Interactions Foundations Exploring The Functions Of The Human Body Cd Rom

Birth, Interaction, and AttachmentExploring the Role of Visualization in Climate Change Communication – an Audience PerspectiveInteractionsExploring Brain FunctionsConceptual Foundations of Quantum PhysicsFoundations of Evidence-Based Social Work PracticeChild NeuropsychologyPhysical Foundations of Continuum MechanicsExploring TOR-shared and TORC2-specific Functions in Saccharomyces CerevisiaeFoundations of Organizational CommunicationThe Theoretical Foundation of Dendritic FunctionExploring the Role of Diversity in Sustainable AgricultureExploring the Interaction of Geometry and Search in Path PlanningExploring Saccharide Interactions with Concanavalin A, Mannose Binding Proteins A and C, and E-selectinThe Foundation Grants IndexPromising Practices in 21st Century Music Teacher EducationExploring the Limits of Preclassical MechanicsNeurobiological Foundations for EMDR PracticeTheological Foundations for Environmental EthicsA Delicate BalanceFoundations and Applications of Decision TheoryHuman-computer Interaction and Management Information Systems: FoundationsFoundations of Mental Health NursingChild NeuropsychologyMolecular Neuropharmacology: A Foundation for Clinical Neuroscience, Third EditionConsciousness in InteractionIntermedial Representations of 9/11 in U.S. American and German NewspapersHuman-Machine

Interaction for VehiclesThe SAGE Handbook of Nonverbal CommunicationInvasive Plant EcologyThe Cognitive Foundations of Personality TraitsFoundations of Mental Health CareThe Foundation 1000, 2003-2004Mathematics of DNA Structure, Function and InteractionsThe Experimental Foundations of Modern ImmunologyClinical Neuroanatomy, Neurophysiology, and Neurology with a Method of Brain ReconstructionBiological Foundations of PsychiatryScience of Superstrong Field InteractionsExploring Brain Functional Anatomy with Positron TomographyTheoretical Foundations for Digital Libraries

Birth, Interaction, and Attachment

Exploring the Role of Visualization in Climate Change Communication – an Audience Perspective

Interactions

This volume introduces the most current research about the neural underpinnings of consciousness and EMDR (eye movement desensitization and reprocessing) in regard to attachment, traumatic stress, and dissociation. It is the first book to comprehensively integrate new findings in information processing, consciousness, traumatic disorders of information processing, chronic trauma

and autoimmune compromises, and the implications of these data on the Adaptive Information Processing (AIP) model and EMDR treatment The text examines online/wakeful information processing, including sensation, perception, somatosensory integration, cognition, memory, language and motricity, and off-line/sleep information processing, such as slow wave sleep and cognitive memorial processing, as well as REM/dream sleep and its function in emotional memory processing. The volume also addresses disorders of consciousness, including coma, anesthesia, and other neurological disorders, particularly disorders of Type 1 PTSD, complex PTSD/dissociative disorders, and personality disorders. It delves into chronic trauma and autoimmune function, especially in regard to diseases of unknown origin, and examines them from the perspective of autoimmune compromises resulting from the unusual neuroendocrine profile of PTSD sufferers. The final section integrates all material to illustrate the tenets of the AIP model and the implication of this material with respect to current EMDR treatment, as well as techniques to render it more robust Key Features: Provides a neurobiological foundation that informs our understanding of human development, disorders of attachment, and information processing Examines biological underpinnings of EMDR and other psychotherapeutic modalities regarding successful treatment outcomes for attachment, stress, and dissociation Offers the latest research in neurosciences relevant to attachment, traumatic stress, and dissociation Explicates disorders as outcomes of chronically dysregulated, evolutionarily based, biological action

systems Illustrates EMDR's sensorial input to the brain as a neural catalyst that can facilitate repair of dysfunctional neural circuitry Includes illustrative neural maps

Exploring Brain Functions

Foundations of Organizational Communication, 2/e is an engrossing collection of 36 classic and contemporary articles that highlight the basic issues, themes, and concepts of organizational communication.

