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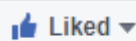
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NEW BOOKS!

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**TAJUK** : Environmental Ethics and Film**PENGARANG** : Pat Brereton

ABSTRAK : Environmental ethics presents and defends a systematic and comprehensive account of the moral relation between human beings and their natural environment and assumes that human behaviour toward the natural world can and is governed by moral norms. In contemporary society, film has provided a powerful instrument for the moulding of such ethical attitudes.

Through a close examination of the medium, *Environmental Ethics and Film* explores how historical ethical values can be re-imagined and re-constituted for more contemporary audiences. Building on an extensive back-catalogue of eco-film analysis, the author focuses on a diverse selection of contemporary films which target audiences' ethical sensibilities in very different ways. Each chapter focuses on at least three close readings of films and documentaries, examining a wide range of environmental issues as they are illustrated across contemporary Hollywood films.

This book is an invaluable resource for students and scholars of environmental communication, film studies, media and cultural studies, environmental philosophy and ethics.



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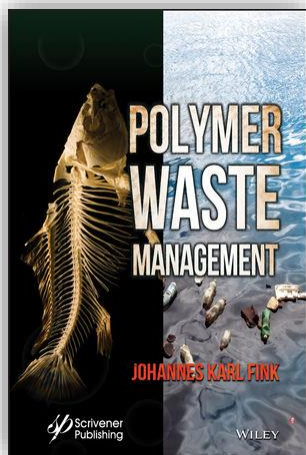


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**TAJUK** : Polymer Waste Management**PENGARANG** : Johannes Karl Fink

ABSTRAK : With the huge amount of plastics floating in the oceans, fish and other sea creatures are directly suffering the consequences. On land, city leaders and planners are banning one-use plastics as well as plastic bags from grocery stores in an effort to stem the use. Many countries have made official announcements and warnings concerning the pollution caused from plastic wastes. These urgent developments have stimulated the author to study the problem and write *Polymer Waste Management*.

Plastic recycling refers to a method that retrieves the original plastic material. However, there are many sophisticated methods available for the treatment and management of waste plastics such as basic primary recycling, where the materials are sorted and collected individually. In chemical recycling, the monomers and related compounds are processed by special chemical treatments. Other methods, such as pyrolysis, can produce fuels from waste plastics. These methods and others are treated comprehensively in the book

This ground-breaking book also discusses:

General aspects, such as amount of plastics production, types of waste plastics, analysis procedures for identification of waste plastic types, standards for waste treatment, contaminants in recycled plastics.

Environmental aspects, such as pollution in the marine environment and landfills.

The advantages of the use of bio-based plastics.

Recycling methods for individual plastic types and special catalysts.



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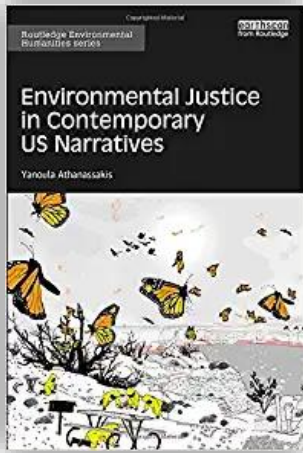


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TAJUK : Environmental Justice in Contemporary US Narratives

PENGARANG : Yanoula Athanassakis

ABSTRAK : *Environmental Justice in Contemporary US Narratives* examines post-1929 US artistic interrogations of environmental disruption. Tracing themes of pollution, marine life, and agricultural production in the work of a number of historically significant writers including John Steinbeck, Ruth Ozeki, and Cherríe Moraga, this book outlines a series of incisive dialogues on transnational flows of capital and environmental justice. Texts ranging from *The Grapes of Wrath* (1939) to *Body Toxic* (2001) represent the body as vulnerable to a host of environmental risks. They identify "natural disasters" not just as environmental hazards and catastrophes, but also as events intertwined with socioeconomic issues.



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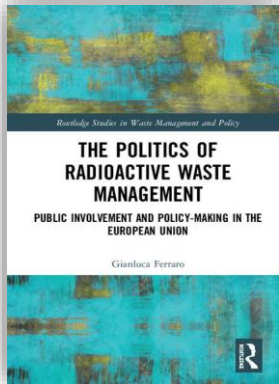


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TAJUK : The Politics of Radioactive Waste Management ; Public Involvement and Policy-Making in The European Union

PENGARANG : Gianluca Ferraro

ABSTRAK : Environmental concerns have pushed the decarbonization of the European economy high on the EU political agenda. This has renewed old debates about the role of nuclear energy in the European economy and society that gravitate around the issues of nuclear safety and radioactive waste management (RWM). RWM carries many elements of technical complexity, scientific uncertainty and social value, which makes policy decisions highly controversial. Public participation is usually believed to improve these decisions, ease their implementation by solving substantial conflicts, and enhance trust and social acceptance.

