

# Andrew Martin Interior Design Review

Journal of Interior Design. Journal of Interior Design. On Journal Ranking: A Conundrum for Interior Design.

Systems of journal ranking can be arbitrary and problematic, particularly in highly specialized academic fields where journals are of limited scope and circulation. One field in which journal ranking is problematic is interior design. This article addresses existing ranking systems for academic journals and explores the limitations of these ranking systems. An attempt is made to suggest effective methods that could be developed for ranking interior design journals. The multiple factors that need to be considered in ranking journals in such a specialized field are discussed, including ranking bias, categorical specialization, and geographic and institutional variables. Implications of this review indicate that journal ranking for interior design should be considered within the context of relevant specialized journals rather than the current practice that places interior design in a broad comparative ranking system outside of its field. Multiple cross-referencing measurements, including impact factors, subject-specific citation rates, and acceptance rates, as well as prestige factors based on peer perceptual ranking of interior design journals need to be implemented. Faculty and institutional evaluations need to be based on composite factors that take into account not only a meaningful journal ranking system, but also a broader, and at the same time more accurate, metric to include the actual value of the publication itself, the focus of research, and the goals of the individual and of the institution.

. The Complete Sketchup Companion for Interior Design.

The Complete SketchUp Companion for Interior Design focuses on the skills and requirements necessary to design and explore interiors?from composing views to managing the structure of the model for tracking objects in schedules and keys. Organized by skill type, the book mimics the layered nature of the software, where a general base skill set is enhanced and deepened through more advanced, focused explorations and exercises. With concise explanations, and helpful boxed features

ranging from basic to advanced topics, *The Complete SketchUp Companion for Interior Design* will be equally useful for beginning users and for those who already have knowledge of basic skills but find themselves in common “I-need-to-know” type situations in the design studio.

. *Journal of Interior Design*. *Journal of Interior Design*. Letters.

Letters offers a forum for sharing ideas, exchanging dialogue, and stimulating conversations and debate on critical issues that impact the designed environment as presented in the Perspectives section of the *Journal of Interior Design*. In Volume 34.3 the authors, Kucko, Turpin, and Pable, argued that ASID and IIDA should go beyond “collaboration” and move forward expediently to create a single organization in order to preserve and advance the profession of interior design. The following letter in response to the authors’ position was selected for publication by the Editor.

. *Journal of Interior Design*. *Journal of Interior Design*. The Career Cycle Approach to Defining the Interior Design Profession's Body of Knowledge.

The purpose of this study was to define and document the interior design profession's body of knowledge at a single point in time. This was done using a career cycle approach and a health, safety, and welfare framework. The method and framework used to define the body of knowledge are presented in the article.

The body of knowledge was defined from a career cycle approach using the four stages of a professional interior designer's career cycle: education, experience, examination, and legal regulation (NCIDQa, 2003). A content analysis was conducted of the written documents of the organizations that represent each stage in the cycle. Eighty-one knowledge areas were identified from this content analysis and placed into one of seven categories: Codes; Communication; Design; Furnishings, Fixtures, and Equipment; Human Needs; Interior Building Construction; and Professional Practice. These categories and knowledge areas are what defined the interior design profession's body of knowledge based on this approach. Next, each knowledge area was analyzed using a health, safety, and welfare framework to determine its benefit to the public. Finally, a review of literature was conducted to document that the knowledge areas comprise the specialized knowledge necessary for the professional interior designer to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare.

The method used to define the interior design profession's body of knowledge assessed several limited bodies of knowledge that had been developed for a specific purpose, such as education or examination. While this comprehensive body of knowledge reflects a single point in time, it provides a venue for dialogue from which revision can occur and updating can continue, leading to further development of the profession.

. Interior Design Masters. Martin Brothers. *Journal of Interior Design*. *Journal of Interior Design*. Deconstructing Service–Learning: A Framework for Interior Design. Service–learning has long been essential to university education. With the literature focusing on extolling its benefits to student learning, little direction is offered to educators interested in approaching a service–learning project. Applying this knowledge to a studio–based field like interior design requires additional adjustments, and questions still abound: What must be considered when integrating service–learning in an interior design curriculum? What are the challenges and opportunities that must be recognized? And, how best can the field take advantage of this teaching pedagogy? As universities are increasing the emphasis on service–learning in their missions, it is appropriate for interior design to start a dialogue around ways to strengthen its associations with service–learning.

