

# Personality And Individual Differences A Natural Science Approach Perspectives On Individual Differences

*Personality and Individual Differences* **Clocking the Mind** The Nature of Difference The Nature of Difference **Nature, Human Nature, and Human Difference** **Race, Nature, and the Politics of Difference** A discourse of the two covenants: wherein the nature, differences, and effects of the covenant of works and of grace are ... discussed, etc. [Edited by T. Gale.] Natural Science and Religion Nature and Grace: or some essential differences between the sentiments of the natural and spiritual man, in things pertaining to everlasting salvation. [By William Cudworth?] *The Evolution of Personality and Individual Differences* **Growth of American Manufacturing Areas** **Leadership Behavior** **DNA** *Genetics and Experience* *The \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_* *By Means of Natural \_\_\_\_\_ or the \_\_\_\_\_ of Favoured \_\_\_\_\_* *In The Struggle For Life* **Kielmeyer and the Organic World** Translations on People's Republic of China **Leadership Behavior** **DNA** **The Nature of Difference** **Intelligent Courage** Pharmacology and Toxicology of Uranium Compounds **Proceedings and Recommendations** Natural Ventilation for Infection Control in Health-care Settings **International Journal of Radiation Applications and Instrumentation** *Comunicaciones científicas* *Challenging Popular Myths of Sex, Gender and Biology* *Notulae Naturae of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* *Climate* **Design in Nature** *The Trouble with Human Nature* **The Opposite Sexes** Whatever Happened to Equality? **Pamphlets on Biology** **Intimate Relations** *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology* *Most by Nature* **Sea Microbes** **Geological Society of America Bulletin** **Differences, Similarities and Meanings** *Communicating About Differences* **Proceedings**

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*Communicating About Differences* Jul 28 2019 Differences between people are inevitable. Unfortunately, these can sometimes evolve into a serious conflict, drag on, or remain unresolved. Because the world shows up differently for each of us, leading to individual interpretations as to what is occurring, it is important

to skillfully discuss differences with confidence and competence. In a concise reference manual, Carl Welte relies on his experience as a successful entrepreneur and leader to share a roadmap that helps others become more effective in communicating when it is important to understand or be understood. After laying out the basic elements of the communications process and discussing valuable aspects of communication, Welte provides valuable concepts and structures that prompt a deeper appreciation for different points of view and teach how to effectively listen and speak to increase communication effectiveness. Included are exercises and strategies that enhance the learning experience. Communicating about Differences is a guide that provides strategies, concepts, and tools to help you have genuine, productive conversations despite contradictory points of view. "Carl is a 'boots on the ground' strategist. He is an expert in his field and articulates his experience and wisdom with the goal of implementation at the forefront. Concise and practical, Carl's approach will take you farther than you ever expected in concrete and measurable applications." –Mary O'Mara, Executive Director, MarinLink

*The Trouble with Human Nature* Jun 06 2020 Cover -- Title -- Copyright -- CONTENTS -- PART I Pathways to the present -- 1 Envisioning evolution: representations of humanness and causation -- 2 Origin stories: the co-evolution of human anatomy and sociality -- 3 Losses and gains: economic and health transitions since the Neolithic Revolution -- PART II Plasticity, identity, and health -- 4 Thicker than water: blood and milk in human evolution -- 5 Risk and responsibility: power and danger in individualized approaches to preventive health -- 6 Difference as destiny: race, sex, and culture -- PART III Sex and gender -- 7 Choosers and cheaters: the sexual/reproductive conflict hypothesis -- 8 Hoe and plow, pig and cow: work, family, and gender stratification -- 9 Tale of two-spirits: constructing gender and sexuality, aptitudes and inclinations -- PART IV Conflict and violence -- 10 Savage empathy: sources of competitiveness and cooperativeness, greed and generosity -- 11 Why stratify? Inequality and interpersonal violence -- 12 Peace and war: patterns and prevention of violent intergroup conflict -- Appendix: Life expectancy rate calculations -- Index.