Conceptual Foundations of Quantum Physics

Consciousness in Interaction is an interdisciplinary collection with contributions from philosophers, psychologists, cognitive scientists, and historians of philosophy. It revolves around the idea that consciousness emerges from, and impacts on, our skilled interactions with the natural and social context. Section one discusses how phenomenal consciousness and subjective selfhood are grounded on natural and social interactions, and what role brain activity plays in these phenomena. Section two analyzes how interactions with external objects and other human beings shape our understanding of ourselves, and how consciousness changes social interaction, self-control and emotions. Section three provides historical depth to the volume, by tracing the roots of the contemporary notion of consciousness in early modern philosophy. The book offers

interdisciplinary insight on a variety of key topics in consciousness research: as such, it is of particular interest for researchers from philosophy of mind, phenomenology, cognitive and social sciences, and humanities.

Foundations of Evidence-Based Social Work Practice

Earth is imperiled. Human activities are adversely affecting the land, water, air, and myriad forms of biological life that comprise the ecosystems of our planet. Indicators of global warming and holes in the ozone layer inhibit functions vital to the biosphere. Environmental damage to the planet becomes damaging to human health and well-being now and into the future—and too often that damage affects those who are least able to protect themselves. Can religion make a positive contribution to preventing further destruction of biological diversity and ecosystems and threats to our earth? Jame Schaefer thinks that it can, and she examines the thought of Christian Church fathers and medieval theologians to reveal and retrieve insights that may speak to our current plight. By reconstructing the teachings of Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, and other classic thinkers to reflect our current scientific understanding of the world, Schaefer shows how to "green" the Catholic faith: to value the goodness of creation, to appreciate the beauty of creation, to respect creation's praise for God, to acknowledge the kinship of all creatures, to use creation with gratitude and restraint, and to live virtuously within the earth

community.

Child Neuropsychology

In 1991, a group of researchers chose the term digital libraries to describe an emerging field of research, development, and practice. Since then, Virginia Tech has had funded research in this area, largely through its Digital Library Research Laboratory. This book is the first in a four book series that reports our key findings and current research investigations. Underlying this book series are six completed dissertations (Gonçalves, Kozievitch, Leidig, Murthy, Shen, Torres), eight dissertations underway, and many masters theses. These reflect our experience with a long string of prototype or production systems developed in the lab, such as CITIDEL, CODER, CTRnet, Ensemble, ETANA, ETD-db, MARIAN, and Open Digital Libraries. There are hundreds of related publications, presentations, tutorials, and reports. We have built upon that work so this book, and the others in the series, will address digital library related needs in many computer science, information science, and library science (e.g., LIS) courses, as well as the requirements of researchers, developers, and practitioners. Much of the early work in the digital library field struck a balance between addressing real-world needs, integrating methods from related areas, and advancing an ever-expanding research agenda. Our work has fit in with these trends, but simultaneously has been driven by a desire to provide a firm conceptual and formal basis for the field.Our aim has been to move from engineering to science.

We claim that our 5S (Societies, Scenarios, Spaces, Structures, Streams) framework, discussed in publications dating back to at least 1998, provides a suitable basis. This book introduces 5S, and the key theoretical and formal aspects of the 5S framework. While the 5S framework may be used to describe many types of information systems, and is likely to have even broader utility and appeal, we focus here on digital libraries. Our view of digital libraries is broad, so further generalization should be straightforward. We have connected with related fields, including hypertext/hypermedia, information storage and retrieval, knowledge management, machine learning, multimedia, personal information management, and Web 2.0. Applications have included managing not only publications, but also archaeological information, educational resources, fish images, scientific datasets, and scientific experiments/ simulations. Table of Contents: Introduction / Exploration / Mathematical Preliminaries / Minimal Digital Library / Archaeological Digital Libraries / 5S Results: Lemmas, Proofs, and 5SSuite / Glossary / Bibliography / Authors' Biographies / Index

Physical Foundations of Continuum Mechanics

The new edition of this comprehensive text provides an historical overview of mental health care, theoretical foundations, information on therapeutic skills, problems throughout the life cycle, and psychological and psychosocial problems. FOUNDATIONS OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE includes

content on the care and treatment of common to serious mental health problems, as well as discussions of the ethical, legal, social, and cultural issues that influence mental health care. Spanish version of 1st edition also available, ISBN: 84-8174-349-6

