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The Economics of Meaning in Life - Joel Vos - 2020-07-25

There is not such a thing as value-free economics. All economic theories prescribe a unique meaning in life. What meanings are hidden in economic theories? How can we live a meaningful life despite the meanings that economists and politicians promote? The Economics of Meaning in Life offers a unique multidisciplinary study that systematically examines the meanings that are often hidden in economic and political debates. This book starts with a brief world history of how people have experienced meaning in different economic systems. For example, authors on capitalism often have a rational focus on materialistic and self-oriented types of meaning in life.

Subsequently, the book describes research showing that many individuals feel taken hostage by this capitalist perspective, but simultaneously defend its meanings. This is the Capitalist Life Syndrome, named after the Stockholm Syndrome where hostages like their hostage-takers and develop a psychological alliance with them. Similar to the Communist Life Syndrome, individuals take over this capitalist approach to meaning even though these syndromes may not be good for their mental health. In response to the Capitalist Life Syndrome, increasing numbers of people want personal and societal change. A review of research discussed in the book shows that increasing numbers of people have started to focus on social and larger types of meaning since the 2007/2008 market crash: the meaning-oriented economy. Many aspects of the economy are transforming, from personal job-motivation to organisation structures, human resource management, and production. People search for new meaning within, outside, against, and beyond capitalism. This meaning-oriented trend is the future of economics, according to leaders in for example the World Economic Forum. This is the first book to integrate systematic empirical studies on meaning in life with economic theory, written by a leading researcher on meaning. The author makes his insights accessible with examples ranging from conversations with London CEO’s and Ugandan orphans to political uprisings in Latin America, environmentalist campaigns, and COVID-19. The author defends economics can be used to understand marriage, children, crime, war, and other important aspects of modern life. 20,000 first printing.

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The Economics of Life Insurance - Solomon Stephen Huebner - 1940

Finding Time - Heather Boushey - 2016-04-19
Employers demand more of employees’ time while leaving the important things in life—health, family—for workers to take care of on their own time and dime. How can workers get ahead while making sure their families don’t fall behind? Heather Boushey shows in detail that economic efficiency and equity do not have to be enemies.

Modern New York - Greg David - 2012-04-10
A renowned economist and political commentator traces New York's economic dominance since the 1960s, offering insight into such major controversies as insider real estate laws and the untaxed underground economy. 40,000 first printing.

Herman Daly's Economics for a Full World - Peter A. Victor - 2021-09-28
As the first biography of Professor Herman Daly, this book provides an in-depth account of one of the leading thinkers and most widely read writers on economics, environment and sustainability. Herman Daly’s economics for a full world, based on his steady-state economics, has been widely acknowledged through numerous prestigious international awards and prizes. Drawing on extensive interviews with Daly and in-depth analysis of his publications and debates, Peter Victor presents a unique insight into Daly’s life from childhood to the present day, describing his intellectual development, inspirations and influence. Much of the book is devoted to a comprehensive account of Daly’s foundational contributions to ecological economics. It describes how his insights and proposals have

Real Life Economics - Paul Ekins - 2006-10-19
The past fifty years have witnessed the triumph of an industrial development that has engendered great social and environmental costs. Conventional economics has too often either ignored these costs or failed to analyse them appropriately. This book constructs a framework within which the wider impacts of economic activity can be both understood and ameliorated. The framework places its emphasis on an in-depth understanding of real-life processes rather than on mathematical formalism, stressing the independence of the economy with the social, ecological and ethical dimensions of human life.

The Economics of Life Insurance - Solomon Stephen Huebner - 1940
Economics is a general introduction to the and the extraordinary relevance of Daly’s full world economics to solving the economic problems of today and tomorrow. Innovative and timely, this book will be of great interest to students, scholars, researchers, activists and policy makers concerned with economics, environment and sustainability.

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**Personal Lifecycle Economics**
Aaron Stevens - 2015-01-13

Economists, including six Nobel Laureates, have spent close to a century developing the life-cycle model of saving and consumption. The life-cycle model provides a real-life framework for making financial decisions along your life’s path and recognizing and valuing the financial aspects of seemingly non-financial decisions. The shorthand for this framework is life-cycle consumption smoothing where "smoothing" refers to the need to spread your economic resources over your lifetime, taking into account that your future is highly uncertain. The framework is standard microeconomic theory of household behavior extended to deal with decision-making that occurs over time as well as across times – both good times and bad times. Personal Life-Cycle Economics is a general introduction to the economics of personal finance suitable for college students with no previous background in economics or finance. The book emphasizes the development and application of the life-cycle model as the framework for evaluating all of your personal finance decisions and getting the best economic deal in life.