**Nature, Human Nature, and Human Difference** Jun 30 2022 People have always been xenophobic, but an explicit philosophical and scientific view of human racial difference only began to emerge during the modern period. Why and how did this happen? Surveying a range of philosophical and natural-scientific texts, dating from the Spanish Renaissance to the German Enlightenment, *Nature, Human Nature, and Human Difference* charts the evolution of the modern concept of race and shows that natural philosophy, particularly efforts to taxonomize and to order nature, played a crucial role. Smith demonstrates how the denial of moral equality between Europeans and non-Europeans resulted from converging philosophical and scientific developments, including a declining belief in human nature's universality and the rise of biological classification. The racial typing of human beings grew from the need to understand humanity within an all-encompassing system of nature, alongside plants, minerals, primates, and other animals. While racial difference as seen through science did not arise in order to justify the enslavement of people, it became a rationalization and buttress for the practices of trans-Atlantic slavery. From the work of François Bernier to G. W. Leibniz, Immanuel Kant, and others, Smith delves into philosophy's part in the legacy and damages of modern racism. With a broad narrative stretching over two centuries, *Nature, Human Nature, and Human Difference* takes a critical historical look at how the racial categories that we divide ourselves into came into being.

**Proceedings and Recommendations** Feb 12 2021

**Proceedings** Jun 26 2019 CD-ROM copy for 2001 contains also abstracts since 1969, full text proceedings for 1995-2001, and technical papers for 1995-1999.

**Leadership Behavior DNA** Nov 23 2021 "...There are few that have made significant strides on making 'knowing yourself' operational and real as Lee and Hugh have in this marvelous book. Reading this book is a compelling adventure. If you follow the path, you will change for the better!" - Richard Boyatzis, Co-author of the international best seller, *Primal Leadership* and the new *Helping People Change* "This is the book that I have longed for during my decades in managing talent. Having seen the positive impact of DNA Behavior on my teams, this is a must-read for leaders who desire to build strong teams by accelerating natural talents in an authentic and lasting way." - Belva White, CPA, MBA, Vice President for Finance & Treasury, Emory University You may have some awareness of the unique differences in people, but do you know how to harness and manage these differences to create a dynamic people culture? Knowledge of hard-wired behaviors (for self and others) is the distinctive differentiator that opens the door for personal growth, managing differences, and ultimately enables

the cohesive trust needed for high-performance teams. Based on more than 45 years of hands-on human behavioral research and data working with millions of clients, Lee Ellis and Hugh Massie reveal in *Leadership Behavior DNA(R) Discovering Natural Talents and Managing Differences* their personal stories on how they've successfully helped organizations achieve their goals by applying practical insights on human design. Readers are empowered to: - Grow by capitalizing on strengths and managing struggles. - Improve communication and collaboration with people who are different. - Develop the full potential of each person by leading them uniquely. - Unify diverse teams by building trust based on understanding, acceptance and respect.

Pharmacology and Toxicology of Uranium Compounds Mar 16 2021

The Nature of Difference Sep 02 2022 *The Nature of Difference* documents how distinctions between people have been generated in and by the life sciences. Through insightful commentaries and a wide-ranging selection of primary documents by the editors, it charts the shifting boundaries of science and race through more than two centuries of American history. The documents, primarily writings by authoritative, eminent scientists intended for their professional peers, show how various sciences of race have changed their object of study over time: from racial groups to types to populations to genomes and beyond. The book's thematic and synthetic approach reveals the profoundly diverse array of practices--countless acts of observation, quantification, and experimentation--that enabled the consequential categorizations we inherit. The documents--most reproduced in their entirety--range from dictionary definitions of race published between 1886 and 2005 to an exchange of letters between Benjamin Baneker and Thomas Jefferson; from Samuel Cartwright's 1851 "Report on the Diseases and Physical Peculiarities of the Negro Race" to a 1950 UNESCO declaration that race is a social myth; from a 1928 paper detailing the importance of the glands in shaping human nature to a 2005 report of the discovery of a genetic basis for skin color. Such documents, given context by the editors' introductions to each thematic chapter, provide scholars, journalists, and general readers with the rich historical background necessary for understanding contemporary developments in racial science. Evelyn M. Hammonds is Professor of the History of Science and Professor of African and African American Studies at Harvard University. She is the author of *Childhood's Deadly Scourge: The Campaign to Control Diphtheria in New York City, 1880-1930*. Rebecca M. Herzig is Associate Professor of Women and Gender Studies at Bates College and the author of *Suffering for Science: Reason and Sacrifice in Modern America*.

*Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology* Jan 02 2020

**Geological Society of America Bulletin** Sep 29 2019 Vols. 1-44 include Proceedings of the annual meeting, 1889-1933, later published separately.

*Climate* Aug 09 2020

**Differences, Similarities and Meanings** Aug 28 2019 In a world of global communication, where each one's life depends increasingly on signs, language and communication, understanding how we relate and opening ourselves to otherness, to differences in all their forms and aspects is becoming more and more relevant. Today, we often understand the differences in terms of adversity or opposition and forget the value of the similarities. Semiotic approaches can provide a critical point of view and a more general reflection that can redefine some aspects of the discussion about the nature of these semiotic categories, differences and similarities. The dichotomy differences – similarities is fundamental to understanding the meaning-making mechanisms in language (De Saussure, 1966; Deleuze, 1995), as well as in other sign systems (Ponzio, 1995; Sebeok & Danesi, 2000). Meaning always appears in the "play of differences" (Derrida, 1978) and similarities. Therefore, the phenomena of similarities and differences must be considered complementary (Marcus, 2011). This book addresses and offers new perspectives for analyzing and understanding sensitive topics in the world of global communication (humanities education, responsive understanding of otherness, digital culture and new media power).

*Comunicaciones científicas* Nov 11 2020

Natural Science and Religion Mar 28 2022

*The Evolution of Personality and Individual Differences* Jan 26 2022 Capturing a scientific change in thinking about personality and individual differences, this volume provides theories and empirical evidence which suggest that personality and individual differences are central to evolved psychological mechanisms and behavioural functioning.

**Race, Nature, and the Politics of Difference** May 30 2022 How do race and nature work as terrains of power? From eighteenth-century claims that climate determined character to twentieth-century medical debates about the racial dimensions of genetic disease, concepts of race and nature are integrally connected, woven into notions of body, landscape, and nation. Yet rarely are these complex entanglements explored in relation to the contemporary cultural politics of difference. This volume takes up that challenge. Distinguished contributors chart the traffic between race and nature across sites including rainforests, colonies, and courtrooms. Synthesizing a number of fields—anthropology, cultural studies, and critical race, feminist, and postcolonial theory—this collection analyzes diverse historical, cultural, and spatial locations. Contributors draw on thinkers such as Fanon, Foucault, and Gramsci to investigate themes ranging from exclusionary notions of whiteness and wilderness in North America to linguistic purity in Germany. Some essayists focus on the racialized violence of imperial rule and evolutionary science and the biopolitics of race and class in the Guatemalan civil war. Others examine how race and nature are fused in biogenetic discourse—in the emergence of “racial diseases” such as sickle cell anemia, in a case of mistaken in vitro fertilization in which a white couple gave birth to a black child, and even in the world of North American dog breeding. Several essays tackle the politics of representation surrounding environmental justice movements, transnational sex tourism, and indigenous struggles for land and resource rights in Indonesia and Brazil. Contributors. Bruce Braun, Giovanna Di Chiro, Paul Gilroy, Steven Gregory, Donna Haraway, Jake Kosek, Tania Murray Li, Uli Linke, Zine Magubane, Donald S. Moore, Diane Nelson, Anand Pandian, Alcida Rita Ramos, Keith Wailoo, Robyn Wiegman

