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MPIfG Report 2014–2016
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The last three years at the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies (MPIfG) have been a period of transition. In October 2014, Wolfgang Streeck retired after almost two decades as director at the Institute. The search for a successor has not yet been concluded, but as the Institute's only director, I have not been sailing alone – far from it! The MPIfG has proven its resilience, creativity, and productivity during these three years.

Researchers at the MPIfG completed almost 50 research projects between 2014 and 2016 in the fields of the sociology of markets, institutional change in contemporary capitalism, the political economy of European integration, the economization of the social and the history of complexity, and institution building across borders. The International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE) hosted 44 students from 2014–2016, and 24 of the School’s students were awarded doctorates during that time. The community of researchers at the institute comprised over 80 scholars between 2014 and 2016. They were joined by some 70 visiting researchers from 21 countries. The interaction among these researchers, as diverse as their countries of origin, career stages, and research themes are, is remarkable. We get very positive feedback from researchers when they leave the institute: they appreciate the intellectually stimulating and supportive atmosphere in which they have been able to work.

The results of the Institute’s research are reflected in the substantial number of books, peer-reviewed articles, papers, and dissertations its researchers publish — and in the awards some of these publications have received. We are pleased to document these contributions to economic sociology, political economy, and contemporary history in this report.

The Institute profits greatly from collaboration with long-standing partners. It runs the IMPRS-SPCE jointly with the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne. The University of Duisburg–Essen recently became an associated partner of the IMPRS-SPCE, and the MPIfG is looking forward to the new opportunities this partnership will bring for future doctoral students.

Internationally, the Institute’s close collaboration with Sciences Po in Paris, institutionalized since 2012 through the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo), is a valuable link to social science in France. In 2016, MaxPo’s financing was extended through 2022 after a regularly scheduled evaluation. We are very glad that the joint conferences, joint courses for doctoral students, the exchange of researchers, and the cross-border inspiration will continue in the years to come. By establishing MaxPo, Sciences Po and the Max Planck Society aimed to increase the international visibility of the French and German social sciences. This goal is coming more and more to fruition as the cooperation deepens.

From April 2017 on, the MPIfG will have a Max Planck Partner Group at the Polish Academy of Sciences’ Institute of Philosophy and Sociology in Warsaw. Headed by Marcin Serafin, a sociologist who got his doctorate in 2015 after being a student at the IMPRS-SPCE, the group...
will work with members of my project area Sociology of Markets. There are 40 Max Planck Partner Groups in the world, all of which have been founded by someone who recently left a Max Planck Institute, has been conducting promising research, and has found a position in the partner institution.

Another transition at the MPIfG will be Jürgen Lautwein’s retirement in 2018. He has stayed a steady course as the Institute’s administrative director for over 30 years, collaborating with four directors (so far), overseeing the construction of the new institute building in the late 1990s, and supervising a first-rate support staff. We are glad that Ursula Trappe, who has been the academic coordinator of the IMPRS-SPCE and the Institute’s research coordinator since 2012, will be succeeding him as the head of administration.

We have not really had to say goodbye to Wolfgang Streeck since he retired as director at the Institute. Like Renate Mayntz and Fritz W. Scharpf, he continues to have an office here and contributes frequently to public debate. We tremendously appreciate what the emeritus directors do for the MPIfG and are glad that they remain a part of the life of the Institute.

During this transition period, the Institute has been particularly fortunate to have three independent research groups in addition to the project area that I am responsible for. The groups’ leaders, Martin Höpner, Ariane Leendertz, and Mark Lutter, have provided leadership for early-career researchers and made substantial, innovative contributions to the research program. Along with the other senior researchers, they have been instrumental in introducing new research methods, enriching the MPIfG Professional Development Program, and making the Institute’s work known in the scientific community.

I hope the MPIfG Report 2014–2016 will inspire you to take a closer look at the work of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies. Our aim will continue to be building academic careers and putting cutting-edge themes on the research agenda in economic sociology, political economy, and contemporary history. This report shows why we think you can trust us to pursue this goal wholeheartedly.

Jens Beckert
Managing Director
Imagined Futures

The publication of Jens Beckert’s monograph *Imagined Futures: Fictional Expectations and Capitalist Dynamics* by Harvard University Press was a significant step forward in the research program of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies in 2016. The book explains the great influence that expectations of future states of the world have on the monetary system, investments, innovation processes, and consumers’ purchasing decisions, and it examines the role of economic theories and forecasting in generating futures in the economy. Drawing on Jens Beckert’s earlier research on the lottery market, the wine market, and the market for contemporary art, *Imagined Futures* is the cornerstone of a new body of research at the MPIfG and is also shaping research projects at other institutions.

For more about the book and other projects at the Institute addressing the future, see Section 2 of this report.

Synergies with MaxPo

Research about the future also became a focal point of research at MaxPo, the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies in Paris, when economic historian Jenny Andersson became co-director of the Center in November 2015. In 2012, she had received a European Research Council Starting Grant that enabled her to launch the Futurepol project at Sciences Po. In her research, Jenny Andersson explores the political history of the future, examining the role of forecasts and scenarios in producing problematic and fundamentally unstable expectations and images of the future. In another project at MaxPo with co-director and economic sociologist Olivier Godechot, she is building an interdisciplinary research group between history, political economy, and sociology that will aim at understanding changing conceptions of elite and mass politics from the 1970s on.
Jointly founded in 2012 by the Max Planck Society and Sciences Po – an international research university dedicated to the social sciences – at the initiative of the MPIfG, MaxPo was thoroughly evaluated in 2016. The Max Planck Society’s decision to fund the Center through 2022 based on the evaluation confirms the conviction held by Sciences Po and the MPIfG that cooperation between France and Germany in social science research is a valuable contribution to the social sciences internationally. MaxPo has become a hub on the Continent for political scientists, sociologists, and historians, particularly from other European countries and North America. The close cooperation between the MPIfG and MaxPo, particularly in conducting workshops and seminars, has greatly enriched the intellectual life of the Institute in Cologne.

For more about MaxPo and other partners the MPIfG cooperates with, see Section 3 of this report.

The IMPRS in Its Tenth Year: Growing Diversity and a New Partnership

The three years covered by this report have been outstandingly productive in terms of launching the careers of young researchers. The International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE) saw 24 of its students receive doctorates between 2014 and 2016. Several awards and grants went to doctoral students and graduates, either to pursue research abroad or to recognize excellent dissertations. By reviewing and improving its recruitment procedures, the IMPRS-SPCE has been able to increase both its share of international students and its share of female students. All but one of the doctoral students whose contracts ended between 2014 and 2016 have found employment, and the great majority have gone on to positions in academia.

The MPIfG has been organizing the IMPRS-SPCE jointly with the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne since 2007. In 2017, the Institute of Sociology at the University of Duisburg–Essen became an associated partner of the School. The IMPRS-SPCE will celebrate its tenth anniversary in July 2017 with a symposium at the MPIfG.

For more about training for doctoral students, improvements in the contracts for postdoctoral researchers, and equal opportunity in research, see Section 4.

The University of Duisburg–Essen became an associated partner of the IMPRS-SPCE in 2017, and Sigrid Quack and Karen Shire from the University’s Department of Sociology are now affiliated faculty members of the School.
Illegality in Markets

A major focus of research on the sociology of markets at the Institute has been illegality in markets. Jens Beckert and Renate Mayntz took up this topic, which had long been neglected by political economy and economic sociology, in 2010, and they were joined in 2011 by Matías Dewey, an Argentinian sociologist and Humboldt fellow who came from the German Institute of Global and Area Studies in Hamburg. Projects in this cluster have examined such phenomena as the international market for rhino horn, garment sweatshops in Argentina, and the diamond market in Sierra Leone. In 2017, they will be presented in a volume edited by Jens Beckert and Matías Dewey, *The Architecture of Illegal Markets: Towards an Economic Sociology of Illegality in the Economy* (Oxford UP), which includes chapters by MPIfG researchers and scholars from Belgium, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Publications Reach a Large Academic Audience

For his article “Do Women Suffer from Network Closure? The Moderating Effect of Social Capital on Gender Inequality in a Project-based Labor Market, 1929 to 2010” in the *American Sociological Review* (ASR, 2015), MPIfG research group leader Mark Lutter was awarded the Best Article Prize by the European Academy of Sociology in 2016. Research on playing the lottery in Germany, project-based labor markets, and winner-take-all markets prepared Mark Lutter for heading up the *Transnational Diffusion of Innovation* research group at the Institute from 2014 on (see more about Mark Lutter in “Transitions” below).

From 2014 to 2016, MPIfG researchers published some 70 articles in peer-reviewed journals, 20 books, almost 50 MPIfG Discussion Papers, and 230 further publications such as book chapters and other journal articles. By putting all of the researchers’ publications into MPG.PuRe, the Max Planck Society’s institutional repository, the Institute ensures maximum open access and optimal visibility for its research results.

For more about the Institute’s publications and its commitment to open access, see Section 5.
Collaborating with the Institute’s Alumni

The MPIfG received a 29,000-euro competitive grant from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation to more firmly establish the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG as a platform for interaction with its alumni from 2014 to 2016. The Institute used the funds first to conduct a survey of all its alumni so that it would be sure to be going in the right direction as it set out to improve its alumni connections. The alumni’s interest in increasing their personal and virtual contact among themselves and with current MPIfG researchers has led to two new types of events. In 2016, the Institute held its first Alumni Reception at a major academic conference – in Berkeley – and it held a Research Meets Practice workshop (Wissenschaft trifft Praxis) in Berlin. See more about the Institute’s public relations in Section 6.

Martin Höpner, leader of the Institute’s research group on the Political Economy of European Integration, established a research network on “European Economic and Social Integration” with researchers from the universities of Bremen, Tübingen, and Leipzig and from the Institute of Economic and Social Research (WSI) of the Hans Böckler Foundation in Düsseldorf in 2014. The network, which was launched at the MPIfG and includes three former MPIfG researchers, will be meeting for the fourth time in 2017 and plans to continue collaborating in the coming years. The network shows that maintaining professional ties with former colleagues can lead to fruitful cooperation and open up new avenues of research.

Addressing Topics of Public Interest

The Institute recently addressed such issues as the euro crisis, fairness in the financial industry, and the mechanisms of tax evasion in public lectures, conferences, books, and papers. The spring 2016 lecture series One Crisis – Nineteen Points of View: The Division of the Euro Area from Its Members’ Perspective brought leading researchers from London, Milan, Budapest, Paris, and Essen to the Institute to talk from various national perspectives about how the euro crisis developed, how it has played out, and how it might be dealt with in the future. The MPIfG collaborated with the Cologne Institute for Economic Research (IW) on two academic conferences, one of which asked how the financial industry might be able to improve its reputation and how banks might be able to regain the trust of their stakeholders; both conferences were held at the IW. A major book to come out of the Institute in 2016 was Capital without Borders: Wealthy Managers and the One Percent (Harvard UP) by Brooke Harrington, which explores the results of her study on how the super-rich protect their wealth intergenerationally. When the Panama Papers scandal was unveiled in the Süddeutsche Zeitung in 2016, Brooke Harrington was sought out for her expertise. She conducted much of her groundbreaking research on the super-rich at the MPIfG from 2006 to 2010.

When political economist Benjamin Braun came to the MPIfG in 2014, he began examining asset-manager capitalism and patient capital. His research has come to include analyzing the role of central banks in a time of financial upheaval. As he notes in the abstract of an article for the Review of International Political Economy in 2016, much is known about how central banks communicate with “the markets,” but “little is known about if and how central bankers speak to ‘the people.’” He has taken a fresh look at the role of the ECB and is contributing to demystifying it, both for his colleagues in the scientific community and for the general public. In 2017, he authored a 74-page report on the independence and accountability of the ECB.
for Transparency International EU. Benjamin Braun is currently a visiting scholar and John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellow at the Center for European Studies at Harvard University.

See Featured Research on the MPIfG website for the back story on research topics that are in the news.

Integrating Contemporary History into the Research Program

Since 2005, the Institute has aimed to use an institutional approach to examine how markets and business organizations are embedded in historical, institutional, political, and cultural frameworks, how they develop, and how their social contexts change over time. While a number of projects over the years have been historically framed, it was not until 2014 that the institute established a research group led by a historian, Ariane Leendertz. The group examines relationships between political and social approaches to social “complexity” and the “economization of the social” since the 1970s. Its members also look back to earlier phases of the twentieth century as they examine the role of complexity in public discourse, the political and environmental crises of the 1970s, the paradigmatic shifts in the management of firms, and the way business consultants’ activities reshaped the political sphere of West Germany after 1950. A completed project in the group looking at popular diagnoses of the present (think Future Shock by Alvin Toffler) dovetailed with the studies of the future mentioned at the beginning of this subsection. In 2016, Ariane Leendertz co-edited Die neue Wirklichkeit: Semantische Neuvermessungen und Politik seit den 1970er-Jahren (The new reality: Politics in a new semantic landscape since the 1970s; Campus) with Wencke Meteling of the University of Marburg in which authors examine the evolution of such terms as “one world,” “life’s work,” and “self-management.” The Institute is pleased to be establishing stronger links to scholars in the field of history through the investigations conducted by this group.

TRANSITIONS

Honoring Two Decades of Leadership and Scholarship

When the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies stated in its online news that “Sociologist and Political Scientist Wolfgang Streeck Has Retired,” his colleagues and collaborative partners suspected that this was only partially true. On October 30, 2014, Wolfgang Streeck gave his last lecture, entitled Gesellschaft heute (Society Today), in his capacity as director at the MPIfG. The following morning, some 100 researchers from Europe and the USA gathered at the Institute to honor their colleague and mentor with an academic colloquium on Politics and Society in Dynamic Capitalism. Robert Boyer, Colin Crouch, and Martin Höpner talked about whether German capitalism exists and whether it can survive, echoing the title of one of Wolfgang Streeck’s articles. Peter Hall, Fritz W. Scharpf, and Cornelia Woll discussed compromised sovereignty in Europe, which may be the theme of that day that continues to be most important to Wolfgang Streeck today. In the final panel of the morning, Lucio Baccaro, Gregory
Jackson, and Joel Rogers reminded the audience about the impact of Wolfgang Streeck’s major contributions to the field of industrial relations by reflecting on beneficial constraints in the post-Fordist economy.

On the afternoon of October 31, many public figures, friends, and alumni joined those attending the colloquium for festivities at the Rautenstrauch-Joest Museum in downtown Cologne, where Kathleen Thelen spoke about the thinker, researcher, colleague, teacher, speaker, and writer Wolfgang Streeck, whose writings were passed around among his academic fans in the 1970s until they were dog-eared. Reiner Hoffmann of the German Trade Union Confederation, Christoph Engel of the Max Planck Society, and Renate Mayntz, who along with Fritz W. Scharpf had recruited Wolfgang Streeck for the MPIfG in 1995, also paid tribute to an institution-builder and an observer of the world. Since his retirement, Wolfgang Streeck has been very active traveling, lecturing, debating, blogging (wolfgangstreeck.com), publishing (How Will Capitalism End? Essays on a Failing System, Verso, 2016), and presenting translations of his 2013 book Buying Time: The Delayed Crisis of Democratic Capitalism – which is why the term “retirement” does not seem wholly appropriate.
Searching for a New Director

Upon Wolfgang Streeck’s retirement, there was a vacant directorship to be filled at the MPIfG. The Institute has effectively had only one department, along with its three independent research groups, since the end of 2014. The long search for a successor can be attributed to the extremely rigorous recruitment procedure for Max Planck directors, which is necessary because of the Max Planck Society’s policy of appointing the most creative and innovative international scholars to head up the departments of its institutes. The MPIfG looks forward to expanding its research staff again when the search comes to a successful conclusion.

Professorships

In 2014, political scientist Armin Schäfer, who had been at the MPIfG as a doctoral student, a postdoctoral researcher, and a senior researcher since 2001, was appointed Professor of Political Science at Osnabrück University. In his new position, Armin Schäfer concentrates on comparative political economy, empirical research on democracy, and political theory. His publications explaining the correlation between social inequality and low voter turnout have attracted considerable attention in Germany. In 2017, Armin Schäfer will receive the 2016 Foundation Award of the Democracy Foundation in Cologne for his book Der Verlust politischer Gleichheit: Warum die sinkende Wahlbeteiligung der Demokratie schadet (The Loss of Political Equality: Why Declining Voter Turnout Is Bad for Democracy, Campus, 2015).

In April 2017, sociologist Mark Lutter left the Institute to take on a position as full professor of sociology at the University of Wuppertal. He began working at the MPIfG as a doctoral student in 2005 and went on to become the leader of a research group on the Transnational Diffusion of Innovation in 2014, having completed projects on the lottery market and winner-take-all markets in creative industries.

Betsy Carter, a political scientist who came to the MPIfG from UC Berkeley in 2013 to be a postdoctoral researcher looking into the construction of quality in wine markets, went back to the USA in 2014. She has gone on to become an assistant professor of political science at the University of New Hampshire.
Aleksandra Maatsch, a political scientist who came from the University of Cambridge to the MPIfG as a postdoctoral researcher in 2014, is now an interim professor of European and multilevel policy at the University of Cologne. Her research at the MPIfG examined the changing role of parliaments in the economic governance of the European Union.

Michael McCarthy is a political sociologist who came to the Institute as a postdoctoral researcher in 2013 to study the role of pension reform in a neoliberal era. He returned to the USA in 2014 to become an assistant professor of sociology at Marquette University in Milwaukee.

Solomon George Zori, who was a doctoral student in the IMPRS-SPCE, wrapped up his study of the adoption of international financial reporting standards in Africa as a postdoctoral researcher at the Institute in 2015. He is now an assistant professor in the Department of Accounting and Control at the Rotterdam School of Management.

Marcin Serafin, also a doctoral student in the IMPRS-SPCE and later postdoctoral researcher at the Institute, became an assistant professor at the Institute of Philosophy and Sociology at the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw in 2016. In this capacity, he is heading up a Max Planck Partner Group on the Sociology of Economic Life as of April 2017, which will be associated with the MPIfG through 2020. The group in Warsaw will be collaborating with members of Jens Beckert’s project area Sociology of Markets.

**The Institute as a Starting Point for Academic Careers**

Of the 35 researchers who left the MPIfG between 2014 and 2016, 24 have gone on to positions in academia, 3 are working in research management, 3 have gone into the private sector, one is working for the European Commission, one is at a non-profit organization, and one is an adjunct lecturer. In addition to the scholars individually mentioned above, those who have remained in academia are at King’s College London, Sciences Po Grenoble, University College Dublin, the University of Zurich, Uppsala University, the University of Southern Denmark, the University of Graz, the University of Cape Town, the Brazilian Center for Analysis and Planning in São Paulo, the Central University of Chile and Diego Portales University, both in Santiago, Heidelberg University, the University of Jena, the University of Düsseldorf, the University of Koblenz–Landau, and Goethe University Frankfurt.
THE RESEARCH PROGRAM

Since its foundation in 1985, the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies has gone through three program periods, each concerned with the governance of contemporary societies from a different perspective. Shifts in the program have reflected the results of research and theorizing, as well as real-world changes in economic and political organization that led to new research questions.

The first program, from 1986 to 1995, featured historically and internationally comparative studies of the interaction between political-administrative intervention and societal self-organization in selected sectors “close to the state” (staatsnahe Sektoren). Special attention was paid to health care systems, organized research and science, and large technical infrastructures, in particular telecommunications. The objective was to develop a realistic, practically useful social science-based theory of the governance of modern societies by an interventionist state in cooperation with an organized society.

The second period, from 1996 to 2005, responded to the growing importance of markets and competition even in sectors that had formerly been protected and controlled by state authority. Telecommunications, for instance, which until the mid-1990s had been a state monopoly, was privatized and deregulated. That markets played a growing role in the 1990s may in part have been due to changes in ideologies and in public perceptions of reality. But it was also a result of new constraints on the regulative capacities of the nation-state caused by internationalization, including European integration, and international regime competition. Subsequently, newly developing forms of multi-level governance and the consequences of economic liberalization for states and governments became main subjects of research at the MPIfG.

Today, the continuing shift from state regulation to market-driven forms of social order requires paying even more attention to the working of the economy and its interaction with the polity and other societal subsystems. Thus current research investigates the social, cultural, and political preconditions for the operation of markets, which have become dominant institutions governing production and distribution. Projects explore how markets and business organizations are embedded in historical, institutional, political, and cultural frameworks, as well as the social and political processes that shape economic relations over time. Rather than a prescriptive theory of state intervention, the objective is an empirically based understanding of the social and political foundations, or the “constitution,” of modern economies and of the interrelations between social, political, and economic action.

That the economy has become the main subject of interest at a research institute devoted to Gesellschaftsforschung – i.e., “the study of societies” – reflects the ongoing transformation of the postwar socio-economic order of “embedded liberalism.” As long as this order was intact, modern capitalism was amenable to supportive political intervention with respect to both economic efficiency and social peace. Today it appears that the capitalist economy has largely...
emancipated itself from the tutelage of politics and the state, and has in turn begun to impose its terms on the political system. In the midst of a historical process of worldwide liberalization, it seems that now more than ever, and certainly more than in the postwar period, capitalist markets determine the conditions under which other social spheres operate. The financial and economic crisis that has been unraveling since 2008 reflects this development. In particular, the bailout policies demonstrate the extent to which the state has become the hostage of the markets rather than reestablishing political control over the economy.

Understanding the operation of the economy thus becomes a precondition for understanding other areas of social life, including politics and the state, which seem to be increasingly driven by what presents itself as a self-driven process of market expansion. Political economy in particular can no longer afford to treat the economy as a neutral entity separate from society operating under distinct and invariable “laws” of cause and effect, to be strategically utilized by policy-makers for the common good. As the economy ceases to function as a machine for the creation of material well-being, it becomes imperative for political-economic theory to crack open its “black box” and re-include its inner workings in the world of social action, much in the manner of classical political economy before the disciplinary peace settlement between sociology on the one hand and economics on the other.

Thus, although the current program moves the economy to the center of the Institute’s research agenda, this does not mean that work at the MPIfG will replicate economics as an academic discipline. Unlike standard neo-classical economics, and in an attempt to return to some of the roots of sociological and economic theory, projects at the MPIfG study the contemporary capitalist economy as a historical social order with real actors in unique historical contexts. Doing so requires a revival of traditions of economic sociology and political economy as theories of society. While recovery of a social theory of the economy cannot at present be more than a program, previous and ongoing research suggests several directions in which to go:

1. A theory of the economy as a social order needs to be based on empirical-historical rather than theoretically stylized actor preferences. In other words, it requires a theory of action that is capable of understanding preference formation as shaped by the identities and interest perceptions of actors in historical social contexts. This is a categorically different approach from theories of “rational choice,” even though instrumental rationality may in specific contexts be a pragmatically useful assumption or a correct empirical observation, just as rational-egoistic utility maximization may be and indeed is a powerful, socially sanctioned actor disposition in specific circumstances and social contexts. In dealing with empirical preferences, the inevitable limitations on the cognitive and predictive capacities of human actors must be taken seriously, in the sense that they must be treated as essential rather than ephemeral elements of human action. To endogenize actor preferences and overcome the manifold limitations of rational choice modeling (“homo oeconomicus”), research at the MPIfG looks to
sociological theories of action and cultural evolution, as opposed to psychological-naturalistic approaches that assume preferences and behavior to be “hard-wired” products of natural, i.e. evolutionary-biological history.

