

## Hvordan Skrive Rapport I Kunst Og Handverk

An alternative history of software that places the liberal arts at the very center of software's evolution. In *The Software Arts*, Warren Sack offers an alternative history of computing that places the arts at the very center of software's evolution. Tracing the origins of software to eighteenth-century French encyclopedists' step-by-step descriptions of how things were made in the workshops of artists and artisans, Sack shows that programming languages are the offspring of an effort to describe the mechanical arts in the language of the liberal arts. Sack offers a reading of the texts of computing—code, algorithms, and technical papers—that emphasizes continuity between prose and programs. He translates concepts and categories from the liberal and mechanical arts—including logic, rhetoric, grammar, learning, algorithm, language, and simulation—into terms of computer science and then considers their further translation into popular culture, where they circulate as forms of digital life. He considers, among other topics, the “arithmetization” of knowledge that presaged digitization; today's multitude of logics; the history of demonstration, from deduction to newer forms of persuasion; and the post-Chomsky absence of meaning in grammar. With *The Software Arts*, Sack invites artists and humanists to see how their ideas are at the root of software and invites computer scientists to envision themselves as artists and humanists.

This innovative introduction to the anthropological study of religion challenges traditional categories and assumptions, arguing that too many of them reflect ethnocentric perspectives long discarded by contemporary anthropologists. The continued use of such terms as “supernatural” and “cult” inescapably communicates that what is under study is not as real or true as the beliefs of the observer. This conflict between the axioms of science and Western scholarship and those of the belief systems under study can be avoided with careful attention to terminology and underlying assumptions. *Ordered Universes* introduces and explores important anthropological issues, concerns, and findings about the institution of religion approached as a human cultural universal. Klass applies a non-ethnocentric perspective to each topic, relying on contemporary anthropological theories and using approaches deriving from other subdivisions of the discipline. Offering operational, non-judgmental definitions that avoid taking a position on whether the belief under study is “true” and providing examples from ethnographic (and other) literature on religion, Klass explores values, beliefs, witchcraft, shamans, sacrifice, ghosts, revitalization, and many other concepts. In the final chapters, he considers the emergence of new religious movements and leaders and evaluates the continuing ideological conflict between proponents of scientific, fundamentalist, and post-rationalist systems of thought. A crucial question in years to come will be how states can circumvent the obstacles to improving the current climate change, problem-solving regime. These obstacles may be related to the basically anarchic logic of the international political system, the self-serving and often short-sighted motivation of national decision-makers, and - in all probability - the high costs involved in mitigating the problem of climate change. Feudalismens økonomi i Europa kulminerede, den industrielle revolution med dampmaskinen satte i gang, og europæerne systematiserede global arbejdsdeling og handel med totalt herredømme til søs og magtfulde kolonier rundt om i verden. Nu var