Drawing from a literature review and three case studies from the interior design program of the University of Minnesota, this paper responds to the above questions and posits that only by deconstructing service–learning projects can educators determine their suitability. The paper proposes a framework, a tool that can guide programs' decision making of how and if to integrate a service–learning project in their curriculum. The framework consists of four criteria and sets of considerations relevant to each and sheds light on what service–learning projects entail. The authors conclude that educators cognizant of the multiple decisions embedded within each of the criteria (relate to course objectives, apply course knowledge, connect to the community, and reflect on learning) enhance their chances for successful service–learning experiences on all levels: the university, program, students, client, practitioners, and the community at large.

. Who's Who. Brudnizki, Martin, (born 1966), interior designer; Founder and Principal, Martin Brudnizki Design Studio, London and New York, since 2000; Founder, *And Objects*, 2015. Brudnizki, Martin, (born 1966), interior designer;

Founder and Principal, Martin Brudnizki Design Studio, London and New York, since 2000; Founder, *And Objects*, 2015. *Who's Who*. Brudnizki, Martin, (born 1966), interior designer; Founder and Principal, Martin Brudnizki Design Studio, London and New York, since 2000; Founder, *And Objects*, 2015. Brudnizki, Martin, (born 1966), interior designer; Founder and Principal, Martin Brudnizki Design Studio, London and New York, since 2000; Founder, *And Objects*, 2015. *The Fairchild Books Dictionary of Interior Design*. vernis Martin. *Journal of Interior Design Education and Research*. *Journal of Interior Design Education and Research*. *Commonalities and Differences in Graduate Interior Design Programs: IDEC Membership Sample*. *Journal of Interior Design Education and Research*. *Journal of Interior Design Education and Research*. *A Quantitative Comparison of Graduate Programs in Architecture and Interior Design*.

This article compares research activities and program specialities of 64 architecture graduate programs with 27 interior design graduate programs. The architecture sample was the list of schools in the directory of *Architecture Schools in North America*. The interior design sample was taken from the Interior Design Educators Council membership. The results indicate that there are more graduate programs, more areas of specialization, more graduate faculty, and more graduate students in graduate programs of architecture than in graduate programs of interior design. The study also identifies commonalities in program areas of specialization, research emphases, and scholarship. Implications of findings are addressed in the larger context of graduate education.

. *Data Acquisition System Design and Validation to Record Interior Cabin Noise Levels of Aircraft*. *Journal of Interior Design*. *Journal of Interior Design*. *The History of Women in Interior Design: A Review of Literature*.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the development and current state of literature regarding the history of the interior design profession, particularly as it relates to the female decorators and interior designers of the 20th century. Currently, a masculine narrative of architects constitutes the identity of a field dominated by women in number, but by men in perceived significance. With the growth and development of the feminist movement over the past few decades, numerous scholars have re-examined the role of women within their individual disciplines. As a result, histories have been rewritten and professional identities have been redefined.

However, the field of interior design—specifically the writing of its history—has not been affected by feminist scholarship to the same degree as many other fields. This has prevented a fully-developed history of the profession.

The following literature review identifies three types of publications: 1) general surveys of women in design, 2) critiques of the current state of the history of interior design, and 3) specific case studies/biographies. A comparative content analysis of the texts is conducted with the intent of identifying major themes and issues. The presentation of materials in chronological order sets up an opportunity to analyze evolving attitudes and theories.

The findings are twofold. First, a cyclical trend of survey–critique characterizes the last three decades of the 20th century with little advancement. Second, five major concepts dominate those poststructuralist case studies that demonstrate a 21st-century shift in methodological approaches regarding the evaluation of women and design. These concepts include: gender, taste, consumerism, identity, and modernism. The overall conclusion is encouraging. Scholarship has momentum in a positive direction, but there is still much to be done.

. Journal of Interior Design. Journal of Interior Design. The Burnout Phenomenon: A Comparative Study of Student Attitudes toward Collaborative Learning and Sustainability.