Exploring TOR-shared and TORC2-specific Functions in Saccharomyces Cerevisiae

This thesis addressed the problem of developing path planning algorithms that are both efficient and well-behaved. We proposed a novel approach in which we solve a path planning problem by finding and solving an appropriate abstraction of the original problem. We argued that in order for this approach to be efficient, a tighter integration of geometric reasoning and search is essential. This thesis developed evidence, both theoretical and experimental, to support this argument. In particular, we investigated in-depth two approaches for generating problem abstractions: the constraint approximation approach (in the context of robot motion planning); and the problem decomposition approach (in the context of pipe routing). For each of these two approaches, we developed algorithms that tightly integrate geometric reasoning with search and we addressed many issues raised by this integration. These algorithms have been implemented and tested in a robot motion planning system and a pipe routing system.

Foundations of Organizational

Communication

This fascinating work goes beyond the standard interpretation of quantum theory to explore its fundamental concepts. Author Dipankar Home examines such alternative schemes as the Bohmian approach, the decoherence models, and the dynamical models of wave function collapse. Home carefully explains how a number of the anomalies in quantum theory have become amenable to precise quantitative formulations Throughout the chapters, the emphasis is on conceptual aspects of quantum theory and the implications of recent investigations into these questions.

The Theoretical Foundation of Dendritic Function

The symposium and the resulting book on "Exploring the Role of Diversity in Sustainable Agriculture" is one of the first efforts in attempting to summarize existing knowledge on the subject. The terms diversity and biodiversity have recently come into wide public use. Most typically, they are used in discussions about conservation issues, particularly the magnitude and importance of species loss. At other times, however, diversity and biodiversity are referred to a desirable property of natural systems and, perhaps in a different sense, of human society. It is this second use of the term that has inspired this publication

Exploring the Role of Diversity in Sustainable Agriculture

The recent evolution of ultra-intense lasers makes it possible to open new frontiers of science on superstrong field interactions which cover explorations in a broad area ranging from atom and molecular science to nuclear and high energy particle physics; even further to astrophysics and cosmology. The symposium shed a bright light on this fast evolving field and foresaw a revolutionary paradigm shift in a quest for the origin of matter and universe. The topics covered in the proceedings are: applications of ultra-intense ultra-short pulse lasers; atoms, molecules and clusters in strong laser fields; high field chemistry; high harmonic generation, x-ray generation by laser-matter interactions and their applications; relativistic particle generation and acceleration by superstrong laser-plasma interactions; laser-induced nuclear and high energy particle physics; high energy astrophysics and cosmology, gamma-ray burst, cosmic ray acceleration; laboratory astrophysics; and quantum electrodynamics in superstrong fields.

Exploring the Interaction of Geometry and Search in Path Planning

This book surveys emerging music and education landscapes to present a sampling of the promising practices of music teacher education that may serve as new models for the 21st century. Contributors explore the delicate balance between curriculum and pedagogy, the power structures that influence music education at all levels, the role of contemporary musical practices in teacher education, and the

communication challenges that surround institutional change. Models of programs that feature in-school, out-of-school and beyond school contexts, lifespan learning perspectives, active juxtapositions of formal and informal approaches to teaching and learning, student-driven project-based fieldwork, and the purposeful employment of technology and digital media as platforms for authentic music engagement within a contemporary participatory culture are all offered as springboards for innovative practice.

Exploring Saccharide Interactions with Concanavalin A, Mannose Binding Proteins A and C, and E-selectin

"Ian Murdoch's Physical Foundations of Continuum Mechanics will interest engineers, mathematicians and physicists who study macroscopic behaviour (for example, solid mechanics or fluid dynamics) or engage in molecular dynamical simulations. Unlike other works on the subject, Murdoch's book examines physical assumptions implicit in continuum modelling from a molecular perspective. By doing so, this book clarifies physical interpretations of concepts and fields by emphasising their microscopic origin and sensitivity to scale. Murdoch expertly applies these concepts to theories of mixtures, generalised continua and fluid flow through porous media. This unique and thorough work is an authoritative reference for both students and experts in the field"--

