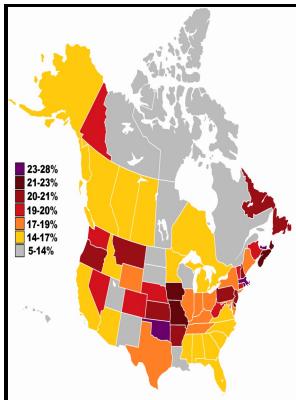


Rocky road - the Irish economy since the 1920s

Manchester University Press - A Rocky Road: The Irish Economy Since the 1920s by Cormac Ó Gráda



Description: -

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 Kuwait -- Economic policy
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 Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 235-241) and index.
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Rocky Road : The Irish Economy since the 1920s Vol. by Cormac Ó Gráda (1997, Paperback) for sale online

Powerless had to pay How did we, the first nation to throw off British rule, in 1921-2, end up like this? Despite the changes in the law in the 1970s to promote gender equality, largely due to second-wave feminism and European pressure, especially on equal pay, altering views and social norms was a much more complex process. Central to Irish and British history, European demography, the world history of famines, and the story of American immigration, the Great Irish Famine is presented here from a variety of new perspectives. This led to many people moved from the surrounding Ulster countryside to Belfast as the century progressed.

A rocky road : the Irish economy since the 1920s

Migration took place from everywhere, with emigration from major urban centres often exceeding the national rate. There is less consensus about the economic performance since then, though the ability of the South to sustain a significant population increase for the first time since the Great Famine may reflect relative success. This represented the changing face of Ireland rather than any marked change in emigration since the number of people attending third-level education had grown enormously between the 1950s and the 1980s.

A rocky road : the Irish economy since the 1920s

Insofar as blame is doled out, the mediocrity of some elements within the civil service is noted, especially internecine interdepartmental battles, or disputes over jurisdictional authority. Similar criticisms have been made of how Iceland functioned in the lead-up to its own catastrophic crisis.

Land and Politics in Independent Ireland, 1923

He has served on the editorial boards of , , and the , and is a former coeditor for the .

Rocky Road: The Irish Economy Since The 1920s by Cormac Ó Gráda

The Irish services sector is particularly complex in that it includes huge exports of international financial and information technology services by

foreign multinational corporations MNCs , as well as huge debit-side items—royalties and licence fees—that are associated with the heavy presence of foreign manufacturing MNCs. The lack of industrialisation elsewhere in Ireland meant that most people living in rural areas went to the urban centres across the Atlantic and the Irish Sea to find employment.

A Rocky Road: The Irish Economy Since the 1920s by Cormac Ó Gráda

The state dedicated insufficient effort to developing new industries to fill the gap created by the demise of, in particular, of the small farm rural economy. However, in its use of new archival evidence in the analysis of policy-making it will also appeal to political scientists and historians.

Dublin Opinion (1922)

The importance of foreign MNCs to the modern economy and the possibilities open to them of shifting profits across jurisdictions hamper the interpretation of Irish output data. It displays a knowledge that is at once deep and broad.

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