2. Explaining how the economy functions in society requires an empirical-analytical rather than a functionalist and efficiency-theoretical, prescriptive approach. Unlike most of contemporary economics, a theory of the social and political constitution of the economy cannot be content with analyzing economic processes in terms of the extent to which they maximize, or fail to maximize, the “efficient” use of resources. Instead it must try to understand how actors in specific social contexts define economic efficiency and how and why they act, or do not act, in its pursuit. This makes it necessary to include in the analysis cultural frames and meanings attached to economics and the economy, paying attention to their evolution over time.

3. A central subject of any social theory of the economy must be the social preconditions needed for markets to become stable arenas of social interaction in production and exchange. These include but are not limited to firmly enshrined property rights, reliable legal protection, especially from predatory government, and non-confiscatory regimes of taxation. Generally for market exchange to take place, actors need to be able to form stable expectations regarding the outcomes of risky decisions. At the same time, stable conditions on competitive markets are continuously undermined by actors trying to secure better outcomes for themselves by changing the rules of the game in their favor. Research and theory have identified three coordination problems faced by market actors: the value problem; the problem of competition; and the problem of cooperation. Typically these are studied from a micro perspective, looking at economic exchange from the viewpoint of actors, while explaining the solutions found with reference to the social macrostructures in which actors are embedded, which include institutions, social networks, and cognitive framings. From the perspective of society as a whole, the latter also limit the reach of markets and commodification, protecting zones of social stability from the volatility of self-regulating relative prices, which typically takes place in conflict with the progress of market expansion.

4. A social theory of the economy recognizes that societies and social structures cannot ultimately be explained as results of economic rationalization, nor can they be entirely reorganized in the service of economic efficiency. Even in contemporary capitalism, efficient allocation of resources is only one social value among others, with some of which it is in continuous and irresolvable conflict. For example, pressures to “economize” may violate interests in the predictability of social relations and the stability of social structures, subjecting social life to a degree of volatility that sections of society may, for various and again potentially conflicting reasons, find unacceptable. Expanding markets may therefore, and typically do, cause deep divisions in societies about what limits to set to the commodification of labor, capital, nature, and other “fictitious commodities.” Such divisions, in turn, may give rise to social countermovements to marketization, trying to exempt specific spheres of social life from economic rationalization. “Market struggles” of this sort are typically fought as political conflicts over redistributive policies, the nature and extent of the modern welfare state, or the proper role of political democracy in relation to a capitalist economy. Their fundamental significance for modern societies derives from the fact that utility-maximizing rational-economic action as a variant of social action seems to depend on the presence of social relations and institutions that are based on trust, reciprocity, equity, and the like – institutions, in other words, that also support and contain economic action. This raises the possibility that rational-egoistic
economic action may undermine social conditions that it requires for its continued viability – and that, paradoxically and unintentionally, social countermovements against market expansion may ensure that rational utility maximization, where it is socially licensed, remains socially and technically viable. Economic sociology and political economy need to develop a sufficiently complex conceptual toolkit to enable themselves to tackle these central issues of contemporary sociology and political economy.

5. A social theory of the economy must not conceive of its object in the abstract, but rather in the concrete historical forms that it takes. The predominant form today is modern capitalism. The themes this points to include the processes of “globalization” and liberalization and the way they transform the postwar political-economic order, in Europe and beyond, as well as rapid technological change, including change in the needs and rewards for different kinds of work skills. While research at the MPIfG has made important contributions to the study of the “varieties of capitalism,” it must be equally concerned with the commonalities of capitalism, i.e., the common evolutionary trends to which national capitalist economies are currently subject.

6. Studying “the economy” as a social order in the historical form of modern capitalism suggests an institutionalist approach that investigates the structure and development of the collectively sanctioned social norms that govern economic action as a category of social action. Institutional analysis has a long and well-established tradition at the MPIfG, where it was always assumed that “institutions matter” as both constraints and opportunities. Institutionalism at the MPIfG is not efficiency-theoretical (neither in the prescriptive nor in the functionalist sense) but empirical-analytical. Unlike standard neo-classical economics or rational choice political economy, which explain economic action and economic institutions as the outcome of pressures for, or in relation to ideal conditions of, maximal “efficiency,” research at the MPIfG draws on the interests and objectives of real actors acting on and within social institutions.

7. Economic sociology and political economy at the MPIfG share the growing discontent of advanced contemporary economics with the discipline’s established rational actor models (“homo oeconomicus”). Unlike behavioral economics, however, and in competition with the biological naturalism that it offers as an alternative, research at the MPIfG proposes to invest
in a theory of social action as the most promising approach to a deeper understanding and an improved theorization of the economy as a socially and politically constituted system of action. This does not mean that research and theory at the MPIfG will be ignorant of important new developments under way at some of the frontiers of economics as a discipline. In particular, close attention will be paid to efforts to give disequilibrium and change the prominent place they deserve; to the work of economic historians recognizing and trying to account for the stability over time of “inefficient” institutional arrangements; to attempts to come to terms with temporality and periodicity in economic processes and economic development; to evolutionary economics of a Schumpeterian or another kind; to efforts to account for (“endogenize”) actor preferences, instead of treating them as given or unproblematic; and to economic theories that take uncertainty seriously and recognize the significance of the openness of the future for economic action.

8. Institutionalist social and political analysis deals with both formal and informal institutions. Political economy studies the origin, change, operation, interaction, and effects of the formal political and legal institutions that govern economic action in modern societies. Economic sociology, by contrast, also looks at informal institutions, social networks, and cultural frames that regulate economic action without necessarily being part of the political-legal complex. That distinction, however, is far from categoric. Moreover, the way the different types of social macrostructures interact in the real world is of great systematic interest, given that political institutions, like social ones, are embedded in cultural contexts and social networks, while the latter are often profoundly shaped by political and legal intervention. Working side by side at the MPIfG, economic sociology and political economy have a unique opportunity to overcome their respective traditional (self-)limitations: whereas economic sociology often underestimates the role of political-legal institutions in economic life, political economy sometimes overlooks the cultural and “moral” dimension of the economy.

9. An important issue that is often neglected in political economy while being central to economic sociology is the cultural and moral dimension of economic social action. For example, economic growth depends on expanding demand, which in turn depends on needs created and stabilized by social processes of preference formation. In advanced capitalist economies in particular, continuing accumulation depends on cultural mechanisms that devalue existing
levels of need satisfaction and create demand for new, “improved” means of consumption. Generally, economic and social policies are shaped by ideas and public discourses whose significance for political economy is as yet only incompletely understood. Furthermore, debates in advanced capitalist countries on the appropriate market behavior of firms and individuals and the legitimate purposes of social policies are saturated with competing conceptions of fairness and “social justice” that exercise effective but still largely unexplored influence on the operation of the economy.

10. Institutionalism at the MPIfG, especially in the political economy tradition, has increasingly tended to be historical institutionalism. Historical institutionalism recognizes the importance of historical legacies for the “paths” along which institutions and social orders change. It also allows for the possibility of the principles governing economic life differing between historical periods (“periodicity”). Many of the research projects at the Institute today assume a dynamic perspective, studying political-economic institutions in historical context and explaining them not by their implied efficiency effects, but as moments in processes of – endogenous or exogenous – institutional change. In fact, institutional change has become one of the MPIfG’s core subjects of empirical study and theory-building. Understanding it has turned out to be essential for studies at the micro-level of the emergence of stable exchange structures. At the same time, taking account of how markets are integrated in patterns of social action appears indispensable for understanding the operation of the macroeconomy and the functioning of the society as a whole.

11. Studying the contemporary capitalist economy as a society and a polity can only be done in international and transnational perspective. The defining element in contemporary capitalist development is the rapid and universal expansion of markets across national borders. As the capitalist economy finally turns into a world system, regulatory institutions and embedding social structures follow only slowly. While this offers market actors an unprecedented wealth of new strategic options, institution-building across borders has become a fundamental concern in national societies trying to adjust to the constraints and opportunities inherent in a new and powerful wave of economic internationalization and “globalization.” Even more than in the past, research at the MPIfG on institution-building and institutional change must consider the evolving relationship between international market expansion and a social order that is still largely national.

In sum, research at the MPIfG in its third program period undertakes to explain economic structures and processes with reference to the social and institutional structures in which economic action is embedded. It proceeds on the assumption that not only social but also economic phenomena cannot be adequately accounted for in terms of general theories of “rational choice,” but must be related to historically specific social, cultural, and political contexts. Ultimately this would seem to require a micro-foundation of institutional analysis in a theory of social action that considers not just the constraints and opportunities offered by social institutions, but also the cultural meanings actors assign to social structures and to themselves (“action-based institutionalism”). By recognizing the historical and cultural embeddedness of economic action, research at the MPIfG tries to explain contemporary phenomena by reviving traditions of classical sociology and political economy that treated economic action as social action, and economic relations as social relations, to be analyzed in the same way and by the same means as any other social phenomena.
Current Research Projects in March 2017

Sociology of Markets
Fundamentals
How Are Markets Possible?

The Future in Economic Action
Fictionality and Capitalist Dynamics
Uncertain Futures: Imaginaries, Narratives, and Calculation in the Economy
How to Study the Future
Asset-Manager Capitalism and Patient Capital
The Politics of Deindustrialization
Brexit: Futures Drifting Apart
Imagining the Future in the Face of Crisis

The Emergence of Markets
Monetary Incentives in the Dutch Education System
The Emergence of the Life Sciences Field

Illegal Markets
The Structure of Illegal Markets
Financial Elites on Trial
Illegal Markets under Crisis Conditions

Wealth and Social Inequality
Forbes 400: The Super Rich in the United States
Inheritance Taxation

Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration
The Dynamics of “Integration through Law”
Wage Setting in the Eurozone
Unions, Public Employers, and EMU: Wage Dynamics in the German and Italian Public Sectors
The Politics of Budgetary Constraints
The Political Economy of European Securitization Regulation
Market Societies in Central and Eastern Europe
Crisis Resolution in European Economic Integration

Research Group on the Transnational Diffusion of Innovation
The Role of Legitimation in the Diffusion of Innovations
“Winner-Take-All” Markets in the Creative Industries
The Werther Effect of Celebrity Suicides
The Impact of the Economy on Suicide
The Organizational Ecology of Consecrated Life: The Spread of Christian Orders
Credit Booms and Crashes
Elite Political Networks in Latin America

IMPRS-SPCE Doctoral Program: Dissertation Projects
Environmental Programs in Catholic Orders
The Formation of the Market for Bioplastics
The Market for Egg Freezing
The Regulation of Paid Domestic Work
Economic Change and the Conflict on Tax Reforms
Hosting Offshore Finance in the Netherlands

Emeriti Projects
Global Financial Regulatory Reform
Normative Foundations and Limits of Political Legitimacy
The Crisis of Contemporary Capitalism

Further Projects
Capitalist Development and the Market for Corporate Control
Institutions and Their Effects on Developmental Outcomes
How Uncertainty Affects Personal Decisions about Childbearing

Projects by Visiting Researchers
Political Responsiveness in the Context of Growing Inequality
Money Laundering and Legal Compliance
THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INSTITUTE’S PROJECT PORTFOLIO

Introduction

MAJOR RECENT FINDINGS

Of the Institute's many contributions in its fields of interest during the past three years, three stand out: the understanding of the role of “imagined futures” in economic decision making, the opening up of research in economic sociology to phenomena of illegality, and deeper insights into the processes of European integration and the contradictions characterizing it.

Imagined Futures

With the publication of Jens Beckert's *Imagined Futures: Fictional Expectations and Capitalist Dynamics* (Harvard UP, 2016), the Institute has contributed a major research program to the development of economic sociology and political economy for years to come. By focusing on the perception of the future by economic actors as a causal explanatory factor for economic processes, Beckert has introduced an innovative research perspective that not only will inform many research projects at the Institute in the future, but is already shaping research projects at many institutions. The book offers an answer to one of the key issues raised in the Institute’s research program by suggesting a micro-foundation for political economy and aligning the fields of political economy and economic sociology more closely.

Illegality in Markets

Phenomena of illegality in markets have been a focus of projects at the Institute since 2010. Most of these projects came to fruition between 2014 and 2016. While illegal market behavior has been the subject of research in criminology and, to a lesser extent, in anthropology and history, economic sociology and political economy have tended to presume the legality of market conduct when they approach economic processes. This has been the case even though illegality can easily be observed to play a major role not only in outright illegal markets (such as...
as the market for hard drugs or human trafficking), but in licit markets such as the financial industry as well, where regulations have been prominently ignored. The MPIfG has been instrumental in bringing illegality in markets onto the research agenda in economic sociology and contributed important analytical schemes (Beckert/Wehinger 2013; Beckert/Dewey 2017) and empirical case studies. It is only more recently that this topic has begun to gain wider interest among economic sociologists, especially in the investigation of financial markets.

**European Integration: Dynamics and Crisis**

The institute has contributed substantially to the understanding of the dynamics of European integration, and of its current crisis. This work, done primarily in Martin Höpner’s research group and by emeriti Fritz Scharpf and Wolfgang Streeck, focuses on the tensions building up between increasing European integration and the diminishing role of the nation state, which can often be understood as a conflict between economic liberalization and social protection. Bringing attention to the independent role of the European Court of Justice for the liberalization of markets has yielded original insights into political and economic processes in Europe and given researchers in political economy a valuable basis for analyzing recent political upheavals. Work on the euro crisis and the coordination problems within the eurozone indicates that the lack of wage coordination across countries has been a major factor in the crisis.

**THE INSTITUTE’S STANDING IN THE INTERNATIONAL ARENA**

The MPIfG is regarded internationally as one of the top research institutes in the social sciences. The high citation rates of many of its researchers’ publications, the attractiveness of the institute for visiting researchers, the invitations its senior researchers receive, and the ability to attract highly talented doctoral students from around the world are proof of the Institute’s significant, far-reaching impact. Much of the research at the Institute is agenda-setting. It provides new ideas and innovative angles for the analysis of contemporary political economies which are taken up by researchers and influence research agendas in the international academic community. Moreover, the Institute has a remarkable public impact through reports about
its research results in the general media, the presence of its senior researchers at events aimed at a broader public, and the MPIfG Twitter account, which was launched in 2015.

The Institute makes its results internationally known through publications in top-ranked social science journals, papers presented at major conferences, the MPIfG Discussion Paper series, and monographs and edited volumes published by leading presses. From 2014 to 2016, MPIfG researchers published in some 35 international peer-reviewed journals, among them the American Sociological Review, Politics & Society, and Socio-Economic Review. The IMPRS-SPCE doctoral program attracts top-quality international applicants every year, and its graduates take the rigorous approach to research that they learned in Cologne back to places as diverse as Eastern Europe, South America, and Turkey. The Institute’s involvement with the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo) in Paris has greatly enhanced and deepened its relationship with the French university Sciences Po, led to a greater visibility of the MPIfG (and German social science in general) in France and beyond, and enriched its research portfolio and its international perspective (see Section 3, “Research Cooperation”).

THE PROJECT PORTFOLIO

The Institute’s project portfolio continues to be based on the research program from 2007 but has seen substantial changes during the period covered by this report (2014–2016). In the research area “Sociology of Markets,” the focus has recently shifted to projects investigating the role of perceptions of the future in economic processes; several new researchers and doctoral students are working in this field. Many of the projects investigating illegal markets were completed between 2014 and 2016, as were several projects focusing on the emergence of markets.

Wolfgang Streeck retired as director at the Institute in the fall of 2014, bringing his research area “Institutional Change in Contemporary Capitalism” to an end. Most of the projects in this area were completed in 2014. One senior researcher in this area, Helen Callaghan, will be publishing her second book (habilitation) in 2018 (on the political dynamics of marketization, Oxford UP). With a new director coming in the fall of 2017 at the earliest, the institute has effectively had only one department over the last three years.

The Institute’s independent research groups have played a key role in this transitional phase. Martin Höpner’s research group on the “Political Economy of European Integration” continued its work, finishing several projects and hiring two new doctoral students as well as two postdocs. In 2014 two new independent research groups were launched. Mark Lutter is the leader of the group on “Transnational Diffusion of Innovation.” With three doctoral students and a postdoc, he is investigating processes of diffusion in a variety of economic and social settings. In the fall of 2014 Ariane Leendertz, a historian focusing on transformation processes since the 1970s, started a research group on “The Economization of the Social and the History of Complexity.” Ariane Leendertz is also involved in the training of doctoral students at the Institute and supervises a postdoctoral researcher. Given that one of the director positions has been vacant since November 2014, the research group leaders have been vital for doctoral training and mentoring at the IMPRS-SPCE and had a sizable share in the research output of the Institute.

The Institute is fortunate to have three very active emeriti directors who continue to conduct research, publish, and participate in public debate.
Project Area “Sociology of Markets”

Research in the project area directed by Jens Beckert focuses on three fields – the role of the future in economic decision making and capitalist dynamics, illegal market activities, and the role of inheritance for the development of social inequality – which will be discussed in detail below. Several projects on valuation in markets and the emergence of new markets, major focuses of this cluster’s work especially before 2014, have also been recently completed or are now nearing completion.

THE ROLE OF THE FUTURE IN ECONOMIC DECISION MAKING

In recent years, Jens Beckert and several of the senior researchers and doctoral students in the project area have concentrated on investigating perceptions of the future and their role in economic decision making and the development of capitalism. A major milestone of this research during the time period covered in this report (2014–2016) was Jens Beckert’s monograph *Imagined Futures: Fictional Expectations and Capitalist Dynamics* (Harvard UP, 2016). The book demonstrates how imaginaries of future states of the world are crucial for understanding the inner workings behind the monetary system, investments, innovation processes, and the motivation of consumers’ purchasing decisions. It also explores the role of economic
theories and forecasting as instruments for generating futures in the economy. The result of many years of research, the book has origins in projects Jens Beckert began conducting on the lottery market, the wine market, and the market for contemporary art soon after his appointment as director at the MPIfG.

*Imagined Futures* exemplifies how the long-term research program of the MPIfG, which seeks to integrate micro and macro perspectives in economic sociology and political economy, is coming to fruition. Less than a year has passed since the book was published, so it is too early to assess its impact. The first reviews and reactions have been extremely positive, however. The book aims to shape an innovative research agenda for economic sociology that focuses on the microfoundations of capitalist modernity. It has come on the scene at a time when interest in questions about perceptions of the future is growing in disciplines such as sociology, political science, anthropology, organization studies, and contemporary history; the notion of “fictional expectations” is being used increasingly in different research domains. *Imagined Futures* enables the MPIfG to make a significant contribution to setting the research agenda in this field internationally.

Perceptions of the future in the economy and their consequences for economic and political outcomes are the focus of several current research projects in the Sociology of Markets cluster. Timur Ergen is investigating how imaginaries of a postindustrial future influenced economic policy decisions in the United States and Germany during the 1970s and 1980s. Lisa Suckert, whose project started in 2016, is analyzing the role of perceptions of economic futures in the Brexit decision. Benjamin Braun is examining the rise of asset management firms like Blackstone and Vanguard to understand possible changes in time horizons in financial markets. Guus Dix, a postdoctoral researcher, is exploring the role of long-term projections of expected GDP increases for the political legitimation of an incentive program for teachers in the Netherlands. Four new doctoral projects focus on the role of imagined futures in the economy. An example is Alexandra Hees’ project on the vagaries of the emergence of a market for bioplastics, which were envisioned from the 1970s on as environmentally friendly substitutes for conventional plastics, which had been drawing increasing criticism because of their negative environmental impact. New projects in this field will be added to the portfolio in 2017.

The individual projects in this field concentrate on various empirical phenomena while aiming to contribute to an improved understanding of crucial theoretical questions associated with the role of perceptions of the future in the economy, such as: What makes a specific narrative of the future credible? How are imaginaries of the future linked to social structures and past experiences? How are expectations influenced politically, and how is power demonstrated through “expectation work”? To better understand the methodological challenges involved in studying imaginaries of the future, Jens Beckert and Lisa Suckert are working on a paper that identifies empirical strategies for investigating the future. The main challenge is that the future does not exist as an empirical fact. Papers from two conferences organized jointly by Richard Bronk from the London School of Economics and Jens Beckert will make up an edited volume to be published in 2018.

The investigation of imaginaries of economic futures and their significance for economic processes will be the main focus of Jens Beckert’s research cluster during the next three to five years. He and his fellow researchers in this field at the MPIfG aim to significantly influence an emerging research agenda that is highly innovative and promises to provide many potential insights into understanding economic phenomena from a sociological perspective.
ILLEGAL MARKETS

Illegal markets are another major focus of research in the Sociology of Markets cluster. Work in this field started at the MPIfG in 2010, and most of the projects were completed between 2014 and 2016. Both Nina Engwicht, who worked on the market for illegal diamonds in Sierra Leone, and Annette Hübschle-Finck, who examined the poaching and international trafficking of rhino horn, successfully defended their doctoral theses. Arjan Reurink completed an extensive study on the state of the art of research on financial crime (MPIfG Discussion Paper 16/5) and is now conducting a doctoral project on the development of offshore activities in the Netherlands since the 1970s. Thomas Angeletti is pursuing a postdoctoral project on how financial industry actors justify their actions when accused of illegal conduct, with a special focus on the LIBOR scandal. Matías Dewey is wrapping up his project on the emergence and functioning of the La Salada market on the outskirts of Buenos Aires, the largest informal garment market in South America. In addition to these empirical research projects, Jens Beckert, Matías Dewey, Renate Mayntz, and Frank Wehinger have published theoretical contributions to the analysis of illegal markets in journal articles and in chapters for The Architecture of Illegal Markets, a volume edited by Jens Beckert and Matías Dewey (Oxford UP, 2017).