The Foundation Grants Index

"Human-Computer Interaction and Management Information Systems: Foundations" offers state-of-the-art research by a distinguished set of authors who span the MIS and HCI fields. The original chapters provide authoritative commentaries and in-depth descriptions of research programs that will guide 21st century scholars, graduate students, and industry professionals. Human-Computer Interaction (or Human Factors) in MIS is concerned with the ways humans interact with information, technologies, and tasks, especially in business, managerial, organizational, and cultural contexts. It is distinctive in many ways when compared with HCI studies in other disciplines. The MIS perspective affords special importance to managerial and organizational contexts by focusing on analysis of tasks and outcomes at a level that considers organizational effectiveness. With the recent advancement of technologies and development of many sophisticated applications, human-centeredness in MIS has become more critical than ever before. This book focuses on the basics of HCI, with emphasis on concepts, issues, theories, and models that are related to understanding human tasks, and the interactions among humans, tasks, information, and technologies in organizational contexts in general.

Promising Practices in 21st Century Music Teacher Education

Exploring the Limits of Preclassical Mechanics

The question of when and how the basic concepts that characterize modern science arose in Western Europe has long been central to the history of science. This book examines the transition from Renaissance engineering and philosophy of nature to classical mechanics oriented on the central concept of velocity. For this new edition, the authors include a new discussion of the doctrine of proportions, an analysis of the role of traditional statics in the construction of Descartes' impact rules, and go deeper into the debate between Descartes and Hobbes on the explanation of refraction. They also provide significant new material on the early development of Galileo's work on mechanics and the law of fall.

Neurobiological Foundations for EMDR Practice

The purpose is to soften the social distinction between mental "health" and mental "illness"; to assist nurses and other health care providers in comfortably working with clients who exhibit a wide range of maladaptive behaviors and to apply the concepts of holistic nursing and caring when assisting clients in developing more effective attitudes and behaviors.

Theological Foundations for Environmental Ethics

This Handbook provides an up-to-date discussion of the central issues in nonverbal communication and

examines the research that informs these issues. Editors Valerie Manusov and Miles Patterson bring together preeminent scholars, from a range of disciplines, to reveal the strength of nonverbal behavior as an integral part of communication.

A Delicate Balance

The foreste before the trees: An overview. Structure of the immune system. Resolution of the basic structure of immunoglobulins. The properties and fine structure of immunoglobulins . Genetc basis of immunoglobulin structure. Structure - function relationships in antibrody molecules. Complement. Historical developmente of the concept of major histocompatibility gene complexes. Biochemisry and molecular genetics of major histocompatibility gene complexes. Limphocyte subpopulations. The basic biology of T cells and B cells. The mumoral immune response. Contents. Immunological tolerance. Cell-mediated cytotoxicity. Immuniology and human health. Immunity to infection. Reactions of immunological injury: hypersensitivity and autoimmunity. Immune deficiency diseases. Clinical and experimental organ transplantation. Immunity and cancer.

Foundations and Applications of Decision Theory

GAIN A COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING OF NERVOUS SYSTEM FUNCTION AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO HUMAN NEUROLOGIC DISORDERS Molecular

Neuropharmacology first reviews the fundamental biochemistry of the functioning nervous system and then describes how nerve cells communicate with one another through numerous types of neurotransmitters involving amino acids, monoamines, neuropeptides, and neurotrophic factors, among several others. The neuropharmacology and neural circuits that underlie complex behaviors as well as major neural disorders are also discussed as are the drugs used to treat those conditions. In the final section, the authors use the concepts presented in the first two sections to explain how irregularities in the biochemistry of neuronal interactions can lead to a wide array of clinical manifestations. FEATURES NEW chapter on neuroinflammation All chemical structure illustrations have been redrawn and improved Fully updated to reflect the latest breakthroughs and new drugs The most well-written and easily understood work on the subject More than 300 full-color illustrations!