Drawing upon sources including Euratom and the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency, the author offers a detailed overview of public involvement in RWM in the EU, analyzing the implementation of national policies through official programmes and the views of stakeholders from all Member States. This book highlights the key successes and challenges in the quest for greater participation in RWM, and extrapolates insights for other contested energy infrastructures and controversies in land use.

This book will be of great relevance to students, scholars and practitioners with an interest in radioactive waste management, energy policy, and EU environmental politics and policy.



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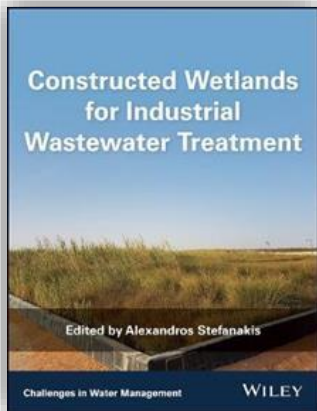


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Julai 2020**TAJUK** : Constructed Wetlands for Industrial Wastewater Treatment**PENGARANG** : Edited by Alexandros I. Stefanakis

ABSTRAK : Effective wastewater treatment is a key factor in modern societies for the protection of the environment and human health. The need and search for alternative, sustainable wastewater treatment technologies has intensified. A treatment technology should not only be effective but also sustainable, i.e., with a low environmental footprint, an environmentally friendly character and cost-effective. Constructed Wetlands are considered as an alternative, green treatment technology, serving the decentralized/onsite approach of water treatment. They are engineered systems designed and constructed to utilize the natural processes involving the vegetation, substrate (soil, gravel), and their associated microbial communities to assist in treating wastewater. They are designed to take advantage of many of the same processes that occur in natural wetlands, but do so within a more controlled environment and under controlled conditions. This book deals with the state-of-the-art applications of Constructed Wetland technology for industrial wastewater treatment. Constructed Wetlands are a relatively new technology for wastewater treatment, which has been developed over the last 20-30 years. During the last two decades, this treatment technology has attracted increasing interest as an alternative, ecological treatment technology which offers a series of economic, environmental and societal advantages. Its proven high effectiveness for the treatment of domestic and municipal wastewater acted as a trigger for the investigation of the system effectiveness in the treatment of more complex and heavily polluted wastewaters like industrial wastewaters. Constructed Wetlands have been used for the treatment of industrial wastewater mainly during the last two decades. The book presents the current status and knowledge of the use of Constructed Wetlands in the industrial sector through case studies and review chapters.



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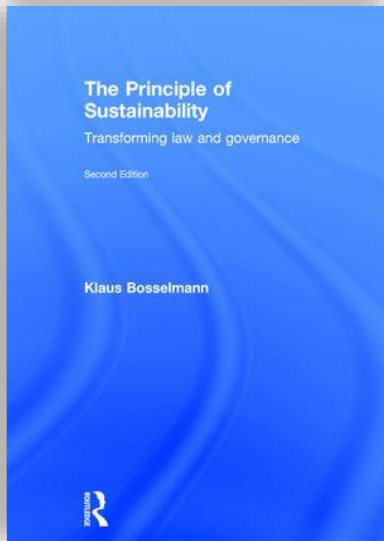


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TAJUK : The Principle of Sustainability; Transforming Law and Governance

PENGARANG : Klaus Bosselmann

ABSTRAK : This book investigates how sustainability informs key principles and concepts of domestic and international law. It calls for the recognition of ecological sustainability as a fundamental principle to guide the entire legal system rather than just environmental legislation. To this end, the book makes a contribution to global environmental constitutionalism, a rapidly growing area within comparative and international environmental law and constitutional law. This 2nd edition has been fully revised and updated to take account of recent developments and new case law. The book will be a valuable resource for students, researchers and policy makers working in the areas of environmental law and governance.