Translations on People's Republic of China Jul 20 2021

**Clocking the Mind** Oct 03 2022 Mental Chronometry (MC) comprises a variety of techniques for measuring the speed with which the brain processes information. First developed in mid-1800, MC was subsequently eclipsed by more complex and practically useful types of psychometric tests stemming from Alfred Binet. This class of mental tests, however, has no true metric relating the test scores to any specific properties of the brain per se. The scores merely represent an ordinal scale, only ranking individuals according to their overall performance on a variety of complex mental tasks. The resulting scores represent no more than ranks rather than being a true metrical scale of any specific dimension of brain function. Such an ordinal scale, which merely ranks individuals in some defined population, possesses no true scale properties, possessing neither a true zero or equal intervals throughout the scale. This deficiency obstructs the development of a true natural science of mental ability. The present burgeoning interest in understanding individual differences in mental abilities in terms of the natural sciences, biology and the brain sciences in particular, demands direct measures that functionally link brain and behavior. One such natural ratio scale is time itself - the time it takes the brain to perform some elementary cognitive task, measured in milliseconds. After more than 25 years researching MC, Jensen here presents results on an absolute scale showing times for intake of visual and auditory information, for accessing short-term and long-term memory, and other cognitive skills, as a function of age, at yearly intervals from 3 to 80 years. The possible uses of MC in neurological diagnosis and the monitoring of drug effects on cognition, the chronometric study of special time-sensitive talents such as musical performance, and presents a theory of general intelligence, or g, as a function of the rate of oscillation of neural action potentials as measured by chronometric methods. Finally, Jensen urges the world-wide standardization of chronometric methods as necessary for advancing MC as a crucial branch of biopsychological science. Provides a different scale to report Mental Chronometry (MC) findings Argues for the global adoption of an absolute scale as opposed to the traditional ordinal scale An important contribution to MC researchers and psychologists and neuroscientists

*Notulae Naturae of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* Sep 09 2020

**Sea Microbes** Oct 30 2019

*Personality and Individual Differences* Nov 04 2022 This book presents an introduction to the study of personality and individual differences, but it is not a textbook in the usual sense. As we shall point out in some detail later, typically textbooks on personality and individual differences either deal with statistical and psychometric problems, methodology, and the technical issues of measurement, or else they present the different theories of personality associated with various authors such as Maslow, Cattell, Freud, Jung, Murray, Rogers, Rotter, or to whomever the various eponymous chapters may be dedicated. The theories

are presented, together with a brief mention of some empirical studies, but the student is not enlightened as to the weight to be given to the supporting evidence, nor is any comparison attempted between the different theories, formulating judgments regarding completeness, criteria adopted, or validity in terms of experimental proof. It is small wonder that philosophers of science have concluded that the social sciences, unlike the "hard" sciences, suffer from the lack of a paradigm (Kuhn, 1970); this defect is more noticeable, perhaps, in the study of personality and individual differences than in any other part of psychology (except perhaps in clinical and abnormal psychology, where an equal lack of consensus rules).

Natural Ventilation for Infection Control in Health-care Settings Jan 14 2021 This guideline defines ventilation and then natural ventilation. It explores the design requirements for natural ventilation in the context of infection control, describing the basic principles of design, construction, operation and maintenance for an effective natural ventilation system to control infection in health-care settings.

**Intelligent Courage** Apr 16 2021 Intelligent Courage presents practical, wise, workable ideas to succeed in the real-world work environment of natural resource professionals. It is especially relevant for students nearing completion of their university education. Seasoned professionals tell career stories and analyze these as learning experiences. In doing so these distinguished professionals impart a good deal of the 'street smarts' they learned from their careers that can help any natural resource professional create the career they want.

The Nature of Difference Aug 01 2022 Unprecedented advances in genetics and biotechnology have brought profound new insights into human biological variation. These present challenges and opportunities for understanding the origins of human nature, the nature of difference, and the social practices these sustain. This provides an opportunity for cooperation between the biological and social sciences – one that is capable of prompting a synergistic exchange of ideas with far-reaching implications. The Nature of Difference critically analyses biological explanations for morality, criminality, race, sexuality, and disability. Based on the 45th annual symposium of the Society for the Study of Human Biology, this work synthesizes the perspectives of established experts in the field of human biology with those studying the social meanings of human biological variation and scientific practices in human biological research. Some questions addressed by The Nature of Difference: · Is there a biological basis for morality, criminality, witchcraft, sexuality or disability? · What do comparisons of humans and apes tell us about society? · How do people draw on scientific methods to justify racism? · Why do geneticists continue to use racial categories in their research? · Do ethical guidelines constrain or facilitate research into human biology? · Can science and society escape from biological determinism? As biotechnology expands the frontiers of what we know and what we are able to do, and as the genomic revolution moves out of the laboratory and into our daily lives, we are faced with a number of pressing social issues that need to be resolved. Offering an unparalleled collection of multidisciplinary perspectives on the meanings of biological diversity, this book provides readers with a vibrant analysis which revisits these issues with deepened insight from contrasting yet complementary perspectives.