Human-computer Interaction and Management Information Systems: Foundations

1. INTRODUCTION In the Spring of 1975 we held an international workshop on the Foundations and Application of Decision Theory at the University of Western Ontario. To help structure the workshop into ordered and manageable sessions we distri buted the following statement of our goals to all invited participants. They in turn responded with useful revisions and suggested their own areas of interest. Since this procedure provided the eventual format of

the sessions, we include it here as the most appropriate introduction to these collected papers result ing from the workshop. The reader can readily gauge the approximation to our mutual goals. 2. STATEMENT or OBJECTIVES AND RATIONALE (Attached to this statement is a bibliography; names of persons cited in the statement and writing in this century will be found referenced in the biblio graphy - certain 'classics' aside.) 2. 1. Preamble We understand in the following the Theory of Decisions in a broader sense than is presently customary, construing it to embrace a general theory of deciSion-making, induding social, political and economic theory and applica tions. Thus, we subsume the Theory of Games under the head of Decision Theory, regarding it as a particularly clearly formulated version of part of the general theory of decision-making.

Foundations of Mental Health Nursing

Child Neuropsychology

Propelled by the success of the sequencing of the human and many related genomes, molecular and cellular biology has delivered significant scientific breakthroughs. Mathematics (broadly defined) continues to play a major role in this effort, helping to discover the secrets of life by working collaboratively with bench biologists, chemists and physicists. Because of its outstanding record of interdisciplinary research and training, the IMA was an ideal venue for the 2007-2008 IMA thematic year on Mathematics of

Molecular and Cellular Biology. The kickoff event for this thematic year was a tutorial on Mathematics of Nucleic Acids, followed by the workshop Mathematics of Molecular and Cellular Biology, held September 15--21 at the IMA. This volume is dedicated to the memory of Nicholas R. Cozzarelli, a dynamic leader who fostered research and training at the interface between mathematics and molecular biology. It contains a personal remembrance of Nick Cozzarelli, plus 15 papers contributed by workshop speakers. The papers give an overview of state-of-the-art mathematical approaches to the understanding of DNA structure and function, and the interaction of DNA with proteins that mediate vital life processes.

Molecular Neuropharmacology: A Foundation for Clinical Neuroscience, Third Edition

Details the application of positron emission tomography (PET) to the mapping of human cerebral cortical function. Coverage includes all aspects of PET technology. Includes chapters on somatosensory, motor and visual systems, and higher-order processes such as attention, memory, learning, intention and language. The clinical usefulness of PET is discussed in relation to psychiatric illness and to functional recovery after brain injury.

Consciousness in Interaction

Intermedial Representations of 9/11 in

U.S. American and German Newspapers

For many weeks, the terrorist attacks of 9/11 dominated the newspapers which covered the consequences with an unprecedented immediateness. This study looks at diverging representations of 9/11 in U.S. and German newspapers (New York Times, Washington Post, Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, Süddeutsche Zeitung) and explores effects on its possible readerships. The impact of the attacks, forms of heroism, the enactment of leadership, various demonstrations of patriotism and grief as well as the textual and visual presentation of the attacks are analyzed in detail. These intermedial representations reaffirm or contest U.S. American grand narratives. While the German newspapers tend to focus on information and analysis, the U.S. papers tend to strengthen shattered U.S. American identity constructions. The study is based on nearly 2,000 newspaper articles and documents the wide scope of topics prevalent in the post-9/11 newspaper coverage.

Human-Machine Interaction for Vehicles

Hardly anything in psychology is as irking as the trait concept. Psychologists and laypersons alike use primarily adjective trait-names to characterize and even concep tualize the individuals they encounter. There are more than a hundred well-defined personality traits and a great many questionnaires for their assessment, some of which are designed to assess the same or very similar traits. Little is known

about their ontogenetic development and even less about their underlying dynamics. Psy choanalytic theory was invoked for explaining the psychodynamics underlying a few personality traits without, however, presenting sufficient empirical evidence for the validity of these interpretations. In a reductionistic vein, behaviorally inclined psy chologists have propounded the thesis that all traits are acquired behaviors. Yet, this view neither reduces the number of personality tests nor explains the resistance of traits to modification by means of reward and punishment. Dissatisfied with these and some other less well-known approaches to person ality traits, we decided to explore whether applying our psychosemantic theory of cognition to the trait concept would do better. The way we had to follow was anything but easy.