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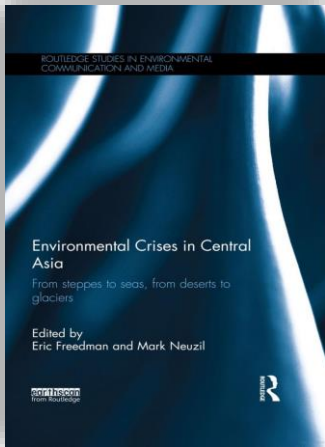


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TAJUK : Environmental Crises in Central Asia; From steppes to seas, from deserts to glaciers

PENGARANG : Edited by Eric Freedman and Mark Neuzil

ABSTRAK : Environmental conditions do not exist in a vacuum. They are influenced by science, politics, history, public policy, culture, economics, public attitudes, and competing priorities, as well as past human decisions. In the case of Central Asia, such Soviet-era decisions include irrigation systems and physical infrastructure that are now crumbling, mine tailings that leach pollutants into soil and groundwater, and abandoned factories that are physically decrepit and contaminated with toxic chemicals.

Environmental Crises in Central Asia highlights major environmental challenges confronting the region's former Soviet republics: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. They include threats to the Caspian and Aral seas, the impact of climate change on glaciers, desertification, deforestation, destruction of habitat and biodiversity, radioactive and hazardous wastes, water quality and supply, energy exploration and development, pesticides and food security, and environmental health.

The ramifications of these challenges cross national borders and may affect economic, political, and cultural relationships on a vast geographic scale. At the same time, the region's five governments have demonstrated little resolve to address these complex challenges. *Environmental Crises in Central Asia* is a valuable multi-disciplinary resource for academics, scholars, and policymakers in environmental sciences, geography, political science, natural resources, mass communications, public health, and economics.



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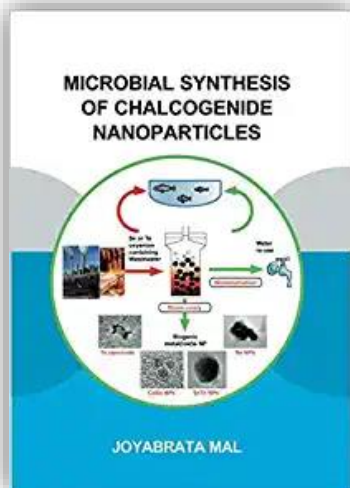


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TAJUK : Microbial Synthesis of Chalcogenide Nanoparticles

PENGARANG : Joyabrata Mal

ABSTRAK : Recent years have seen a growing interest in the application of chalcogenide nanoparticles (NPs), e.g. Se, Te, CdSe and CdTe NPs, in various industrial sectors including energy, petroleum refining and in the field of biology and medicine. Moreover, due to the high toxicity of chalcogen oxyanions, their release into the environment is of great concern. Thus, emphasis was given in this study on the development of a novel microbial synthesis process of chalcogenide NPs by combining biological treatment of Se/Te containing wastewaters with biorecovery in the form of Se NPs, Te NPs and CdSe NPs. Enrichment of Se-oxyanion reducing microorganisms was carried out to simultaneously remove selenite (Se(IV)) and cadmium (Cd(II)) from wastewaters by combining bioremediation of toxic Se-rich wastewater with the biorecovery of Se as CdSe NPs. The results showed compositional changes in the extracellular polymeric substances (EPS) matrix of the anaerobic granular sludge upon exposure to Cd(II) and Se(IV) and identified the roles of EPS fractions in the biogenesis of CdSe NPs. Besides, it was found that the EPS on the surface of the biogenic Se NPs play a major role in lowering the bioavailability and toxicity of biogenic Se(0) compared to chemogenic Se(0) NPs. An upflow anaerobic sludge blanket (UASB) reactor was used for the first time to continuously remove tellurite from wastewater and recover biogenic Te(0).



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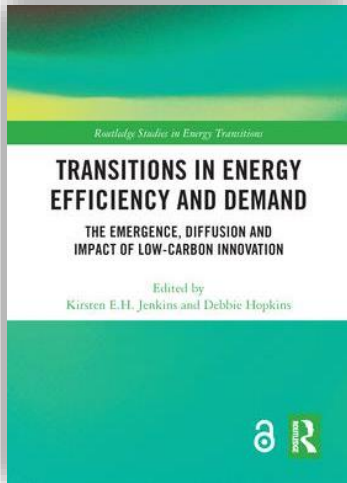


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TAJUK : Transitions in Energy Efficiency and Demand; The emergence, diffusion and impact of low-carbon innovation

