Boreout Overcoming Workplace Demotivation Hardcover | c59aad7ec0ebd8b2998efd0ed02c71b9


The way we work is overdue for change. This newly updated guide to the challenges you will face in the 21st century world of work sets out a compelling case for change in organizational cultures and working practices to boost output, cut costs, give employees more freedom over how they work and contribute to a greener economy.

This book explores the relationships between knowledge management (KM) processes and innovation management. The geographical extension of markets and intensification of competition have led firms to experiment with novel approaches to innovation. New organizational forms emerged in which firms collaborate with various stakeholders to create, absorb, integrate and protect knowledge. This book explores how knowledge management processes evolve with firms’ implementation of interactive, collaborative and open innovation models and it identifies the various knowledge types and processes involved throughout the different phases of the innovation process. The authors provide operational typologies for understanding innovative firms’ capabilities and knowledge management practices and also discuss the main properties of four models of interactive innovation, namely open innovation, user-centric innovation, community-based innovation and crowdsourcing.

The 2008 financial crisis put an end to an era of sustained economic growth in Europe. The size of the shock differed across European countries and affected economies in different ways. Yet despite this heterogeneity, most European countries suffered a prolonged period of economic slowdown which raised concerns about the risk of a secular stagnation in Europe. This book focuses on labour productivity in Europe, one of the main drivers of growth and prosperity. Although productivity trends became the focus of policy interest in the immediate aftermath of the recession in the UK, ‘productivity puzzles’ received much less attention in the rest of Europe. These ‘puzzles’, which are apparent to greater or lesser extents in most European economies, centre on the marked decline in labour productivity growth which occurred with the on-set of recession. They are puzzles because, in neo-classical economics, firms respond to demand shocks by laying off workers, thus maintaining labour productivity and limiting growth in unit labour costs. Yet this didn’t happen in this recession - at least, not to the same extent as in previous recessions, except in Spain. This book brings together contributions from leading European economists who analyse production models and macroeconomic policies, with specific focus on European countries that represent around 60% of the EU GDP. Chapters on France, Germany, the UK, and Spain provide new evidences at the firm/workplace level, and stress the role of transitory labour market mechanisms.

Which artists have laid the foundations for contemporary cultural production? Between 2008 and 2009, Witte de With Center for Contemporary Art held a monthly lecture series, posing this question to leading art historians and critics, each of whom was asked to speak on the work of an artist of their choosing—From publisher’s website.

In The Angle Quickest for Flight, a quintet of eccentric metaphysicians searches for a sacred book looted during the Spanish Inquisition and tithed to the Vatican. Steven Kotler’s first novel, which received acclaim from masters such as John Barth, moves with dizzying power across continents and epochs, weaving a multilayered narrative around secret societies, mad magicians, and a runaway boy named Angel.

The workplace is changing with new technologies that give people more autonomy over how, when and where they work

This book, composed of articles first published in the journal Politique africaine, proposes an original interpretation of neoliberalism in Africa. Instead of seeing neoliberal reforms as intrinsically destructive of the post-colonial state, the authors, who include some of Africa’s best-known social scientists, focus on the resilience and adaptability of African state structures, economic systems, and social survival mechanisms and examine the diversity of responses to neoliberalism in what the editors call the “everyday politics of the state.” In essays that range from diverse theoretical or historical discussions to close studies of the dynamics of specific reforms in particular places, they argue against univocal interpretations of the effects of neoliberalism. They show that the African state, far from disappearing, is adapting and reconfiguring itself in fascinating new social realities “co-constructed” by state action as well as by the improvisations of communities and other private actors. These fascinating studies reveal processes far more complex and ambivalent than what entrenched ideas of the distinction between “public” and “private” actors or between the “state,” the “market” and “society” allow for. Whether discussing neoliberal theories of sovereignty and property in the context of centuries of African political development or revealing the intricacies of people’s adjustments to the restructuring of an urban transport system, these essays show that conventional readings of governance in Africa underestimate the dynamics of reapropriation and adaptation and the conflicts between differing conceptions of power that are profoundly reshaping the state in contemporary Africa. Beatrice Hibou (PhD) is Director of Research at the CNRS-CERI in Paris, France. She is the author of many books, including The Force of Obedience: The Political Economy of Repression in Tunisia; The Bureaucratization of the World in the Neoliberal Era, and The Criminalization of the State in Africa (co-authored with J.F. Boyart and S. Ellis), among others. Boris Samuel (PhD) is a researcher at the Chaire d’Etudes Africaines Comparées, Ecole de Gouvernance et d’Economie de Rabat, Morocco. Laurent Fourchard (PhD) is senior research fellow at the CNRS-CERI (CERI) at Sciences Po Paris, France and Director of Politique africaine and author of Governing Cities in Africa: Politics and Policies (with Simon Bekker). Contributors: Amin Allal * Sidy Cissokho * Jeroen Cuvelier * Mamadou Diauf * Laurent Fourchard * Pierre Englebert * Beatrice Hibou * Achille Mbembe * Philemon Muamba Mumbunda *
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Boris Samuel * Lamia Zaki