**The Quality of Life**
Professor of Law and Ethics University of Chicago Law School Martha Nussbaum - 1993-03-11

Commentator: Ruth Anna Putnam

**The Psychology and Economics of Happiness**
Lok Sang Ho - 2013-10-30

Much attention has been given to the economics of everyday life, which typically applies economic principles to the analysis of the different choices that people face under different situations. Yet there are hardly any books on the economics of life—an economics that takes the finite lifespan as the starting point and that looks at how one
itself is known as love. The Psychology and Economics of Happiness uses the analytical framework of economists on a subject studied by positive psychologists, drawing both from empirical evidence and from psychological literature. It will be of interest to researchers and academics interested in economic and positive psychology, as well as those from related fields keen to learn more about living fuller, happier lives.

**The Psychology and Economics of Happiness**  
- Lok Sang Ho - 2013-10-30

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**Economics of Happiness**

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**Life Insurance; a Textbook**  
- Solomon Stephen Huebner - 1923

**The Economics Book**  
- DK - 2014-12-19

All your complicated economic questions and theories explained by world experts. Economics is a broad topic, and your knowledge might be limited if you're not an economist by profession -- until now! The Economics Book is your jargon-free, visual guide to understanding the production and distribution of wealth. Using a combination of authoritative, clear text, and bold graphics, this encyclopedia explores and explains big questions and issues that affect us all. Everything from taxation, to recession to the housing market and much more! By following an innovative visual approach, The Economics Book demystifies and untangles complicated theories. Make sense of abstract concepts through colorful graphics, fun facts, and step-by-step flow diagrams. Satisfy Your Hunger for Knowledge Dive deeper into the history of economics with this page-turning book! From the ancient Greeks to today, you'll discover over 100 key ideas from the world's greatest theorists like Thomas Malthus, John Maynard Keynes, and Milton Friedman. Fortunately, you don't need an economics degree to gain this type of understanding. The Economics Book is your accessible guide to tons of invaluable economic knowledge and learning how the economy shapes our world! This book will be your guide through the history of economics:

favour special interests. None of it makes logical
along with engaging writing to make complex
subjects easier to understand.

**The Economics Book** - DK - 2014-12-19
All your complicated economic questions and
theories explained by world experts. Economics
is a broad topic, and your knowledge might be
limited if you’re not an economist by profession --
until now! The Economics Book is your jargon-
free, visual guide to understanding the
production and distribution of wealth. Using a
combination of authoritative, clear text, and bold
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big questions and issues that affect us all.
Everything from taxation, to recession to the
housing market and much more! By following an
innovative visual approach, The Economics Book
demystifies and untangles complicated theories.
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Dive deeper into the history of economics with
this page-turning book! From the ancient Greeks
to today, you’ll discover over 100 key ideas from
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Malthus, John Maynard Keynes, and Milton
Friedman. Fortunately, you don’t need an
economics degree to gain this type of
understanding. The Economics Book is your
accessible guide to tons of invaluable economic
knowledge and learning how the economy shapes
our world! This book will be your guide through
the history of economics:

- Let the Trading Begin
  400 BCE - 1770 CE - The Age of Reason 1770 -
  1820 - Industrial and Economic Revolutions 1820
  - 1929 - War and Depressions: 1929 - 1945 - Post-
  War Economics 1945 - 1970 - Contemporary
  Economics 1970 - Present

The Series Simply
  Explained

With over 7 million copies sold
worldwide to date, The Economics Book is part of
the award-winning Big Ideas Simply Explained
series from DK Books. It uses innovative graphics
along with engaging writing to make complex
subjects easier to understand.