The importance of sustainable design and building practices has been well documented in recent literature by Stieg (2006), and as the emphasis on this type of design and construction continues to grow, institutions of higher education are increasingly integrating sustainable design into their curriculum. Congruent with this movement has been the growing realization that interior designers must be able to work and collaborate with a diverse and multifaceted workforce, particularly when sustainable design is a goal. Therefore, using a social constructivist approach this study sought to (1) measure the differences in attitudes toward sustainable design and collaborative learning between lower- and upper-division undergraduate students majoring in interior design at a Southeastern university, (2) investigate the potential impact of interior design education on attitudes toward sustainable design and collaborative learning among the sample, and (3) assess a potential relationship among the variables. Since the interior design program examined for this study

incorporates increasing levels of sustainable design education and collaborative learning as students progress through the curriculum, the authors sought to determine whether upper-division students would display more favorable attitudes toward these competencies, which are so highly desired for the workforce. Results revealed that upper-division students held more positive attitudes toward sustainable design than lower-division students and provided support for a relationship between the two variables. However, contrary to expectations, results also revealed that upper-division students held less favorable attitudes toward collaborative learning than their lower-division peers. Educational implications and suggestions for future research are discussed.

. Journal of Interior Design. Journal of Interior Design. Software Review. Autodesk 3D Studio, Release 2 Gary Yost Distributed by: Autodesk, Inc., Sausalito, CA Copyright: 1991

. Journal of Interior Design. Journal of Interior Design. Book Review. Book reviewed in this article:

The National Trust Guide to Art Deco in America David Gebhard New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1996 Number of pages: 278 Illustrations: 230 black & white Bibliography

The Digital Architect: A Common-Sense Guide to Using Computer Technology in Design Practice Ken Sanders New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1996 Number of pages: 470 Illustrations: 62 black & white Bibliography

Multimedia Marketing for Design Firms Curtis B. Charles & Karen M. Brown New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1996 Illustrations: 190 black & white Bibliography

Workplace by Design: Mapping the High Performance Workplace Franklin Becker & Fritz Steele San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1995 Number of Pages: 216 Illustrations: 23 black & white Bibliography

. Journal of Interior Design. Journal of Interior Design. Video Review. Journal of Interior Design. Journal of Interior Design. Book Review. Journal of Interior Design. Journal of Interior Design. Book Review. Journal of Interior Design. Journal of Interior Design. Book Review

*murachs oracle sql and pl training reference paperback file of chemistry practical of bput engineering 1st semester libro las funciones corticales superiores del hombre consular report of birth abroad checklist throughput accounting and the theory of constraints part 2*

## **MURACHS ORACLE SQL AND PL TRAINING**

### **REFERENCE PAPERBACK**

**Is Oracle PL SQL certification worth it?** An Oracle Database PL/ SQL certification is a highly regarded certification and gives you skills that are very high in demand.

**What is the best practice book for PL SQL?**

**What is the difference between PL SQL and Oracle PL SQL?** PL/SQL is Oracle's procedural language extension to SQL. PL/SQL allows you to mix SQL statements with procedural constructs. PL/SQL provides the capability to define and execute PL/SQL program units such as procedures, functions, and packages.

**Is Oracle PL SQL easy?** Getting Started With PL/SQL PL/SQL is a powerful, yet straightforward database programming language. It is easy to both write and read, and comes packed with lots of out-of-the-box optimizations and security features.

**Is PL SQL still in demand?** Since PL/SQL is the core component of the Oracle database and APEX, so definitely there will be new exciting jobs in PL/SQL. It is a mature and fast language. But data from indeed.com shows, jobs for PL/SQL have a moderate pay.

**What is the salary of PL SQL Developer in Oracle?** Oracle Plsql Developer salary in India ranges between ₹ 4.1 Lakhs to ₹ 12.6 Lakhs with an average annual salary of ₹ 8.4 Lakhs. Salary estimates are based on 61 Oracle latest salaries received from various employees of Oracle.

**Is PL SQL obsolete?** Not at all. First, it's still the best language for data manipulations within Oracle since the PL/SQL engine sits inside the Oracle

database.

**How long will it take to learn PL SQL?** learners with coding knowledge who hope to attain intermediate SQL skills can expect to spend about a week learning this language. If you have programming knowledge and wish to achieve SQL mastery, you will likely need a month or two of study.

**Where can I learn PL SQL for free?** Learn PL/SQL, earn certificates with paid and free online courses from Udemy, YouTube, Exercism, Pluralsight and other top learning platforms around the world.

**What are the disadvantages of PL SQL?** Some of the disadvantages of PL/SQL include: It uses high memory for storage. Roles of front-end developer and back-end developer cannot be fully separated. Complex and inconsistent syntax.

**What is Oracle PL SQL used for?** PL/SQL lets you use all SQL data manipulation, cursor control, and transaction control statements, and all SQL functions, operators, and pseudocolumns. PL/SQL fully supports SQL data types. You need not convert between PL/SQL and SQL data types.