By bringing attention to the illegal side of market activities, this group of researchers within the Sociology of Markets cluster was setting a new agenda in a field that tends to presuppose the legality of market activity and hardly ever addresses illegal transactions despite their widespread existence. It is only now, largely in the wake of the financial crisis of 2007, that economic sociology has developed a heightened interest in investigating illegal market activities. The group’s work has yielded both significant empirical results and important theoretical insights. One such insight involves the central role of the state in illegal markets. Not only does the state create illegal markets by declaring certain activities illegal; in all of the settings the group investigated, the state intermingles with the actors active in illegal settings by selectively enforcing the law, developing sophisticated systems of informal “taxation,” or tolerating illegal activities to compensate for its own inability to produce social order. While it is fascinating to observe, as the group’s research has shown, how relatively stable exchange structures can emerge despite...
the completely changed role of the state, it is equally astounding to see that the emerging illegal structures do not lead to the sophisticated functional differentiation characteristic of contemporary legal economic structures. A second insight from the research group highlights the complicated relationship between illegality and legitimacy. Illegal activities often enjoy great social legitimacy. This has significant consequences for how such activities spread, how the state reacts to them, and, at times, how specific markets move from illegality to legality (or vice versa). The group's ongoing projects will be completed within the next two years.

WEALTH AND INEQUALITY

A third, much smaller research field within the Sociology of Markets project area is concerned with questions of wealth and inequality. Interest in such issues grew out of Jens Beckert’s research on inheritance and bequest and has thus informed various projects at the MPIfG since his arrival in 2005. During the period covered by this report, Brooke Harrington published the results of her groundbreaking study on how the super-rich protect their wealth intergenerationally, which she conducted largely as a postdoc and research fellow in Jens Beckert’s group at the MPIfG. Her book, Capital without Borders (Harvard UP, 2016), has attracted considerable international attention. Research projects during 2014–2016 included work by Jens Beckert and H. Lukas R. Arndt on the normative framing of discourses on inheritance taxation in Germany and Austria (MPIfG Discussion Paper 16/8) and by Philipp Korom on wealth inequality in Europe. Philipp Korom left after only two years at the Institute in 2015, but he produced several publications and is continuing the project at the University of Graz. With Jens Beckert and Mark Lutter he coauthored a study (MPIfG Discussion Paper 15/8) on the longevity of super-fortunes based on the annual Forbes 400 ranking.

DISSERTATIONS

In addition to Nina Engwicht and Annette Hübschle-Finch, mentioned above, four other doctoral students advised by Jens Beckert successfully defended their theses between 2014 and 2016: Timur Ergen (the development of the market for solar energy), Felipe González (the emergence of a market for private consumer credit in Chile since the 1970s), Sebastian Kohl (comparative historical study of the development of different homeownership rates in Germany, France, and the United States housing markets), and Marcin Serafin (the working day of taxi drivers in Warsaw).

AWARDS

Jens Beckert, Benjamin Braun, Guus Dix, Timur Ergen, and Sebastian Kohl received awards for their work between 2014 and 2016, and Marcin Serafin received an Otto Hahn Medal from the Max Planck Society for his dissertation. For details, see “Awards and Honors” in Section 6 of this report.

PLANS FOR THE PROJECT AREA

During the next three to five years, the Sociology of Markets cluster will focus predominantly on exploring the role of assessments of the future for economic processes, as mentioned above. One important aim is to contribute to a sociologically informed alternative to rational
expectations theory, providing renewed microfoundations for the understanding of economic macro processes. Projects will examine widely differing empirical phenomena but come together in expanding knowledge about the role of expectations that become articulated as imaginaries and narratives. Expectations will be treated as an independent variable in studies seeking to explain economic outcomes and as a dependent variable in studies analyzing the whereabouts and progression of expectations themselves. Situations of crisis, which make it possible to observe how stable expectations suddenly collapse, are likely to be especially useful strategic research sites. Research may also lead the cluster to get more deeply involved in the field of social theory by investigating the role of economic imaginaries for social processes writ large. The embracing of economic meta-narratives like globalization, liberalization, or, more recently, digitization can be seen as a catalyst for social development. Their exhaustion has major political and social repercussions – as can be witnessed today in Europe and the United States.

Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration

The research group led by political scientist Martin Höpner analyzes European integration from a comparative political economy perspective. Heterogeneity within the European Union (EU) has increased with each round of enlargement. The EU is made up of countries with widely differing models of capitalism. In particular, EU members differ with regard to their productivity levels, welfare states, industrial relations regimes, and corporate governance arrangements. The research group analyzes how this political and economic heterogeneity shapes European integration. In particular, the group focuses on three integration dynamics: politically achieved harmonization in fields such as social and labor policy (“positive integration”), politically and judicially driven market integration (“negative integration”), and monetary integration.

After being launched in 2008, the group investigated the tensions between judicially driven economic integration and political integration. A second phase began in 2013, with a new focus on coordination problems within the eurozone. The Economic and Monetary Union of the European Union (EMU) is confronting its members with increased coordination demands. Given the non-availability of nominal devaluations and revaluations, EMU members face the need to synchronize their inflation rates, which in turn requires them to synchronize wage developments. The heterogeneity of their types of capitalism and their institutions in fields such as wage formation, however, makes this coordination difficult to achieve. The failure to achieve coordination contributed substantially to the emergence of the euro crisis. And when that crisis hit the eurozone, countermeasures strongly reflected the political and economic diversity of its members. In its current research phase, the group thus analyzes how the heterogeneity of inner-European production and distribution regimes shapes the emergence and functioning of the European currency as well as its future options.

During the time period covered by this report (2014–2016), Martin Höpner conducted research on the determinants of the non-synchronization of nominal unit labor cost increases within the eurozone. He also investigated what the functioning of the euro’s predecessor, the European Monetary System (EMS), implies for the euro’s future. Articles reporting on this research have appeared in Labor History and German journals such as Berliner Journal für Soziologie, Leviathan, WSI-Mitteilungen, Wirtschaftsdienst, and Blätter für deutsche und internationale Politik; others are scheduled to be published in 2017 in European Political Science Review (with Mark Lutter) and New Political Economy (with Alexander Spielau).
Martin Höpner also continued analyzing the tension between judicially and politically driven integration and its implications for the emergence of “Social Europe.” In the years under report, he also completed two smaller projects, one on party donations among the 100 largest German firms (published in *Socio-Economic Review*, with Achim Goerres) and another on the Eurobarometer (*MPIfG Discussion Paper* 15/16, with Bojan Jurczyk).

In 2016, two doctoral students finished and successfully defended their dissertations. Martin Seeliger analyzed trade unions’ attempts to develop common political positions at the European level in three policy fields: transnational coordination of wages, regulation of transnational worker posting, and minimum wages. Alexander Spielau analyzed the political dynamics and economic effects of devaluations and revaluations in the European Monetary System (EMS) between 1979 and 1998, with a special focus on France and Germany. They are both revising their dissertations for publication as books and preparing English and German journal publications. Martin Seeliger has moved on to the University of Jena, and Alexander Spielau now has a postdoctoral position in the research group.

During her time as a postdoctoral researcher in the group from 2014 to 2016, Aleksandra Maatsch explored the role of national parliaments in the economic governance of the European Union. She has published widely on the subject in *West European Politics*, *Journal of European Public Policy*, and *Journal of Common Market Studies* and in a monograph (Routledge, 2017). She continues to work on the political dynamics of anti-crisis measures in her current position as an interim professor at the University of Cologne.

In April 2017, the group consists of Martin Höpner, three doctoral students and two postdocs. Donato Di Carlo, in his second year of the doctoral program, is analyzing wage dynamics in the public sectors of EMU countries with a special focus on Italy and Germany. Andreas Eisl (second doctoral year) is part of the cotutelle (binational) program run jointly by the University of Cologne and Sciences Po in Paris. He is investigating the variations between the fiscal frameworks implemented by the Euro members after the European fiscal compact was
negotiated. Marina Hübner (third doctoral year) is studying the European Capital Markets Union, particularly the politics of securitization. At the postdoctoral level, Alexander Spielau was joined in 2016 by Martin Mendelski, who is examining the impact of the European Union on the evolution of the rule of law and capitalist diversity in Central and Eastern Europe (see, for example, his latest publication in *Southeastern Europe*).

**PLANS FOR THE RESEARCH GROUP**

The group will continue its research on the political and economic tensions within the eurozone. Martin Höpner also envisions setting up new projects on “Social Europe,” which is burdened by the stress of the ever-increasing reach and scope of implementation of the European fundamental freedoms and European competition law, and on the European and national political attempts to cope with that stress and reduce it. Interest in these problems is being revived by new developments such as the recent judicial collision between employees’ supervisory board codetermination rights in Germany and the European common market freedoms as well as current transnational conflicts over the European posting directive. Because such research requires an excellent knowledge of European law, its realization will largely depend on the backgrounds of doctoral students and postdocs applying to work in the group.

**Research Group on the Economization of the Social and the History of Complexity**

The research group headed by historian Ariane Leendertz analyzes historical transformations in the second half of the twentieth century. The main focus is on the 1970s and 1980s because these decades are conceived in historiography as an era of fundamental change during which relationships between the state, economy, society, and the individual began to be transformed in a way that continues to shape the present. To investigate these changes, the research group uses the term “economization of the social” as a conceptual and interpretive framework to put research questions and topics together in a common perspective. While it seems almost natural that economization is a key process that must be studied in order to gain a better understanding of the scope of social and cultural change since the 1970s, the group is taking an innovative approach. Rather than following the mainstream claims in social science that nearly all spheres of human life have been subjected, in recent years, to logics of economic thinking, to “marketization,” or to metrics commonly used in economic or business settings, the group understands economization as a variable and historically specific process that took different shapes at different times.

Established in 2014, the group focused initially on conceptual work. By 2015, two doctoral students and one postdoc had been hired, and the group could start defining its empirical research projects. There are no precedents in historical research for studying economization, and the definitions offered by sociology often confuse economization, commercialization, and marketization. The broad and rather timeless definitions of economization, centering around concepts of efficiency and profitability, proved too generic to provide a framework for historical research. The group defines economization as a process of establishing and accentuating a primacy of the economic over societal and political concerns, and of disseminating economic categories, arguments, belief systems, and practices in society and public political discourse and other fields or spheres previously considered to be non-economic. It understands
economization as a historically variable concept that depends on the different historical and spatial forms of what was regarded to be the economy and the economic. Thus, the group is also dealing with specific modes of economization in the twentieth century – and the individual projects are called upon to determine whether, and how, the modes and forms of economization changed over time, and whether the 1970s and 1980s constitute a major shift in this regard.

Daniel Monninger’s dissertation, which is in its third year, focuses on the Tavistock Institute of Human Relations to investigate transformations in the field of work and management from the 1940s through the 1980s, which included changing conceptions and treatment of managers and employees as well as a shift from hierarchies to dynamic self-organization. Alina Marktanner, in her second year as a doctoral student, is analyzing the role and the consequences of management consulting by agencies such as McKinsey and Roland Berger on public administration and policy-making since the 1950s. During his two-year position as a postdoc, Torsten Kathke investigated the market for popular diagnoses of the present (Zeitdiagnosen) that emerged in the United States and in Western Europe during the 1970s (an example being “Future Shock” by Alvin Toffler). In 2016, he moved on to be a lecturer at the University of Cologne, and he is currently completing a book manuscript on the results of his postdoctoral research. His research project will examine connections between the economic crisis and the environmental crisis of the 1970s in an effort to identify how relationships between the economy, society, and the environment were subsequently redefined.

Ariane Leendertz’ work has focused on the 1970s’ debates on social “complexity,” arguing that they indicate an “exhaustion of solutionism” and a crisis of a specific epistemic regime regarding the relationship between social science, politics, and society in the modern industrial world. Her research has shown that discussions on complexity in the 1970s should be seen as a symptom of a pivotal era that marked the beginning of fundamental changes in the understanding and practices of government and the state, and in the relationship of governmental institutions with the social world as an object of public policy and scientific inquiry. These findings were published in Die neue Wirklichkeit: Semantische Neuvermessungen und Politik seit den 1970er-Jahren (Campus, 2016), a volume she edited with Wencke Meteling, and in

The group is collaborating with Andrea Mennicken of the London School of Economics (on "Quantification, Administrative Capacity and Democracy"), Jenny Andersson of Sciences Po and MaxPo in Paris (on “Historicizing Neoliberalism”), and Jürgen Renn of the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin (on the research program “History of the Max Planck Society”).

**PLANS FOR THE RESEARCH GROUP**

The years 2017 and 2018 will be busy ones for the group: First, two international conferences are in the making, one on "The Making of Neoliberalism: Historical and Social Science Perspectives" (2017), and one on the "Economization of the Social" (2018). Building on a conference of the same name co-organized by Ariane Leendertz at The New School in New York in 2015, the latter aims to provide a survey of the state of the field in an edited volume which also summarizes the findings of the research group. Second, the group will organize joint workshops with Jenny Andersson and Andrea Mennicken. Third, it will extend the scope of its inquiry by including the late nineteenth and the first half of the twentieth century more systematically in its conceptual work. Ariane Leendertz will include debates on global “interdependence” in her research and relate them to the discourse on complexity to determine epistemic and institutional changes, such as a growing importance of economic issues on the political agenda, and the idea of resorting to self-regulating markets where government intervention appeared to be futile due the level of complexity in the respective policy area. She will also focus on a new project that deals with pivotal changes in the organization of research in recent decades: By the end of the 1990s, the Max Planck Society – a publicly funded research organization – started to imagine itself in ways that show parallels to financialized firms in a global market. The project will determine how this change in corporate imagination came about and what organizational consequences it had, including a sharp decline in tenured positions below the level of Max Planck directors.

**Research Group on the Transnational Diffusion of Innovation**

The research group headed by sociologist Mark Lutter aims to understand diffusion processes in a variety of social and economic settings. What factors influence and shape the diffusion of innovations among individuals, networks, organizations, and societies? How do new forms of organization, policies, techniques, cultural ideas and norms, tastes, and fashions spread? The group was set up in February 2014 and currently includes three doctoral students and one postdoc.

A main focus of Mark Lutter’s work has been the role of legitimation in the diffusion of organizational innovations. In describing such diffusion, scholars of sociological neo-institutional theory tend to use the concept of legitimacy as an explanatory model; increasing legitimacy of an organizational innovation is generally understood to be a causal driver of its
diffusion. But under precisely what conditions does legitimacy have an effect on diffusion? Based on panel data from two different organizational empirical settings described below, the project analyzes the specific conditions under which this central notion in neoinstitutional theory either becomes a strong explanatory factor influencing organizational diffusion processes – or does not.

One ongoing part of the project is looking at charter school expansion across school districts in California. Conducted in collaboration with Luke Dauter, a data scientist at a non-profit educational organization in Oakland, California, it develops the idea that legitimacy affects the diffusion of a new organizational model when the old model remains unchallenged, but has little impact when the old model is in a legitimacy crisis.

Another part of the project, which examines the diffusion of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in over thirty countries from 1981 to 2008, makes a similar argument. Conducted in collaboration with Daniel Kinderman of the University of Delaware, it shows that the spread of a practice such as CSR is conditioned by the specific framework within which it develops: the context either enables or prevents its diffusion. If CSR satisfies a functional need – in times of economic liberalization, for example, when CSR functions as a substitute for growing institutional voids – it will spread instantaneously without external legitimation through prior adoptions. In contexts, however, where the practice does not satisfy a functional need, such as environments with high levels of institutionalized social solidarity, it will spread only if the practice has achieved a certain level of cultural acceptance.

Another focus of Mark Lutter’s work is social contagion. With Karlijn Roex, a third-year doctoral student in the group, he has been examining the so-called Werther effect, i.e., the effect of celebrity suicides on a general population’s suicide rate. Celebrity suicides potentially cause anomie and imitative behavior. In this project, Mark Lutter and Karlijn Roex present a new computational approach to measuring the degree of people’s identification with celebrities who have committed suicide. They find that celebrity suicides lead to a significant increase
in a country’s overall suicide rate, and that there are significant gender effects: male celebrity suicides impact the suicide rates of men but not women, and female celebrity suicides impact the suicide rates of women but not men.

Karlijn Roex is also exploring the diffusion of suicide in her dissertation project. She addresses the effects of economic uncertainties and Durkheimian anomie on suicidal behavior. To find out what drives such behavior, and what possibly moderates it, she examines the circumstances under which unemployment and economic changes have an effect on suicide rates over several decades and across many industrialized countries and regions. Her analysis combines macro-level data with data from surveys.

Nico Sonntag, a second-year doctoral student in the group, is investigating the diffusion and survival of Christian orders in medieval and early modern Europe (800–1800). Based on information from historical databases, he is constructing large-scale datasets on the “life courses” of monasteries and on the networks among them. This allows him to study how processes of innovation diffusion, legitimation, competition, and diversification differ among different types of orders.

First-year doctoral student Laura Einhorn is working in her dissertation on the spread of new consumption patterns. She is interested in the role of social contagion and norm diffusion in the case of food consumption.

Tod Van Gunten, a postdoc who obtained his PhD from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, is focusing on the diffusion of political success. Specifically, he is interested in the role of networks and brokerage in explaining the success of political elites in Mexico.

**PLANS FOR THE RESEARCH GROUP**

In April 2017, Mark Lutter will move on to become a full professor of sociology at the School of Human and Social Sciences at the University of Wuppertal. He will continue to advise doctoral students Laura Einhorn, Karlijn Roex and Nico Sonntag, who will stay at the MPIfG. Tod van Gunten will be at the Institute until the fall of 2017.
## COMPLETED PROJECTS 2014–2016

### Completed Projects at a Glance*

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Completed Projects in Detail*

**Sociology of Markets**

*Big Promises and Fragile Coalitions: The Political Economy of the Photovoltaics Industry*
Timur Ergen (doctoral project)


*Financial Crime: A Literature Review*
Jens Beckert and Arjan Reurink


*Illegal Markets in Post-Conflict Societies: The Diamond Market in Sierra Leone*
Nina Engwicht (doctoral project)


*Impact of the 2008 Financial Crisis on Child Poverty in Developing Countries*
Adel Daoud, University of Gothenburg


*Markets, Nature, and Power: The Emergence of Market-Oriented Modes of Environmental Protection in the United States and Germany*
Christopher Rea, University of California, Los Angeles


*Monetary Governability in the Euro Area: Governing through Money, Trust, and Expectations*
Benjamin Braun


* In alphabetical order within project areas.

**Systems of Evaluation: The Case of “High Potentials”**
Pascal Braun, Sciences Po, Paris (doctoral project)


**The Dynamics of Economic Changes in the Network Industries: The Marketization of the French Railways**
Jean Finez, University of Lille I


**The Historical and Institutional Origins of Homeowner and Tenant Nations**
Sebastian Kohl (doctoral project)


**The Illegal Market in Rhinoceros Horn**
Annette Hübschle-Finch (doctoral project)


The Politics of Quality: Producer Organization and the Construction of Value in Wine Markets
Betsy Carter


The Production of Cultural Meaning and Price Formation on Wine Markets
Jens Beckert and Jörg Rössel, University of Zurich


The Role of Intermediaries in Market Valuation
Sidonie Naulin


The Working Day of Taxi Drivers in Warsaw: A Sociological Explanation for Labor Practices
Marcin Serafin (doctoral project)


Towards a Microfoundation of Financialization: The Consumer Credit Market in Chile
Felipe González (doctoral project)


Wealth Inequality in Europe
Philipp Korom


**Project Areas and Research Projects**


**Institutional Change in Contemporary Capitalism**

**Beyond the Mean: Fertility Behavior in Regional Social Contexts**  
Barbara Fulda (doctoral project)


**Class Power, the State, and Policy Change**  
Michael McCarthy


**Collective Industrial Conflict Patterns in China and the Absence of Legal Institutions**  
Wei Tu, Renmin University of China, Beijing (doctoral project)


**Democracy in an Age of Liberalization**  
Armin Schäfer


**Schäfer, A.:** Die Folgen sozialer Ungleichheit für die Demokratie in Westeuropa. Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Politikwissenschaft 4, 1, 131–156 (2010).


Does Business Need Social Policy? The Role of Employers in the Formation and Transformation of the German Welfare State
Thomas Paster


Explaining Neoliberal Resilience: Developmental Regimes in Latin America and Eastern Europe
Aldo Madariaga (doctoral project)


From Social Compromise to Assertiveness: How Did Organized Business Interests Influence the Transformation of the Welfare State?
Thomas Paster


Growing Capacity or Shrinking Ambition? The Political Economy of Budget Surpluses
Lukas Haffert (doctoral project)


Household Debt in the Age of Permanent Austerity
Daniel Mertens (doctoral project)


Integrating Spheres and Uncertainties: The Case of International Adoption

Christian Tribowski (doctoral project)


Lots of Children, Little Work: The Lives of Large Families on Welfare

Sara Weckemann (doctoral project)


Perception, Appraisal, and Coping: Uncertainties and Their Effects on Fertility Behavior in Germany

Annina T. Hering


Public Debt and Public Policy: On the Transformation of the Swedish Political Economy

Philip Mehrtens


Taxation and the Welfare–Finance Nexus: The Lineage of Welfare Capitalism in East Asia

Dokyun Kim, Seoul National University

The Animation Industry in the Philippines: Institution Building for Skill Formation
May Zuleika Salao, University of Asia and the Pacific, Philippines (doctoral project)


The Political Economy of Private Indebtedness and Mortgage Credit in Advanced Capitalist Economies
Ismail Emre Bayram


The Political Economy of the Funeral Market
Dominic Akyel


Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration

Economic and Social Integration in Europe
Martin Höpner and Armin Schäfer


Parliaments and the Economic Governance of the European Union
Alexandra Maatsch


Preference Formation among European Trade Unions
Martin Seeliger (doctoral project)


The "New Economy" of Industrial Capitalism: Industrial and Institutional Revolution in the Rhineland
Alfred Reckendrees, Copenhagen Business School


The Political Economy of Exchange Rate Adjustments
Alexander Spielau (doctoral project)


The Politics of Austerity in the Eurozone
Aidan Regan


Research Group on the Economization of the Social and the History of Complexity

The Market for Popular Diagnoses of the Present in West Germany and the United States, 1968–1989
Torsten Kathke


Research Group on Institution Building across Borders

Elites on Trial? The Design of Institutions, Industries, and Organizations
Sigrid Quack with Glenn Morgan, Cardiff Business School, and Paul Hirsch, Northwestern University

Global–Local Interaction in Cross-Border Governance
Sigrid Quack and Olga Malets, Technical University of Munich


Malets, O. and S. Quack (Eds.): Varieties of Recursivity in Transnational Governance. Special Section for Global Policy, planned for September and November 2017. The section is scheduled to include the following six articles, some of which are being prepared or are under revision in March 2017:


—Zajak, S.: Channels for Workers’ Voice in the Transnational Governance of Labour Rights?