**The Logic of Life** - Tim Harford - 2009-02-24
In The Logic of Life, bestselling author Tim
Harford quite simply makes sense of this world.
Life often seems to defy logic. The receptionist is
clearly smarter than the boss who earns fifty
times her salary. Arbitrary lines starkly divide
the desirable districts of the city from the
dangerous ones. Voters flock to the polling
booths to elect candidates who’ll rip them off to
favour special interests. None of it makes logical
sense — or does it? Economist and acclaimed
author Tim Harford thinks it does. By weaving
stories from locations as diverse as a Vegas
casino to a barroom speed date, Harford aims to
persuade you that people are, in fact,
surprisingly logical. When a street prostitute
agrees to unprotected sex, or a teenage criminal
embarks on a burglary — perhaps especially
when a racist employer disregards a black job
applicant — we would seem to be a million miles
from rational behaviour. Harford shows that,
discomfitingly, we are not. It turns out that the
unlikeliest of people are complying with the logic
of economics and responding to future costs and
benefits, often without realizing it; and socially
tragic outcomes can have their roots in
individually rational decisions. Brilliantly
reasoned, always entertaining and often
provocative, The Logic of Life is a book to help
you understand yourself and the world around
you.
Air bags cause accidents, because well-protected drivers take more risks. This well-documented truth comes as a surprise to most people, but not to economists, who have learned to take seriously the proposition that people respond to incentives. In *The Armchair Economist*, Steven E. Landsburg shows how the laws of economics reveal themselves in everyday experience and illuminate the entire range of human behavior. Why does popcorn cost so much at the cinema? The 'obvious' answer is that the owner has a monopoly, but if that were the whole story, there would also be a monopoly price to use the toilet. When a sudden frost destroys much of the Florida orange crop and prices skyrocket, journalists point to the 'obvious' exercise of monopoly power. Economists see just the opposite: If growers had monopoly power, they'd have raised prices before the frost. Why don't concert promoters raise ticket prices even when they are sure they will sell out months in advance? Why are some goods sold at auction and others at pre-announced prices? Why do boxes at the football sell out before the standard seats do? Why are bank buildings fancier than supermarkets? Why do corporations confer huge pensions on failed executives? Why don't firms require workers to buy their jobs? Landsburg explains why the obvious answers are wrong, reveals better answers, and illuminates the fundamental laws of human behavior along the way. This is a book of surprises: a guided tour of the familiar, filtered through a decidedly unfamiliar lens. This is economics for the sheer intellectual joy of it.

*The Armchair Economist* - Steven E. Landsburg - 2012-05-10

Air bags cause accidents, because well-protected drivers take more risks. This well-documented truth comes as a surprise to most people, but not to economists, who have learned to take seriously the proposition that people respond to incentives. In *The Armchair Economist*, Steven E. Landsburg shows how the laws of economics reveal themselves in everyday experience and illuminate the entire range of human behavior. Why does popcorn cost so much at the cinema? The 'obvious' answer is that the owner has a monopoly, but if that were the whole story, there would also be a monopoly price to use the toilet. When a sudden frost destroys much of the Florida orange crop and prices skyrocket, journalists point to the 'obvious' exercise of monopoly power. Economists see just the opposite: If growers had monopoly power, they'd have raised prices before the frost. Why don't concert promoters raise ticket prices even when they are sure they will sell out months in advance? Why are some goods sold at auction and others at pre-announced prices? Why do boxes at the football sell out before the standard seats do? Why are bank buildings fancier than supermarkets? Why do corporations confer huge pensions on failed executives? Why don't firms require workers to buy their jobs? Landsburg explains why the obvious answers are wrong, reveals better answers, and illuminates the fundamental laws of human behavior along the way. This is a book of surprises: a guided tour of the familiar, filtered through a decidedly unfamiliar lens. This is economics for the sheer intellectual joy of it.
Eminent Economists - Michael Szenberg - 1993-05-28
Famous economists talk of their beliefs, philosophy and their concepts of human nature, society and justice.

Economics of Small Things - Sudipta Sarangi - 2020
Why are all the good mangoes exported from India? Why should we pay our house help more? Why do we hesitate to reach out for that last piece of cake in a gathering? Are more choices really better? Why do many of us offer a prayer but are reluctant to wear a seatbelt while driving? Are Indians hardwired to get grumpy at a peer's success? What's common between a box of cereal and your résumé? Can economics answer all these questions and more? According to Dr Sudipta Sarangi, the answer is yes. In The Economics of Small Things, Sarangi using a range of everyday objects and common experiences like bringing about lasting societal change through Facebook to historically momentous episodes like the shutting down of telegram services in India offers crisp, easy-to-understand lessons in economics. The book studies the development of familiar cultural practices from India and around the world and links the regular to the esoteric and explains everything from Game Theory to the Cobra Effect without depending on graphs or equations-a modern-day miracle! Through disarmingly simple prose, the book demystifies economic theories, offers delightful insights, and provides nuance without jargon. Each chapter of this book will give you the tools to meaningfully engage with a subject that has long been considered alienating but is unavoidable in its relevance.