verden og livet ikke lAengere styret af Gud, men af fornuftige love, som mennesket kunne erkende og udnytte, og de menneskelige fAellesskaber baserede sig pA frie og lige menneskers indgAelse af en fornuftig kontrakt. Oplysningen var, med Immanuel Kants beromte definition, menneskets udgang af dets selvforskyldte umyndighed, og oplysningens valgsprog formulerede han som Hav mod til at betjene dig af din egen forstand!. Denne verdsliggjorte verdensopfattelse med dens udvikling af en empirisk erkendelsestradition har sammen med det globale udsyn vAeret et helt specielt europAeisk fAenomen. Maske finder vi heri det egentlige grundlag for Europas politiske og økonomiske verdensherredomme, som derefter udviklede sig, og for den videnskabsopfattelse, som stadig er globalt dominerende. Dette var perioden, hvor de eksperimentelle videnskaber blev grundlagt, og hvor varetagelsen af dem blev lagt ind i det, der blev til det moderne universitet. Bade oplysningstidens mangfoldighed og dens grundlAeggende betydning for nutiden viser sig i de mange forskellige bidrag, dette vAerks forfattere - alle forskere pA det nye store Aarhus Universitet - ud fra mange forskellige faglige perspektiver bidrager med. Bogen er en mosaik af oplysningstidens vigtigste tanker og begivenheder og ligger i forlAengelse af RenAessancens Verden. Over the last decade (and indeed ever since the Cold War), the rise of insurgents and non-state actors in war, and their readiness to use terror and other irregular methods of fighting, have led commentators to speak of 'new wars'. They have assumed that the 'old wars' were waged solely between states, and were accordingly fought between comparable and 'symmetrical' armed forces. Much of this commentary has lacked context or sophistication. It has been bounded by norms and theories more than the messiness of reality. Fed by the impact of the 9/11 attacks, it has privileged some wars and certain trends over others. Most obviously it has been historically unaware. But it has also failed to consider many of the other dimensions which help us to define what war is - legal, ethical, religious, and social. The Changing Character of War, the fruit of a five-year interdisciplinary programme at Oxford of the same name, draws together all these themes, in order to distinguish between what is really changing about war and what only seems to be changing. Self-evidently, as the product of its own times, the character of each war is always changing. But if war's character is in flux, its underlying nature contains its own internal consistency. Each war is an adversarial business, capable of generating its own dynamic, and therefore of spiralling in directions that are never totally predictable. War is both utilitarian, the tool of policy, and dysfunctional. This book brings together scholars with world-wide reputations, drawn from a clutch of different disciplines, but united by a common intellectual goal: that of understanding a problem of extraordinary importance for our times. This book is a project of the Oxford Leverhulme Programme on the Changing Character of War.

In this groundbreaking new study, Kate van Orden examines noble education in the arts to show how music contributed to cultural and social transformation in early modern French society. She constructs a fresh account of music's importance in promoting the absolutism that the French monarchy would fully embrace under Louis XIV, uncovering many hitherto unpublished ballets and royal ceremonial performances. The great pressure on French noblemen to take up the life of the warrior gave rise to bellicose art forms such as sword dances and equestrian ballets. Far from being construed as effeminizing, such combinations of music and the martial arts were at once refined and masculine-a perfect way to display military prowess. The incursion of music into riding

schools and infantry drills contributed materially to disciplinary order, enabling the larger and more effective armies of the seventeenth century. This book is a history of the development of these musical spheres and how they brought forth new cultural priorities of civility, military discipline, and political harmony. *Music, Discipline, and Arms in Early Modern France* effectively illustrates the seminal role music played in mediating between the cultural spheres of letters and arms.

"A clear and crisply written account of machine intelligence, big data and the sharing economy. But McAfee and Brynjolfsson also wisely acknowledge the limitations of their futurology and avoid over-simplification." —Financial Times In *The Second Machine Age*, Andrew McAfee and Erik Brynjolfsson predicted some of the far-reaching effects of digital technologies on our lives and businesses. Now they've written a guide to help readers make the most of our collective future. *Machine | Platform | Crowd* outlines the opportunities and challenges inherent in the science fiction technologies that have come to life in recent years, like self-driving cars and 3D printers, online platforms for renting outfits and scheduling workouts, or crowd-sourced medical research and financial instruments.

"Writing Science is built upon the idea that successful science writing tells a story, and it uses that insight to discuss how to write more effectively. Integrating lessons from other genres of writing and years of experience as author, reviewer, and editor, Joshua Schimel shows scientists and students how to present their research in a way that is clear and that will maximize reader comprehension ... *Writing Science* is a much-needed guide to succeeding in modern science. Its insights and strategies will equip science students, scientists, and professionals across a wide range of scientific and technical fields with the tools needed to communicate effectively and successfully in a competitive industry."--Back cover.

This book examines the implications of new communication technologies in the light of the most recent work in social and cultural theory and argues that new developments in electronic media, such as the Internet and Virtual Reality, justify the designation of a "second media age".