**Why is PL/SQL better than SQL?** PL/SQL provides support features such as variables, conditional (if-else statements), and iterative (loops such as for, while) constructs. SQL does not provide support for these features. PL/SQL also offers error and exception-handling features that do not exist in SQL.

**Can we learn PL SQL without learning SQL?** Well yes, you do need to have knowledge of SQL to learn PL/SQL. PL/SQL essentially is just an extension of SQL. SQL is used to perform the basic CRUD operations, whereas PL/SQL is used to create stored procedures or function's. PL/SQL holds the SQL query within it's own query.

**Is Oracle PL SQL free?** Oracle SQL Developer is a free, integrated development environment that simplifies the development and management of Oracle Database. Java powered application for Windows, OS X, and Linux with + 5 Million users.

**Is Oracle PL/SQL good for career?** Yes, knowing Oracle PL SQL can be very beneficial for your career. You could work as a database developer, data analyst or



someone who manages and maintains databases.

**Is it difficult to learn PL SQL?** PL/SQL is one of the easiest languages to learn. It was designed to be this way. Just remember that PL/SQL is strictly for Oracle databases and it does not translate to any other database readily so you are not learning a highly portable skill when you learn PL/SQL.

**Is Oracle still relevant in 2024?** Oracle has been named a Leader in the 2024 Gartner Magic Quadrant for Analytics and Business Intelligence Platforms. Oracle was recognized based on its ability to execute and completeness of vision.

**Is SQL dying out?** No, SQL isn't dying. There are many very capable NoSQL stores that do their jobs very well, supporting massive scale out with low costs. However, they don't replace high-quality SQL-based stores—they complement them. One day, SQL might be a thing of the past.

**What is the highest salary in pl sql?** Pl Sql Developer salaries in India The estimated total pay for a Pl Sql Developer is ₹6,36,000 per year, with an average salary of ₹6,00,000 per year. This number represents the median, which is the midpoint of the ranges from our proprietary Total Pay Estimate model and based on salaries collected from our users.

**What is the hourly rate for a SQL Developer?**

**What is the highest paid SQL Developer?**

**Which PL SQL certification is best?**

**Is PL SQL obsolete?** Not at all. First, it's still the best language for data manipulations within Oracle since the PL/SQL engine sits inside the Oracle database.

**How valuable is Oracle certification?** Oracle certification positions your company to be an industry leader and proves your employees are staying current with industry knowledge and skills. Staying current also means investing in ongoing professional development, which keeps employees motivated, productive, and dedicated.

**Will SQL certification get me a job?** Developing SQL proficiency can open you up to several career opportunities, as knowledge of databases is critical for programming-related positions.

## **FILE OF CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL OF BPUT** **ENGINEERING 1ST SEMESTER**

**What is the passing CGPA for BPUT?** Successful Completion: Candidates need to pass all subjects with a minimum passing grade and accumulate the required credit points for their respective fields of study. Academic Performance: Candidates must maintain a cumulative grade point average (CGPA) of 6.0 or above.

**What is the pass mark for BPUT semester exam?** (f) A candidate is deemed to clear (Pass) a theory paper if he / she secures : (1) A minimum of 25 percentage points in the End Semester examination, (is out of 70), and (2) A minimum of 37 percentage points in the End Semester examination and three class tests, taken together (i.e out of 100).

**How can I get a copy of my BPUT certificate?** (i) Application shall be forwarded by the Principal / Director of the respective College specifying the reason for Duplicate Degree Certificate. (ii) The application shall be accompanied by the Original FIR of Police Station where the degree certificate has been lost / damaged.

**How many credits are there in Btech BPUT?** Students can pursue their studies in the discipline in which they have been admitted (as major) for subjects of 190 credit points and minor in other discipline (except the admitted discipline) with subjects of 20 credit points of 5 subjects. For example: an Electrical Engineering student will read the subjects for B.

**Is 7.52 CGPA good?** A GPA of 7.5 will get you shortlisted for almost all the companies. You will be allowed to appear for the written exam, in which you will have to perform good. The companies on the higher end may demand a GPA of 8.0, depending on the college and scenario. Thus, in my opinion 7.5 is a very good GPA.

**Is a 7.65 CGPA good?** A 7.5 CGPA is generally considered to be a very good grade point average, and it may be high enough to qualify you for admission to some of the

best universities abroad. However, it's important to note that a high GPA is just one of many factors that universities consider when evaluating applicants.