Handbook of the Economics of Innovation - Bronwyn H. Hall - 2010-05-14
Economists examine the genesis of technological change and the ways we commercialize and diffuse it. The economics of property rights and patents, in addition to industry applications, are also surveyed through literature reviews and predictions about fruitful research directions. Two volumes, available as a set or sold separately. Expert articles consider the best ways to establish optimal incentives in technological progress. Science and innovation, both their theories and applications, are examined at the intersections of the marketplace, policy, and social welfare. Economists are only part of an audience that includes attorneys, educators, and anyone involved in new technologies.

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The Economics of Race in the United States - Brendan O'Flaherty - 2015

Brendan O'Flaherty brings the tools of economic analysis—incentives, equilibrium, optimization—to bear on racial issues. From health care, housing, and education, to employment, wealth, and crime, he shows how racial differences powerfully determine American lives, and how progress in one area is often constrained by diminishing returns in another.

Reality and Rhetoric - P. T. Bauer - 1984

Reality and Rhetoric is the culmination of P. T. Bauer's observations and reflections on Third World economies over a period of thirty years. He critically examines the central issues of market versus centrally planned economies, industrial development, official direct and multinational resource transfers to the Third World, immigration policy in the Third World, and economic methodology. In addition, he has written a fascinating account of recent papal doctrine on income inequality and redistribution in the Third World. The major themes that emerge are the importance of non-economic variables, particularly people's aptitudes and mores, to economic growth; the unfortunate results of some current methods of economics; the subtle but important effects of the exchange economy on development; and the politicization of economic life in the Third World. As in Bauer's previous writings, this book is marked by elegant prose, apt examples, a broad economic-historical perspective, and the masterful use of informal reasoning.

Rockonomics - Alan B. Krueger - 2019-06-04

Alan Krueger, a former chairman of the president's Council of Economic Advisers, uses the music industry, from superstar artists to music executives, from managers to promoters, as a way in to explain key principles of economics, and the forces shaping our economic lives. The music industry is a leading indicator of today's economy; it is among the first to be disrupted by the latest wave of technology, and examining the ins and outs of how musicians create and sell new songs and plan concert tours offers valuable lessons for what is in store for businesses and employees in other industries that are struggling to adapt. Drawing on interviews with leading band members, music executives, managers, promoters, and using the latest data on revenues, royalties, streaming tour dates, and merchandise sales, Rockonomics takes readers backstage to show how the music industry really works—who makes money and how much, and how the economics of the music industry has undergone a radical transformation during recent decades. Before digitalization and the ability to stream music over the Internet, rock stars made much of their income from record sales. Today, income from selling songs has plummeted, even for superstars like James Taylor and Taylor Swift. The real money nowadays is derived from concert sales. In 2017, for example, Billy Joel earned $27.4 million from his live performances, and less than $2 million from record sales and streaming. Even Paul
McCartney, who has written and recorded more number one songs than anyone in music history, today, earns 80 percent of his income from live concerts. Krueger tackles commonly asked questions: How does a song become popular? And how does a new artist break out in today's winner-take-all economy? How can musicians and everyday workers earn a living in the digital economy?

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**Economics 2.0** - Norbert Häring - 2009

A compilation of cutting-edge economic research in an accessible format

**Economics Through Everyday Life** - Anthony Clark - 2016-06-21

What Is Economics And Why Does It Matter? Could the United States experience another Great Depression? Is the Social Security program doomed for future generations? What, exactly, do economists do anyway? Economics is not only for academics or Wall Street titans. If you're curious about how the economy functions and don't know where to start, Economics will guide you through the essentials, laying out the basic concepts and issues in the field of economics, from business cycles and free markets to social security and healthcare reform, and more. Packed with eye-opening information, key concepts, and need-to-know terms, this easy-to-read primer lets you explore economics at your own pace. Get a straightforward overview of the economy that's stripped of overwhelming jargon, so you can gain a deeper understanding of economics as it applies to everyday life. You'll review important background on differing economic schools of thought—from influential theories to the main thinkers driving them—so you can develop your own conclusions. Economics features: An overview of markets and how they operate A review of broad themes—like taxes, inequality, and jobs—as they apply to everyday life Explorations of business cycles covering what happens during a recession Useful timelines and real-world stories that help you travel the world of economics
Hazlitt wrote Economics in One Lesson, his straightforward overview of the economy that’s stripped of overwhelming jargon, so you can gain a deeper understanding of economics as it applies to everyday life. You’ll review important background on differing economic schools of thought—from influential theories to the main thinkers driving them—so you can develop your own conclusions. Economics features: An overview of markets and how they operate. A review of broad themes—like taxes, inequality, and jobs—as they apply to everyday life. Explorations of business cycles covering what happens during a recession. Useful timelines and real-world stories that help you travel the world of economics.