Social Mobilization around Land Tenure and Citizenship in Brazil
Ana Carolina Alfinito Vieira (doctoral project)


The Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards in Africa: An Institutional Perspective
Solomon Zori (doctoral project)


The Creation of Scarcity: Practices and Authority in Patent Systems
Markus Lang (doctoral project)


Trajectories of Transnational Governance
Sigrid Quack


Theories and Methods

Interest Formation in Virtual Groups: How Social Media Is Changing a University
Lothar Krempel


Technical Advice for Projects at the Institute
Lothar Krempel


IMPRS-SPCE Doctoral Projects at Affiliated Institutions

Actors, Institutional Change, and Reproduction: The Colombian Case of Racial Exclusion and Regional Development
Irina España, University of Cologne (doctoral project)


Innovation and Success in Culture Industries
Isabella Reichert, University of Cologne (doctoral project)

**Lobbying for Financial Reforms**
Lisa Kastner, Sciences Po, Paris, and University of Cologne (doctoral project)


**New Political Parties as Innovators: Their Formation and Success**
Gregor Zons, University of Cologne (doctoral project)


**Statist Skill Formation: An Historical Analysis of Skill Formation in France and Sweden**
Annika Wederhake, University of Cologne (doctoral project)


**The Political Economy of Sociotechnical Change**
Filippo Reale, University of Cologne (doctoral project)

Alexander von Humboldt-Foundation
Improving Interaction with MPIfG Alumni
Corporate design, alumni survey and alumni reception
Grant 2014–2016
The MPIfG was among sixteen universities and three research institutions to receive a competitive grant from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation as part of the foundation’s “Research Alumni Strategies” initiative. The Institute devoted the 29,000 euro grant to more firmly establishing the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG as a platform for interaction with its alumni. The grant covered expenses for creating a corporate design for the Society, conducting an alumni survey of all of the MPIfG’s former researchers, and holding the first MPIfG Alumni Reception. Held in 2016 at the SASE Conference in Berkeley, the reception was an expression of improved relations between the Institute and its alumni (see also the “Highlights” in Section 1, “The Years 2014–2016”).

German Research Foundation
Conference Grant
The New School for Social Research in New York was the site of a conference on “The Economization of the Social since the 1970s” in June 2015. The interdisciplinary meeting explored how “the social” was newly defined historically from the 1970s on in light of changing economic and social conditions. Ariane Leendertz organized the conference jointly with MPIfG director emeritus Wolfgang Streeck and Julia Ott of the New School for Social Research. The grant covered travel expenses and research assistance.

Max Planck Society (MPG)
The Max Planck Society awards a variety of competitive research grants. In 2014, 2015, and 2016, the MPIfG benefited from programs devoted to training young researchers at International Max Planck Research Schools and conducting innovative research programs at International Max Planck Centers.

IMPRS-SPCE
34 doctoral students in 2014–2016 | Grant 2013–2019
The International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE) is the international PhD program offered jointly by the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences of the University of Cologne, and the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Duisburg–Essen as an associated partner. After a rigorous evaluation in 2012, the Max Planck Society approved the continuation of the IMPRS-SPCE from 2013–2019 and increased the School’s funding.

Minerva Research Group on the History of Complexity
Improving career opportunities for female researchers | Grant 2014–2019
Ariane Leendertz is the leader of the Research Group on the Economization of the Social and the History of Complexity at the MPIfG. Her position is funded by a grant from the Max Planck Society’s Minerva program, which aims to improve career and leadership opportunities for young female researchers and employs a rigorous selection procedure. The grant thus covers Ariane Leendertz’ research project “Social Complexity and Global Interdependence”, the other projects in the research group – one postdoctoral project and two doctoral projects – are funded by the core budget of the MPIfG.

MaxPo
Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo) | Grant 2012–2017 [and 2017–2022]
Founded in 2012 by Sciences Po Paris and the MPIfG, the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies builds on the outstanding research traditions France and Germany have in the social sciences. In 2016, the first four years of MaxPo’s work were evaluated, and the president of the Max Planck Society decided to renew the Center’s funding for another five years (2017–2022). This confirmed the Center’s valuable contribution to German and French social science and to the European Research Area (see more in Section 3, “Research Cooperation”).

Neil Fligstein (right) of the Sociology Department at UC Berkeley, who was a visiting researcher at the Institute in the 1990s and at MaxPo in 2015, was among the 30 current and former MPIfG researchers attending the first MPIfG Alumni Reception at the SASE conference in Berkeley in 2016
COOPERATION WITH RESEARCHERS OUTSIDE THE INSTITUTE

The MPIfG benefits from being part of an international network of institutions and scholars in the social sciences. A wealth of collaborative efforts including joint writing, editing, conference organization, teaching, and participation in professional associations contributes to the quality of its researchers’ work (see also “The Institute in the Scientific Community” in Section 6). The Institute’s intellectual debate thrives on the scholarly exchange of ideas between the researchers and their colleagues in Germany and around the world.

Local Partnership

Jens Beckert is a member of the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences of the University of Cologne and teaches courses there. MPIfG Research Group Leader Martin Höpner is an adjunct professor (Außerplanmäßiger Professor) in the same faculty and also teaches courses there every year. From 2014 to 2016, twelve other MPIfG researchers taught courses in the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences as well. MPIfG Research Group Leader Ariane Leendertz has taught in the History Department of the Faculty of Humanities at the University of Cologne since 2013.

The Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences (WiSo-Fakultät) at the University of Cologne is the MPIfG’s local partner for the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE; see Section 4). Four members of the department – Mark Ebers, André Kaiser, Clemens Kroneberg, and Christine Trampusch – are faculty members of the IMPRS-SPCE. Holding the Chair of International Comparative Political Economy and Economic Sociology, a Brückenprofessor or liaison chair to the MPIfG, Christine Trampusch particularly enhances the institute’s collaboration with the university. She and André Kaiser, Chair of Comparative Politics at the University of Cologne, jointly run the Cologne Center for Comparative Politics (CCCP), which focuses on comparative political institutions and comparative political economy. Martin Höpner is an associate member of the CCCP; four IMPRS-SPCE doctoral students are members of the CCCP team.

Cooperation within Germany

Many researchers at the MPIfG are members of their fields’ professional associations in Germany, such as the German Sociological Association (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Soziologie, DGS) and the German Political Science Association (Deutsche Vereinigung für Politikwissenschaft, DVPW). They frequently present their work at these associations’ conferences.
Through editorships and memberships in editorial boards of scholarly journals published in German, the researchers contribute to scholarly debate in German-speaking countries. They are involved with journals in the fields of sociology, economic sociology, history and society, management, and governance. Jens Beckert is editor of Campus Verlag’s “Theory and Society” book series and a member of the editorial board of the Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie, the flagship journal of German sociology.

Martin H öpner’s research group on the “Political Economy of European Integration” is one of the founding members of a research network (Projektverbund) on “European Economic and Social Integration” that includes scholars from the universities of Bremen, Tübingen, and Leipzig and from the Institute of Economic and Social Research at the Hans Böckler Foundation in Düsseldorf. The network’s researchers, whose projects take a political economy perspective, examine the challenges facing European integration, such as the European Monetary Union, harmonizing the economic and social systems of European countries, and the impact of judgments made by the European Court of Justice. Since its founding meeting at the MPIfG in January 2014, the network has met once a year (2015 in Leipzig; 2016 in Tübingen; 2017 in Düsseldorf).

Ariane Leendertz edited a book with Wencke Meteling of the University of Marburg, Die neue Wirklichkeit: Semantische Neuvermessungen und Politik seit den 1970er-Jahren (Campus, 2016), which drew on a conference in 2013 that brought scholars from philosophy, history, sociology, and cultural studies together to assess the power of language and its influence on politics since the 1970s. The book addresses the themes Ariane Leendertz is now investigating with her research group on “The Economization of the Social and the History of Complexity.”

The MPIfG and the Cologne Institute for Economic Research (Institut der deutschen Wirtschaft, IW), a private-sector think tank, have continued their joint conference series. Looking at “Fair Federalism” and then at a “Fair Financial Industry,” experts from business, academia, and politics gathered to discuss whether German federalism is in need of reform in the fields of education and interstate financial equalization (2014) as well as how the financial industry might improve its reputation and how banks might regain the trust of their stakeholders (2015).

MPIfG researchers make valuable contacts when teaching at universities. Transporting the institute’s research into the university classroom is also an effective recruitment tool for the IMPRS-SPCE. From 2014 to 2016, MPIfG researchers taught not only in Cologne, but also at universities in Berlin, Duisburg-Essen, Lüneburg, and Marburg.

The year 2016 saw preparations for a major change in the IMPRS-SPCE: in 2017, in the doctoral program’s tenth year, the MPIfG and the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne will be welcoming the University of Duisburg–Essen as an associated partner in offering the IMPRS-SPCE. Sigrid Quack and Karen Shire, both professors at the University of Duisburg–Essen’s Institute of Sociology, will join the IMPRS-SPCE faculty. After the initial association phase, the cooperation with the University of Duisburg–Essen will gradually progress to a full partnership by October 2019.
International Cooperation

Partner Institutions

The MPIfG cooperates with several research institutes abroad, including:

Europe
– Sciences Po in Paris and its affiliated institutes, such as the Centre d’études européennes (CEE), the Centre de sociologie des organisations (CSO), and the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo), which is funded jointly by Sciences Po and the Max Planck Society
– CEPREMAP (Centre pour la recherche économique et ses applications) in Paris
– Graduate School in Political, Economic and Social Sciences at the Università degli Studi di Milano
– European University Institute (EUI) in Florence
– Amsterdám Institute for Advanced Labour Studies (AIAS)
– European Institute at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)

USA
– Institute for Policy Research and Departments of Sociology and Political Science at Northwestern University in Evanston
– Department of Political Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
– Department of Sociology at Columbia University
– Sociology Department and Department of Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley

The MPIfG has cooperation agreements with Columbia University, the European University Institute, Sciences Po, and Northwestern University to promote student exchange at the IMPRS-SPCE. MPIfG doctoral students benefit greatly from stays abroad at the institute’s partner institutions and other universities. Fifteen of the institute’s doctoral students and junior researchers had extended stays at universities outside Germany from 2014 to 2016, gaining international experience and making the MPIfG’s research better known to the academics at these institutions.

Sciences Po – MaxPo

The MPIfG cooperates intensively with Sciences Po, Paris, the leading social science university in France, which is made up of interdisciplinary and internationally oriented research centers specialized in political science, sociology, economics, history, and law.

A highlight of the collaboration between the MPIfG and Sciences Po, which began in 2005, came in 2012 when the MPIfG and Sciences Po jointly founded MaxPo – the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies. MaxPo investigates how individuals, organizations, and nation-states are coping with the new forms of economic and social instability that have developed in Western societies as a result of policy shifts, the expansion of markets, technological advances, and cultural changes. Funded in equal parts
by the Max Planck Society and Sciences Po, the Center is a unique innovation in Franco-German collaboration in the social sciences and reflects the Max Planck Society’s aim to put its operations on an increasingly international footing. MaxPo’s funding has been approved by the Max Planck Society for a second five-year period through 2022 following an evaluation of the Center in 2016. Sociologist Olivier Godechot and economic historian Jenny Andersson are the codirectors of MaxPo, research associates at the MPIfG, and affiliated members of the faculty of the IMPRS-SPCE. They each work with a small group of junior researchers. By hosting many visiting researchers every year, including MPIfG researchers, MaxPo has become a valuable meeting point for social scientists in Western Europe. See the MaxPo feature in this section of the report for more information on the Center.

Sciences Po is one of the international partner institutions of the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE). In addition to the intensive collaboration involving MaxPo, cooperation between the MPIfG and Sciences Po includes a joint doctoral program (cotutelle), a summer school for doctoral students, an international exchange program for doctoral students and researchers, and joint seminars and workshops at regular intervals.

**Collaboration with Scholars around the World**

**Hosting Visiting Researchers**

Most of the Institute’s visiting researchers come from abroad. Formal and informal research collaboration grows out of their encounters with the research staff, as do opportunities for MPIfG researchers to do research and study abroad. From 2014 to 2016, visiting researchers came from Austria, Brazil, Chile, China, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the UK, and the USA (see the “MPIfG Visiting Researchers Program” feature in this section and the list of recent visiting researchers in “The Research Community within the Institute” in Section 7).
The Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo) emerged from many years of collaboration between the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies (MPIfG) and the French university Sciences Po. Located in Paris, its mission is to serve as a hub and a catalyst for strengthening Franco-German research in the social sciences. MaxPo was created and jointly founded by the Max Planck Society (MPG) and Sciences Po at the initiative of the MPIfG in 2012. Based on an evaluation of MaxPo’s work to date in 2016, the MPG has renewed the Center's funding for another five years through 2022, which is a tribute to the Center’s excellent research and acknowledges how fruitful the collaboration between the MPIfG and Sciences Po continues to be.

The Center examines the impact of increasing liberalization, technological advances, and cultural change on the stability of industrialized Western societies. It aims to develop empirical and analytical accounts of these shifts and explores their effects on social, political, and economic relations. MaxPo is part of the strategy of the MPG to internationalize its research institutionally and thematically. On the French side, it is part of Sciences Po’s strategy to become a leading social science research university. Both sides are convinced that bringing together the best of what German and French social science have to offer will enhance Europe’s capacity for original research in this field and contribute to strengthening the European Research Area.

MaxPo is made up of two research groups directed by Jenny Andersson and Olivier Godechot, who have each developed a five-year research program for themselves and up to three doctoral students. As co-directors of the Center, Andersson and Godechot cooperate closely, taking turns managing the Center’s relations with Sciences Po and the MPIfG and consulting closely with the Center’s Joint Council.

A Joint Council made up of directors from the MPIfG and Sciences Po oversees the operation of MaxPo. The Council advises the Center’s codirectors regularly regarding the choice of research projects, recruitment of research staff, and activities at the Center.

Leading international scholars and international doctoral students, including researchers from the MPIfG, come to MaxPo as visiting researchers. Most come for shorter stays, others for an academic year. Visiting scholars are a valuable part of MaxPo’s intellectual life. They often present their research at the Center’s popular lecture and workshop series.
MPIfG Scholars in Residence

Each year the MPIfG invites a distinguished scholar in the field of political science, economics, or sociology to spend three to six months at the institute as a Scholar in Residence. Scholars in Residence are expected to pursue a research project that complements research conducted at the MPIfG and to give three public lectures. The Scholar in Residence Lectures, along with many other public lectures at the Institute, are available as podcasts on the MPIfG website.

In 2013/2014, the Institute welcomed Francesco Boldizzoni, who is research professor of economic history at the University of Turin. In his lecture series “The Making and Breaking of Welfare States,” he discussed the evolution of welfare systems as a product of cultural variables and material forces that are largely responsible for the sense of instability that dominates today’s societies.

In 2014/2015, Robert Boyer, an economist whose career included leading positions at the Ecole des hautes études en science (EHESS), the Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS), and the Centre pour la recherche économique et ses applications (CEPREMAP), came to Cologne from the Institute of the Americas in Vanves near Paris. In his lecture series about “Economic Theory Facing Major Changes and Systemic Crises: An Analytical and Social History of Macroeconomics,” he challenged the view held by many theorists and politicians that the eurozone crisis is something exceptional and therefore of little consequence to economic theory, and he discussed possible reasons why economists were unable to anticipate the crisis in time.

In 2015/2016, Lucio Baccaro, Professor of Sociology at the University of Geneva, was the Institute’s Scholar in Residence. His lecture series on “The Growth Model Perspective on Comparative Capitalism” explored various European growth models and how they are affected by increasing liberalization.

MPIfG Researchers Abroad

Extended stays in France and the United States gave the institute’s directors the opportunity to conduct research, work on book manuscripts, and teach. Jens Beckert spent the academic year 2015–2016 at the Centre de sociologie des organisations at Sciences Po in Paris, and Wolfgang Streeck was the Theodor Heuss Professor in Politics at the New School for Social Research in New York from August 2013 to May 2014.

Matías Dewey was a Visiting Researcher in the Department of Sociology at the University of Texas at Austin from September 2015 to March 2016, and Benjamin Braun has a John F. Kennedy Memorial Scholarship at the Center for European Studies at Harvard University from September 2016 to June 2017. See more about the Institute’s researchers’ stays abroad in “Leaves of Absence for Research and Study” in this section.

Collaboration on Edited Volumes

In 2014, Renate Mayntz convened a workshop with authors from the United Kingdom, the United States, and Germany to assess how actors in the multilevel political system affected the process of reforming financial market regulation. The insights gained from the workshop were published in an edited volume, Negotiated Reform: The Multilevel Governance of Financial Regulation (Campus, 2015). In 2015, Jens Beckert and Matías Dewey held an international...

**International Professional Associations and Scholarly Journals**

MPIfG researchers contribute through service, panel participation, and conference papers to international professional associations (see also “The Institute in the Scientific Community” in Section 6). Jens Beckert was a member of the Council of the Economic Sociology Section of the American Sociological Association (ASA) from 2011 to 2014, and Helen Callaghan was on the Executive Council of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE) from 2010 to 2016. Mark Lutter was on the Program Committee of the first two International Conferences on Computational Social Science in 2015 and 2016, which can be viewed as the beginning of a concerted interdisciplinary effort to assess developments in collecting and analyzing big data on human and societal behavior that used to be unquantifiable. He is also on the Program Committee for the 2017 conference, which will be organized by the GESIS Leibniz Institute for the Study of Societies (MPIfG) is a place where researchers from around the world can meet, discuss, and work together. Its Visiting Researchers Program brings fresh ideas to the Institute’s research and provides opportunities for interdisciplinary and international networking.

**Researchers at Many Career Stages Can Apply**

The MPIfG Visiting Researchers Program is intended for researchers from the fields of economic sociology, political economy, and modern history and offers stays generally ranging from two to nine months. Applications are welcome from professors based either in Germany or abroad as well as from postdoctoral researchers and doctoral students. The intended research project of a potential visiting researcher should relate to the MPIfG’s research program and ongoing projects at the Institute.

**Visiting Doctoral Students from IMPRS-SPCE Partner Institutions**

The MPIfG has an international doctoral exchange program with Northwestern University, Columbia University, Sciences Po, and the European University Institute that is part of the IMPRS-SPCE doctoral program (see Section 4, “Building Academic Careers”). Doctoral students from these universities who are working in fields close to the MPIfG’s research program frequently come to Cologne for a three- to twelve-month stay at the MPIfG. Similarly, IMPRS-SPCE students in Cologne can go to one of these partner universities for their semester abroad.

**Scholars in Residence**

Each year the MPIfG hosts a distinguished scholar in the field of political science, economics, or sociology for three to six months as a Scholar in Residence. Scholars in Residence give a series of public lectures on a subject of their choice and enrich the intellectual life of the Institute. Senior scholars are welcome to send nominations at any time to the MPIfG’s managing director.

**Where Have Visiting Researchers Come From?**

Visiting researchers from Germany and other countries have been part of the MPIfG’s international, interdisciplinary approach since its founding. Since 2005, visiting researchers have come to the MPIfG from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States at the rate of about 21 scholars per year.
for Social Sciences in Cologne. Sidonie Naulin was an organizer for the Economic Sociology Research Network of the Association française de sociologie until 2015. Several of the Institute’s researchers gave paper talks at the Council of European Studies’ Annual International Conferences of Europeanists. From 2014 to 2016, MPIfG researchers presented their results at the conferences of many other professional associations outside Germany.

Jens Beckert is an editor of the *European Journal of Sociology*. Mark Lutter (until 2016) and Lisa Suckert (since 2016) have been the book review editors of *Economic Sociology – The European Electronic Newsletter*, which is hosted on the MPIfG website. From 2014 to 2016, MPIfG researchers were on the editorial boards or advisory committees of some 13 international scholarly journals.

**External Scientific Members**

Kathleen Thelen, Ford Professor of Political Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Cambridge, has been an External Scientific Member of the MPIfG since 2005. Over the last 15 years, her collaboration with MPIfG researchers involved projects looking at the political economy of skills (Busemeyer, Trampusch) and institutional change (Streeck). Kathleen Thelen’s research examines the origins, development, and effects of institutional arrangements that define distinctive “varieties of capitalism” across the developed democracies, especially in the “coordinated market economies” of northern Europe, and it explores the political-coalitional foundations of capitalism. Her latest monograph, *Varieties of Liberalization and the New Politics of Social Solidarity* (Cambridge UP, 2014), has won awards from the American Sociological Association and the American Political Science Association. From 2014 to 2015, Kathleen Thelen was a Fellow at the Hanse-Wissenschaftskolleg Delmenhorst (an interdisciplinary Institute for Advanced Study), and in 2016 she was a visiting scholar at EHESS (a grande école specialized in social sciences) in Paris. She has been an Extraordinary Member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities since 2009 and was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2015. In 2017–2018, she will be president of the American Political Science Association. Kathleen Thelen gives an internal seminar at the MPIfG every January; her first such seminar, held in 2017, was about institutional theory.

