Up From The Mission Selected Writings English Edi Handbook

up from the mission selected writings english edi is a compelling collection of literary works that captures the essence of human experience, cultural reflections, and philosophical insights. This edition offers readers a curated selection of writings that span various genres, themes, and periods, providing a comprehensive overview of the author's contributions and the broader literary landscape. Whether you are a student, scholar, or general reader, this collection serves as an invaluable resource for exploring profound ideas and engaging narratives rooted in the mission?s core themes. In this article, we will delve into the key aspects of "Up From the Mission Selected Writings English Edi," exploring its background, content, significance, and how it enhances understanding of the author's work.

Understanding the Background of "Up From the Mission Selected Writings English Edi"

Historical and Cultural Context

"Up From the Mission Selected Writings English Edi" is rooted in a rich historical and cultural context. The collection reflects the social, political, and spiritual struggles faced by communities during the period it covers. The mission setting often symbolizes a space of transformation, conflict, and hope, which is vividly portrayed through the selected writings.

Key elements of the historical background include:

- Post-colonial transitions and identity formation
- Indigenous and missionary interactions
- The role of faith and spirituality in societal change
- Socioeconomic challenges faced by marginalized groups

Understanding this context enhances the reader's appreciation of the nuanced themes woven throughout the collection.

Author?s Biography and Influence

The author behind this collection has a notable literary and cultural footprint. Their background, experiences, and ideological perspectives significantly influence the writings included in the edition.

The author?s:

- Personal history with mission communities
- Exposure to diverse cultural environments
- Commitment to social justice and human rights

are reflected in the themes and narratives, making the collection both authentic and insightful.

Content Overview of "Up From the Mission Selected Writings English Edi"

Types of Writings Included

The collection features a diverse array of literary forms, such as:

- Essays and reflections
- Poetry and lyrical compositions
- Short stories and anecdotes
- Personal narratives and testimonies
- Philosophical inquiries

This variety ensures a comprehensive exploration of themes from multiple angles, catering to different reader interests.

Major Themes Explored

The selected writings revolve around several core themes, including:

- Identity and cultural heritage
- Faith, spirituality, and religious experience
- Social justice and equity
- Transformation and resilience
- Colonial legacy and decolonization
- Human connection and empathy

By examining these themes, the collection offers profound insights into the human condition and societal dynamics.

Notable Works and Excerpts

Some standout pieces in the collection include:

- An evocative poem about hope amidst despair
- A reflective essay on cultural identity
- A poignant story of community resilience
- Personal testimonies revealing spiritual awakening

These works exemplify the author's mastery in blending narrative depth with emotional resonance.

The Significance of "Up From the Mission Selected Writings English Edi"

Academic and Educational Value

This collection serves as a vital resource for:

- Literature students studying post-colonial narratives
- Cultural studies scholars analyzing indigenous voices
- Theology and religious studies courses exploring faith in context
- Creative writing programs emphasizing narrative and poetic forms

The curated selection provides rich material for critical analysis and classroom discussions.

Promoting Cultural Awareness and Understanding

By highlighting diverse voices and stories, the collection fosters:

- Cross-cultural empathy
- Awareness of historical struggles and victories
- Appreciation for spiritual diversity
- Engagement with contemporary social issues

It encourages readers to view history and society through multiple lenses, promoting inclusivity and compassion.

Inspiring Personal and Social Change

The writings inspire readers to:

- Reflect on their own identities and beliefs
- Advocate for social justice and equality
- Embrace resilience in face of adversity
- Engage actively in community development

The collection?s powerful narratives have the potential to motivate action and foster positive change.

How to Maximize Your Reading of "Up From the Mission Selected Writings English Edi"

Strategies for Engaged Reading

To fully appreciate and understand the collection, consider:

- Reading with an open mind, considering different perspectives
- Taking notes on themes and personal reflections
- Discussing works with study groups or online forums
- Researching historical and cultural references for deeper context

Supplementary Resources

Enhance your understanding by exploring:

- Biographies of the author
- Critical essays and reviews
- Historical texts related to the mission era
- Related literary works from similar cultural backgrounds

Applying Insights Gained

Reflect on how the themes relate to current societal issues and personal experiences. Use the insights to:

- Inform academic projects

- Inspire creative writing
- Foster community dialogue
- Support advocacy efforts

Conclusion: The Enduring Impact of "Up From the Mission Selected Writings English Edi"

"Up From the Mission Selected Writings English Edi" stands out as a vital literary compilation that bridges past and present, offering a window into the complex narratives of identity, faith, and resilience. Its carefully curated selection not only preserves important voices but also invites readers to engage deeply with themes that remain relevant today. By exploring this collection, readers gain a richer understanding of cultural histories, spiritual journeys, and the transformative power of storytelling. Whether for academic study, personal growth, or cultural appreciation, this edition is an invaluable addition to anyone interested in exploring the profound depths of human experience through compelling writings.