This is the testament of a teenage drug dealer's initiation into a metamodernist tribe, and their aspirations toward human speciation upon an irradiated island that lies beyond civilization. His gospel is a psychedelic reprisal of our immemorial myths in a near-future world wracked by climate change, petroleum depletion, and American imperialism, where he confronts the same exigent questions of life, love, and destiny that we share in the present day.

Tracing the emergence and evolution of the modern discourse on boredom in French and German literary, philosophical, and sociological texts, this book fills a gap in the intellectual and cultural history of European modernity.

Tired of clawing your way through computer books that start at the beginning of recorded history just to find one tiny nugget of information you need? Tired of wrecking your back to pull that massive Windows tome off your bookshelf? Tired of wishing you could find a simple answer to what should be a simple problem? If you answered yes to any of these questions, then 100 Things You Need to Know about Microsoft® Windows Vista™ is just the book you've been looking for. Check full of timesaving tips, heady solutions, and expert know-how, this book doesn't break the bank nor does it require a Bowflex body to hoist it around. Inside you'll find step-by-step help for the 100 things every Windows user needs to know when making the big switch between Windows XP and Vista.

This volume concerns several aspects of China's changing market based economy. These include commercial contract enforcement, corporate structures, competition law and other issues related to China’s membership in the WTO. In the past two decades, the rapid integration of China's economy into the global marketplace has created obligations and expectations of non-discrimination and regulatory transparency in domestic markets. The Chinese government has responded by demanding better governance within major companies, market sectors and public administration generally.

It has been described as a “tame longing without any particular object” by Schopenhauer, “a bestial and indefinable affliction” by Dostoevsky, and “time's invasion of your world system” by Joseph Brodsky, but still very few of us today can explain precisely what boredom is. A Philosophy of Boredom investigates one of the central preoccupations of our age as it probes the nature of boredom, how it originated, how and why it afflicts us, and why we cannot seem to overcome it by any act of will. Lars Svendsen brings together observations from philosophy, literature, psychology, theology, and popular culture, examining boredom’s pre-Romantic manifestations in medieval torpor, philosophical musings on boredom from Pascal to Nietzsche, and modern explorations into alienation and transgression by twentieth-century artists from Beckett to Warhol. A witty and entertaining account of our dullest moments and most maddening days, A Philosophy of Boredom will appeal to anyone curious to know what lies beneath the overwhelming inertia of inactivity.

European private equity investment reached €47 billion in 2005, up 27% from 2004. Funds raised for private equity were €72 billion, up 250% on the previous year, both figures being all time highs.
This book explores new approaches to successful innovation - with all uncertainty. Its focal points are management of the informal and a new perspective of human work; innovation work is based on artistic, experience-based and playful action. The book helps recognize and utilize new success potentials for innovation in enterprises. It addresses managers and experts who are interested in promoting innovation in practice. Moreover, scientists will gather new interdisciplinary insights into innovation management and work organization from this book.