**Design in Nature** Jul 08 2020

**The Nature of Difference** May 18 2021 This study, based on the author's thesis, studies and compares the lithic assemblages of two Upper Palaeolithic sites in Central Europe: Dolni Vestonice and Willendorf. More especially it discusses the means by which these assemblages have been classified and the issues and problems surrounding the use of typologies. Silvia Tomaskova argues that applying standardised labels to the prehistoric material fails to adequately describe it and that often these labels are used, not just to organise the material, but to interpret it as well. A history of the two sites and their investigation precedes a discussion of the material itself and a comparison of types of behaviour from the lithic assemblages.

Nature and Grace: or some essential differences between the sentiments of the natural and spiritual man, in things pertaining to everlasting salvation. [By William Cudworth?] Feb 24 2022

*Challenging Popular Myths of Sex, Gender and Biology* Oct 11 2020 This edited volume challenges popular notions of sex, gender and biology and features international, trans-disciplinary research. The book begins with an exploration of supposedly 'natural' sexual differences, then looks at research in evolutionary biology and examines topics such as gender stereotypes in humans. The first chapters explore important questions: What are the fundamental sex differences?

How do genes and hormones influence an individual's sex? Subsequent chapters concern topics including: sex stereotypes in the field of sexual conflict, how the focus on genes in evolutionary biology disregards other means of inheritance, and the development of Darwin's theory of sex differences. The last three chapters look at humans, discussing: an interdisciplinary approach to the evolution of sex differences in body height, biological versus social constructive perspectives on the gendering of voices and nature-culture arguments in the current political debate on paternity leave in Norway.

**Leadership Behavior DNA** Jun 18 2021 "...There are few that have made significant strides on making 'knowing yourself' operational and real as Lee and Hugh have in this marvelous book. Reading this book is a compelling adventure. If you follow the path, you will change for the better!" - Richard Boyatzis, Co-author of the international best seller, *Primal Leadership* and the new *Helping People Change* "This is the book that I have longed for during my decades in managing talent. Having seen the positive impact of DNA Behavior on my teams, this is a must-read for leaders who desire to build strong teams by accelerating natural talents in an authentic and lasting way." - Belva White, CPA, MBA, Vice President for Finance & Treasury, Emory University You may have some awareness of the unique differences in people, but do you know how to harness and manage these differences to create a dynamic people culture? Knowledge of hard-wired behaviors (for self and others) is the distinctive differentiator that opens the door for personal growth, managing differences, and ultimately enables the cohesive trust needed for high-performance teams. Based on more than 45 years of hands-on human behavioral research and data working with millions of clients, Lee Ellis and Hugh Massie reveal in *Leadership Behavior DNA®: Discovering Natural Talents and Managing Differences*?their personal stories on how they've successfully helped organizations achieve their goals by applying practical insights on human design. Readers are empowered to:

- Grow by capitalizing on strengths and managing struggles.
- Improve communication and collaboration with people who are different.
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A discourse of the two covenants: wherein the nature, differences, and effects of the covenant of works and of grace are ... discussed, etc. [Edited by T. Gale.]