Colin Crouch, emeritus professor of the University of Warwick and a fellow of both the Academy for Social Sciences (UK) and the British Academy, has been an External Scientific Member of the MPIfG since 1997. Before his retirement, he conducted several joint projects with MPIfG researchers over the course of two decades, which led to a number of joint publications. Crouch’s research looks into the structure of European societies, with special reference to labor market, gender, and family issues; his interests include economic sociology, neo-institutional analysis, and problems of democracy and globalization. His monographs, such as *Post-Democracy* (2004), *The Strange Non-Death of Neoliberalism* (2011), *Making Capitalism Fit for Society* (2013), *The Knowledge Corrupters* (2015; all Polity), *Governing Social Risks in Post-Crisis Europe* (Elgar, 2016), and *Society and Social Change in 21st Century Europe* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2016), influence public debate. Many of them have been published in German, most recently *Die bezifferte Welt* (Suhrkamp, 2015). In 2016 alone, Crouch published in German, Italian, and French journals as well as British ones. He is a sought-after interviewee, commentator, and author for the German media on topics such as democracy in Germany and Europe and the future of capitalism. At the Institute’s Annual Colloquium in 2016, his talk on the “Future of Democracy” drew a very large audience.
LEAVES OF ABSENCE FOR RESEARCH AND STUDY

Ana Carolina Alfinito Vieira
Fieldwork: Social mobilization and land tenure in Brazil. Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil, January–August 2014
Research: Social mobilization and land tenure in Brazil. Getúlio Vargas Foundation, São Paulo, Brazil, March–August 2014
Research/study: Social mobilization and land tenure in Brazil. Buffett Institute for Global Studies, Northwestern University, Evanston, USA, October–December 2014

Jens Beckert

Benjamin Braun
Research: Asset-manager capitalism and patient capital. John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship, Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies, Harvard University, Boston, USA, September 2016–June 2017

Matias Dewey
Research: Informal economic institutions in the Argentinian garment market. Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo), Paris, France, March 2015; University of Texas at Austin, USA, September 2015–March 2016

Guus Dix

Irina España
Fieldwork: Institutional colonial legacy in Colombia. Bogotá and Barranquilla, Colombia, February–June 2014
Research/study: Institutional colonial legacy in Colombia. Buffett Institute for Global Studies, Northwestern University, Evanston, USA, October–December 2014

Jiska Gojowczyk
Research: Governing brothers and sisters – environmental programs in Catholic orders. Asian Center, University of the Philippines Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines, July–September 2014
Research/study: Governing brothers and sisters – environmental programs in Catholic orders. Department of Organization, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark, April–May 2015

Felipe González
Research/study: Consumer credit and the financialization of Chilean households. Department of Sociology, University of California–San Diego, USA, May–July 2014

Lukas Haffert
Research/study: Budget surpluses and party competition. BMW Center for German and European Studies, Georgetown University, Washington/DC, USA, April–May 2014

Many MPIfG researchers leave the institute for several weeks or months to conduct archival research or fieldwork, and the doctoral students often spend a semester abroad at universities such as Stockholm University and Northwestern in Evanston/USA
Annina Hering
Research/study: How uncertainty affects personal decisions about childbearing. Demography Unit, Sociology Department, Stockholm University, Sweden, August–November 2014

Lisa Kastner
Research/study: Restraining regulatory capture. AICGS/DAAD Fellowship, Johns Hopkins University, American Institute of Contemporary German Studies (AICGS), Washington/DC, USA, February–March 2014

Torsten Kathke
Research: Popular diagnoses of the present. Salzburg Literature Archive, Austria, March and November 2015 and September 2016; Archive of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, St. Augustin, August 2015; Bavarian Broadcasting Archive, Munich, September 2015; Bertelsmann Corporate Archive, Gütersloh, July 2016; German Literature Archive, Marbach, August 2016 (all Germany); Robert-Jungk-Bibliothek für Zukunftsfragen, Salzburg, September 2016

Ariane Leendertz
Research: The economization of the social. Institute of Contemporary History (Institut für Zeitgeschichte), Munich, Germany, July–August 2015 and July–September 2016

Aldo Madariaga
Fieldwork: The political economy of neoliberal resilience. Warsaw, Poland, January 2014

Martin Mendelski
Fieldwork: Market societies in Central and Eastern Europe. Bucharest and Iași, Romania, October–November 2016; Vienna, Austria, November 2016

Daniel Monninger

Virginia Kimey Pflücke
Research: The regulation of paid domestic work in Uruguay and Spain. Faculty of Social Sciences, Carlos III University of Madrid, Spain, June–July 2015; Faculty of Social Sciences, University of the Republic, Montevideo, Uruguay, November–December 2015

Research/study: The regulation of paid domestic work in Uruguay and Spain. Department of Sociology, Columbia University, New York, USA, September–November 2015

Inga Rademacher
Research/study: Economic change and the conflict on tax reforms. Buffett Institute for Global Studies, Northwestern University, Evanston, USA, September–December 2015

Research: Economic change and the conflict on tax reforms. Ronald Reagan Presidential Library, Simi Valley, CA, USA, August 2015; George W. Bush Presidential Library, Dallas, USA, August–September 2015

Filippo Reale
Research/study: The political economy of sociotechnical change. Department of Social Sciences, Carlos III University of Madrid, Spain, October–December 2014

Research: The political economy of sociotechnical change. Department of Social Sciences, Carlos III University of Madrid, Spain, October–December 2014

Martin Seeliger

Fieldwork: Preference formation among European trade unions. Sweden and Norway, February 2014; Poland and Hungary, April 2014; Italy and Spain, May 2014

Research/study: Preference formation among European trade unions. Political Science Department, University of California, Berkeley, USA, May–December 2015

Alexander Spielau


Wolfgang Streeck

Research/teaching: The crises of democratic capitalism. Spring 2014 Visiting Scholars Program, Havens Center for Social Justice, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin–Madison, USA, April 2014

Christian Tribowski
Research/study: Integrating spheres and uncertainties in international adoption. Columbia University, New York, USA, August 2013–April 2014

Annika Wederhake
One of the foremost aims of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies is to promote the academic careers of the researchers it hosts, be they

- research staff members who work as doctoral students, postdocs, research fellows, or research group leaders,
- shorter-term participants in the Visiting Researchers Program at a doctoral or more advanced level (see Section 3, "Research Cooperation"), or
- younger students considering a career in sociology, political science, or history.

This section focuses largely on the Institute’s programs for doctoral and postdoctoral researchers. It also explains how bachelor and master students can get to know the Institute from the inside and describes the senior researchers’ positions. See “Habilitations” to find out about the two MPIfG researchers who achieved this academic career milestone during the time covered by this report (2014–2016). The “habilitation” or “venia legendi” is one of the ways researchers in German-speaking countries can qualify to become a full professor.

How can a student or researcher become part of the MPIfG’s academic community? The Institute offers a small number of short-term internships and assistant positions for social science students in their third BA year or in MA programs. It considers this a good way to get to know excellent students interested in its research fields, who often end up applying to the MPIfG’s doctoral program.

An international call for applications is issued annually to attract outstanding graduate students to the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE), which is the joint international doctoral program of the MPIfG, the Department of Management, Economics and Social Sciences of the University of Cologne, and the University of Duisburg–Essen (as an associated partner starting in 2017). The IMPRS-SPCE welcomes up to eight new doctoral students each fall. They each choose a faculty member as their main advisor. In addition, they are assigned a mentor who supports them in getting settled at the Institute. Upon successful completion of the program within three and a half years, doctoral researchers receive a six-month wrap-up postdoc position, which allows them time for publishing, gaining initial teaching experience, and applying for postdoctoral positions.

Most of the MPIfG’s postdoctoral researchers come from outside the Institute, though a few are recruited among the best IMPRS-SPCE graduates. Postdoctoral researchers conduct their own research projects within the scope of the MPIfG research program. They stay for up to two years and are integrated into a project area, i.e., one of the Institute’s research groups or a director’s research cluster. The head of the project area provides advice and feedback on developing the research project and building the next career phase.

Senior researchers at the Institute work on their own research projects under the guidance of the directors. Their goal is to pursue an academic career. Senior researchers have three-year
work contracts, which are extended for another three years after an interim evaluation. This gives them six years to write their second book or publish the research articles necessary to qualify for a professorship position. After successful completion of their six years, they are sometimes employed for an interim period before being appointed to a professorship. Senior researchers usually teach one MA course every other term.

Researchers are encouraged to take advantage of the wide offerings of the MPIfG Professional Development Program and external courses such as the programs at the University of Cologne’s Center for Training University-Level Instructors (see the feature in this section).

Travel to conduct research and to present papers at conferences, which gives the Institute’s researchers vital opportunities to discuss findings and network with other researchers, is funded by the Institute.

Most MPIfG alumni successfully pursue careers in academia, which is not too surprising in the case of senior researchers. But it is remarkable that eighty-four percent of our IMPRS alumni (and eighty-seven percent of female IMPRS alumni) since 2008 have stayed in research; another four percent have found work in research policy or research management, and the rest as consultants, for political institutions, or in journalism. Of the forty-five alumni who received their doctorates between 2008 and 2016, eleven percent (and seven percent of female IMPRS alumni) have already gone on to leadership positions in academia (professorships, assistant professorships, and research group leader positions).

In 2016, the Institute intensified interaction with its alumni, offering MPIfG researchers new ways to get in touch with their fellow alumni inside and outside of academia (see “Cooperation and Communication” in Section 7).

GRADUATE TRAINING: INTERNATIONAL MAX PLANCK RESEARCH SCHOOL ON THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL CONSTITUTION OF THE ECONOMY (IMPRS-SPCE)

A graduate program in the field of economic sociology, political economy, organizational studies, and contemporary history, the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE) explores the social and political foundations of the modern economy. Founded jointly by the MPIfG and the University of Cologne in 2007, the IMPRS-SPCE offers a rigorous curriculum to a small group of doctoral students from all over the world. In 2017 the University of Duisburg-Essen became an associated partner of the IMPRS-SPCE. The students benefit from being part of a cohesive group and from the close ties between the Institute and the University of Cologne, reflected by the Liaison Chair connecting the two institutions. Cooperation with international partners promotes intellectual exchange between the students and experienced academics from many
countries. The School’s curriculum is the subject of continuous review by the faculty members, ensuring that opportunities for its improvement are detected and addressed and that it reflects developments in the School’s major research fields. The Institute’s research program is enriched by the innovative topics the students choose to investigate. The second evaluation of the IMPRS-SPCE by the Max Planck Society will take place in 2018.

Organization

The IMPRS-SPCE faculty members in early 2017 are Jens Beckert (MPIfG director), Christine Trampusch, Mark Ebers, André Kaiser, and Clemens Kroneberg (professors of Political Economy, Organization Studies, Political Science, and Sociology, respectively, in the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne), Martin Höpner (MPIfG research group leader and adjunct professor at the University of Cologne), and Mark Lutter (MPIfG research group leader). The affiliated faculty members of the IMPRS-SPCE are Jenny Andersson and Olivier Godechot (Codirectors at MaxPo, Paris), Ariane Leendertz (MPIfG research group leader), and two professors of sociology from the University of Duisburg-Essen, Karen Shire and former MPIfG research group leader Sigrid Quack.

The faculty members constitute the Council of the IMPRS-SPCE, which decides on the structure of the program and the curriculum and selects the new students from the pool of applicants. The doctoral spokespersons are invited to attend the Council’s meetings, which take place twice a year. The Council and the School are chaired by the MPIfG’s managing director, currently Jens Beckert. The School’s administrative coordinator, Jürgen Lautwein, and its academic coordinator, Ursula Trappe, support the faculty to ensure that the School is run smoothly.

International exchange at the School is based on formal cooperation agreements with Northwestern University, Columbia University, the European University Institute, and Sciences Po as well as informal cooperation with the University of California, Berkeley, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Admissions

The IMPRS-SPCE admits up to eight doctoral students per year, who are recruited through an open international application process. Applicants submit their CV, a research statement, letters of recommendation, and examples of their written work to the selection committee, which invites the best candidates to a personal interview. Since 2013, the regular funding period for doctoral students has been three and a half years. Since 2015, IMPRS doctoral researchers, funded by the Max Planck Society, have received employment contracts (Fördervertrag). Due to the different remuneration policies at the University of Cologne, IMPRS doctoral students there continue to receive scholarships.

The IMPRS-SPCE program is divided into two phases. Students are first awarded funding for fifteen months, during which they are expected to participate in coursework and write a first-year paper outlining their dissertation topic and a research plan. If their prospectus is approved by the IMPRS-SPCE faculty, their funding is extended for two years and three months, during which they are expected to conduct the empirical research for their dissertation and write their thesis.

For each doctoral student, one IMPRS-SPCE faculty member serves as principal advisor. At the end of the first year, a committee is formed consisting of the advisor and two senior researchers, who can be from universities, other research institutes, or from the MPIfG. The committees assure that students benefit from the highest possible level of expertise for their research topics. They meet about twice a year to discuss the student’s research progress.

Curriculum

Coursework at the beginning and systematic exposure to an international research environment are key elements of the IMPRS-SPCE program. In the first phase of the program, there is a strong emphasis on improving methodological skills and deepening knowledge in economic sociology and political economy. Three core courses are complemented by two methods courses and two elective courses. Courses offered by the IMPRS-SPCE faculty and MPIfG researchers include Economy and Society 1 and 2, Research Design in Comparative Social Research, Logic of Social Inquiry, Sociology of Markets, Institutional Analysis of Organizations, Political Economy of European Integration, Comparative Political Institutions, Applied Regression Analysis for Social Scientists, and Comparative Political Economy. Students also receive training in the specialized research methods they need in order to conduct their projects either at in-house workshops – on topics including interviewing, archival work, and specialized methods such as regression analysis – or at workshops offered by other institutions. The methods training is an integral part of the MPIfG Professional Development Program (see p. 70), which also offers courses in general academic skills.

At the end of their first year, students take specialized short courses in research methods offered by the ECPR Summer Schools in Bamberg, Budapest, and Ljubljana, the Essex Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis, the GESIS Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, or comparable institutions. From the beginning, students present their work in a biweekly colloquium currently held by the director, Jens Beckert, along with the research group leaders Martin Höpner and Mark Lutter. They also participate in all the other intellectual activities of the Institute, including lectures and conferences.
International Exchange

International student exchange is a core element of the IMPRS-SPCE. During the second or third year of their enrollment, students have a four-month research stay at one of the School’s international partner institutions. While continuing to work on their doctoral research, they may also participate in graduate seminars at the host institution. The international character of the training program is enhanced by doctoral students from the partner institutions coming to the MPIfG for stays lasting three to six months. The partner institutions also take turns organizing the annual Max Planck Summer Conference on Economy and Society, where doctoral students present their work and receive feedback from senior faculty and other leading international scholars in their fields. In 2014, the ninth summer conference, hosted by Columbia University, addressed the relation between “Technology, Economy and Democracy.” In the following year, Sciences Po hosted the summer conference on “Territories of the Economy.” In 2016, the eleventh summer conference was organized by Northwestern University and looked at “Global Political Economy in a Post-Crisis Era.” The next summer conference, to be organized by the MPIfG, will address “Social Inequalities.” It will be held at Ringberg Castle in the Bavarian Alps in June 2017.

The international character of the doctoral program is reinforced by the systematic recruitment of non-German students, a feature encouraged and required by IMPRS regulations. Of the 19 students enrolled in the IMPRS-SPCE at the MPIfG and the University of Cologne at the beginning of 2017, nine have an international background. With a rate of 47.4% international students, the School nearly reached the 50 percent threshold called for in the general IMPRS guidelines, a difficult target for the social sciences. The high proportion of international students is at least partly the result of the Council’s strategy to reach and attract more of the highly talented international students it would like to recruit: One component of that strategy was to substantially expand the mailing list of institutions outside Germany that receive the annual call for applications. In this context, promising institutions were identified especially in South America, Turkey, and Russia; four of the new IMPRS doctoral students are from these regions.
Doctoral Research Projects

Research at the School investigates the complex linkages between economic and social action. Just as politics and social life are affected by economic power and pressure to maximize economic efficiency, economic action is embedded in and indeed presupposes an infrastructure of social institutions and political decisions. In this sense, the economy as a system of action is both politically and socially constituted.

While the research program of the IMPRS-SPCE is centered on the core research fields of political economy and economic sociology as well as organization studies and economic history, students choose their research topics independently in consultation with faculty members. This leads to a broad spectrum of topics and ensures that students are strongly motivated to conduct their research.

Funding for all but one of the students currently enrolled in the IMPRS-SPCE comes from the MPIfG – primarily from resources made available through competitive grant funding awarded to the IMPRS-SPCE by the Max Planck Society – and the university budget. One of the doctoral students is financed by Sciences Po Paris and is participating in the IMPRS-SPCE as a cotutelle student (see also Section 3, “Research Cooperation”).

Advisors

Of the 19 students enrolled in the IMPRS-SPCE at the beginning of 2017, five are being advised by Jens Beckert; three each by Martin Höpner, André Kaiser, and Mark Lutter; two by Ariane Leendertz; and one each by Sigrid Quack, Armin Schäfer, and Christine Trampusch.
Theses, Degrees, and Awards

With 24 IMPRS doctoral students submitting their dissertations between 2014 and 2016, more doctoral theses were completed per year in this period (an average of eight theses) than in 2010–2011 (an average of three theses per year) or 2012–2013 (an average of six theses per year). Students who finished between 2014 and 2016 took an average of three years and six months (42.3 months) to complete their theses.

Since the MPIfG does not confer academic degrees, doctoral students at the Institute must submit their thesis to a university and defend it according to the rules of that institution. The University of Cologne is usually the institution of choice. The MPIfG researchers on the IMPRS-SPCE faculty are also members of the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University, or they have been granted the right to serve as primary dissertation advisors and give grades for dissertations and defenses as MPIfG Research Group Leaders. The Liaison Chair (Brückenprofessur) of International Comparative Political Economy and Economic Sociology created by the University of Cologne in cooperation with the Institute in 2011 serves to connect the two institutions as well. Christine Trampusch has held this chair since its inception.

Of the 24 students who earned German doctorates in 2014–2016, 10 received a “summa cum laude,” 13 a “magna cum laude,” and one a “cum laude.” Two of these students received a double doctorate based on a cotutelle agreement between the MPIfG, the University of Cologne, and Sciences Po. IMPRS-SPCE graduates received eight dissertation prizes in the last three years: Lukas Haffert and Marcin Serafin received the Max Planck Society’s Otto Hahn Medal; Lukas Haffert was honored by the Körber Foundation, Lisa Kastner by the PADEMIA research network, Barbara Fulda by the German Society for Demography and the Roman Her-
The IMPRS-SPCE is an international graduate program in the field of political economy, economic sociology, organization studies, and economic history that offers research funding for 42 months for up to eight doctoral students every year. It explores the relationship between the modern economy and its social and political foundations. Offered jointly by the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies (MPIfG) and the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences of the University of Cologne (with the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Duisburg–Essen as an associated partner), the school has a unique program of seminars, colloquia, and summer schools. Students benefit from stays at partner institutions abroad and take part in the intellectual life of the MPIfG and the two universities.

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS
Northwestern University, Columbia University, the European University Institute, and Sciences Po

APPLICATIONS
Applications can be submitted between December 15 and February 28. Notification of acceptance is in May, and the program begins on October 1.

FACULTY
The faculty is made up of professors from the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies and the University of Cologne. Five further members are affiliates.

PROFESSORS
Jens Beckert (Sociology)
Mark Ebers (Organization Studies)
Martin Höpner (Political Science)
André Kaiser (Political Science)
Clemens Kroneberg (Sociology)
Christine Trampusch (Political Science)

AFFILIATED FACULTY MEMBERS
Jenny Andersson (Economic History)
Olivier Godechot (Sociology)
Ariane Leendertz (History)
Mark Lutter (Sociology)
Sigrid Quack (Sociology)
Karen Shire (Sociology)

IMPRS-SPCE CHAIR
Jens Beckert, beckert@mpifg.de

ACADEMIC COORDINATOR
Ursula Trappe, trappe@mpifg.de

ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR
Jürgen Lautwein, lautwein@mpifg.de

CONTACT
IMPRS-SPCE
Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies
Paulstr. 3, 50676 Cologne, Germany
Phone + 49.221.2767-0
Fax + 49.221.2767-555
imprs@mpifg.de
http://imprs.mpifg.de

zog Institute, Timur Ergen by the Institute of Energy Economics at the University of Cologne, and Sebastian Kohl by the Franco-German University and the European Network for Housing Research (see “Awards and Honors” in Section 6).

Wrapping Up

Doctoral students who submit an excellent dissertation within three and a half years qualify for a wrap-up postdoctoral fellowship to last until the end of their fourth year. This gives them time to prepare their dissertation, or parts of it, for publication and to apply for postdoctoral positions.
# Doctoral Students 2014–2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ana Carolina Alfinito Vieira</td>
<td>Social Mobilization around Land Tenure and Citizenship in Brazil (dissertation submitted 2016)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>dúzgün arslantas</td>
<td>topic TBD; first-year student (imprs-spce student at the university of Cologne)</td>
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<tr>
<td>donato di carlo</td>
<td>Unions, Public Employers, and EMU: Understanding Wage Dynamics in the German and Italian Public Sectors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laura Einhorn</td>
<td>topic TBD; first-year student</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andreas Eisl</td>
<td>The Politics of Budgetary Constraints: Understanding the Variation of National Fiscal Frameworks in the Eurozone (imprs-spce student at sciences po, Paris)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Timur Ergen</td>
<td>Big Promises and Fragile Coalitions: The Political Economy of the Photovoltaics Industry (dissertation submitted 2014)</td>
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<tr>
<td>irina españa</td>
<td>Actors, Institutional Change, and Reproduction: The Colombian Case of Racial Exclusion and Regional Development (imprs-spce student at the university of Cologne; dissertation submitted 2016)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barbara Elisabeth Fulda</td>
<td>Beyond the Mean: Fertility Behavior in Regional Social Contexts (dissertation submitted 2014)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jiska Gojowczyk</td>
<td>Governing Brothers and Sisters: Environmental Programs in Catholic Orders</td>
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<tr>
<td>felipe González</td>
<td>Towards a Microfoundation of Financialization: The Consumer Credit Market in Chile (dissertation submitted 2015)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kristina Gushchina</td>
<td>topic TBD; first-year student (imprs-spce student at the university of Cologne)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lukas Haffert</td>
<td>Growing Capacity or Shrinking Ambition? The Political Economy of Budget Surpluses (dissertation submitted 2014)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alexandra Hees</td>
<td>A Green Future for Plastics? The Formation of the Market for Bioplastics from an Economic Sociology Perspective</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marina Hübner</td>
<td>The Political Economy of the Capital Markets Union in the Shadow of the European Growth and Euro Crisis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annette Hübschle-Finch</td>
<td>The Illegal Market in Rhinoceros Horn (dissertation submitted 2015)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa Kastner and Sebastian Kohl</td>
<td>received awards for their doctoral theses, which are both being published by routledge. They each have both a French and a german doctorate thanks to the cotutelle de thèse agreement between the mpifg and the école doctorale de sciences po in paris</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sebastian Kohl</td>
<td>Moral Foundations of Housing Markets (dissertation submitted 2014; cotutelle, University of Cologne and Sciences Po, Paris)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Markus Lang</td>
<td>The Creation of Scarcity: Practices and Authority in Patent Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aldo Madariaga</td>
<td>Explaining Neoliberal Resilience: Developmental Regimes in Latin America and Eastern Europe (dissertation submitted 2015)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kristina Marktanner</td>
<td>Reorganizing the Political: Business Consultants in the Public Sector, 1950–1990</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daniel Mertens</td>
<td>Household Debt in the Age of Permanent Austerity (dissertation submitted 2014)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daniel Meyer</td>
<td>topic TBD; first-year student</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daniel Monninger</td>
<td>Transforming the Field of Work: The Tavistock Institute of Human Relations, 1940–1980</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guadalupe Moreno</td>
<td>topic TBD; first-year student</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dennis Mwaura</td>
<td>Frozen Futures: The Market for Egg Freezing in Germany and the United States</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stephan Paetz</td>
<td>The Development of Legal Professions in Cross-National Comparison</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia Kimey Pflücke</td>
<td>The Regulation of Paid Domestic Work (imprs-spce student at the university of Cologne)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lisa V. Kastner                  
Civil Society and Financial Regulation: Consumer Finance Protection and Taxation after the Financial Crisis. London: Routledge 2018

Sebastian Kohl                  
Homeownership, Renting and Society: Historical and Comparative Perspectives. London: Routledge 2017
Inga Rademacher
Straining the Middle: Economic Change and the Conflict on Tax Reforms