SEO Keywords and Phrases:

- Up From the Mission Selected Writings English Edi
- Mission writings collection
- Post-colonial literature
- Cultural heritage and identity
- Religious and spiritual essays
- Indigenous voices in literature
- Social justice writings
- Literary analysis of mission narratives
- Cultural reflection and resilience
- Historical and cultural context of mission writings

By incorporating these keywords naturally into the content, the article is optimized for search engines, making it easier for interested readers to discover comprehensive information about this significant collection.

Up from the Mission Selected Writings English EDI: A Comprehensive Guide to Understanding and Analyzing the Text

In the realm of literary analysis and critical reading, the phrase "up from the mission selected writings english edi" often appears as a focal point for scholars, students, and enthusiasts seeking to understand the nuances of specific texts or collections. While at first glance this phrase may seem cryptic or technical, it encapsulates a significant body of work that offers rich insights into themes of

mission, identity, cultural exchange, and literary expression. This guide aims to unpack the meaning, context, and interpretative strategies associated with this phrase, providing a detailed overview suitable for both newcomers and seasoned readers.

Understanding the Phrase: Breaking Down the Components

Before delving into deeper analysis, it?s essential to clarify the components of the phrase:

- Up from: Suggests a movement or progression, possibly indicating a thematic ascent or development within the writings.
- The mission: Likely refers to a specific mission?be it religious, cultural, or personal?that forms the core subject or context of the writings.
- Selected writings: Implies that this is a curated collection, highlighting particular works or excerpts rather than an exhaustive compilation.
- English edi: Abbreviation for "English edition," indicating the version or translation of the texts being referenced.

Understanding these components helps contextualize the phrase as referencing a curated collection of writings related to a mission, presented in English, and emphasizing progression or development.

Contextual Background of the Mission Selected Writings

Historical and Cultural Setting

The phrase often relates to literary or historical collections stemming from missions?whether religious evangelization efforts, cultural exchanges, or geopolitical endeavors?documented through writings in English. These texts could originate from various periods, such as:

- Colonial-era missionary reports
- 19th and 20th-century cultural exchanges
- Contemporary reflections on mission work

Understanding the historical context enriches the interpretive process, offering insights into the perspectives, biases, and intentions behind these writings.

Significance of the Selected Writings

The curated nature of "selected writings" suggests an editorial choice aimed at highlighting specific themes, narratives, or voices. These selections often reflect:

- The evolution of mission work over time
- Personal experiences and testimonies
- Cultural encounters and misunderstandings
- The impact of missions on local communities and global perceptions

The English edition ensures accessibility for a wider audience, often serving as an introduction to or a reflection of the original texts.

Thematic Analysis of "Up from the Mission Selected Writings English EDI"

Key Themes Explored

- Cultural Encounter and Exchange

- Writings often depict interactions between missionaries and local populations.
- Highlights both moments of cultural understanding and conflict.

- Religious Zeal and Personal Faith

- Many texts emphasize the spiritual motivations behind missions.
- Personal testimonies serve to inspire or persuade readers.

- Colonialism and Power Dynamics

- Critical examination of the ways missions intersected with colonial agendas.
- Reflection on the ethical implications of cultural imposition.

- Identity and Transformation

- Accounts of personal growth among missionaries and converts.
- Stories of societal change driven by mission activities.

- Language and Communication

- Challenges and innovations in translating religious texts.
- The role of language in bridging or widening cultural divides.

Literary Devices and Styles

- Narrative storytelling: Personal anecdotes and testimonies.
- Descriptive language: Vivid portrayals of landscapes, people, and events.
- Epistolary elements: Letters and reports that provide immediate perspectives.
- Symbolism: Use of religious symbols to convey deeper meanings.

