This book examines the industrial monuments of twentieth-century Britain. Each chapter takes a specific theme and examines it in the context of the buildings and structure of the twentieth century. The authors are both leading experts in the field, having written widely on various aspects of the subject. In this new and comprehensive survey they respond to the growing interest in twentieth-century architecture and industrial archaeology. The book is well illustrated with superb and unique illustrations drawn from the archives of the Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England. It will mark and celebrate the end of the century with a tribute to its remarkable built industrial heritage.

Until the 1950s, the Irish were by far the largest ethnic minority in Britain. This leading study focuses on the most important phase of Irish migration, providing an analytical discussion of why and how the Irish settled in such numbers. The Irish Diaspora in Britain, 1750-1939, second edition: • examines key aspects of the social, religious and political worlds of these migrants • explores both Catholic and Protestant immigrants • explains why they were so often the victims of native hostility • adopts a truly Britain-wide approach • draws upon the latest research and a wide range of printed primary sources. Thoroughly revised, updated and expanded, the new edition of this essential text broadens the analysis to 1939 and now features additional chapters on gender and the Irish diaspora in transnational perspective.

"This book is the outcome of the conference held in Caen (France) in September 1997, in preparation for the International Economic History Congress in Madrid (August 1998). This collection of essays provides, for the first time, a systematic overview of the productivity missions organised in the years following the Second World War, to investigate in situ the production and management techniques adduced to account for the American lead. Bringing together research workers from many countries (Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States), the volume addresses four successive themes. The first one concerns the part played by the United States and that country's action on the international scene. This, in turn, leads to the subsequent query: Did the productivity missions constitute tools for modernisation, or were they devices of domination? The second part considers three national experiences: the United Kingdom, France, and Japan. The third part examines a number of branches: iron and steel, electrical engineering, petrochemicals, and the tyre industry. The final part seeks to assess the impact of the missions. Ultimately, one needs must make a distinction between the rhetoric of productivity, on the one hand, and actual achievements, on the other; the missions were part..."
of a wider process of Americanisation, wherein lies one of the keys to the economic miracles of the post-war era."--Page 4 of cover.

Celebrating the centenary of the Parliamentary Labour Party, this fascinating book commemorates the twenty-nine founding Labour MPs elected in 1906, including Labour’s first Prime Minister, first Chancellor of the Exchequer, first Minister of Labour, and a Nobel Peace Prize winner. With a foreword by Tony Blair, Men Who Made Labour focuses on the pioneers’ origins, expectations, world vision and achievements in the context of early twentieth-century conditions, when the prospect of any Labour government was still a distant dream. Drawing upon a vast array of previously unpublished material, and with obituaries primarily written by the twenty-first century successors to those original MPs, the text provides a unique insight into how today’s politicians view their party’s past – ensuring that it is an excellent resource for all politics and modern history students, as well as general readers with an interest in the area.

Frederik Philips is the son and nephew of the two brothers who in 1912 turned a family firm founded in 1891 into Philips NV which then grew in two generations from a small light bulb manufacturer to a worldwide company employing 380,000 people in 70 countries. In this first-person account, Frederik Philips tells the story of his growing responsibilities in the company, from a first job as a plant engineer, to his difficult years during World War II when, as one of four Board members of the company, he dealt with German Nazi-appointed administrators before having to go into hiding, and until the years 1961-1971 when he rose to the helm of the whole company. “It is to be hoped that industry itself will learn something from his views on its powers and, more particularly, its responsibilities.” — The Times (London) “Philips believes that the success of a company depends, not on structure or organisation, but on the attitudes of the people who work in it... As for the future, Philips is optimistic about the ability of his company to continue to play its part in bringing prosperity to the world... the primary objective remains the same — that Philips must be part of the cure, not of the disease, in the world.” — Financial Times (London) “Clearly, this book is as much a corporate history as it is the story of one man’s life... it is readable, often insightful, and sometimes exciting as we came to grasp the impact of one man’s leadership on a major industrial corporation’s struggle to survive a horrible war and its spectacular growth in peacetime.” — Stephen D. Bodayla, The Business History Review

This is an account of how the daily lives of ordinary peoples were changed, profoundly and permanently, by these three momentous decades 1914-1945. Often depicted in negative terms Peter Dewey finds a much more positive pattern in the wealth of evidence he lays before us. His is a story of economic achievement, and the emergence of a new sense of social community in the nation, rather than a saga of disenchantment and decline.

The Second World War is often seen as a period of emancipation, because of the influx of women into paid work, and because the state took steps to relieve women of domestic work. This study challenges such a picture. The state approached the removal of women from the domestic sphere with extreme caution, in spite of the desperate need for women’s labour in war work. Women’s own preferences were frequently neglected or distorted in the search for a compromise between production and patriarchy. However, the enduring practices of paying women less and treating them as an inferior category of workers led to growth in the numbers and proportions of women employed
after the war in many areas of work. Penny Summerfield concludes that the war accelerated the segregation of women in 'inferior' sectors of work, and inflated the expectation that working women would bear the double burden without a redistribution of responsibility for the domestic sphere between men, women and the state. First published in 1984, this is an important book for students of history, sociology and women's studies at all levels.

Whether for weavers at the handloom, labourers at the plough or factory workers on the assembly line, music has often been a key texture in people's working lives. This book is the first to explore the rich history of music at work in Britain and charts the journey from the singing cultures of pre-industrial occupations, to the impact and uses of the factory radio, via the silencing effect of industrialisation. The first part of the book discusses how widespread cultures of singing at work were in pre-industrial manual occupations. The second and third parts of the book show how musical silence reigned with industrialisation, until the carefully controlled introduction of Music while You Work in the 1940s. Continuing the analysis to the present day, Rhythms of Labour explains how workers have clung to and reclaimed popular music on the radio in desperate and creative ways.

Publishes in-depth articles on labor subjects, current labor statistics, information about current labor contracts, and book reviews.

Manpower development and HR functions are now getting highly influenced by technological changes. Successful technological change requires HR support although such support areas differ from organization to organization. This book is an attempt to discuss all the aspects of manpower development issues in technological era. This book provides a comprehensive text for HR students. It addresses the organizations' requirement to practice the technology management issues, focusing more on human resource functions. Some key areas explained in this book are-training and development, Compensation, performance management, new skill development issues, management of change, etc. The book deals with some new- age tools like Balance Scorecard, HR Scorecard, Competency Mapping and Knowledge Management Areas which are commonly used in this new-age technology era, to track, measure and develop manpower to sustain in competition. In the absence of a customised textbook in this area of study, this book has been developed to understand intricate technological change issues, especially those which influence HR functions and manpower development aspects.

Copyright: 42bbbf830c277632d16f828529016715