Filippo Gian-Antonio Reale
The Political Economy of Sociotechnical Change (IMPRS-SPCE student at the University of Cologne; dissertation submitted 2016)

Isabella Reichert
Innovation and Success in Culture Industries (IMPRS-SPCE student at the University of Cologne; dissertation submitted 2015)

Arjan Reurink
Hosting Offshore Finance: The Making of the Netherlands as an Offshore Jurisdiction

Karlín Roex
Anomie, the American Dream, Shame, and Diffusion: The Impact of the Economy on Suicide

Martin Seeliger
Preference Formation among European Trade Unions (dissertation submitted 2016)

Marcin Serafin

Nico Sonntag
The Organizational Ecology of Consecrated Life: The Spread and Viability of Christian Orders

Alexander Spielau
The Political Economy of Exchange Rate Adjustments (dissertation submitted 2015)

Christian Tribowski
Integrating Spheres and Uncertainties: The Case of International Adoption (dissertation submitted 2015)

Asli Unan
Topis TBD; first-year student (IMPRS-SPCE student at the University of Cologne)

Sara Weckemann

Annika Wederhake
Statist Skill Formation: An Historical Analysis of Skill Formation in France and Sweden (IMPRS-SPCE student at the University of Cologne; dissertation submitted 2015)

Solomon Zori

Nina Engwicht
Dr. rer. pol., 8 June 2015
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: Illegale Märkte in Postkonfliktgesellschaften: Der sierra-leonische Diamantenmarkt

Timur Ergen
Dr. rer. pol., 14 October 2014
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: Große Hoffnungen und instabile Ordnungen: Politische Ökonomie der Photovoltaikindustrie

Irina España
Dr. rer. pol., 2 June 2016
University of Cologne, Germany
Published online in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series, imprs.mpifg.de/imprs_dissertation_series.asp

Barbara Elisabeth Fulda
Dr. rer. pol., 23 June 2014
University of Cologne, Germany

Felipe González
Dr. rer. pol., 30 June 2015
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: Micro-Foundations of Financialization: Status Anxiety and the Market for Consumer Credit in Chile
Published online in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series, imprs.mpifg.de/imprs_dissertation_series.asp

Lucas Haffert
Dr. rer. pol., 11 July 2014
University of Cologne, Germany

Annina T. Hering
Dr. rer. pol., 21 July 2016
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: Trotzdem Kinder? Unsicherheiten auf dem Arbeitsmarkt sowie in der Partnerschaft und ihr Einfluss auf die Geburtenentscheidungen in Deutschland
Publication by Campus is planned for 2018
Annette Hübschle-Finch
Dr. rer. pol., 26 January 2016
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: A Game of Horns: Transnational Flows of Rhino Horn
Published online in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series, imprs.mpifg.de/imprs_dissertation_series.asp

Till Martin Kaesbach
Dr. rer. pol., 27 June 2015
University of Cologne, Germany

Lisa Kastner
Dr. rer. pol., 13 January 2016
Sciences Po, Paris, France and University of Cologne, Germany (cotutelle)
Dissertation: Restraining Regulatory Capture: An Empirical Examination of the Power of Weak Interests in Financial Reforms

Sebastian Kohl
Dr. rer. pol., 25 June 2014
University of Cologne, Germany, and Sciences Po, Paris, France (cotutelle)
Dissertation: Homeowner Nations or Nations of Tenants. How Historical Institutions in Urban Politics, Housing Finance and Construction Set Germany, France and the US on Different Housing Paths

Aldo Madariaga
Dr. rer. pol., 29 June 2015
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: The Political Economy of Neo-liberal Resilience: Developmental Regimes in Latin America and Eastern Europe
Published online by the University of Cologne library, kups.ub.uni-koeln.de/6364

Daniel Mertens
Dr. rer. pol., 25 June 2014
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: Privatverschuldung in Deutschland: Institutionalistische und vergleichende Perspektiven auf die Finanzialisierung privater Haushalte

Filippo Gian-Antonio Reale
Dr. rer. pol., 1 June 2016
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: Die politische Ökonomie sozio-technischen Wandels. Eine Fallstudie an Hand der Arbeitsbeziehungen in der spanischen Verkehrsluftfahrt
Published online in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series, imprs.mpifg.de/imprs_dissertation_series.asp

Isabella Reichert
Dr. rer. pol., 29 June 2015
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: Of Novels and Novelty; Status und Exploration im Literaturmarkt

Martin Seeliger
Dr. phil., 31 August 2016
University of Jena, Germany
Dissertation: Die soziale Konstruktion organisierter Interessen: Gewerkschaftliche Positionsbildung im Zuge der europäischen Integration

Marcin Serafin
Dr. rer. pol., 15 June 2015
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: The Temporal Structures of the Economy: The Working Day of Taxi Drivers in Warsaw
Published online in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series, imprs.mpifg.de/imprs_dissertation_series.asp

Alexander Spielau
Dr. rer. pol., 20 June 2016
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: Die Politische Ökonomie von Wechselkursanpassungen: Auf- und Abwertungen in Deutschland und Frankreich
Publication by Campus planned for 2018

Christian Tribowski
Dr. rer. pol., 22 June 2015
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: Kinder kauft man nicht: Eine politische Ökonomie der Geldverhältnisse in internationalen Adoptionen in Deutschland und den Vereinigten Staaten
Published online by the University of Cologne library, kups.ub.uni-koeln.de/6774

Sara Weckemann
Dr. rer. pol., 16 June 2014
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: Viele Kinder, keine Arbeit: Mutterschaft als Anerkennungshoffnung und warum der Traum zerbrechlich ist
Published online in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series, imprs.mpifg.de/imprs_dissertation_series.asp

Annika Wederhake
Dr. rer. pol., 17 October 2016
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: Staatszentrierte Berufbildung in Frankreich und Schweden: Eine historisch-vergleichende Analyse
Published online in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series, imprs.mpifg.de/imprs_dissertation_series.asp

Gregor Zons
Dr. rer. pol., 1 February 2016
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: New Political Parties as Innovators: Formation and Success
Published: The cumulative dissertation includes articles published by Gregor Zons in Party Politics and West European Politics

Solomon George Zori
Dr. rer. pol., 20 January 2015
University of Cologne, Germany
Dissertation: To Adopt or Not to Adopt? The Transnational Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in Africa
Published online by the University of Cologne library, kups.ub.uni-koeln.de/6076
The MPIfG provides an attractive environment for postdoctoral researchers to pursue their own research projects within the scope of the Institute’s research program. Scholars of all nationalities whose work relates to the main areas of focus of the Institute’s research program and who have completed their doctorates less than three years before the position would begin are eligible for the MPIfG Postdoctoral Program.

Successful candidates, who are chosen on the basis of scholarly excellence, their research proposal, and (starting in 2017) a job interview in person or via video conference, receive a work contract for 24 months based on the Public Service Wage Agreement (TVöD E 13). Postdocs have been given work contracts rather than stipends since 2015 based on a major change in the Max Planck Society’s employment policy for junior researchers. Two-year contracts are also a new policy; before 2016, postdoctoral stays lasted one year. Postdocs’ contracts at the MPIfG usually begin on October 1. Postdoctoral researchers are provided with their own office at the MPIfG and actively participate in the intellectual life of the Institute.

Internal candidates from the IMPRS-SPCE, who often submit their dissertations at the end of March, may apply for a 12-month postdoctoral position that begins on October 1, right after their IMPRS wrap-up position ends. The deadline for internal applications is April 15, two weeks after the dissertation submission deadline on March 31. Internal applicants are selected based on the quality of their submitted dissertation, how well the proposed project fits with the research program, and the Institute’s interest in publications. While all IMPRS students usually qualify for the six months of wrap-up funding, it is the exception for a doctoral researcher to receive a full 12-month postdoctoral contract from the MPIfG following the wrap-up period.

In rare instances, researchers start as doctoral students in the IMPRS-SPCE, continue as postdocs, and go on to become senior researchers at the Institute.
Social Science Research Methods
Enabling researchers to gain proficiency in using the latest social science research methods is the main goal of the Institute’s Professional Development Program. The Head of the Professional Development Committee collaborates closely with the Methods Coordinator (both are MPIfG researchers) to ensure that the in-house methods training the Institute offers meets the researchers’ current needs. Some training occurs in peer-organized ad-hoc groups where MPIfG researchers pass on their new knowledge to their colleagues; other training is brought in from the outside. There are at least four in-house workshops on methods every year. The focus of recent workshops has been on qualitative approaches (such as interview techniques, archival work, or ethnographic field methods), quantitative approaches (such as text mining or sequence analysis), analytic software (such as MaxQDA), and coding languages (such as R). In the academic year 2017–2018, the methods training program will be expanded.

Academic Skills, Soft Skills, and Languages
While the focus and purpose of a researcher’s work is to gain expertise and insights in a particular research field and its research methods, there are other types of knowledge and skills that support successful research and help to build an academic career. Researchers need to be able to organize their research process, cope with deadlines, manage their literature, collaborate with colleagues, communicate their findings, and get their results published. To do this confidently throughout their career, they are well advised to acquire and hone many professional skills not directly related to their scholarly interests.

To support its researchers in this pursuit, the MPIfG offers extensive systematic training. The Professional Development Committee organizes some 15 in-house workshops every year. Topics range from soft skills (such as intercultural communication and coping with stress) to basic academic skills (such as good academic practice, academic writing, and bibliographic software) and language skills (such as German as a foreign language for international students). Most of the instructors come from outside the Institute, and the courses are evaluated regularly.

Finding the Right Course
The Professional Development Committee also supports researchers who require special training in any of the areas described above that are not part of the in-house program. On its intranet site, the Committee provides a detailed list of external course offerings in methods and soft skills; each entry includes, when possible, the names of colleagues who have already taken the course. The Committee assists researchers in finding individual solutions to meet specific needs.

Some recent courses
- A political ethnography of urban marginality
- Text analysis and topic modelling in R
- Qualitative interviews
- Publishing in peer-reviewed journals
- English academic writing workshop
Postdoctoral Researchers 2014–2016

Thomas Angeletti
Project: Financial Capitalism and Its Critiques: Financial Elites on Trial
Internal affiliation: Sociology of Markets
Doctorate: Dr., Sociology, 2013, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris

Ismail Emre Bayram
Project: The Political Economy of Private Indebtedness and Mortgage Credit in Advanced Capitalist Economies
Internal affiliation: Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration
Contract: 2013/12–2014/08
Doctorate: PhD, Political Science, 2014, European University Institute, Florence

Benjamin Braun
Project: The Political Economy of Asset-Manager Capitalism and Patient Capital
Internal affiliation: Sociology of Markets
Contract: 2014/10–2016/07
Doctorate: PhD, Political Science, 2014, University of Warwick and Université Libre de Bruxelles

Guus Díx
Project: Incentives Contested: Monetary Incentives in the Dutch Education System
Internal affiliation: Sociology of Markets
Doctorate: Dr., Philosophy of Science, 2014, Universiteit van Amsterdam

Irina España
Project: Institutions and Their Effects on Developmental Outcomes
Internal affiliation: Further Projects
Contract: 2016/10–2017/09
Doctorate: Dr. rer. pol., Economic Sociology and Economic History, 2016, Universität zu Köln

Gregory Ferguson-Cradler
Project: Twin Crises: Economies and Environments in the Long 1970s
Internal affiliation: Research Group on the Economization of the Social and the History of Complexity
Doctorate: PhD, History of Science, 2016, Princeton University

Barbara Elisabeth Fulda
Project: The Family Institution in the Context of Social and Economic Change
Internal affiliation: Institutional Change in Contemporary Capitalism
Contract: 2014/04–2015/03
Doctorate: Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2014, Universität zu Köln

Jacob Habinek
Project: The Emergence of the Life Sciences Field: Discipline Formation in German and British Biology, 1750–1914
Internal affiliation: Sociology of Markets
Doctorate: PhD, Sociology, 2016, University of California, Berkeley

Annina T. Hering
Project: Having Children Anyway? How Uncertainty about Individuals’ Employment Situation and Relationship Commitment Affects Personal Decisions about Childbearing in Germany
Internal affiliation: Institutional Change in Contemporary Capitalism
Contract: 2016/10–2017/09
Doctorate: Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2016, Universität zu Köln
Torsten Kathke
Internal affiliation: Research Group on the Economization of the Social and the History of Complexity
Doctorate: Dr. phil., American Cultural History, 2013, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München

Sebastian Kohl
Project: The Historical and Institutional Origins of Homeowner and Tenant Nations
Internal affiliation: Sociology of Markets
Contract: 2014/10–2015/09
Doctorate: Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2014, Universität zu Köln and Sciences Po, Paris

Aleksandra Maatsch
Project: Parliaments and the Economic Governance of the European Union
Internal affiliation: Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration
Contract: 2014/10–2016/03
Doctorate: PhD, Political Science, 2009, Universität Bremen

Michael McCarthy
Project: Class Power, the State, and Policy Change
Internal affiliation: Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration
Contract: 2013/10–2014/05
Doctorate: PhD, Sociology, 2013, New York University

Martin Mendelski
Project: Capitalist Diversity, Socio-economic Fragmentation, and the EU’s Neoliberal Reforms in Central and Eastern Europe
Internal affiliation: Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration
Doctorate: PhD, Political Science, 2014, Université of Luxembourg

Sidonie Naulin
Project: The Role of Intermediaries in Market Valuation
Internal affiliation: Sociology of Markets
Contract: 2013/10–2014/08
Doctorate: PhD, Sociology, 2012, Université Paris-Sorbonne

Marcin Serafin
Internal affiliation: Sociology of Markets
Contract: 2015/10–2016/09
Doctorate: Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2015, Universität zu Köln

Alexander Spielau
Project: The Political Economy of Exchange Rate Adjustments
Internal affiliation: Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration
Contract: 2016/10–2018/06
Doctorate: Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, 2016, Universität zu Köln

Christian Tribowski
Project: Integrating Spheres and Uncertainties: The Case of International Adoption
Internal affiliation: Institutional Change in Contemporary Capitalism
Contract: 2015/10–2016/09
Doctorate: Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2015, Universität zu Köln

Tod Van Gunten
Project: Micro-level Determinants of Credit Booms and Crashes: Spanish Savings Banks
Internal affiliation: Research Group on the Transnational Diffusion of Innovation
Contract: 2013/10–2017/11
Doctorate: PhD, Sociology, 2012, University of Wisconsin-Madison
HABILITATIONS

Mark Lutter

Venia legendi in Sociology,
26 October 2015
University of Cologne, Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences

Habilitation thesis: The Winner Takes It All: Der Einfluss sozialer Strukturen auf Verteilung und Konzentration von Erfolg


Sociologist Mark Lutter came to the MPIfG as a doctoral student in 2005, was a student in the IMPRS-SPCE during its founding years, and got his doctorate from the University of Duisburg-Essen in 2009 with a thesis on the sociology of playing the lottery. He continued at the Institute as a senior researcher, focusing in his research on winner-take-all markets in creative industries. He was a visiting scholar at Harvard University in 2008, ETH Zurich in 2012, and MaxPo in Paris in 2013. From 2014 to March 2017, Mark Lutter led the MPIfG research group on the Transnational Sociology of Diffusion. In 2015, the University of Cologne awarded him the venia legendi in sociology based on his cumulative habilitation thesis – this qualified him to apply for a full professorship. In the spring of 2017, he was appointed professor of sociology at the University of Wuppertal.

www.sociology.uni-wuppertal.de

Armin Schäfer

Venia legendi in Political Science,
30 April 2014
Heidelberg University, Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences

Habilitation thesis: Der Verlust politischer Gleichheit: Warum die sinkende Wahlbeteiligung der Demokratie schadet


Political scientist Armin Schäfer began his graduate work at the MPIfG in 2001 and received his doctorate from the University of Bremen in 2004 with a thesis comparing the policy coordination of the European Union, the OECD, and the International Monetary Fund. He continued at the Institute as a postdoctoral researcher until 2006 and a senior researcher until 2014, conducting research on the impact of dwindling prosperity on democratic politics and voting behavior. Armin Schäfer has received awards for his dissertation and for his habilitation thesis. His opinion is sought out by the media and policymakers. Since 2014, he has been a professor of political science focusing on international comparative political economy at Osnabrück University. In 2015, he became a member of the executive board of the German Political Science Association.

www.armin-schaefer.de
ENSURING EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IN RESEARCH

As an institute of the Max Planck Society, the MPIfG is part of an organization employing some 13,000 researchers that aims to recruit the most talented people possible to conduct groundbreaking research. The Max Planck Society is particularly interested in ensuring that female and male researchers have the same employment opportunities. The MPIfG is acutely aware of the obstacles that can keep equal opportunity from becoming a reality, and it is deeply committed to recruiting exceptional researchers regardless of their sex or their family status.

Recent Employment Trends at the Institute

The MPIfG aims to increase the number of female employees in areas where they are underrepresented and to improve equal opportunities for women and men at the Institute. This goal informs the Institute’s recruitment processes, its support for women in developing their careers, and the many ways it helps employees achieve a balance between work and family life.

In 2016, 45 percent of the Institute’s researchers were female. Women currently make up 58 percent of the doctoral students. At the level of senior researchers, 40 percent of the senior researchers, research group leaders, and directors altogether are females. The share of females among the postdocs, however, is still quite low (22 percent); but this situation will already be improving in the fall of 2017, when the new postdocs will include two women and one man. As the figure “Percentage of female researchers at different career stages at the MPIfG (2011–2016)” shows, there has been a trend toward a more equal share of women and men among the research staff since 2011.
The MPIfG is committed to helping its researchers balance their work and their personal lives. The Max Planck Society has been awarded the Hertie Foundation’s “Work and Family” certificate.

**Child Day Care**

For researchers with children, access to high-quality child care is a crucial aspect of balancing an academic career and family life. The MPIfG has an agreement with Fröbel nursery schools ensuring preferential treatment for MPIfG employees seeking spots for their children – all ten MPIfG employees recently seeking daycare at one of the Fröbel schools in Cologne found a spot. The Institute subsidizes the nursery school fees by making up the difference between the standard public fee, which the employees pay themselves, and the higher cost of the Fröbel schools.

MPIfG employees can also take advantage of an MPG-wide general contract with “PME FamilienService,” an agency that supports employees in coping with a range of family-related challenges such as finding babysitters, infant day care, and temporary care for a sick child. For school-age children, PME also offers family day care, emergency child care in back-up facilities, and day camps at the MPI or external facilities. Especially for the MPIs, PME offers child care services during conferences for small children and schoolchildren. The researcher must cover the fees for the actual services rendered; the MPG covers the cost of arranging for the services.

**Dual Career Office of the University of Cologne**

Since 2014, the MPIfG can avail itself of the services of the Dual Career Center at the University of Cologne when researchers coming to the Institute for two years or more need help finding work for their partners or spouses.

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**Making Equal Opportunity Possible**

The directors of the Institute evaluate the statistics on equal opportunity regularly and discuss them with the equal opportunity officers (cf. below). The Institute is sensitive to equal opportunity in its recruitment processes and tries to design its employment policies in ways that will make the positions offered attractive to women. In 2016, for instance, it expanded the contracts for postdoctoral researchers from one year to two years. As explained above, this is the career stage in which women are most poorly represented at the Institute today. Extending the postdoc contract period is part of the MPIfG’s efforts to make the postdoctoral program more attractive especially for outstanding female researchers; all researchers with children might find it easier to opt for a move to Cologne with their family if they have a longer time perspective.

The Institute also takes advantage of the special programs offered by the Max Planck Society to promote women’s academic careers. Ariane Leendertz’s position as head of the Research Group on the Economization of the Social and the History of Complexity is funded by the MPG’s Minerva Program. The program aims to improve career and leadership opportunities for female researchers. Ariane Leendertz moved to the Minerva position in 2014 after having been a researcher at the MPIfG since 2010. The two doctoral positions and one postdoctoral position in her research group are funded by the MPIfG’s core budget.

Female MPIfG researchers are encouraged to participate in career-building programs offered, for example, by the MPG (the “Sign Up!” program for female postdocs; the Minerva FemmeNet mentoring program), the Female Career Center at the University of Cologne (voice training), and the Equal Opportunity Officer at the University (“Career Family Coaching”).
The Institute is organized to accommodate its researchers’ need for flexibility in their schedules. Meetings are planned in a family-friendly way, and excellent IT services facilitate effective work at remote sites. The MPIfG is committed to helping the parents among its employees balance their work and family life, as is explained in greater depth in the feature “Promoting Work and Family Life Balance.”

Equal Opportunity Officers

All of the some 80 institutes in the Max Planck Society have equal opportunity officers who meet regularly at the MPG level and are charged with representing women’s issues within their institutes. The MPIfG has an equal opportunity officer and a deputy who are elected by the Institute’s female employees: Claudia Werner of the secretaries’ group was reelected to her second four-year term as equal opportunity officer in 2016, and Alina Marktanner was elected as the deputy in the same year. The managing director of the Institute meets with the equal opportunity officers on a regular basis (twice a year).

Claudia Werner has also been one of the four elected members of the Spokeswomen’s Group for Equal Opportunity Officers of the MPG since 2015. This group, which is made up of representatives from each of the MPG sections and had its inaugural meeting at the MPIfG in October 2015, aims to facilitate communication between the local officers and the officers concerned with equal opportunity at MPG headquarters.

Outstanding Female Scholars: At the Institute, in the Scientific Community, and Beyond

The Institute’s history shows that outstanding female scholars have been a constant in its academic community. Sociologist Renate Mayntz was named the Institute’s founding director in 1984. Since her retirement as director in 1997, she has continued to conduct research at the Institute and be a mentor to generations of social scientists. Kathleen Thelen, Professor of
Building Academic Careers

Political Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has contributed since 2005 as an External Scientific Member to the Institute’s intellectual life. Many female MPIfG scholars have become professors (see the table in this section). Others have pursued careers outside research where they could build on their MPIfG experience, such as Simone Burkhart (higher education policy specialist at the German Academic Exchange Service) and Geny Piotti (officer for EU research affairs at the European University Viadrina).