Strategies for Analyzing the Texts

To thoroughly understand the "up from the mission selected writings english edi," consider the following analytical approaches:

- Contextual Reading

- Investigate the historical period of the writings.
- Research the background of the missions described.
- Understand the socio-political climate influencing the texts.

- Thematic Exploration

- Identify recurring themes across the collection.
- Analyze how different authors depict similar themes.
- Note any evolution or shifts in perspective over time.

- Language and Style

- Examine the language used?formal, emotive, descriptive.
- Consider how stylistic choices influence tone and reader perception.

- Pay attention to metaphors, symbolism, and rhetorical devices.

- Critical Perspectives

- Question the authors? biases and intentions.
- Consider post-colonial readings and critiques.
- Reflect on the power dynamics embedded in the texts.

- Comparative Analysis

- Compare selected writings with other contemporary texts.
- Analyze differences in portrayal based on cultural or geographical context.
- Evaluate the influence of translation on the presentation of ideas.

Practical Tips for Engaging with the Writings

- Annotate as you read?highlight themes, notable phrases, and questions.
- Research unfamiliar references or historical events mentioned.
- Discuss with peers or join study groups to broaden understanding.
- Reflect on your own perspective and possible biases.
- Write summaries or analytical essays to synthesize insights.

Implications and Contemporary Relevance

Understanding the "up from the mission selected writings english edi" provides valuable insights into:

- The legacy and impact of missionary work.
- Cross-cultural interactions and their long-term effects.
- The evolution of religious and cultural narratives.
- Contemporary debates surrounding cultural imperialism and post-colonial identity.

By critically engaging with these texts, readers can develop a nuanced perspective on historical missions and their ongoing influence in global contexts.

Conclusion

The phrase "up from the mission selected writings english edi" encapsulates a rich collection of texts that serve as a window into the complex world of mission history, cultural exchange, and literary expression. Approaching these writings with a critical and contextual mindset allows readers to appreciate their depth, understand their implications, and reflect on their relevance today. Whether for academic study, personal interest, or cultural literacy, engaging deeply with these texts enhances our understanding of past narratives and their enduring legacies.

QuestionAnswer What is the main focus of 'Up From the Mission Selected Writings' in English EDI? The collection focuses on exploring themes of cultural identity, social justice, and personal reflections through selected writings that highlight diverse perspectives and experiences. How can students utilize 'Up From the Mission Selected Writings' to improve their English language skills? Students can analyze the texts for vocabulary, comprehension, and critical thinking, while also practicing writing and discussion skills based on the themes presented in the selected writings. What are some common themes explored in the selected writings within 'Up From the Mission'? Common themes include cultural heritage, displacement, resilience, identity, and the impact of historical and social contexts on individual lives. Is 'Up From the Mission Selected Writings' suitable for high school students studying English? Yes, it is suitable as it provides relevant and thought-provoking texts that encourage critical analysis and understanding of diverse cultural experiences, making it ideal for high school English curricula. How does 'Up From the Mission' contribute to inclusive education in English studies? By featuring writings from diverse voices and perspectives, it promotes inclusivity, broadens students' understanding of different cultures, and fosters empathy and social awareness. Where can educators access 'Up From the Mission Selected Writings' for classroom use? Educators can access the collection through educational publishers, online academic resources, or school libraries that carry the textbook or supplementary materials related to the curriculum.

Related keywords: Mission, selected writings, English edition, Up from the Mission, literature, essays, writings, publication, author, book

first exposures writings from the beginning of ph

First exposures writings from the beginning of pH mark a significant chapter in the history of scientific exploration, especially in the fields of chemistry and biochemistry. The concept of pH, which measures the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, has evolved over centuries through various writings, experiments, and discoveries. Understanding the origins of these writings not only sheds light on the development of scientific thought but also illustrates the incremental nature of

knowledge accumulation. This article delves into the early exposures and writings related to pH, tracing their historical context, key contributors, and the significance of their work.

The Origins of pH: Historical Context and Early Discoveries

Pre-19th Century Foundations

Before the formal concept of pH was established, scientists and chemists observed and documented the properties of acids and bases. Early writings from alchemists and natural philosophers hinted at the idea that solutions could possess varying degrees of acidity or alkalinity, but they lacked a standardized measurement system.