**How many days does a rechecking result come in BPUT?** The University on receipt, will compile and get the Scripts Checked / Re-evaluated within 30 Days, and publish the result on 30.07.

**How to calculate engineering semester marks?**

**Is BPUT UGC approved?** The university is named after Biju Patnaik, who was a prominent politician and statesman of Odisha. BPUT Rourkela received recognition from prestigious organisations such as All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Council of Architecture (COA), and University Grants Commission (UGC).

**Is Bput a government university or private?** The Biju Patnaik University of Technology ( BPUT ), Orissa, with its head-quarters in Rourkela came into being in November 2002 through an act of Odisha Legislative Assembly, Government of Odisha.

**Who is eligible for Bput admission?** Candidates must have secured 50% aggregate marks in 10+2 with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics or Physics, Chemistry and Biology. The selection of the candidates will depend on the marks scored by them in qualifying examination. The university will allot colleges according to the merit of the candidates.

**How to get BPUT transcript?** To get BPUT TRANSCRIPT ,First fill the bput transcript application form, then pay the bput transcript fees through online & verify it from college or Institution where you studied ,after signed from college submit the bput transcript form at University.

**What is the highest package in Bput?** A: In BPUT the highest package is INR 10 LPA and the average package is INR 6 LPA. The top recruiters of BPUT are TCS, Infosys, Wipro and Capgemini whereas in utkal university a total of 75 companies visited and 36 placement drives are held. The median package stood at INR 1.80 LPA to INR 4 LPA.

**What is CGPA in Bput?** NOTICE This University follows seven point grading system [Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)] on base of 10 and the University does not award marks, nor class/division to a student at the semester or degree level as per Academic Regulation of the University.

**How many Engineering colleges are there under Bput?** Affiliated Colleges The university has 137 colleges, both constituent and affiliated. Constituent and affiliated colleges include: Indira Gandhi Institute of Technology, Sarang. Parala Maharaja Engineering College, Berhampur.

**Is an 8.07 GPA possible?** (WSVN) - A Florida teenager graduated with a very impressive GPA. Jasmine Mazard-Larry's grade point average was an astonishing 8.07.

**Is 2.9 GPA good?** A 2.9 GPA is a grade point average that falls between a B- and a C+ on the 4.0 grading scale commonly used in the United States. It represents a slightly below-average academic performance, indicating that the student has maintained mostly C+ grades, with some grades falling below or above that range.

**How much CGPA is good for Harvard?**

**Is 7.7 CGPA good in engineering in India?** In general, 7.5 to 8 is a decent CGPA where you will be eligible to clear almost all companies. I highly recommend that it's better if you can avoid getting a CGPA of less than 7.

**Is 1.88 CGPA good?** The answer is No. The national average for a GPA is around 3.0 and a 1.8 GPA puts you below that average. A 1.8 GPA means that you've gotten only C-s and D+s in your high school classes so far. Since this GPA is significantly below a 2.0, it will make things very difficult for you in the college application process.

**Is 8 sgpa good?** Therefore, an SGPA score of 8 and above is considered good in a semester.

**What is the passing marks in Bput?**

**How do I get my BPUT marksheet?** Go to BPUT office rourkela with your ID proof (Show if they Demand). If you have not issued your mark sheets than apply there or

ask the procedures to get than they will send your mark sheets to college (Pay if there any fees) and they your any charges in your college if they demand.

**What is the rank of Bput in NIRF?** BPUT Rourkela Rankings Biju Patnaik University of Technology BPUT is placed 190th in the Engineering category list by NIRF 2021 rankings. This is an improvement from the previous year's rating, which was in the rank band 201-250.

**What is 9.9 CGPA?**

**What is 9.8 CGPA in percentage?**

**What CGPA is good in engineering?** Generally Above Average A CGPA of 7.8 is commendable and generally considered above average within the engineering academic landscape. The average CGPA for engineering students typically hovers around 8.0. Therefore, from a broad perspective, securing a 7.8 CGPA reflects a solid academic performance.

**What is the pass grade of CGPA?**

**What CGPA is considered fail?**

**Is 3.55 a good CGPA?** A 3.5 GPA is competitive for a broad spectrum of universities, showcasing reliable academic performance. While it may be below the threshold for some of the most selective institutions, it can support a robust application, particularly with strong extracurricular achievements and compelling personal essays.

**How good is 8.4 CGPA?** Having a high GPA can help applicants get admission to top universities abroad. Anywhere above 8 grade points is a good CGPA score. However, a GPA score of 3.4 or above is considered a good GPA score.

