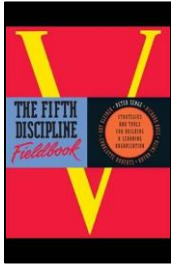
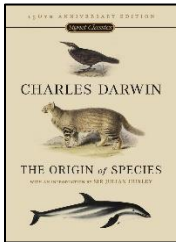


Classic Books of January 2021



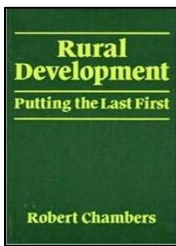
Book Name: The Fifth Discipline Fieldbook: Strategies and Tools for Building a Learning Organization by Peter M. Senge, Art Kleiner, Charlotte Roberts , Rick Ross , Bryan Smith

Peter Senge's Fifth Discipline established him as a management guru and organizational strategist to be reckoned with. In the "Fifth Discipline Fieldbook: Strategies and Tools for Building a Learning Organization", Senge teams up with colleagues at the Sloan School of Management to guide readers to building a learning organisation. The authors have discussed the five disciplines of organisation learning: systems thinking, personal mastery, mental models, shared vision and team learning. Not much is said about what these concepts are, the theory is left for the first book. This book is exclusively meant to explain how the learning organisation is built.



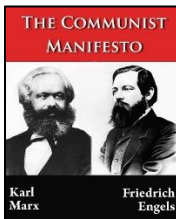
Book Name: The Origin of Species by Charles Darwin

"The Origin of Species", presents one of the most important theory shifts in the history of modern science, written by one of the greatest thinkers of the past few centuries – Charles Darwin. This book produced 150 years ago as 'The Origin Species'. Neither has anyone heard of genes, though he published The Origin, and his Idea weren't really acknowledged until the early 20th century. An example of his thoroughness could be his treatment of the different varieties of pigeons in the first chapter. A few pages in the first chapter read like an encyclopaedia, and this is not the only instance such detail in the book. Another notice in the book there are more examples of given as references.



Book Name: Putting the Last First by Robert Chamber

Robert Chambers's book 'Rural Development: Putting the Last First' is a seminal book on development practice. The author dedicates the book to 'those who are last and those who put them first'. The writer trains his focus on rural poverty across the world, particularly in third world countries and professionals working with them. The writer analyzes rural poverty and its roots. He describes an outsider's perceptions, attitude on rural poverty, people's knowledge. Particularly he analyses the role of development agents like field level workers, researchers, scientists, employees and administrators but engaging with rural poor alleviation programs and activities.



Book Name: The Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels

The Communist Manifesto was written by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels in 1847. For the last one and a half centuries it has influenced crores of people across the world. Marx discusses human history and analyses the basic causes behind the changes in society. He scientifically analyses the contradiction between owners and labourers within a production system and break production relations and ultimately facilitates a new system establishment. He masterly analyzes the contradiction between collective production and individual appropriation in Capitalism which leads to the class struggle and ultimately replace with Socialist system.