**The Sociology Of Economic Life** - Mark Granovetter - 2001-09-04
Classic and contemporary readings in economic sociology, including several original contributions from leading scholars, providing students with a broad understanding of the dimensions of economic life.

**Economics of Education** - MICHAEL. TURNER LOVENHEIM (SARAH E.) - 2020

**Economics in One Lesson** - Henry Hazlitt - 2010-08-11
With over a million copies sold, Economics in One Lesson is an essential guide to the basics of economic theory. A fundamental influence on modern libertarianism, Hazlitt defends capitalism and the free market from economic myths that persist to this day. Considered among the leading economic thinkers of the “Austrian School,” which includes Carl Menger, Ludwig von Mises, Friedrich (F.A.) Hayek, and others, Henry Hazlitt (1894-1993), was a libertarian philosopher, an economist, and a journalist. He was the founding vice-president of the Foundation for Economic Education and an early editor of The Freeman magazine, an influential libertarian publication. Hazlitt wrote Economics in One Lesson, his seminal work, in 1946. Concise and instructive, it is also deceptively prescient and far-reaching in its efforts to dissemble economic fallacies that are so prevalent they have almost become a new orthodoxy. Economic commentators across the political spectrum have credited Hazlitt with foreseeing the collapse of the global economy which occurred more than 50 years after the initial publication of Economics in One Lesson. Hazlitt’s focus on non-governmental solutions, strong — and strongly reasoned — anti-deficit position, and general emphasis on free markets, economic liberty of individuals, and the dangers of government intervention make Economics in One Lesson every bit as relevant and valuable today as it has been since publication.

**The Economics of Belonging** - Martin Sandbu - 2020-06-16
A radical new approach to economic policy that
increasing polarization of values. The Economics in Western society today Fueled by populism and the frustrations of the disenfranchised, the past few years have witnessed the widespread rejection of the economic and political order that Western countries built up after 1945. Political debates have turned into violent clashes between those who want to “take their country back” and those viewed as defending an elitist, broken, and unpatriotic social contract. There seems to be an increasing polarization of values. The Economics of Belonging argues that we should step back and take a fresh look at the root causes of our current challenges. In this original, engaging book, Martin Sandbu argues that economics remains at the heart of our widening inequality and it is only by focusing on the right policies that we can address it. He proposes a detailed, radical plan for creating a just economy where everyone can belong. Sandbu demonstrates that the rising numbers of the left behind are not due to globalization gone too far. Rather, technological change and flawed but avoidable domestic policies have eroded the foundations of an economy in which everyone can participate—and would have done so even with a much less globalized economy. Sandbu contends that we have to double down on economic openness while pursuing dramatic reforms involving productivity, regional development, support for small- and medium-sized businesses, and increased worker representation. He discusses how a more active macroeconomic policy, education for all, universal basic income, and better taxation of capital could work together for society’s benefit. Offering real answers, not invective, for facing our most serious political issues, The Economics of Belonging shows how a better economic system can work for all.

The Winner's Curse - Richard H. Thaler - 1992
The rationale of economics has come to dominate political and institutional life in recent years. However, many economic assumptions have received only scant study. This book examines the many anomalies that abound in even simple economic transactions.

