado; Scott Matheson, Utah; Richard Riley, South Carolina; Charles Robb, Virginia; John Sununu, New Hampshire; and Dick Thornburgh, Pennsylvania. The essays are a compendium of presentation made by the governors while participating as Gubernatorial Fellows at Duke University from 1984 to 1988. Co-published with the National Governors’ Association.

This useful two-volume set will provide buyers of subject encyclopedias with a substantial amount of valuable information they can use in making their purchasing decisions. It will also provide all types of librarians and their patrons with a quick, one-stop method for locating the appropriate subject encyclopedias for their needs and for locating articles in the 100 encyclopedias. Librarians who specialize in bibliographic instruction will also find it to be a useful tool for teaching students how to locate needed information.