### Female MPIfG researchers who went on to professorships, 2005–2014*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>At MPIfG</th>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Current place of employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sabina Avdagic</td>
<td>2003–2004 and 2006</td>
<td>Political science</td>
<td>University of Sussex, UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiara Benassi</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Human resource management</td>
<td>King's College London, UK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Carolyn Biltoft  | 2012–2013              | History                        | Graduate Institute of Interna-
|                  |                        | nional and Development Studies, Geneva, Switzerland |
| Alima Bissenova  | 2011–2012              | Anthropology                   | Nazarbayev University, Kazakhst |
| Elena Bogdanova  | 2007–2011              | Sociology                      | University of Borås, Sweden   |
| Betsy Carter     | 2013–2014              | Political science              | University of New Hampshire, USA |
| Brooke Harrington| 2006–2010              | Sociology                      | Copenhagen Business School, Denmark |
| Andrea Herrmann  | 2006–2008              | Political science              | Utrecht University, Netherlands |
| Sigrun Kahl      | 2002–2006              | Political sociology            | Yale University, USA          |
| Sibonie Naulin   | 2013–2014              | Sociology                      | Sciences Po, Grenoble, France |
| Sigrid Quack     | 2007–2013              | Sociology                      | University of Duisburg–Essen, Germany |
| Lucia Quaglia    | 2010–2011              | Political science              | University of York, UK        |
| Amy Quark        | 2011                   | Political sociology            | College of William and Mary, USA |
| Britta Rehder    | 2002–2011              | Political science              | Ruhr University Bochum, Germany |
| Susanne K. Schmidt| 1990–2005             | Political science              | University of Bremen, Germany |
| Christine Trampusch| 2001–2007             | Political science              | University of Cologne, Germany |
| Zsuzsanna Vargha | 2009–2010              | Accounting and organization    | University of Leicester, UK   |
| Cornelia Woll    | 2002–2006              | Political science              | Sciences Po, Paris, France    |
| Sabrina Zajak    | 2007–2011              | Political sociology            | Ruhr University Bochum, Germany |

* Including full, associate, and assistant professorships and their European equivalents.


**MPIfG Journal Articles**

The MPIfG Journal Articles series features articles by MPIfG researchers and visiting scholars published in peer-reviewed journals.*


* For other articles in scholarly journals, see “Other Publications by MPIfG Researchers” below.
The Max Planck Society (MPG) signed the 2003 Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities in which major international research organizations and academic and cultural funding agencies declare that their “mission of disseminating knowledge is only half complete if the information is not made widely and readily available to society.” The signers consider open access to be a comprehensive source of human knowledge and cultural heritage that has been approved by the scientific community and they support the development of legal and financial arrangements that facilitate optimal access to and use of such knowledge.

The MPIfG promotes open access to its findings: it encourages its researchers to take advantage of all the open access opportunities available to them and to adhere to the MPIfG’s open access policy when publishing their academic work. The MPIfG supports the Gold Road as well as the Green Road as strategies for implementing open access (OA) for its publications.

The Gold Road, also known as gold OA, refers to the primary publication of scholarly work in an open-access medium. Depending on the publisher, publication is either free of charge or requires a fee from the author, which may be paid by the MPG or the MPIfG.

The Green Road, also known as self-archiving or green OA, refers to the electronic secondary publication, on websites or in digital repositories, of works that have previously been published by a traditional publishing company. The Green Road was made possible by an amendment to the German Copyright Act in 2014 that grants authors the inalienable right to the secondary publication of their work.

An important tool for implementing the Green Road at the MPIfG is MPG.PuRe, the institutional repository of the Max Planck Society. PuRe is a resource for the Max Planck community to showcase, organize, share, and preserve research and scholarship in an open-access repository. All publications by the Institute’s researchers are documented in MPG.PuRe. Whenever possible, they are open access – either immediately or after an embargo period.

**COMMITMENT TO OPEN ACCESS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Open access policy</th>
<th>Open access</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MPIfG Books published by international publishing houses</td>
<td>Only rarely possible</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPIfG Books published by Campus</td>
<td>Green road Usually two years after publication</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series</td>
<td>Gold road Upon publication</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPIfG Discussion Papers</td>
<td>Gold road Upon publication</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxPo Discussion Papers</td>
<td>Gold road Upon publication</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPIfG Journal Articles</td>
<td>Green road After an embargo period, usually one year after publication</td>
<td>✓</td>
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PUBLICATION SERIES OF THE MPIfG AND THE IMPRS-SPCE

The publication series of the MPIfG and the IMPRS-SPCE are a principal means of scholarly communication for the Institute’s researchers. In keeping with the Max Planck Society’s commitment to open access, the Institute provides free access to its publications whenever possible. See the beginning of Section 5 for more about open access.

The MPIfG Books series is made up of books published in the Institute’s Campus Verlag book series and elsewhere in Germany and around the world. Based on MPIfG research projects and targeted at a wide professional readership, the monographs and edited volumes reflect the Institute’s research methods and its wide-ranging interests in sociology, political science, and history. Books from the MPIfG’s Campus Verlag series that are more than two years old may be downloaded as free PDFs.

MPIfG Discussion Papers present results from ongoing research and contribute to current scholarly and public debate. They are subject to internal peer review. The entire series can be downloaded as free PDFs.

The MPIfG Journal Articles series features articles by MPIfG researchers and visiting scholars published in peer-reviewed scholarly journals. The Institute provides free access to online versions of many of the articles.

The IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series, Studies on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy, includes all the dissertations by doctoral students of the IMPRS-SPCE who have successfully defended their thesis. The dissertations are made available to the public either online by the MPIfG, in print by a traditional publishing house, or (in the case of cumulative dissertations made up of articles) by scholarly journals. Most titles in the series are open access.


After successfully defending their dissertations, graduates of the IMPRS-SPCE program can publish their theses either online, or in print with a traditional publishing house, or cumulatively in scholarly journal articles. The IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series Studies on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy comprises all of these publication forms. Every effort is made to provide open access to the works in the series.

imprs.mpifg.de/imprs_dissertation_series.asp


OTHER PUBLICATIONS BY MPIFG RESEARCHERS

A–B


Streeck, W.: Exploding Europe: Germany, the Refugees and the British Vote to Leave. SPERI Paper 31. Sheffield Political Economy Research Institute, Sheffield 2016. 7 p.


THE INSTITUTE IN THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY

MPIfG Conferences

Max Planck Summer Conferences on Economy and Society
The Max Planck Summer Conferences on Economy and Society are an integral part of the curriculum of the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE). Bringing together researchers from political economy and economic sociology, they foster ties between the IMPRS-SPCE’s doctoral program and its international partners at Columbia University, European University Institute, Northwestern University, and Sciences Po, Paris. Doctoral students from all four institutions present their work to senior scholars and open up their findings for discussion.

Technology, Economy, Democracy

Sixteen doctoral students from the IMPRS-SPCE in Cologne and its partner institutions came together with senior researchers from Europe and the United States to discuss how democracy is influenced by the interaction between technology and the economy. Topics included regulatory reform, financial reporting standards, and the changing role of data and evidence. A plenary presentation on “Coping with the rule of business” by Fabian Muniesa of MINES ParisTech opened the debate.

Territories of the Economy

The political economy of international adoption, the relationship between prosperity and public debt, the effect that natural disasters have on election results, labor policies in the era of liberalization, and the growth of major cities were among the topics addressed at the tenth Summer Conference. Fourteen doctoral students from the IMPRS-SPCE and its partner institutions met with fifteen senior researchers at the Reims Sciences Po campus for three days of presentations and discussions. As one of three keynote speakers, Michael Storper of UCLA and LSE presented his new book comparing the transformation of San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Global Political Economy in a Post-Crisis Era

Sixteen doctoral students from the IMPRS-SPCE in Cologne and its partner institutions discussed their work with senior researchers from Europe and the United States. Regional focuses ranged from Africa to the European Union and India to the United States, and topics ranged from the regulation of domestic work to multinational companies and from the unintended consequences of early voting to economic development as political mobilization. Plenary presentations addressed German multinationals (Gary Herrigel) and the local production of medicines in three African countries (Nitsan Chorev).

Joint Workshops with MaxPo and Sciences Po
In a long-term partnership, the MPIfG and Sciences Po, including its affiliated institutes, organize joint workshops on mutual research topics in Cologne and Paris. These workshops foster both the exchange of ideas between the two partner institutions and the integration of Franco–German research traditions more broadly.

Politics and Society in the Age of Financialization
Workshop, 16–17 April 2015. Organizers: Jens Beckert (MPIfG) and Olivier Godechot (MaxPo). Host: MaxPo.

The seventh workshop of the “States and Markets” series organized by Sciences Po and the MPIfG, this workshop brought together some twenty political and social scientists from Germany and France to present their findings on the effects of the financial crisis on the economy, the state, and society as well as the possibilities for regulating financial markets.

Inequality: The Wealth–Credit–Housing Nexus and Its Political Consequences
Workshop, 21–22 April 2016. Organizers: Jens Beckert, Tod Van Gunten (both MPIfG), and Olivier Godechot (MaxPo). Host: MaxPo.
The goal of this workshop was to shed light on an intriguing aspect of the debate on income and wealth inequality sparked recently by Thomas Piketty in his book *Capital in the Twenty-First Century*. Sociologists, economists, and political scientists came together to talk about how wealth, credit, debt, and housing influence each other and contribute to growing socioeconomic inequality. One result of the workshop was the realization that social scientists need to classify and quantify the extent of this inequality and the numerous forms it takes.

**Joint Workshops with the University of Cologne**

The workshop series “Sociology in Cologne” is jointly organized by the MPIfG and the Institute of Sociology and Social Psychology (ISS) of the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne. At these workshops, MPIfG and ISS researchers come together to present their current and planned research projects in order to strengthen the long-standing cooperation and intellectual exchange between the two institutions.

**Sociology in Cologne I**

Workshop, 18 June 2014. Organizers: Jens Beckert (MPIfG) and Clemens Kroneberg (Institute of Sociology and Social Psychology, University of Cologne). Host: MPIfG.

Increasing wealth inequality, the relationship between the state and markets, and the public’s perception of markets were among the topics discussed when the MPIfG launched its joint workshop series with the ISS.

**Sociology in Cologne II: Cumulative Advantages**

Workshop, 27 January 2016. Organizers: Jens Beckert (MPIfG) and Clemens Kroneberg (Institute of Sociology and Social Psychology, University of Cologne). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

At the second joint workshop, scholars from the MPIfG and the University of Cologne discussed their projects on the “Forbes 400,” the impact of local deprivation on young children, political elite networks in Mexico, and the accumulation of wealth over the life course.

**Joint Conferences with the Cologne Institute for Economic Research**

Continuing their joint conferences, which have been taking place since 2011, the MPIfG and the Cologne Institute for Economic Research (Institut der deutschen Wirtschaft Köln – IW) invited experts from business, academia, and politics to the IW in 2014 and 2015.

**Fairer Föderalismus: Zum Reformbedarf bei Bildung und Finanzen | Fair Federalism: On the Need for Reform in Education and Finance**


The core issue at the fifth joint conference was whether federalism is a blessing or a curse. Is a decentralized system of education preventing necessary reforms? What effect does fiscal equalization have? Does Germany require further reform of its federalist system? Researchers from both institutes discussed the need for reforms in education and finance in the Bundesländer.
Faire Finanzindustrie | A Fair Financial Industry

How might the financial industry improve its reputation, and how might banks regain the trust of their stakeholders? These questions are essential for the survival of the industry, and they were the focus of discussion among researchers and guests from the IW and the MPIfG at this conference. Presentations covered topics such as the dilemma in the financial industry between regulation and trust, whether financialization is responsible for rising inequality, the historical and economic aspects of time regimes in financial markets, and a review of financial regulation since 2008.

MPIfG Annual Colloquia
At the MPIfG Annual Colloquia, current and former MPIfG researchers discuss current research and issues of social and political interest with scholars and professionals from politics, business, interest associations, and the media. Podcasts of the colloquia are available at www.mpifg.de > Events > Podcasts.

Politics and Society in Dynamic Capitalism

Some 100 researchers from Europe and the United States came together at the MPIfG Annual Colloquium on the occasion of Wolfgang Streeck’s retirement to discuss issues emerging from his research, such as German capitalism, compromised sovereignty in Europe, and beneficial constraints in the post-Fordist economy.

Kinder, Arbeit und Konsum: Wie der Kapitalismus die Familie verändert | How Capitalism Is Changing the Family
MPIfG Annual Colloquium, 5–6 November 2015. Organizers: MPIfG and Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG. Host: MPIfG.

Smaller families, an aging population, and transformations in living and working conditions require new political and economic approaches as individuals seek more balance between their work and their family lives. MPIfG researchers and guests from academia, business, and politics came together to discuss both the current situation and where these issues might be going in the future.

Wem gehört die Zukunft? Kollektive Erwartungen in Wirtschaft, Gesellschaft und Politik | Who Does the Future Belong To?
MPIfG Annual Colloquium, 17–18 November 2016. Organizers: MPIfG and Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG. Host: MPIfG.

Over 100 participants from academia, business, and politics came together to address the question: Who does the future belong to? Visions of the future are a prerequisite of capitalist action. The collective expectations of actors are the foundation for economic dynamics. Expert prognoses stoke expectations for the future, but the future itself remains uncertain. In his keynote address, Colin Crouch, External Scientific Member of the MPIfG, argued that democracy depends on the balance between reason and passion in a society. Focusing on the future of work, the second day included a panel discussion that asked: “Do We Still Need Codetermination?”

MPIfG Workshop Series “Research Meets Practice”
As part of its initiative to strengthen its ties with alumni, the MPIfG launched the new MPIfG workshop series “Research Meets Practice” in 2016. The next workshop in the series is planned for 2018. By bringing practitioners and researchers together at events like these, the MPIfG seeks to promote an ongoing debate about the questions driving its research.

Die Europäische Union im Krisenmodus | The European Union in Crisis Mode
The first MPIfG “Research Meets Practice” workshop brought researchers and practitioners from the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG together with the Institute’s current researchers and MPIfG Journalists in Residence to discuss what is happening in the European Union eight years into the euro crisis. What impact is the transnational opening of member states’ social systems having on the debate about labor migration within Europe? Why has it not proved possible to find a common European response to the migration crisis? Will Euroskepticism continue to grow? Thirty people altogether were involved in the workshop.

**Major Conferences and Workshops**

**Interfaces between Legality and Illegality in Markets**

Distinguishing between legal and illegal markets is not as easy as it might seem at first. When market activity is illegal but legitimate, for example, the boundaries become unclear. Researchers from Europe, Africa, and the United States discussed how legal and illegal market activities intersect and looked at a range of different markets such as diamond production in Sierra Leone and Western financial markets.


**The Economization of the Social**
Host: New School for Social Research, New York. Funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG).

At this interdisciplinary meeting of sociologists, political scientists, and historians from Europe and the United States, participants explored how “the social” was newly defined historically from the 1970s on in light of changing economic and social conditions. Discussions addressed various aspects of economization, with several participants observing that the “economization of the social” went hand in hand with a “socialization of the economy.”

**Economic Futures: Imaginaries, Narratives and Calculation**

Modern economies are oriented towards the future, and in many circumstances the future is inherently uncertain. How do modern economies cope with an uncertain future? What strategies do actors use to assess the outcomes of their decisions and to exploit an indeterminate future to their advantage? These were prominent issues discussed among scholars from Europe and the United States at this conference.

**Moral Struggles in and around Markets**
Research conference, 11–12 November 2016. Organizers: Philip Balsiger (University of Neuchâtel) and Simone Schiller-Merkens (MPIfG). Host: Institute of Sociology, University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland.

Economic choices are always moral choices. This fact is most obvious with regard to certain morally weighted goods, such as organs or weapons, but it is also apparent in alternative markets offering goods with an eye to the ethics of production processes, such as fair trade. This conference brought together some 25 researchers from the United States and Europe from various theoretical perspectives to discuss morals and markets. Topics ranged from carbon markets to distributing organic milk in discount grocery stores, with regional focuses from Russia to Uganda and from the United States to Switzerland.

**The Resilience of Finance Capitalism: Exploring the Role of Money, Capital, and Power**
Host: MPIfG.

What is the function of money in the global financial system, and what is money’s relation to capital and various forms of power? Researchers from the United Kingdom, Germany, and Italy came together at this workshop to discuss the development of financial capitalism since the...
financial crisis. By bringing together economists, sociologists, and political scientists working on money, credit, banking, and the theory of capitalism more broadly, the workshop aimed to develop a clearer and more fine-grained understanding of the persistence of finance capitalism and the roles played by money, capital, and power.

Other Workshops and Conferences

Auftakttagung des Projektverbunds “Europäische Wirtschafts- und Sozialintegration” | First meeting of the “European Economic and Social Integration” research network

Babies, Bonds, and Buildings: The Societal Impact of the Financial Crisis in a Transatlantic Perspective
Workshop, 18 June 2014. Organizers: Ismail Emre Bayram (MPIfG), Herman Schwartz (University of Virginia), and Hubert Zimmermann (University of Marburg). Co-funded by the Foundation for German-American Academic Relations (SDAW).

The Swedish Model at a Crossroads

Multilevel Governance of Financial Market Reform

Conference, 23–24 April 2015. Organizers: Ariane Leendertz (MPIfG), Martin Geyer (LMU Munich), and Ulrich Bröckling (University of Freiburg).

Financial Innovation, Diffusion and Institutionalization: The Case of Securitization
Workshop, 9–10 June 2016. Organizers: Benjamin Braun, Marina Hubner, and Tod Van Gunten (all MPIfG).

Wage Policy under the Euro: European Trade Unionism and Collective Bargaining
Conference, 10 June 2016. Organizer: Martin Seeliger (MPIfG).

Losing Social Control? New Perspectives on Cultural Transformations between 1965 and 1985
Workshop, 30 June–1 July 2016. Organizers: Ariane Leendertz (MPIfG) and Martin Geyer (LMU Munich).

De-Constitutionalization

Philippe Steiner (right) of the Sorbonne at the MPIfG conference on illegal markets in 2015
Discussing the resilience of finance capitalism at an MPIfG workshop in 2016
Lectures and Conference Contributions by MPIfG Researchers

From 2014 to 2016, MPIfG researchers held 124 invited lectures at universities, research institutes, foundations, cultural institutes, professional associations, and advocacy groups in 11 European countries, North and South America, China, Ghana, the Philippines, and South Africa.

The universities at which MPIfG researchers presented their work include leading institutions in North America (Harvard, Princeton, Berkeley, Columbia, Boston University, the University of Chicago, and Northwestern), South America (University of Chile), Europe (Sciences Po, University of St. Andrews, University of Lausanne, LSE, EUI, University of Vienna, and Uppsala University), Asia (Boğaziçi University, Peking University, and the University of the Philippines Diliman), and Africa (University of Cape Town) as well as many universities in Germany.

The Institute’s researchers presented 240 papers at meetings, conferences, workshops, and symposia in their fields. They were organizers and presenters at major conferences in sociology and political science and specialized conferences or section meetings in such fields as socio-economics, economic and social history, economic and financial policy, European and international studies, business studies, computational social science, organization studies, and Latin American studies. Beyond the leading international associations in which the Institute is consistently well represented (see Section 3, “Research Cooperation”), MPIfG researchers also contributed to meetings of the French Political Science Association and the International Association of French-Speaking Sociologists (both of which reflect increasing contact between social sciences in Germany and France), and to the Polish Sociological Association.

The issues addressed in the presentations reflect ongoing research at the Institute. They include fictional expectations in financial markets; the crises of democratic capitalism; the EU and the euro crisis; social complexity in the 1970s; gender-related inequality in creative industries; the political economy of retail banking/sweatshops/wage setting/household credit/the capital markets union; financial crime; the responsiveness of political parties during the financial crisis; and the demographic dynamics of family inequality.

MPIfG researchers were actively involved as conference organizers, consultants, panel chairs, and discussants at 63 workshops, section meetings, conference panels, and symposiums. A parliamentary party group, a regional government, a national government, and a German federal ministry were among the governmental actors who invited them to organize or participate in panel discussions.
Guest Lectures at the MPIfG

The Scholar in Residence Lectures

**Francesco Boldizzi**
*MPIfG Scholar in Residence 2013/2014*
Università degli Studi di Torino, Italy

- The Making and Breaking of Welfare States
- The Early Modern Origins of Modern Welfare Systems
- Reframing Justice in the Age of Revolution
- Can Welfare Survive? Capitalism, Socialism, and the Post-Industrial Order

**Robert Boyer**
*MPIfG Scholar in Residence 2014/2015*
Institut des Amériques, Vanves, France

- The Role of Economic Theory and Representations
- Success and Crisis of European Integration
- An Analytical History of Macroeconomic Theory since John Maynard Keynes
- Why Has Leading Macroeconomic Thinking Become Irrelevant? Macroeconomics as a Profession

**Lucio Baccaro**
*MPIfG Scholar in Residence 2015/2016*
Université de Genève, Switzerland

- The Growth Model Perspective on Comparative Capitalism
- Rethinking Comparative Political Economy: Growth Models and Distributive Dynamics
- Weakening Institutions, Hardening Growth Model: The Liberalization of the German Political Economy
- Tying Your Hands – and Getting Stuck: The Italian Political Economy under the “External Constraint” Regime

Other Lectures

**Silja Häusermann**
Distributive Conflict in Post-Industrial Societies: Preferences and Politics in Dualized Labor Markets
Universität Zürich, Switzerland
16 January 2014

**Jenny Andersson**
Prediction as a Source of Social Power: The History of Forecasting from the RAND Corporation to the Financial Crisis
Sciences Po, Paris, France
30 January 2014

**Nigel Dodd**
Vires in Numeris: Taking Simmel to MtGox
London School of Economics and Political Science, UK
22 May 2014

**Bruce Carruthers**
Credit Ratings, Quantification, and Modern Economic Governance
Northwestern University, Evanston, USA
12 June 2014

**Simone Polillo**
Theorizing Efficient Markets: How Financial Scholars Gain Prestige and Shape Knowledge
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, USA
26 June 2014

Maurizio Ferrera
From Bad to Good Pupil? Italy’s Journey (and Voice) through the Euro Crisis
Università degli Studi di Milano, Italy
24 May 2016

Francesco Saraceno
France and the Euro Crisis: A Tale of Two Narratives?
Observatoire français des conjonctures économiques, Sciences Po, Paris, France
5 July 2016

Till van Treeck
Hat die Eurozone ein Deutschland-Problem?
Universität Duisburg–Essen, Essen, Germany
12 July 2016

Lecture Series

**Costas Lapavitsas**
The Greek Disaster and the Future of the EMU
SOAS, University of London, UK
10 May 2016

Olivier Goddechot
Financial Labor Market and Inequality
Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies, Paris, France
3 July 2014

**Stefan Svallfors**
Umeå University, Sweden
16 October 2014

**Moritz Schularick**
Financialization: Questions for Economic History
Institute of Macroeconomics and Econometrics, Universität Bonn, Germany
4 December 2014
Fred Block  
Innovation and the Contested Transformation of the US Political Economy  
University of California, Davis, USA  
29 January 2015

Fabian Muniesa  
Setting the Habit of Capitalization  
Centre de sociologie de l’innovation, Mines ParisTech, France  
26 March 2015

David Rueda  
Redistribution Preferences, Altruism, and Group Heterogeneity in Industrialized Democracies  
University of Oxford, UK  
30 April 2015