Apr 28 2022

*The \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ By Means of Natural \_\_\_\_\_ or the \_\_\_\_\_ of Favoured \_\_\_\_\_ In The Struggle For Life* Sep 21 2021

**International Journal of Radiation Applications and Instrumentation** Dec 13 2020

**Growth of American Manufacturing Areas** Dec 25 2021

Whatever Happened to Equality? Apr 04 2020

**Kiellmeyer and the Organic World** Aug 21 2021 Carl Friedrich Kiellmeyer (1765-1844) was the 'father of philosophy of nature' owing to his profound influence on German Idealist and Romantic Naturphilosophie. With the recent growth of interest in Idealist and Romantic philosophy of nature in the UK and abroad, the importance of Kiellmeyer's work is being increasingly recognised and special attention is being paid to his influence on biology's development as a distinct discipline at the end of the eighteenth century. In this exciting new book, Lydia Azadpour and Daniel Whistler present the first ever English translations of key texts by Kiellmeyer, along with contextual and interpretative essays by leading international scholars, who are experts on the philosophy of nature and the formation of the life sciences in the late eighteenth century. The topics they cover include: the laws of nature, the concept of force, the meaning of 'organism', the logic of recapitulation, Kiellmeyer and ecology, sexual differentiation in animal life and Kiellmeyer's relationship to Kant, Schelling and Hegel. In doing so, they provide a comprehensive English reference to Kiellmeyer's historical and contemporary significance.

*Genetics and Experience* Oct 23 2021 How much of a role do our genes play in our responses to events in our environment? This volume explores this question by examining nature and nurture in terms of their interplay in the development of individual differences. Beginning with a discussion of how contemporary research and theory in genetics and in the environment are evolving towards each other, Plomin explores such topics as genetic contributions to environmental measures both within and outside the family, such as friends and life events. The book concludes with a theory of the genetics of experience.

**The Opposite Sexes** May 06 2020 Originally published in English in 1927, this study discusses the physical differences between men and women and how this affected the views of men and women of society. With all known information at the time, the author also details perceived mental differences between the sexes

and finishes with a brief cultural history of women's place in society. This title will be of interest to students of Gender Studies and History.

**Intimate Relations** Feb 01 2020 Intimate Relations advances a radically new view of love and marriage. Liam Hudson and Bernadine Jacot show that early psychological development leaves adults of both sexes ill-equipped to understand one another's intimate needs and fears. But they go on to demonstrate that these patterns of difference are also the substance of heterosexual fascination, responsible for the rewards as well as the pitfalls familiar to each of us. In their earlier book, *The Way Men Think*, the authors described those aspects of the male imagination which make men strange in the eyes of women. The authors now focus on patterns of female emotional development, and conclude that these too are the source of an emotional burden or disability: an 'incubus' that women carry through life, and that renders their intimacies with men a source not only of gratification but of depression. The authors describe in vivid detail the lives of remarkable women - Vera Brittain, Kate Millett, Margaret Thatcher and Margaret Mead - establishing the subtle nature of sex differences. They also use material from the novels of Julian Barnes, Doris Lessing and Marguerite Duras, and from the career of the painter Walter Sickert, to reveal the processes whereby turbulent emotion is transformed into manageable form. Hudson and Jacot reject the discussion of passionate relationships in terms of 'sexuality'. Erotically charged intimacy, they argue, is an exercise of the individual's imaginative powers. Consequently, it is the parallel between intimacy and art which is the royal road to a better understanding of desire and of the ways in which it is expressed.

**Pamphlets on Biology** Mar 04 2020

*Most by Nature* Dec 01 2019 The book is about the authenticity of the conventional wisdom of nature and nurture. It engages the readers attention on moments of drawing a line between nature and the environment when establishing which of the two practically manages human beings. The popular belief that environmental forces count most in determining who, why, and what we are is challenged vigorously by this unique book. The author has demonstrated clearly, with modern scientific revelations, that it is, firstly, the content of all organic matters that controls, directs, and supervises our actions; nurture is the second added force. The book emphasizes that human similarities, equalities, and differences do exist because it is the unique biological constitution that gives energy to act. The similarity, equality, and differences among black people and nonblack people exist firstly because of the natural contents of body chemistry. The environment plays an insignificant part. The book traces human history from prehistoric times to the present to show the purpose of life, the maintenance of life, and the progress through adaptation and control of our environment. The book concludes that there exists excessive melanin segments in most Negroes blood chemistry, neurons, and brain organ, compared to those in most nonblacks. This excessive difference in the natural black pigment is responsible for most of the black peoples insensitivities in life management and progress based on evolutionary human history of life and progress.