The SAGE Handbook of Nonverbal Communication

During the past decade, significant advances have been made in the field of neurodevelopmental disorders, resulting in a considerable impact on conceptualization, diagnostics, and practice. The second edition of Child Neuropsychology: Assessment and Interventions for Neurodevelopmental Disorders brings readers up to speed clearly and authoritatively, offering the latest information on neuroimaging technologies, individual disorders, and effective treatment of children and adolescents. Starting with the basics of clinical child neuropsychology and functional anatomy, the authors present a

transactional framework for assessment, diagnosis, and intervention. The book carefully links structure and function—and behavioral and biological science—for a more nuanced understanding of brain development and of pathologies as varied as pervasive developmental disorders, learning disabilities, neuromotor dysfunction, seizure disorders, and childhood cancers. This volume features a range of salient features valuable to students as well as novice and seasoned practitioners alike, including: Overview chapters that discuss the effects of biogenic and environmental factors on neurological functioning. New emphasis on multicultural/cross-cultural aspects of neuropsychology and assessment. Brand new chapters on interpretation, neuropsychological assessment process, and report writing. An integrative model of neurological, neuroradiological, and psychological assessment and diagnosis. Balanced coverage of behavioral, pharmacological, and educational approaches to treatment. Case studies illustrating typical and distinctive presentations and successful diagnosis, treatment planning, and intervention. Important practice updates, including the new HIPAA regulations. Child Neuropsychology, 2nd Edition, is vital reading for school, clinical child, and counseling psychologists as well as neuropsychologists. The book also provides rich background and practical material for graduate students entering these fields.

Invasive Plant Ecology

Child Neuropsychology guides therapists and neurologists toward common goals: early, accurate diagnosis and finely focused interventions across disciplines. This groundbreaking volume brings vital perspectives to assessment and treatment. For clinical child practitioners as well as for advanced students, this book contains the essential tools needed to meet the complex challenges of diagnosing and treating brain-based illnesses.

The Cognitive Foundations of Personality Traits

Provided are summaries of conference presentations discussing aspects of birth, parent/child interaction, and attachment behavior. Material in part I explores perspectives on pregnancy and the perinatal period. Included are discussions of birth in nonindustrial societies, progress in the study of maternal behavior in animals, the physiological effects of a supportive companion during labor and the milieu and obstetrical positions during labor. In part II, summaries concern infants' and mothers' contributions to attachment. Topics discussed are early caregiving and later patterns of attachment, the transmission of affect between mothers and infants, studies of parent/infant bonding, maternal stress following the birth of a second child, the father's role in family development, and the father/child relationship. Part III focuses on the development of relationships in high-risk situations. Specific attention is given to the uses of behavioral assessment of premature infants in the context of intervention, findings of an anthropological

study of a special care nursery, the impact of medical complications on parental behavior in the premature nursery, family-oriented intervention with failure-to-thrive infants, support for hospital caregivers, and staff burnout in the neonatal intensive care unit. Applications of recent research findings to clinical care are discussed in part IV. (RH)

Foundations of Mental Health Care

Invasion of non-native plant species, which has a significant impact on the earth's ecosystems, has greatly increased in recent years due to expanding trade and transport among different countries. Understanding the ecological principles underlying the invasive process as well as the characteristics of the invasive plants is crucial for making good

The Foundation 1000, 2003-2004

Surveys and explores the research on modern in-vehicle user interfaces. It looks at human machine interaction for both manual and automated driving and asks how we can create safe in-vehicle interactions that assist the driver in the primary driving task, as well as facilitating the accomplishment of various non-driving tasks.

Mathematics of DNA Structure, Function and Interactions

Exploring Brain Functions Models in Neuroscience Edited by T. A. Poggio and D. A. Glaser This volume

consists of the background papers and reports of discussion from the Dahlem Workshop. It focuses on the identification of appropriate models for brain functions and ways of evaluating them. A unique combination of key researchers involved in theoretical and experimental neurobiology addressed these issues from the following perspectives: Molecular and biophysical mechanisms of information processing; Forms and mechanisms of learning; Models of visual perception: case studies in brain functions; and Architectures of intelligent systems. This book provides a timely assessment of the state of theories involving the brain and their role in neuroscience today and tomorrow, from the point of view of theoreticians and experimentalists alike.