The tension between art and science may be traced back to the Greeks. What became "natural philosophy" and later "science" has traditionally been posed as a fundamental alternative to poetry and art. It is a theme that has commanded central attention in Western thought, as it captures the ancient conflict of Apollo and Dionysus over what deserves to order our thought and serve as the aspiration of our cultural efforts. The modern schism between art and science was again clearly articulated in the Romantic period and seemingly grew to a crescendo fifty years ago as a result of the debate concerning atomic power. The discussion has not abated in the physical sciences, and in fact has dramatically expanded most prominently into the domains of ecology and medicine. Issues concerning the role of science in modern society, although heavily political, must be regarded at heart as deeply embedded in our cultural values.

Although each generation addresses them anew, the philosophical problems which lay at the foundation of these fundamental concerns always appear fresh and difficult. This anthology of original essays considers how science might have a greater commonality with art than was perhaps realized in a more positivist era. The contributors are concerned with how the aesthetic participates in science, both as a factor in constructing theory and influencing practice. The collection is thus no less than a

spectrum of how Beauty and Science might be regarded through the same prism. The secret to great writing lies in learning how to alternate between three mindsets: Dreamer, Realist and Critic. The author will tell you exactly how to get into each mindset and how to apply it. This book will teach you the NLP models for creativity, tenacity and meticulous attention to detail. Read this book and you'll know how to write persuasively, hypnotically and prolifically.

in Danish higher education.

The spread of Islam around the globe has blurred the connection between a religion, a specific society, and a territory. One-third of the world's Muslims now live as members of a minority. At the heart of this development is, on the one hand, the voluntary settlement of Muslims in Western societies and, on the other, the pervasiveness and influence of Western cultural models and social norms. The revival of Islam among Muslim populations in the last twenty years is often wrongly perceived as a backlash against westernization rather than as one of its consequences. Neofundamentalism has been gaining ground among a rootless Muslim youth—particularly among the second- and third-generation migrants in the West—and this phenomenon is feeding new forms of radicalism, ranging from support for Al Qaeda to the outright rejection of integration into Western society. In this brilliant exegesis of the movement of Islam beyond traditional borders and its unwitting westernization, Olivier Roy argues that Islamic revival, or "re-Islamization," results from the efforts of westernized Muslims to assert their identity in a non-Muslim context. A schism has emerged between mainstream Islamist movements in the Muslim world—including Hamas of Palestine and Hezbollah of Lebanon—and the uprooted militants who strive to establish an imaginary ummah, or Muslim community, not embedded in any particular society or territory. Roy provides a detailed comparison of these transnational movements, whether peaceful, like Tablighi Jama'at and the Islamic brotherhoods, or violent, like Al Qaeda. He shows how neofundamentalism acknowledges without nostalgia the loss of pristine cultures, constructing instead a universal religious identity that transcends the very notion of culture. Thus contemporary Islamic fundamentalism is not a single-note reaction against westernization but a product and an agent of the complex forces of globalization.

The first in a superb new series from phenomenal author Geir Tangen, *Requiem* strikes a deliciously chilling chord. "A magnificent crime debut from Norway's biggest crime blogger. Well-composed, well-written, funny, and brutal. In short: a great crime novel, with a few bold, unexpected twists at the end." –Bok, Five Stars (Norway) "A great and thrilling crime novel." –Kristeligt Dagblad (Denmark) "There are crime novels you simply have to read. Geir Tangen is a master in his own right." –Fyens Stiftstidene (Denmark) Journalist Viljar Gudmundsson is no stranger to chilling stories. So when he receives an anonymous e-mail in which the writer proclaims their intention to execute a woman for her unpunished crimes, he thinks the whole thing is a bad joke. Such things happen only in bad crime novels, after all. But the next day, the body of a woman is found, and Viljar

receives a second e-mail with another verdict from this self-proclaimed judge, jury, and executioner. Viljar joins forces with Investigator Lotte Skeisvoll, who quickly realizes that the murderer is playing a deadly game with them. The clues are all pointing in the same direction, and the murders are strangely familiar...