- Ancient Civilizations: Records from ancient Egypt and China indicate that early practitioners understood the corrosive nature of certain substances and experimented with natural indicators like litmus.
- Medieval and Renaissance Thinkers: Alchemists such as Paracelsus and later Robert Boyle began systematic investigations into acids and bases, noting their reactions and properties.

The Birth of Modern Chemical Understanding

The transition from mystical alchemy to empirical chemistry in the 17th and 18th centuries set the stage for more precise measurements and writings.

- Robert Boyle (1627?1691): His writings emphasized the distinction between acids and bases, emphasizing their reactive behaviors.
- Antoine Lavoisier (1743?1794): His work on chemical reactions contributed to understanding acidity and basicity as properties of substances.

Early Writings on Acidity and Base Properties

Key Scientific Papers and Books

Throughout the 18th and early 19th centuries, scientists published influential texts that hinted at the quantitative nature of acidity.

- "Traité Élémentaire de Chimie" (Elementary Treatise of Chemistry) by Antoine Lavoisier (1789):
- Although not explicitly about pH, the book laid groundwork for understanding chemical reactions involving acids and bases.

- Henry Cavendish?s Experiments (1766?1798):
- His detailed observations on acids and their reactions provided qualitative insights into acidity.

The Role of Indicators in Early Writings

Natural indicators like litmus, turmeric, and berries played a crucial role in early experiments.

- Litmus Paper: Originally derived from lichens, litmus was used to determine acidity or alkalinity qualitatively.
- Turmeric: Its dye changed color in the presence of acids, providing a visual cue for early scientific writings and experiments.

The Formalization of pH: From Concept to Measurement

Introduction of the pH Concept

The term "pH" and its formal definition emerged in the early 20th century.

- Ernest Du Long and Søren Sørensen (1909):
- The Danish chemist Søren Sørensen is credited with coining the term "pH" in 1909.
- His writings introduced the idea of a negative logarithmic scale to quantify acidity.
- Key paper: "The determination of the pH of a solution," where Sørensen described using the negative logarithm of hydrogen ion concentration.

Writings and Experiments Leading to the pH Scale

Sørensen?s work was based on previous studies of hydrogen ions, but his writings provided a standardized method.

- Measurement Techniques:
- Use of glass electrodes and pH meters marked a significant advancement, allowing for precise and reproducible readings.
- Early pH Tables and Data:
- Scientists compiled tables of pH values for various substances, laying the groundwork for modern analytical chemistry.

Key Contributors and Their Writings

Søren Sørensen

- His pioneering writings formalized the concept of pH.
- Published in 1909, his work clarified the relationship between hydrogen ion concentration and solution acidity.

Other Notable Figures

- Lars Onsager: Contributed to the understanding of ionic solutions, influencing pH-related research.
- Gilbert Lewis: Developed theories on acids and bases, influencing subsequent writings on pH.

The Impact of Early pH Writings on Science and Industry

Advancements in Chemistry and Biochemistry

Early writings on pH facilitated a deeper understanding of chemical reactions.

- Buffer Solutions: Recognized as critical in maintaining pH stability, leading to extensive research and writings.
- Enzyme Functionality: Understanding of pH?s role in biological systems advanced through early research and publications.

Industrial and Environmental Applications

The ability to measure pH accurately transformed various industries.

- Water Treatment: Writings on pH were crucial in managing water quality.
- Agriculture: Soil pH studies helped optimize crop yields.
- Medicine: Writings on blood and bodily fluid pH contributed to medical diagnostics.

Conclusion: The Legacy of First Exposures Writings from the Beginning of pH

The initial exposures and writings from the beginning of pH mark a pivotal point in scientific history. From qualitative observations by ancient civilizations to the quantitative scale introduced by Sørensen, these early texts and experiments laid the foundation for modern analytical chemistry and

biochemistry. Understanding this progression highlights the importance of meticulous documentation, innovative measurement techniques, and the collaborative efforts that have shaped our current knowledge of acidity and alkalinity. Today, the pH scale remains an essential tool across multiple scientific disciplines, a testament to the enduring impact of those early writings and exposures.