The Experimental Foundations of Modern Immunology

Climate change communication is a topical and relevant issue, and it is widely acknowledged that public communication about causes, impacts and action alternatives is integral to addressing the challenges of the changing climate. Climate visualization concerns the communication of climate information and data through the use of different information technologies and different modes of visual representation. In the context of climate change communication, climate visualization is highlighted as a potential way of increasing public engagement with climate change. In particular, developments within information technology have provided significant advancements that are claimed

to be transformative in engaging lay audiences with issues relating to the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change. Nevertheless, there is a lack of research exploring climate visualization from an audience perspective. This thesis addresses this gap. The overarching aim is thus to explore the role of climate visualization in climate change communication from an audience perspective, focusing specifically on how lay audiences make meaning of climate change as represented in two examples of climate visualization. In addition, the thesis discusses the potential contributions and/or limitations of climate visualization from a communication perspective. Based on a social semiotic theoretical framework, this thesis employs focus group interviews to study participants' meaning-making related to two cases of climate visualization: a dome theatre movie developed for Swedish high school students with the aim of encouraging reflection on climate change causes, impacts and mitigation alternatives, and a web-based tool for climate change adaptation developed to assist Nordic homeowners in adapting to the local impacts of climate change. The results of this thesis show that climate visualization can help audiences concretize otherwise abstract aspects of climate change, and that the localized focus can make climate change appear more personally relevant and interesting for targeted audiences. Nevertheless, despite these communicative qualities, the analyses also show that participants' interpretations are shaped by their preconceptions of climate change as a global and distant issue to be solved by other actors, such as national governments, or through international policy

negotiations. Although climate visualization can enhance a sense of proximity with climate change, the localization of climate risk can also lead to participants downplaying the significance of climate impacts. In addition, despite the intentions of inducing a sense of agency in both cases of climate visualization, participants critically negotiated messages concerning their roles as individuals in mitigating or adapting to climate change, and assigned this responsibility onto other actors. These findings show that although climate visualization presents certain communicative qualities, it is not a panacea for engaging lay audiences with climate change. This also underlines the importance of considering cultural and social aspects of the communicative event when studying and developing climate visualization tools as a means of communication. Kommunikation kring klimatförändringar är ett aktuellt och relevant ämne, och många bedömare anser att kommunikation kring orsaker, effekter och åtgärdsalternativ är en viktig del i arbetet med att möta klimatutmaningarna. Klimatvisualisering är en process för att åskådliggöra klimatinformation och klimatdata med hjälp av olika tekniker och metoder för visuell framställning. I forskningslitteraturen om klimatkommunikation lyfts visualisering fram som ett möjligt sätt att öka allmänhetens engagemang i klimatfrågan. I synnerhet har utvecklingen inom informationsteknik lett till betydande framsteg som kan ses som omvälvande när det gäller att engagera lekmän i frågor som rör utsläppsminskningar och klimatanpassning. Det råder dock brist på forskning om klimatvisualisering ur ett mottagarperspektiv. Denna avhandling adresserar

denna kunskapslucka. Det övergripande syftet är således att utforska visualiseringens roller i klimatkommunikation ur ett mottagarperspektiv, med särskilt fokus på hur lekmän tolkar innebörden av klimatförändringar så som de representeras i två exempel på klimatvisualisering. Avhandlingen behandlar även klimatvisualiseringens möjliga bidrag och/eller begränsningar ur ett kommunikationsperspektiv. Med utgångspunkt i ett teoretiskt ramverk som inspirerats av socialsemiotiska teorier genomfördes fokusgruppsstudier för att studera deltagarnas meningsskapande i relation till två exempel på klimatvisualisering: en film som visas i en domteater, framtagen för svenska gymnasieelever med målsättningen att uppmuntra till reflektion kring klimatförändringarnas orsaker, effekter och alternativ för utsläppsminskning, samt ett webbaserat verktyg för klimatanpassning, som utvecklats för att stödja husägare i Norden att anpassa sig till klimatförändringarnas lokala effekter. Resultaten av denna avhandling visar att klimatvisualisering kan stödja mottagarna att konkretisera annars abstrakta aspekter av klimatförändringar och att ett lokalt fokus kan få klimatförändringarna att framstå som mer personligt relevanta och intressanta för målgruppen. Dock visar analyserna även, trots dessa kommunikativa kvaliteter, att deltagarnas tolkningar formas av deras förförståelse om klimatförändringar som ett globalt och avlägset problem som ska lösas av andra aktörer, såsom nationella regeringar, eller genom internationella politiska förhandlingar. Även om klimatvisualisering kan förstärka känslan av närhet till klimatförändringar, kan lokaliseringen av