PENGARANG : Edited by Kirsten E.H.. Jenkins and Debbie Hopkins

ABSTRAK : Meeting the goals enshrined in the Paris Agreement and limiting global temperature increases to less than 2 DegreesC above pre-industrial levels demands rapid reductions in global carbon dioxide emissions. Reducing energy demand has a central role in achieving this goal, but existing policy initiatives have been largely incremental in terms of the technological and behavioural changes they encourage. Against this background, this book develops a sociotechnical approach to the challenge of reducing energy demand and illustrates this with a number of empirical case studies from the United Kingdom. In doing so, it explores the emergence, diffusion and impact of low-energy innovations, including electric vehicles and smart meters. The book has the dual aim of improving the academic understanding of sociotechnical transitions and energy demand and providing practical recommendations for public policy. Combining an impressive range of contributions from key thinkers in the field, this book will be of great interest to energy students, scholars and decision-makers.



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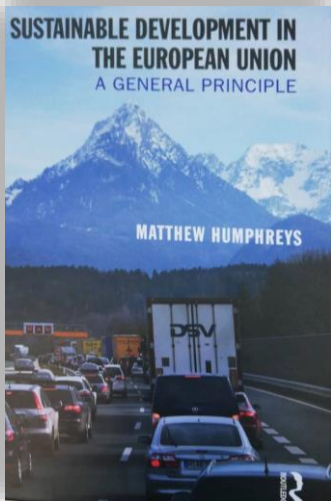


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TAJUK : Sustainable Development in The European Union ; A general principle

PENGARANG : Matthew Humphreys

ABSTRAK : This book undertakes a critical appraisal of the concept of sustainable development in the European Union. In addition to existing issues of sustainability, it examines the development of a European "general principle" of sustainable development. This original, critical approach examines legal, political, and economic implications of the emergence of the principle and places the impact of such in local, national, intranational, and international contexts. While essentially focusing on the development of the principle, the discussion also includes a normative assessment of current policy and practice, and appraises European efforts in the light of international goals.



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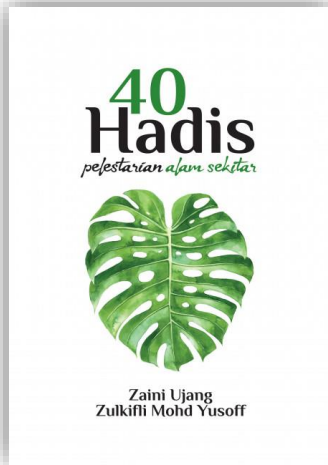


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**TAJUK** : 40 Hadis Pelestarian Alam Sekitar**PENGARANG** : Zaini Ujang

ABSTRAK : Banyak pemimpin, ahli sains, pemikir, tokoh masyarakat, dan aktivis mengakui kenyataan bahawa alam sekitar semakin tercemar dan kian membahayakan kehidupan manusia. Perubahan iklim, peningkatan suhu bumi, ketidaktentuan cuaca, peningkatan aras laut, lambakan sampah sarap, jerebu merentasi sempadan, pemusnahan hutan, pencemaran sungai, dan sebagainya. Susulan itu, hampir semua negara di seluruh dunia bersetuju menandatangani Perjanjian Paris 2015 yang bermatlamat melaksanakan pembangunan mampan sebagai usaha mengubah tatacara pembangunan agar lebih mesra alam. Malahan, banyak negara telah mengisytiharkan Darurat Perubahan Iklim (*Climate Emergency*) dan mengharamkan penggunaan bahan api fosil menjelang 2030. Justeru, apakah tindakan drastik yang perlu dilakukan setiap warga dunia, termasuk umat Islam? Adakah amalan melestarikan bumi terangkum dalam kerangka ibadah dan tuntutan keimanan?

40 Hadis Pelestarian Alam Sekitar mengemukakan prinsip dan amalan yang difahami daripada 40 hadis sahih dan hasan terpilih. Pengarang menghuraikan ajaran Nabi Muhammad SAW dalam konteks pelestarian alam sekitar kontemporari dari aspek tauhid, fikah, dan tasawuf yang diadun dengan fakta sains dan kajian empirikal.

Buku ini sesuai dibaca oleh semua peringkat masyarakat, demi membantu pembaca memahami ajaran Islam secara menyeluruh, yang merangkumi tanggungjawab dan peranan manusia melestarikan alam sekitar sebagai khalifah di muka bumi, bersesuaian maksud firman Allah SWT, "... negeri yang baik dan (mendapat ampunan daripada) Tuhan Yang Maha Pengampun." (Terjemahan *surah Saba'* ayat 15).



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