Narrative Economics - Robert J. Shiller - 2020-09-01
From Nobel Prize-winning economist and New York Times bestselling author Robert Shiller, a groundbreaking account of how stories help drive economic events—and why financial panics can spread like epidemic viruses Stories people tell—about financial confidence or panic, housing
Narrative Economics - Robert J. Shiller - 2020-09-01
From Nobel Prize-winning economist and New York Times bestselling author Robert Shiller, a groundbreaking account of how stories help drive economic events—and why financial panics can spread like epidemic viruses Stories people tell—about financial confidence or panic, housing booms, or Bitcoin—can go viral and powerfully affect economies, but such narratives have traditionally been ignored in economics and finance because they seem anecdotal and unscientific. In this groundbreaking book, Robert Shiller explains why we ignore these stories at our peril—and how we can begin to take them seriously. Using a rich array of examples and data, Shiller argues that studying popular stories that influence individual and collective economic behavior—what he calls "narrative economics"—may vastly improve our ability to predict, prepare for, and lessen the damage of financial crises and other major economic events. The result is nothing less than a new way to think about the economy, economic change, and economics. In a new preface, Shiller reflects on some of the challenges facing narrative economics, discusses the connection between disease epidemics and economic epidemics, and suggests why epidemiology may hold lessons for fighting economic contagions.

The Economics of Health and Health Care - Sherman Folland - 2017-06-26
Folland, Goodman, and Stano’s bestselling The Economics of Health and Health Care text offers the market-leading overview of all aspects of Health Economics, teaching through core economic themes, rather than concepts unique to the health care economy. The Eighth Edition of this key textbook has been revised and updated throughout, and reflects changes since the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA). In addition to its revised treatment of health insurance, the text also introduces the key literature on social capital as it applies to individual and public health, as well as looking at public health initiatives relating to population health and economic equity, and comparing numerous policies across Western countries, China, and the developing world. It provides up-to-date discussions on current issues, as well as a comprehensive bibliography with over 1,100 references. Extra material and teaching resources are now also available through the brand new companion website, which provides full sets of discussion questions, exercises, presentation slides, and a test bank. This book demonstrates the multiplicity of ways in which economists analyze the health care system, and is suitable for courses in Health Economics, Health Policy/Systems, or Public Health, taken by health services students or practitioners.
brand new companion website, which provides full sets of discussion questions, exercises, presentation slides, and a test bank. This book demonstrates the multiplicity of ways in which economists analyze the health care system, and is suitable for courses in Health Economics, Health Policy/Systems, or Public Health, taken by health services students or practitioners.

**Caring Economics** - Tania Singer - 2015-04-07
A COLLECTION OF INTERNATIONALLY RENOWNED SCIENTISTS AND ECONOMISTS IN DIALOGUE WITH HIS HOLINESS THE DALAI LAMA, ADDRESSING THE NEED FOR A MORE ALTRUISTIC ECONOMY Can the hyperambitious, bottom-line-driven practices of the global economy incorporate compassion into the pursuit of wealth? Or is economics driven solely by materialism and self-interest? In Caring Economics, experts consider these questions alongside the Dalai Lama in a wide-ranging, scientific-based discussion on economics and altruism. Begun in 1987, the Mind and Life Institute arose out of a series of conferences held with the Dalai Lama and a range of scientists that sought to form a connection between the empiricism of contemporary scientific inquiry and the contemplative, compassion-based practices of Buddhism. Caring Economics is based on a conference held by the Mind and Life Institute in Zurich in which experts from all over the world gathered to discuss the possibility of having a global economy focused on compassion and altruism. Each chapter consists of a presentation by an expert in the field, followed by a discussion with the Dalai Lama in which he offers his response and his own unique insights on the subject. In this provocative and inspiring book, learn how wealth doesn't need to be selfish, how in fact, empathy and compassion may be the path to a healthier world economy.

**Economics in One Virus** - Ryan A. Bourne - 2021-04-07
“A truly excellent book that explains where our pandemic response went wrong, and how we can understand those failings using the tools of economics.” —Tyler Cowen, Holbert L. Harris Chair of Economics at George Mason University and coauthor of the blog Marginal Revolution Have you ever stopped to wonder why hand sanitizer was missing from your pharmacy for months after the COVID-19 pandemic hit? Why some employers and employees were arguing over workers being re-hired during the first COVID-19 lockdown? Why passenger airlines were able to get their own ring-fenced bailout from Congress? Economics in One Virus answers all these pandemic-related questions and many more, drawing on the dramatic events of 2020 to bring to life some of the most important principles of economic thought. Packed with supporting data and the best new academic evidence, those uninitiated in economics will be given a crash-course in the subject through the applied case-study of the COVID-19 pandemic, to help explain everything from why the U.S. was underprepared for the pandemic to how economists go about valuing the lives saved from lockdowns. After digesting this highly readable, fast-paced, and provocative virus-themed economic tour, readers will be able to make much better sense of the events that they've lived through. Perhaps more importantly, the insights on everything from the role of the price mechanism to trade and specialization will grant
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The Economics of Enough - Diane Coyle - 2012-09-16