**Is 8.5 a good CGPA?** Most good companies have a benchmark of 8 or 8.5 CGPA. If you have less than their established standard, you do not get a chance to showcase your skills. Hence, maintaining a good CGPA in college exams in India allows you better chances at some of the most sought-after jobs in Indian companies as well as MNCs.

**What class is 2.8 CGPA?** The class of degree shall be awarded as follows: First Class Honours - Weighted GPA of 3.60 and above. Upper Second Class Honours - Weighted GPA of 3.00 - 3.59. Lower Second Class Honours - Weighted GPA of 2.50 - 2.99. Pass - Weighted GPA of 2.00 - 2.49.

**What is A+ grade in CGPA?**

**Is 2.7 CGPA bad?** A 2.7 is equivalent to around 82% or a B- using the letter scale. It's not a great GPA, but it's not terrible either.

**Is A 2.5 CGPA good?** Is A 2.5 GPA Good Percentage? Now that you know what a 2.5 GPA is, let's understand whether it is a good grade. Well, the answer is no! The national average GPA is roughly 3.0, and a 2.5 GPA places you below it.

**Is A 1.8 CGPA good?** A 1.8 GPA is considered below average in the context of college admissions. Typically, a competitive GPA for college admissions is 3.0 or above, depending on the selectivity of the college.

**Is a 3.5 GPA good for Harvard?** It's true that a 3.5 GPA might be considered low for Harvard, but it doesn't mean that your application will be dismissed entirely. Your unique background and achievements could compensate for your GPA to some extent.

**Is 3.11 a good CGPA?** A 3.11 GPA is considered average, and while it's not necessarily a bad GPA, it may not be as competitive for more selective colleges.

**What's a good master's GPA?** MS in the US – What's a good GPA for graduate school If you're planning to apply to the elite top tier programs or the Ivy League programs, you'd need to have a competitive GPA of 3.5 or above whereas for other schools, with a GPA between 3.0 and 3.5, you'd still have a good chance of getting in.

**Is 9.0 A good CGPA?** However it is always advisable to maintain a good CGPA (I would say 7 and above is always good enough) so that it doesn't hamper your placement in top companies. Note: ? Along with CGPA, remember that the way you present yourself and perform in tests/interviews is equally important! Hope this helps!

**Is 1.88 CGPA good?** The answer is No. The national average for a GPA is around 3.0 and a 1.8 GPA puts you below that average. A 1.8 GPA means that you've gotten only C-s and D+s in your high school classes so far. Since this GPA is significantly below a 2.0, it will make things very difficult for you in the college application process.

**Is 7.00 a good GPA?** Your grade point average (GPA) is the average result of all your grades and is calculated on a 7-point grading scale. 7 being the highest (HD), and 0 is the lowest (fail). The GPA calculator can help you determine if you are eligible for scholarships, programs such as Honours or admission to other universities.

## **LIBRO LAS FUNCIONES CORTICALES SUPERIORES DEL HOMBRE**

**¿Cuáles son las funciones corticales superiores?** La función cortical superior se refiere a los procesos y habilidades cognitivas que se localizan en las cortezas cerebrales del cerebro, incluida la atención, la memoria, el lenguaje, la acción motora y las percepciones corticales superiores .

**¿Cuáles son las funciones superiores del cerebro?** Las funciones cerebrales superiores son: las gnosias, las praxias y el lenguaje. Los dispositivos básicos del aprendizaje (sensopercepción, motivación, atención, habituación y memoria) son el punto de partida para el desarrollo de las funciones cerebrales superiores.

**¿Qué es la función cortical?** Su función es integrar e interrelacionar la información sensitiva, auditiva y visual.

**¿Qué son lesiones corticales?** “Las lesiones corticales reflejan daño cerebral ya que las primeras etapas de la enfermedad están asociadas con la discapacidad clínica y son responsables de la progresión de la enfermedad.

**¿Cuáles son los trastornos corticales?** Los trastornos corticales son afecciones que afectan la corteza cerebral, la capa externa del cerebro responsable de funciones cognitivas superiores, como el pensamiento, la memoria, el lenguaje, la percepción y la conciencia.

**¿Qué es una enfermedad cortical?** La atrofia cortical posterior es un trastorno del cerebro y del sistema nervioso que ocasiona la muerte de las neuronas cerebrales con el tiempo. Ocasiona problemas con la vista y el procesamiento de la información visual. Los síntomas frecuentes incluyen dificultades para leer, calcular distancias y alcanzar objetos.