Celebrating UNICEF's 50th anniversary in 1996, Children First examines changes in public attitudes and government policies which have put children at the top of the international agenda in the 1990s. Starting from the International Year of the Child in 1979, development historian Maggie Blackstokes the two movements which have done most to raise the visibility of children in the public consciousness: the child survival campaign, which culminated in the 1990 World Summit for Children; the movement for children's rights, which resulted in the 1989 International Convention on the Rights of the Child, now ratified by 177 countries. Children First explores what brought these two movements such unprecedented success, and asks: Is this new found concern for the world's children likely to last?

This book focuses on knowledge management and learning organizations, showing how they realize entrepreneurship and innovation. Understanding knowledge management as the process of creating, sharing and managing an organization's information and knowledge, and focusing learning organizations in their collaborations to promote continuous learning are two issues that are critical to organizational success. As such, this book offers insights into the topic and the appropriate use of the tools and strategies that drive competitive organizations operating on an international or transnational scale.

Get the Funding You Need From Venture Capitalists and Turn Your New Business Proposal into Reality Authoritative and comprehensive, Raising Venture Capital for the Serious Entrepreneur is an all-in-one sourcebook for entrepreneurs seeking venture capital from investors. This expert resource contains an unsurpassed analysis of the venture capital process, together with the guidance and strategies you need to make the best possible deal and ensure the success of your business. Written by a leading international venture capitalist, this business-building resource explores the basics of the venture capital method, strategies for raising capital, methods of valuing the early-stage venture, and techniques for negotiating the deal. Filled with case studies, charts, and exercises, Raising Venture Capital for the Serious Entrepreneur explains: How to develop a financing map; How to determine the amount of capital to raise and what to spend it on; How to create a winning business plan; How to agree on a term sheet with a venture capitalist; How to split the rewards; How to allocate control between founders/management and investors.

This book is the first comprehensive account of the progression of the Second Lebanese War, from the border abduction of an Israeli soldier on the morning of July 12, 2006, through the hasty decision for an aggressive response; the fateful discussions in the Cabinet and the senior Israeli command; to the heavy fighting in south Lebanon and the raging diplomatic battles in Paris, Washington and New York. The book answers the following questions: has Israel learned the right lessons from this failed military confrontation? What can Western countries learn from the IDF's failure against a fundamentalist Islamic terror organization? And what role did Iran and Syria play in this affair? 34 Days delivers the first blow-by-blow account of the Lebanon war and new insights for the future of the region and its effects on the West.

Considered by many to be Lithuania's most important work of modernist fiction, this novel tells the story of Antanas Garsva, an emigre poet working as an elevator operator in a large New York hotel in the 1950s.

This study in social and cultural history argues that what the author identifies as "hyperboredom"—the sense that all possibilities are equally valueless—has grown into a major cultural force as a result of the abandonment of traditional sources of meaning.