Why our economy is cheating the future—and what we can do about it The world's leading economies are facing not just one but many crises. The financial meltdown may not be over, climate change threatens major global disruption, economic inequality has reached extremes not seen for a century, and government and business are widely distrusted. At the same time, many people regret the consumerism and social corrosion of modern life. What these crises have in common, Diane Coyle argues, is a reckless disregard for the future—especially in the way the economy is run. How can we achieve the financial growth we need today without sacrificing a decent future for our children, our societies, and our planet? How can we realize what Coyle calls "the Economics of Enough"? Running the economy for tomorrow as well as today will require a wide range of policy changes. The top priority must be ensuring that we get a true picture of long-term economic prospects, with the development of official statistics on national wealth in its broadest sense, including natural and human resources. Saving and investment will need to be encouraged over current consumption. Above all, governments will need to engage citizens in a process of debate about the difficult choices that lie ahead and rebuild a shared commitment to the future of our societies. Creating a sustainable economy—having enough to be happy without cheating the future—won't be easy. But The Economics of Enough starts a profoundly important conversation about how we can begin—and the first steps we need to take.
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**Economics of Real-Life** - C. T. Kurien - 2018-07
This rare volume uses real-life material, past and contemporary, and substantive logic to deal with the evolving complexity of the economy: society's arrangement to provision the material needs and progress of its members. Part one, the analytical section of the book, starts with an isolated human community and expounds the nature of its economic activity (production) for survival and material progress—emphasizing that production is essentially human interaction with nature. From the first two chapters four "analytical tools" are derived: ownership, authority, intermediation, and asymmetry of information. The rest of the book uses these tools to logically trace the evolutionary process of the economy until it reaches its present manifestation as global capitalism.

**The Why Axis** - Uri Gneezy - 2013-10-15
Two of Forbes magazine’s “world’s most powerful economists” provide the breakthrough ideas to challenge the assumptions of human decision-making. Can economics be passionate? Can it centre on people and what really matters to them? And can it help us understand why they do what they do in everyday life? Two revolutionary economists believe it can. In The Why Axis, Uri Gneezy and John List lead us on a journey to discover the economics underlying human motivation and how to structure the incentives that can get people to move mountains. Finding the right incentive can be like looking for a needle in a haystack, but Gneezy and List have pioneered an innovative approach to zeroing in on those needles. Like other economists, they gather data and build models, but then they go much, much further, embedding themselves in our messy world—the factories, schools, communities and offices where people live, work and play. Their goal: to discover solutions to the big, difficult problems, such as the gap between rich and poor, the violence plaguing inner city schools, why people really discriminate, and whether women are really less competitive than men. Their revelatory and startling discoveries about how incentives really work are both groundbreaking and immensely practical. This research will change the way we both think about and take action on big and little problems. Anyone working in business, politics, education or philanthropy can use the approach Gneezy and List describe in The Why Axis to reach a deeper, more nuanced understanding of human behaviour and a better grasp of what motivates people and why.
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The Secret History of Home Economics: How Trailblazing Women Harnessed the Power of Home and Changed the Way We Live
Danielle Dreilinger - 2021-05-04
The surprising, often fiercely feminist, always fascinating, yet barely known, history of home economics. The term “home economics” may conjure traumatic memories of lopsided hand-sewn pillows or sunken muffins. But common conception obscures the story of the revolutionary science of better living. The field exploded opportunities for women in the twentieth century by reducing domestic work and providing jobs as professors, engineers, chemists, and businesspeople. And it has something to teach us today. In the surprising, often fiercely feminist and always fascinating The Secret History of Home Economics, Danielle Dreilinger traces the field’s history from Black colleges to Eleanor Roosevelt to Okinawa, from a Betty Crocker brigade to DIY techies. These women—and they were mostly women—became chemists and marketers, studied nutrition, health, and exercise, tested parachutes, created astronaut food, and took bold steps in childhood development and education. Home economics followed the currents of American culture even as it shaped them. Dreilinger brings forward the racism within the movement along with the strides taken by women of color who were influential leaders and innovators. She also looks at the personal lives of home economics’ women, as they chose to be single, share lives with other women, or try for egalitarian marriages. This groundbreaking and engaging history restores a denigrated subject to its rightful importance, as it reminds us that everyone should learn how to cook a meal, balance their account, and fight for a better world.