**¿Qué es un síndrome cortical?** Las demencias corticales se presentan como uno de entre dos síndromes solapados: el frontotemporal o el temporoparietal. Son características de este tipo la enfermedad de Alzheimer, la demencia frontal, la demencia por cuerpos de Lewy, la enfermedad de Pick, la afasia progresiva primaria.

**¿Dónde se localizan las lesiones corticales?** Esclerosis múltiple: un cambio de paradigma Mediante resonancia magnética, la mayoría de las lesiones de la sustancia gris cortical se centran en la sustancia blanca adyacente con extensión a la sustancia gris (yuxtacortical-cortical).

**¿Qué significa parte cortical?** Pertenece o relativo a la corteza.

**¿Qué son los signos corticales?** Los signos de liberación cortical, conocidos como reflejos primarios, son un grupo de signos motores o del comportamiento que representan reacciones adaptativas que ocurren en el feto normal durante el desarrollo posnatal del SNC, cuando la mielinización cortical no se ha completado, y desaparecen cuando la maduración ...

**¿Qué huesos son corticales?** Hueso compacto o cortical: Consiste en el depósito de láminas concéntricas alrededor de un canal central (en la figura se ven birrefringentes con luz polarizada en muestras sin teñir). Constituye la parte externa de las estructuras ósea. El hueso cortical es denso y compacto y representa el 80% del esqueleto.

## **CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH ABROAD** **CHECKLIST**

**What documents are needed for a consular report of birth abroad?** The certificate must include the name of the child. Proof of Parent's Citizenship: At least



one of the following documents for the U.S. citizen parent(s): U.S. passport (valid or recently expired), original U.S. birth certificate, or original Certificate of Naturalization or Citizenship (if not born in the USA).

**What is the 5 year requirement for CRBa?** The child was born on or after November 14th, 1986. The child was born abroad via in vitro fertilization or surrogacy. Prior to the child's birth, the U.S.-citizen parent was physically present in the United States for at least five years (two of which must have been after their 14th birthday);

**What is proof of presence in the U.S. for CRBa?** Evidence of the U.S. citizen parent(s)' physical presence or residence in the United States prior to the birth of the child: Such evidence may include, but is not limited to affidavits, school, employment, tax and medical records, utility bills, rent receipts, or other official public documents.

**What are the requirements for CRBa in the Philippines?**

**How long does it take to get CRBa?** Once your application and interview are complete, the processing time for a Consular Report of Birth Abroad and first passport is approximately 15 working days. Note: There is no expedited service for a CRBA, but in case of emergency or urgent travel, we may be able to issue an emergency passport.

**Can CRBa be denied?** An application may be denied because neither parent was a U.S. citizen when the child was born or there was no genetic relationship between the U.S. citizen parent and the child.

**How much does a CRBa cost?** Consular Report of Birth Abroad (CRBA) – \$100.

**Do both parents need to be present for CRBa?** The documentation you present will depend on whether both parents are U.S. citizens or only one. In either case, both parents must be present with the child at the time of the interview. CRBA Application Requirements if Both Parents are U.S.

**What do I need to bring to my CRBA interview?**

**Is a DNA test required for CRBa?** Please note that such testing is entirely voluntary and that all costs of testing and related expenses must be borne by the applicant and paid to the laboratory in advance. In addition, submitting to testing does not guarantee the subsequent issuance of a passport or CRBA.

**What counts as proof of physical presence?** Certified/official high school or university transcripts, military records and official vaccination records are often excellent documents to present. Other types of documents are also acceptable if they have the cumulative effect of showing presence over time.

**What is an example of physical presence in CRBA?** If you spent time in the U.S. as a child and want the time to be counted towards your Physical Presence in the U.S., then you may be asked to provide documented evidence of the time: old passports with entry/exit stamps, plane tickets, school documents, etc.

**Who qualifies for consular report of birth abroad?** We issue CRBAs to children under age 18 who were born abroad and got U.S. citizenship or nationality at birth. The names on the CRBA include the parents who have a genetic or gestational connection to the child. The parent(s) passing U.S. citizenship to their child must have their name(s) on the CRBA.

**What is the difference between CRBA and birth certificate?** Although not technically a birth certificate (which can only be issued by the local jurisdiction where your child was born), the CRBA can be used in the United States in the same way as a birth certificate issued by a city or county registrar's office.