Martin Prehn (forfatteren bag "Gudernes tasmørke", "grå zoner" m.fl.)

præsenterer her 37 nye korthistorier og 19 illustrationer i en samling, der byder på blandt andet spøgelseshuse, cirkusklovne, robotter, katte, døden, julemanden og verdens ende.

Essays by Renee Green, Jens Haaning, Hans Ulrich Obrist, Howard Becker, Stephan Schulmeister, Armin Thurnher and Werner Vogt.

"This is the first English translation of a brief, scholarly, and brilliantly original work which sets out to examine the links between the legend of the artist, in all cultures, and what E.H.

Gombrich, in an introductory essay, calls 'certain invariant traits of the human psyche.'"--Denis

Thomas, Journal of the Royal Society of Arts "This book gathers together various legends and attitudes about artists, ancient and modern, East and West, and gives fascinating insights into attitudes toward artistic creation. It impinges on psychology, art history and history, aesthetics,

biography, myth and magic, and will be of great interest to a wide audience in many fields.... A delightful and unrivalled study."--Howard Hibbard "Thought provoking and valuable.... To all

those interested in psychiatry and art from the perspectives of history, criticism, or therapy and to the wide audience concerned with the psychology of aesthetics and of artistic

creation."--Albert Rothenberg, American Journal of Psychiatry

What makes people want to live their lives to the sound of music? Why do so many of our most private experiences and most public spectacles incorporate - or depend on - music? This book examines musical behaviour and experience in a range of circumstances, including composing and performing, listening and persuading, and teaching and learning.

Extensively revised and updated to reflect the current state of knowledge in the study of aging, this Fourth Edition offers a complete profile of the aging process at all levels, from molecules and cells to demography and evolution. Written by international experts in current basic and clinical aging research, this text includes aspects of individu

Reveals the invention of the readymade as a critical point in contemporary art.

Hvordan kunne den unge skuespillerinnen Marie Andersen falle for den langt eldre, og etter hvert sjalu og kontrollerende Knut Hamsun? Med Anne Hege Simonsens biografi trer nå Marie

Hamsun ut av den verdenskjente forfatterens skygge. Biografien starter i Elverum der Anne Marie Andersen ble født i 1881 og ender med hennes død på Nørholm utenfor Grimstad i

1969. Tiden i Nordland var Maries lykkeligste periode i livet. Da Knut flyttet henne og familien til Nørholm, opplevde hun det som et svik. Tidligere upublisert materiale og ukjente brev fra

Marie belyser ekteparets lidenskapelige kjærlighet. Kildene viser også hvordan

mellomkrigstiden og nasjonalsosialismen formet henne ideologisk. Marie var overbevist nazist selv etter krigen. Denne første helhetlige biografien over hennes liv viser Marie Hamsun som

en selvstendig samfunnsaktør og som en respektert forfatter med egen karriere – men vil også bidra til å kaste et nytt lys over ektemannen og deres turbulente samliv. Anne Hege Simonsen

(f. 1965) er førsteamanuensis ved Institutt for journalistikk og mediefag, OsloMet ?

storbyuniversitetet. Hun er ph.d. fra Universitetet i Bergen i 2015 med en avhandling om

nyhetsfotografier fra 22. juli. Hun har bakgrunn som journalist, redaktør av ukeavisa Ny Tid

(1998? 2000), forsker og faglitterær forfatter, og har tidligere blant annet skrevet en biografi om flypioneren Tryggve Gran.

"A bibliography of print and online materials available in Albanian, Amharic, Arabic, Bengali, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Chinese, Croatian, Czech, Dutch, English, Estonian, Filipino, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hindi, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Korean,

Laotian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Shona, Slovak, Spanish, Swedish, Thai, Turkish, Turkmen, Uzbek, and Vietnamese concerning information literacy."--Résumé de la notice dérivée.

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