First exposures writings from the beginning of PH

The history of the Philippines, a nation rich in culture, tradition, and resilience, is often traced through its archipelagic geography, colonial encounters, and evolving societal norms. Yet, one of the foundational elements in understanding its early history lies in the first exposures writings?early records, accounts, and narratives that shed light on the initial encounters of Filipinos with written language, foreign explorers, and the nascent forms of documentation. These writings, emerging from the dawn of the colonial period and even prior, serve as invaluable windows into the Philippines' early socio-cultural landscape. They offer insights not only into the events and peoples of that era but also into how the Filipinos and their colonizers began to document and interpret their shared histories.

The Significance of Early Writings in Philippine History

Before delving into specific texts, it?s essential to understand why these initial writings are pivotal in the historical narrative of the Philippines. They serve multiple purposes:

- Historical Record: They provide primary sources that chronicle events, encounters, and societal structures during the earliest periods of contact.
- Cultural Insight: Early writings reveal the worldview, beliefs, and practices of indigenous communities before significant colonial influence.
- Colonial Documentation: They offer perspectives?often from foreign explorers or colonizers?that influenced subsequent policies, perceptions, and narratives about the islands.
- Foundation for Future Literature: These texts laid the groundwork for indigenous writings, religious texts, and later nationalistic literature.

Pre-Colonial Writings and Oral Traditions

Long before the arrival of Spanish explorers, the Philippines was home to vibrant oral traditions. While written records from this period are scarce, several indigenous scripts and early inscriptions hint at a culture that recognized the importance of recording information.

Indigenous Scripts and Early Inscriptions

Several pre-colonial scripts have been identified among various Philippine ethnic groups:

- Baybayin: Perhaps the most famous pre-Hispanic script, Baybayin was used primarily in Luzon. It?s an alphasyllabary that facilitated the writing of Tagalog, Ilocano, and other languages.
- Kulitan: Used by the Kapampangan people, this script was similar in function to Baybayin but with distinct stylistic features.
- Hanunuo and Buhid: These scripts were used by the Mangyan tribes in Mindoro, representing a significant part of the indigenous writing system heritage.

While these scripts are primarily found on artifacts such as pottery, jewelry, and stone inscriptions, they point to a tradition of recording stories, laws, and transactions. However, much of this knowledge was transmitted orally, through epics, riddles, and chants.

Early Inscriptions and Artifacts

Archaeological finds, such as the Laguna Copperplate Inscription (circa 900 AD), are among the earliest known written documents in the Philippines. This artifact, written in a mixture of Old Malay, Sanskrit, and Old Javanese scripts, records a debt transaction and indicates complex social and economic systems.

Although not a narrative or historical account per se, the inscription signifies the presence of writing and formal record-keeping long before Spanish contact.

The Arrival of Foreign Writings: Spanish Chronicles and Accounts

The first exposures writings from the beginning of Philippine history as known to outsiders are largely shaped by Spanish chronicles and explorers? accounts following Ferdinand Magellan?s expedition in 1521.

Ferdinand Magellan?s Account

Magellan?s voyage marked the first European contact with the Philippines. His writings, although limited, offered some of the earliest descriptions:

- Descriptions of the islands? geography and inhabitants
- Observations about local customs, dress, and social organization
- Early references to the islands? resources

While Magellan?s account was brief and often biased, it laid the groundwork for subsequent

chroniclers.

Spanish Chronicles and Jesuit Records

Following Magellan, Spanish explorers and missionaries began extensive documentation of the islands? peoples and cultures:

- Antonio Pigafetta?s Journal: The Italian scholar and Magellan?s chronicler provided detailed descriptions of the voyage, local tribes, and customs. His account remains one of the most comprehensive early European writings about the Philippines.
- Pigafetta?s Key Highlights:
- Descriptions of the landscape and flora
- Accounts of indigenous social structures and beliefs
- Encounters with local leaders and communities

- Francisco Albo?s Log: A Spanish sailor?s record offering insights into the early contact period.
- Religious Writings and Missionary Accounts: Jesuits, Augustinians, and other religious orders documented their efforts to convert Filipinos, often recording local beliefs, practices, and societal norms.

The Chronicle of the Conquest and Colonial Governance

As Spanish rule solidified, official documents and chronicles were produced:

- The Boxer Codex: An illustrated manuscript from the 16th century depicting Philippine inhabitants and their customs, often with ethnographic notes.
- Official Reports and Census Records: These included tax records, land grants, and administrative reports, forming a bureaucratic archive of the early colonial period.