**Can I get a passport without a CRBA?** If your parents did not apply for a CRBA, you have two options for getting your citizenship recognized: Applying for a U.S. passport - if your parent did not register your birth at a U.S. embassy or consulate, you will need: Your foreign birth record showing your parents' names. Evidence of a parent's U.S. citizenship.

**Is the child of an American citizen automatically an American citizen?** Section 320 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA 320) provides that children acquire U.S. citizenship if they satisfy certain requirements before age 18 which include: Have at least one U.S. citizen parent by birth or naturalization. Be admitted to the

United States as an immigrant for lawful permanent residence.

**How to make an appointment for CRBA?** How do I book a Consular Report of Birth Abroad (CRBA) appointment? Appointments are scheduled online at <https://cacms.state.gov/s/new-appointment> . You must bring your printed appointment confirmation page, completed forms, and original documents to your interview.

**What are the benefits of CRBA?** According to U.S. law, a CRBA is proof of U.S. citizenship and may be used to obtain a U.S. passport and register for school, among other purposes. The child's parents may choose to apply for a U.S. passport for the child at the same time that they apply for a CRBA.

**What happens after CRBA was approved?** Once the application is approved, a consular officer will review the paperwork and schedule an appointment for the parents and child to come in for fingerprinting and photographs. After the appointment, the CRBA will be issued and mailed to the parents.

**Can my child get a U.S. passport without a certificate of citizenship?** Both you and your child will need to bring certified copies of proof of U.S. citizenship, such as a certificate of naturalization or certificate of citizenship, as well as proof of identity, photo, and passport fees, to a passport acceptance facility.

**Will my baby be a U.S. citizen if born abroad?** A child born outside of the United States and in wedlock to a U.S. citizen mother and U.S. citizen father acquires U.S. citizenship at birth if one of the parents has been resident in the United States, or one of its outlying possessions, prior to the child's birth.

**How much is the consular report of birth abroad?** If you obtained the DS-2029 with the 1st option, bring a money order for \$100 when only applying for CRBA. If applying for child's CRBA+tourist passport at the same time, bring a money order for \$215.

**How do I get my U.S. birth certificate if I was born abroad?** Contact the nearest U.S. Embassy or Consulate for details on what evidence is needed. When the application is approved, a Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States of America (Form FS-240) is given to the applicant.

**Do both parents need to be present for CRBa?** The documentation you present will depend on whether both parents are U.S. citizens or only one. In either case, both parents must be present with the child at the time of the interview. CRBA Application Requirements if Both Parents are U.S.

**How do I get a copy of my U.S. consular report of birth abroad?** Replacement copies of a Consular Report of Birth Abroad (CRBA) must be obtained through the Department of State Passport Vital Records Section in the United States. Embassies and Consulates cannot issue replacements.

## **THROUGHPUT ACCOUNTING AND THE THEORY OF CONSTRAINTS PART 2**

### **Throughput Accounting and the Theory of Constraints: Part 2**

In Part 1 of this series, we introduced the basics of throughput accounting and the theory of constraints (TOC). In this article, we'll dive deeper into some common questions about these concepts.

**Question 1: How is throughput accounting different from traditional accounting?**

**Answer:** Traditional accounting focuses on financial measures such as revenue, expenses, and profitability. Throughput accounting, on the other hand, emphasizes the flow of materials and resources through an organization. It measures the value created by the system and the constraints that impede that flow.

**Question 2: What is the role of the constraint in TOC?**

**Answer:** The constraint is the key to optimizing the system. It is the factor that limits the throughput or output of the entire system. By identifying and addressing the constraint, organizations can improve overall performance.

**Question 3: How can throughput accounting be used to identify the constraint?**

**Answer:** Throughput accounting provides financial data that can be used to estimate the impact of different resources on throughput. By examining the relationship between resource utilization and throughput, organizations can identify the resources that are most critical to improving performance.

**Question 4: What are some examples of constraints?**

**Answer:** Constraints can take many forms, including:

- Physical limitations (e.g., machine capacity)
- Process bottlenecks (e.g., slowdowns in production)
- Material shortages (e.g., lack of raw materials)
- Human resources (e.g., skilled labor shortages)

**Question 5: How can TOC help organizations improve throughput?**

**Answer:** TOC provides a framework for systematically identifying and addressing constraints. By focusing on eliminating the constraints, organizations can increase throughput, reduce costs, and improve overall efficiency.