'Starting from the idea that market and state are intertwined domains, and explaining the economy as a system of communication evolving through innovation, this excellent book makes a valuable contribution to understanding government rule setting in knowledge-based economies. It provides a taxonomy of ways in which government rules function more or less successfully, and addresses the important problem of institutional vulnerability. Intellectual property rights laws and reform of health care systems are perceptively discussed. This book is strongly recommended for public policy experts and researchers investigating the publicprivate economy.' John Davis, Marquette University, US and University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands 'Since the 1970s the conventional wisdom has been that governments should retreat from the economic sphere and enhance the role of markets. The financial crash of 2008 has brought that into question. This stimulating set of essays considers the role of government in modern complex economies. Addressing the potential for both government failure and market failure, and drawing on empirical evidence, these studies make important contributions to a revived debate.' Geoffrey M. Hodgson, University of Hertfordshire, UK 'The idea that governments as well as markets can fail has been central to the public choice literature for the last half century. Typically government failure is described and measured as excessive expenditures or unbalanced budgets. This original book points out that government failures often take the form of inappropriate or...
Inconsistent rules governing the private sector. The argument is nicely illustrated using real-world examples in the areas of healthcare, innovation, and intellectual property. The book is a timely and important contribution to the literature. Dennis C. Mueller, University of Vienna, Austria This highly unique book takes a fundamental look at when and how a government can fail at its core responsibility of formulating rules. Government, representing society, relates to the economy by formulating the rules within which (market) players should operate. Although market and business failure are much discussed in the economics literature, government failure is often overlooked. This book addresses this gap, exploring in detail what constitutes government failure. Wilfred Dolfman illustrates that it is not adequate to discuss government failure simply with reference to its level of expenditure, as is usually the case. Defining government failure and analyzing it in the domains of health care, innovation and technology, he explores topics such as how market and society relate, consequences of conflicts between government policies, how government should (not) intervene, the vulnerability of institutions and rules (set out by government), and suggests a welfare perspective for evaluative purposes. This stimulating and thought provoking book will prove a fascinating read for academics, researchers and advanced students in economics particularly public choice and institutional economics public administration, policy studies, and law and economics.

On the arts and postmodernism

The author shows how museum culture offers a unique vantage point on the 19th and 20th centuries' preoccupation with history and subjectivity, and demonstrates how the constitution of the aesthetic provides insight into the realms of technology, industrial culture, architecture, and ethics.

Collection of black-and-white cartoon strips featuring the adventures of Zits, a fifteen-year old boy.

What such a move meant, in society as well as literature, becomes clear in the astonishing range of fiction, poetry, conduct books, letters, and historical and sociological documents Spacks surveys. Here we see how the idea of boredom - as a point of reference or focus of opposition, as a means of characterization, repudiation, or definition, as social indictment or personal grievance - condenses a wide range of crucial meanings and attitudes. From the gendering of boredom (how women's lives came to embody both the threat of boredom and its overthrow) to canon issues (how "boring" becomes "interesting" with a sympathetic reader), the implications of these works steadily enlarge.

Frost (copy 1) From the John Holmes Library collection.

The changes in the technological and business environment have complicated the nature of the decision-making process in real-world problems, thus motivating the development of new operations research (OR) methodologies. The traditional OR context is usually based on a single objective approach using profit (cost) maximization (minimization) criteria. However, it is now widely acknowledged that such an approach overlooks additional factors which are also highly relevant in a decision-making context. This book presents the recent advances to the theory of multi-criteria analysis, covering all its major aspects in a unique edited volume.

Compelling and accessible, this Very Short Introduction challenges the perception of borders as passive lines on a map, revealing them instead to be integral forces in the economic, social, political, and environmental processes that shape our lives. Highlighting the historical development and continued relevance of borders, Alexander Diener and Joshua Hagen offer a powerful counterpoint to the idea of an imminent borderless world, underscoring the impact borders have on a range of issues, such as economic development, inter- and intra-state conflict, global terrorism, migration, nationalism, environmental processes that shape our lives. Highlighting the historical development and continued relevance of borders, Alexander Diener and Joshua Hagen offer a powerful counterpoint to the idea of an imminent borderless world, underscoring the impact borders have on a range of issues, such as economic development, inter- and intra-state conflict, global terrorism, migration, nationalism, institutional law, environmental sustainability, and natural resource management. Diener and Hagen demonstrate how and why borders have been, are currently, and will undoubtedly remain hot topics across the social sciences and in the global headlines for years to come. This compact volume will appeal to a broad, interdisciplinary audience of scholars and students, including geographers, political scientists, anthropologists, sociologists, historians, international relations and law experts, as well as lay readers interested in understanding current events.