klimatriskerna även leda till att deltagare tonar ned de lokala klimatriskernas betydelse. Dessutom, trots att båda fallen av klimatvisualisering avsåg att skapa en känsla av att kunna påverka, blev ansvaret för klimatåtgärder föremål för kritisk förhandling från deltagarnas sida – de förlade ansvaret för att hantera klimatutmaningarna till andra aktörer. Dessa resultat visar att klimatvisualisering visserligen har vissa kommunikativa kvaliteter, men inte är någon patentlösning för klimatkommunikation. Detta understryker även vikten av att ta hänsyn till kulturella och sociala aspekter av den kommunikativa händelsen när man studerar och utvecklar verktyg för klimatvisualisering.

Clinical Neuroanatomy, Neurophysiology, and Neurology with a Method of Brain Reconstruction

* Animations -- Key physiological processes are brought to life. The CD contains a number of animations that help students comprehend key processes that change over time. The animations in Foundations are focused on cellular and molecular processes. * Anatomy Reviews - Illustrations, histology, and cadaver photographs linked to function. These reviews aid student understanding of the processes and the anatomical features that are important in these processes. * Interactive Exercises -- Relate to the animations and actively reinforce knowledge that has previously been studied. These exercises help reinforce critical thinking and problem solving skills. These exercises also present the

students with a useful tool for gauging their understanding of the important concepts. * Clinical Correlations - Provide relevancy to concepts and content. Not found in other software programs this extremely helpful to those students who are going on to study for a profession in allied health. This helps the students relate to the concepts they are studying. * Concept Maps and Links - Promotes critical thinking - link content to the big picture. Not found in other programs, this helps students develop key problem solving skills * Flexible Navigation - Dynamic tools allowing quick access to content the way you want it. The program is designed to let the user access the exact content when they need it. * A number of Functionality tools including Presentation Values and Tools, a Notebook Feature and links to course websites, Blackboard or WebCT. * Quality, Consistent, Solid Content - Written by instructors who have decades of experience teaching Anatomy and Physiology. These authors continue to teach and are familiar with the needs of today's students. * Authoritative and Innovative Art Program - illustrated by medical illustrators and not just graphic artists. This is reflected in the high attention to detail and the intricacies found at the cellular and molecular level.

Biological Foundations of Psychiatry

Wilfrid Rall was a pioneer in establishing the integrative functions of neuronal dendrites that have provided a foundation for neurobiology in general and computational neuroscience in particular. This collection of fifteen previously published papers,

some of them not widely available, have been carefully chosen and annotated by Rall's colleagues and other leading neuroscientists. It brings together Rall's work over more than forty years, including his first papers extending cable theory to complex dendritic trees, his ground-breaking paper introducing compartmental analysis to computational neuroscience, and his studies of synaptic integration in motoneurons, dendrodendritic interactions, plasticity of dendritic spines, and active dendritic properties. Today it is well known that the brain's synaptic information is processed mostly in the dendrites where many of the plastic changes underlying learning and memory take place. It is particularly timely to look again at the work of a major creator of the field, to appreciate where things started and where they have led, and to correct any misinterpretations of Rall's work. The editors' introduction highlights the major insights that were gained from Rall's studies as well as from those of his collaborators and followers. It asks the questions that Rall proposed during his scientific career and briefly summarizes the answers. The papers include commentaries by Milton Brightman, Robert E. Burke, William R. Holmes, Donald R. Humphrey, Julian J. B. Jack, John Miller, Stephen Redman, John Rinzel, Idan Segev, Gordon M. Shepherd, and Charles Wilson.

Science of Superstrong Field Interactions

Exploring Brain Functional Anatomy with Positron Tomography

"Concise introduction to evidence-based social work that introduces the issues and methods most frequently encountered while preparing for evidence-based social work practice"--Provided by publisher.

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