Early Indigenous Writings and the Transition to Written Literature

While much of the early exposure writings were from foreign sources, indigenous Filipinos gradually began producing their own written works, especially as Christianity and Spanish literacy penetrated local communities.

Religious Texts and Doctrinas

The introduction of Christianity brought with it the need for religious texts and catechisms, often

translated into local languages:

- Doctrinas: Early religious teachings written in Tagalog and other languages, aimed at instructing indigenous populations.
- Christian Manuscripts: Handwritten copies of the Bible, saints? lives, and liturgical texts, often inscribed on papel de chino or parchment.

These writings often incorporated local vocabulary and concepts, creating a hybrid literary culture.

Early Tagalog and Visayan Literature

Some indigenous writers began to produce short texts, prayers, and poetry:

- Pasyon: A poetic narration of Christ?s Passion, performed during Holy Week, which became a central religious and cultural form.
- Ulos and Ambahan: Traditional poetic forms that expressed social values, love, and historical narratives.
- Sulat Panitikan (literature in local languages): Early examples of indigenous storytelling, often transmitted orally but increasingly committed to writing.

Impact of First Exposure Writings on Philippine Historiography

The first exposures writings?whether from indigenous scripts, foreign chronicles, or early religious texts?have profoundly influenced how history is reconstructed:

- Sources of Authenticity: These writings serve as primary sources, allowing historians to piece together events, societal structures, and cultural practices.
- Understanding Colonial Perspectives: Spanish chronicles reveal both factual information and biases, shaping perceptions of Filipinos for centuries.
- Reviving Indigenous Heritage: The rediscovery of scripts like Baybayin has sparked a renaissance in indigenous literacy and cultural pride.

Contemporary Significance and Preservation Efforts

Today, efforts to preserve and study these early writings are central to understanding Philippine identity:

- Archival Projects: Institutions like the National Archives and museums digitize and conserve early inscriptions, manuscripts, and artifacts.
- Educational Initiatives: Schools and universities incorporate early writings into curricula to foster national historical consciousness.
- Cultural Revival: Movements to revive indigenous scripts and oral traditions aim to reconnect Filipinos with their pre-colonial past.

Conclusion

First exposures writings from the beginning of the Philippines encapsulate a journey from oral traditions and early inscriptions to foreign chronicles and indigenous texts. These writings, though diverse in origin and form, collectively form the bedrock of Philippine historical consciousness. They offer invaluable insights into the complex layers of identity, culture, and history that continue to shape the nation today. As ongoing efforts to preserve and interpret these early texts advance, Filipinos are increasingly able to appreciate the depth and richness of their ancestral record, ensuring that these first exposures continue to inform and inspire future generations.

QuestionAnswer What are the key features of the 'First Exposures' writings in the context of PH development? The 'First Exposures' writings primarily focus on initial conceptual frameworks and early observations about PH, emphasizing foundational principles, basic terminology, and introductory insights that set the stage for subsequent research and understanding. How did the initial writings influence the subsequent research on pulmonary hypertension? These early writings provided critical foundational knowledge, shaping research directions, guiding diagnostic approaches, and establishing terminology that facilitated clearer communication and further exploration of PH's pathophysiology. Who were the pioneering authors of the first exposures writings on PH, and what were their main contributions? Pioneering authors such as Dr. Paul Wood and Dr. John F. G. Haldane contributed significantly by describing early clinical features, proposing initial classifications, and emphasizing the importance of pulmonary vascular changes in PH. In what ways do the first exposures writings from the beginning of PH differ from modern perspectives? The early writings primarily relied on clinical observations and rudimentary diagnostic tools, whereas modern perspectives incorporate advanced imaging, molecular biology, and comprehensive hemodynamic assessments, reflecting a deeper understanding of PH. Are the concepts from the first exposures writings still relevant in today's approach to PH management? Yes, foundational concepts such as the importance of early detection, understanding of pulmonary vascular remodeling, and initial classification systems continue to influence current diagnostic criteria and treatment strategies in PH management.

Related keywords: first exposures, writings, beginning, PH, philosophy, early works, initial publications, foundational texts, philosophical writings, early philosophy

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