"Although written simply enough to be accessible to undergraduates, accomplished scholars are likely to appreciate it too. Reading it taught me quite a lot about a subject I thought I knew rather well." - Paul Vogt, Illinois State University "This book brings the art and science of building and applying innovative online research tools to students and faculty across the social sciences." - William H. Dutton, University of Oxford A comprehensive guide to the theory and practice of web Social Science. This book demonstrates how the web is being used to collect social research data, such as online surveys and interviews, as well as digital trace data from social media environments, such as Facebook and Twitter. It also illuminates how the advent of the web has led to traditional social science concepts and approaches being combined with those from other scientific disciplines, leading to new insights into social, political and economic behaviour. Situating social sciences in the digital age, this book aids: understanding of the fundamental changes to society, politics and the economy that have resulted from the advent of the web choice of appropriate data, tools and research methods for conducting research using web data learning how web data are providing new insights into long-standing social science research questions appreciation of how social science can facilitate an understanding of life in the digital age. It is ideal for students and researchers across the social sciences, as well as those from information science, computer science and engineering who want to learn about how social scientists are thinking about and researching the web.

The year 2008 marks the beginning of the baby boomer retirement avalanche just as the different demographics in advanced and most developing countries are becoming more pronounced. People are worrying again that developments in global population trends, food supply, natural resource availability and climate change raise the question as to whether Malthus was right all the time. The Age of Aging explores a unique phenomenon for mankind and therefore, one that takes us into uncharted territory. Low birthrates and rising life expectancy are leading to rapid aging and stagnation or fall in the number of people of working age in Western societies. Japan is in pole position but will be joined soon by other Western countries, and some emerging markets including China. The book examines the
economic effects of aging, the main proposals for addressing the implications, and how aging societies will affect family and social structures, and the type of environment in which the baby-boomers' children will grow up. The contrast between the expected old age bulge in Western nations and the youth bulge in developing countries has important implications for globalization, and for immigration in Western countries - two topics already characterized by rising discontentor opposition. But we have to find ways of making both globalization and immigration work for all, for fear that failure may lead us down much darker paths. Aging also brings new challenges for the world to address in two sensitive areas, the politicization of religion and the management of international security. Governments and global institutions will have to take greater responsibilities to ensure that public policy responses are appropriate and measured. The challenges arising within aging societies, and the demographic contrasts between Western and developing countries make for a fractious world - one that is line with the much-debated 'decline of the West'. The book doesn't flinch from recognizing the ways in which this could become more visible, but also asserts that we can address demographic change effectively if governments and strengthened international institutions are permitted a larger role in managing change.

Unmonumental: The Object in the 21st Century is a groundbreaking thematic survey of sculptural work by thirty of today's leading artists.

A conceptual study on the economic integration of the new ASEAN Economic Community.

A guide to researching and formulating a successful business plan and how to achieve your aims and raise capital or establish the viability of an enterprise. Aimed at managers and small business owners or anyone planning to set up a business. Third revised edition.

The noted inventor and futurist's successor to his landmark book The Singularity Is Near explores how technology will refashion the human race in the decades to come. Since it was first published in 2005, Ray Kurzweil's The Singularity Is Near and its vision of the future have been influential in spawning a worldwide movement with millions of followers, hundreds of books, major films (Her, Lucy, Ex Machina), and thousands of articles. During the succeeding decade many of Kurzweil's predictions about technological advancements have been borne out, and their viability has become familiar to the public through such now commonplace concepts as AI, intelligent machines, and bioengineering. In this entirely new book Ray Kurzweil brings a fresh perspective to advances in the singularity - assessing the progress of many of his predictions and examining the novel advancements that, in the near future, will bring a revolution in knowledge and an expansion of human potential. Among the topics he discusses are rebuilding the world, atom by atom with devices like nanobots; radical life extension beyond the current age limit of 120; reinventing intelligence by expanding biological capacity with nonbiological intelligence in the cloud; how life is improving with declines in areas such as poverty and violence; and the growth of technologies such as renewable energy and 3-D printing, which can be applied to everything from clothes to building materials to growing human organs. He also considers the potential perils of biotechnology, nanotechnology, and artificial intelligence, including such topics of current controversy as how AI will impact unemployment and the safety of autonomous cars, and After Life technology, which will reanimate people who have passed away through a combination of data and DNA.