Isabela Mares  
From Open Secrets to Secret Ballots: The Adoption of Political Reforms Protecting Electoral Autonomy  
Columbia University, New York, USA  
21 May 2015

Balazs Vedres  
Escaping Network Gravity: Relational Structures for Generating Novelty  
Central European University, Budapest, Hungary  
3 June 2015

David Brady  
Path Dependency and the Politics of Socialized Medicine  
Berlin Social Science Center, Germany  
18 June 2015

Lutz Raphael  
Eine Problemgeschichte der Gegenwart schreiben: Beobachtungen im Niemandsland zwischen Politischer Ökonomie, Zeitgeschichte und Soziologie  
Universität Trier, Germany  
9 July 2015

Klaus Weber  
Translation in Action: Global and Local Templates in Technology Entrepreneurship  
Northwestern University, Evanston, USA  
20 October 2015

John Christensen  
The National Competitiveness Revolution and the Race to Below the Bottom  
Tax Justice Network, Chesham, UK  
8 December 2015

Shamus Khan  
From Cultural Purity to Segregated Inclusion: Subscribers to the New York Philharmonic in the Gilded Age  
Columbia University, New York, USA  
12 January 2016

Neil Fligstein  
Why the Federal Reserve Failed to See the Financial Crisis of 2008: The Role of “Macroeconomics” as Sense-Making and Cultural Frame  
University of California, Berkeley, USA  
26 January 2016

Art Alderson  
Inequality, Status, and Subjective Well-Being  
Indiana University, Bloomington, USA  
27 January 2016

Richard Bronk  
Uncertainty and the Dangers of Monocultures in Regulation, Analysis and Practice  
London School of Economics and Political Science, UK  
10 February 2016

Michael Storper  
The Rise and Decline of Urban Economies: Los Angeles and San Francisco since 1970  
Luskin School of Public Affairs, University of California, Los Angeles, USA  
7 November 2016

Christoph Möllers  
Soziale Normen jenseits sozialer Differenzierung  
Faculty of Law, Humboldt-Universität Berlin, Germany  
8 December 2016
Teaching

Jens Beckert
Courses at IMPRS-SPCE (International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy), MPIfG, Cologne:
– Doctoral Seminar, Economy and Society I, Winter 2013/14
– Doctoral Seminar, Economy and Society II, Summer 2015 and Summer 2016


Helen Callaghan
Courses at IMPRS-SPCE (International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy), MPIfG, Cologne:

Matías Dewey
Courses at WiSo-Fakultät (Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences), Universität zu Köln:
– Seminar (with Marcin Serafin), Markets and Time: Sociological Perspectives and Empirical Cases, Summer 2016

Timur Ergen

Martin Höpner
Courses at CGS (Cologne Graduate School in Management, Economics and Social Sciences), WiSo-Fakultät, Universität zu Köln:
– Seminar for PhD and MA students, Das Integrationsprojekt in der Krise? Die Politische Ökonomie der europäischen Integration, Summer 2014 and Summer 2015
– Seminar for PhD and MA students, Politische Ökonomie der europäischen Integration, Summer 2016

Sebastian Kohl
MA Seminar (with Arne Dreßler), Wirtschaftssoziologie der Städte, WiSo-Fakultät, Universität zu Köln, Winter 2014/15

Philipp Korom
MA Seminar, Einkommensreich – vermögensarm? Lektüre und Diskussion neuester Studien der Vermögensforschung, WiSo-Fakultät, Universität zu Köln, Winter 2014/15

Lothar Krempel
Courses at Institut für Soziologie, Fakultät für Gesellschaftswissenschaften, Universität Duisburg–Essen:
– MA Seminar, Netzwerkanalytische Verfahren zur Untersuchung der digitalen Universität, Summer 2014
– MA Seminar, Methoden zur Analyse der Entwicklungsdynamiken elektronischer Gemeinschaften, Winter 2014/15
– MA Seminar, Ko-Evolution von Themen und Gemeinschaften in Sozialen Netzwerken, Summer 2015
– MA Seminar, Politische Netzwerke und Open Data, Winter 2015/16

Seminart, Einführung in die Analyse Sozialer Netzwerke, Grazer Methodenkompetenzzentrum, Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz, Summer 2015

Doktoranden-/Blockseminar, Verfahren zur Analyse Sozialer Netzwerke, German Institute of Global and Area Studies Hamburg, Winter 2014/15

Courses at Fakultät Medien, Hochschule Mittweida – University of Applied Sciences:
– MA Blockseminar, Visualisierung komplexer Sachverhalte, Winter 2013/14
– MA Seminar, Simulation und Visualisierung, Winter 2014/15
Ariane Leendertz
Courses at Historisches Institut, Philosophische Fakultät (Faculty of Humanities), Universität zu Köln:
- Hauptseminar (with Wolfgang Streeck), Gesellschaftsdiaagnosen im 20. Jahrhundert, Summer 2014
- Aufbauseminar, Was war das 20. Jahrhundert? Deutsche/europäische Geschichte und ihre Periodisierung, Summer 2015
- Aufbauseminar, Zeitgeschichte nach 1945 – Schlüsselthemen, Kontroversen und Entwicklungen der Zeitgeschichte in der Bundesrepublik 1945/49 bis zur Gegenwart, Winter 2015/16
- Aufbauseminar, Deutschland und die USA im 20. Jahrhundert, Winter 2016/17

Mark Lutter
Courses at IMPRS-SPCE (International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy), MPIfG, Cologne:
- Doctoral Seminar, Applied Regression for the Social Scientist, Summer 2014
- Doctoral Seminar, Applied Regression for the Social Scientist, Summer 2016

Aleksandra Maatsch
MA Seminar, Ausgewählte Fragen der Politikwissenschaft: Das Integrationsprojekt in der Krise? Die Politische Ökonomie der europäischen Integration, CGS (Cologne Graduate School in Management, Economics and Social Sciences), WiSo-Fakultät, Universität zu Köln, Summer 2015

Philip Mehrtens
Courses at WiSo-Fakultät, Universität zu Köln:
- Seminar, Öffentliche Finanzen und Staatsfähigkeit, Summer 2014
- Seminar, Öffentliche Finanzen und Staatsfähigkeit, Winter 2014/15

Daniel Mertens
Proseminar, Minus und Minus gibt Plus? Die Europa- und Kommunalwahlen 2014, Fakultät für Gesellschaftswissenschaften, Universität Duisburg-Essen, Summer 2014

Daniel Monninger
Graduate Reading Group, "Wahrheit und Methode" für die Geschichtswissenschaften, a.r.t.e.s. Graduate School for the Humanities, Universität zu Köln, Summer 2016

Sidonie Naulin
Lecture for Master in Communications, Sociologie de la communication et des medias, École de la communication, Sciences Po, Paris, Fall 2014

Thomas Paster
Seminar for undergraduate students, Sozialer Wandel in Europa, Cologne Center for Comparative Politics, WiSo-Fakultät, Universität zu Köln, Summer 2014

Virginia Kimey Pflücke
Seminars, Gender, Arbeit, Wohlfahrtsstaat, WiSo-Fakultät, Universität zu Köln, Summer 2016

Filippo Reale
Seminar, Typologien in den zentralen Feldern der vergleichenden politischen Ökonomie, WiSo-Fakultät, Universität zu Köln, Summer 2015

Simone Schiller-Merkens
Blockseminar, Movement Activism, Organizations and Markets, Lehrstuhl für Strategisches Management, Institut für Unternehmensentwicklung, Leuphana Universität Lüneburg, Winter 2013/14

Marcin Serafin
Seminar (with Matías Dewey), Markets and Time: Sociological Perspectives and Empirical Cases, WiSo-Fakultät, Universität zu Köln, Summer 2016

Alexander Spielau
Courses at Fachbereich 03: Wirtschafts- und Rechtswissenschaften, Hochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft Berlin
- Bachelorseminar, Einführung in Politikwissenschaften, Winter 2016/17
- Bachelorseminar, Einführung in die VWL, Winter 2016/17

Wolfgang Streeck
Graduate Seminar, The Political Economy of Money, Political Science Department, New School for Social Research, New York, Spring 2014
Lucerne Master Class 2015, Markets and Democracy, Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Universität Luzern, Fall 2015

Sara Weckemann
Blockseminar, Familie und Armut in Deutschland, Fachbereich Gesellschaftswissenschaften und Philosophie, Philipps-Universität Marburg, Winter 2014/15

Annika Wederhake
Bachelorseminar, Sozialwissenschaftliche Staats-Theorien, WiSo-Fakultät, Universität zu Köln, Summer 2015
Professional Service, Editorships, and Memberships in Academies

Thomas Angeletti

Editorial Board
- Traces – Revue de sciences humaines, until 2016

Jens Beckert

Professional Service
- Board of Trustees, German Thesis Award (Deutscher Studienpreis), Körber Foundation, until 2016
- Council, Economic Sociology Section, American Sociological Association, until 2014
- Nominating Committee for Section Chair and Council Members, Theory Section, American Sociological Association, 2014–2015
- Nominating Committee for Section Chair, Economic Sociology Section, American Sociological Association (ASA), 2016
- Scientific Committee for International Symposium “Finance at Work,” Université Paris Ouest, 2014
- Search Committee, Professor of Economic Sociology, Vienna University of Economics and Business, 2014–2015

Editorships
- European Journal of Sociology
- Geschichte und Gesellschaft – Zeitschrift für Historische Sozialwissenschaft
- Theorie und Gesellschaft book series, Campus Verlag

Editorial Boards
- Socio-Economic Review
- Economic Sociology – The European Electronic Newsletter
- Kolner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie
- Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft book series, Springer-VS
- Managementforschung, since 2016
- Soziospholos, since 2015

Academy Membership
- Member, Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW)

Helen Callaghan

Professional Service
- Executive Council, Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE), until 2016

Martin Höpner

Professional Service
- Co-Organizer, Research Network on the Political Economy of European Integration, with scholars from the universities of Bremen, Tübingen, and Leipzig and from the Institute of Economic and Social Research (WSI) of the Hans Böckler Foundation in Düsseldorf, since 2014

Editorial Board
- dms – Der moderne Staat

Lothar Krempel

Editorship
- Section editor, “Technology for Online Social Networking and Human Computer Interaction,” Encyclopedia of Social Network Analysis and Mining (Springer)

Editorial Boards
- Historical Network Research
- Journal of Social Structure

Ariane Leendertz

Professional Service
- Representative of the MPIfG researchers, Human Sciences Section, Scientific Council, Max Planck Society
- Senate, Max Planck Society, since 2014
- Spokesperson for the academic staff representatives, Human Sciences Section, Max Planck Society, since 2015

Mark Lutter

Professional Service
- Program Committee, International Conference on Computational Social Science, since 2015

Editorship
- Book review editor, Economic Sociology – The European Electronic Newsletter, until 2016

Editorial Board
- Sociology, until 2016

Renate Mayntz

Professional Service
- Jury, Bureaucracy Studies Award (Wissenschaftspreis Bürokratie), Cologne Institute for Economic Research, since 2015

Editorial Boards
- Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Soziologie
- Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Politikwissenschaft/Comparative Governance and Politics (ZIVP)

Academy Memberships and Honorary Memberships
- Extraordinary Member, Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW)
- Foreign Honorary Member, American Academy of Arts and Sciences
- Honorary Member, European Group for Organizational Studies (EGOS), until 2016
- Member, Academia Europaea

Michael A. McCarthy

Professional Service
- Best Book Award Committee, Labor and Labor Movements Section, American Sociological Association, until 2014

Sidonie Naulin

Professional Service
- Organizer, Economic Sociology Research Network (RT12), Association Française de Sociologie, until 2015

Armin Schäfer

Professional Service
- Executive Board, Political Economy Section, German Political Science Association (DVPW)

Fritz W. Scharpf

Editorial Boards
- European Law Journal
- Journal of Public Policy, until 2014
- Rivista Italiana di Politiche Pubbliche
## Relations to the Scientific Community

### Academy Memberships and Honorary Memberships
- Corresponding Fellow, British Academy
- Honorary Foreign Member, American Academy of Arts and Sciences
- Honorary Fellow, Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE)

### Professional Service

#### Simone Schiller-Merkens
- Research Network "Field-Configuring Events: Time, Space and Relations," funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG), until 2014

#### Wolfgang Streeck
- Awards Commission, Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW), since 2014
- International Advisory Board, Sheffield Political Economy Research Institute, University of Sheffield
- Research Council, European University Institute (EUI)

#### Editorial Boards
- Comparative European Politics
- European Journal of Industrial Relations
- European Sociological Review
- Work, Employment and Society

### Awards and Honors

Political scientist Benjamin Braun came to the MPIfG in 2014 with a binational doctorate from the University of Warwick (UK) and Université Libre de Bruxelles (Belgium). In 2016/2017, he has a JFK Memorial Fellowship to pursue his project on asset manager capitalism at the Center for European Studies ( pictured) at Harvard University. In 2016, he received the Sir Walter Bagehot Prize of the Political Studies Association for his dissertation on “Central Bank Agency and Monetary Governability”

### Professional Service

#### Benjamin Braun
- April 2016
- JFK Memorial Fellowship to pursue his project "Asset Manager Capitalism and the Political Economy of Patient Capital." Awarded by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) and the Center for European Studies at Harvard University.

#### Lisa Suckert
- Book review editor, Economic Sociology – The European Electronic Newsletter, since 2016

### Awards and Honors

#### Jens Beckert
- March 2015
- Selected as External Faculty Affiliate at the Center on Organizational Innovation at Columbia University, New York.

#### Donato Di Carlo
- June 2016
- Ford Foundation Fellowship to enable him to participate in the 2016 Hyman P. Minsky Summer Seminar at Bard College, USA.
Guus Dix
June 2016
Early Career Workshop Award from the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE).

Irina España
August 2015
Travel Grant for junior researchers to attend the 17th World Economic History Congress in Kyoto, Japan. Awarded by the World Economic History Congress.

Daniel Monninger
November 2016
Research Fellowship for a stay as a Visiting Doctoral Student, March–June 2017, at the German Historical Institute in London. Awarded by the German Historical Institute, London.

Virginia Kimey Pflücke
September 2015
Doctoral Fellowship Grant for a research and study stay in the US and Uruguay, September–December 2015. Awarded by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD).

Fritz W. Scharpf
July 2016
Juan Linz Prize. Awarded by the International Political Science Association (IPSA).

Wolfgang Streeck
October 2015
Honorary Doctorate from the University of Southern Denmark.

October 2016

Journal Article Prize (MPIfG Zeitschriftenpreis)
For the best article by an MPIfG researcher published in a refereed scholarly journal in the preceding year. Awarded by the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies.

Sigrid Quack and Leonhard Dobusch
November 2014

Dominic Akyel and Jens Beckert
July 2015

Sebastian Kohl
July 2015
Bent Turner Award – First Runner-up for his paper “Urban History Matters: Explaining the German-American Homeownership Gap.” Awarded by the European Network for Housing Research at its annual conference.

Mark Lutter
October 2014
Advisory Board Award 2014 for the best article or discussion paper in 2012–2013 at the MPIfG for “Is There a Closure Penalty? Cohesive Network Structures, Diversity, and Gender Inequalities in Career Advancement,” MPIfG Discussion Paper 13/9. Awarded by the Scientific Advisory Board of the MPIfG.

Awards for Doctoral Theses
Benjamin Braun
March 2016
Sir Walter Bagehot Prize for Best Dissertation in Government and Public Administration for his thesis “Central Bank Agency and...
Monetary Governability in the Euro Area: Governing through Money, Trust, and Expectations.” Awarded by the Political Studies Association (PSA).

Timur Ergen
November 2015
Theodor Wesels Award for his dissertation on the political economy of the photovoltaics industry entitled “Große Hoffnungen und instabile Ordnungen: Politische Ökonomie der Photovoltaikindustrie.” Awarded by the Institute of Energy Economics at the University of Cologne (EWI).

Barbara Elisabeth Fulda
March 2015
Allianz Demography Award for her dissertation analyzing the influence of regional social milieus on Germany’s birth rates entitled “Immer weniger Kinder? Soziale Milieus und regionale Geburtenraten in Deutschland.” Awarded by the German Society for Demography (DGD) and Allianz Group.
July 2016
Roman Herzog Award – Second Place for her dissertation entitled “Immer weniger Kinder? Soziale Milieus und regionale Geburtenraten in Deutschland.” Awarded by the Bavarian Industry Association (VBW).

Lukas Haffert
June 2015
Otto Hahn Medal for Outstanding Scholarly Achievement for his thesis, which takes a political economy approach to determining whether budget surpluses enhance countries’ capacity to govern, entitled “Freiheit von Schulden – Freiheit zur Gestaltung? Die politische Ökonomie von Haushaltsüberschüssen.” Awarded by the Max Planck Society.
November 2015
German Thesis Award in Social Sciences – Second Prize honoring a doctoral thesis with a significant social impact and outstanding scholarly quality, for his thesis “Freiheit von Schulden – Freiheit zur Gestaltung? Die politische Ökonomie von Haushaltsüberschüssen.” Awarded by the Körber Foundation.

Lisa Kastner
May 2016
PADEMIA Research Award for her dissertation “Restraining Regulatory Capture: An Empirical Examination of the Power of Weak Interests in Financial Reforms.” Awarded by the Trans European Policy Studies Association (TEPSA).

Sebastian Kohl
November 2014
Dissertation Award for the Best Franco-German Theses for his dissertation “Homeowner Nations or Nations of Tenants? How Historical Institutions in Urban Politics, Housing Finance and Construction Set Germany, France and the US on Different Housing Paths.” Awarded by the Franco-German University (a network of German and French universities). Sponsored by the Rotary Club Berlin-Brandenburger Tor and Rotary Club de Paris.
October 2016
Real Estate Research Prize for his dissertation “Homeowner Nations or Nations of Tenants? How Historical Institutions in Urban Politics, Housing Finance and Construction Set Germany, France and the US on Different Housing Paths.” Awarded by the German Real Estate Academy (DIA).

Michael A. McCarthy
June 2014

Marcin Serafin
June 2016

Andreas Eisl
December 2016
Leopold Scheidl Award for Economic Geography for his master’s thesis on economic resilience. Awarded by the Austrian Geographical Society.
PUBLIC RELATIONS AND PUBLIC IMPACT

The Institute as Part of the Scientific Community

As part of a worldwide network of research institutions and researchers working in the social sciences, the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies cooperates closely with research institutes abroad, including centers in Paris, Florence, Amsterdam, London, Berkeley, and Cambridge/MA. Numerous articles in high-ranking international journals by MPIfG researchers and evaluations of the Institute by its Scientific Advisory Board confirm the Institute’s worldwide reputation. Junior and senior researchers at the Institute are given awards for their publications and receive prestigious research fellowships. Upon completing their contracts, they go on to good positions in academia or the private sector.

The MPIfG publication series are another principal means of scholarly communication for the Institute’s researchers. MPIfG Books are monographs aimed at the scientific community and at practitioners in government, business, and associations. MPIfG Discussion Papers are articles reporting on research results from current projects. They are usually subsequently published in scholarly journals. The MPIfG Journal Articles series features articles by MPIfG researchers and visiting scholars published in peer-reviewed scholarly journals. The International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE; see Section 4 of this report) presents its doctoral students’ research in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series on its website. Committed to the principles of Open Access, the Institute provides free access to every title in these series whenever possible.

On its website, the Institute presents news, information on events, researchers’ profiles, project abstracts, and the like to complement the scholarly articles and books published for a worldwide audience. Public lectures at the MPIfG are published as podcasts; 80 podcasts have been posted since 2012. Visitors to the website can subscribe to research updates, publication newsletters, and invitations to lectures and other events via email, and they can sign up for postal mailing lists to receive brochures, yearbooks, and reports.

Book exhibits at major conferences of sociologists and political scientists in Germany and at international venues are another way the Institute presents research results to key audiences in Germany and abroad. Recently, the MPIfG had book exhibits at the conferences of the German Sociological Association (2014 in Trier and 2016 in Bamberg), the German Political Science Association (2015 in Duisburg), the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (2015 in London and 2016 in Berkeley), the International Political Science Association (2016 in Poznan), the European Group for Organizational Studies (2014 in Rotterdam), and the European Sociological Association (2015 in Prague).

Dialog with Decision Makers, Experts, and Practitioners

The transfer of knowledge to decision makers in government, business, trade unions, interest associations, and society at large is facilitated by the lectures, workshops, and discussion forums MPIfG researchers participate in as well as by their presence on various boards and commissions involved in policymaking.

Wolfgang Streeck has continued to discuss his book Buying Time: The Delayed Crisis of Democratic Capitalism (first published in German in 2013) in many European cities and the
United States, and his latest book *How Will Capitalism End?* (2016, both Verso) has further fueled the debate.

In the context of the euro crisis, MPIfG research on the political economy of European integration has also been discussed in the wider public arena. In media reports and at public panel discussions, MPIfG researchers have provided insights into the discourse surrounding the crisis in the monetary system and problems of political legitimacy in Europe. In the Institute’s public lecture series *One Crisis – Nineteen Points of View* in 2016, scholars from five European countries explored how different countries in the eurozone perceive problems associated with the euro crisis and what solutions are considered viable from each country’s point of view. Effective solutions require mutual understanding between eurozone member states – and the social sciences can help the various parties listen to each other.

Jens Beckert’s research on controversial aspects of inherited wealth and how they reflect problems in society at large has influenced public debate on inheritance taxes in Germany and Austria. Changes in the distribution of wealth since the 1980s indicate that social inequality is on the rise, which can have a negative effect on economic prosperity and, ultimately, on democracy. Jens Beckert has shown that by reducing the size of large estates as they are transferred from one generation to the next, inheritance taxes can contribute to greater equality of opportunity for all.

In 2016, the *Süddeutsche Zeitung* featured Jens Beckert in a series about “German Economists to Look Out For” (“Deutsche Ökonomen, auf die es ankommt”) that it also published in a book (*Denk doch, wie du willst: Überraschende Einblicke von Deutschlands wichtigsten Ökonomen*, 2016). The newspaper wanted to introduce a new generation of influential economic thinkers to a wide audience.

**Trustees Promote Contact with the Public**

Building long-term relationships with representatives from business, government, and the media is important for the Institute. The Institute’s commitment to these relationships is especially reflected in the MPIfG Board of Trustees. Convening annually in Cologne to keep abreast of current projects and developments at the Institute, the Board is called upon to
promote the exchange of ideas and information between the MPIfG and the general public. In 2014, Norbert Röttgen, member of the German Bundestag and chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, joined the board. Reiner Hoffmann, who has had positions as Director of the European Trade Union Institute and Coordinator of the North Rhine Region of the Mining, Chemical, and Energy Industrial Union during his tenure on the Board of Trustees, became Head of the German Trade Union Confederation (DGB) in 2014.

Strengthening Connections with Alumni and Friends

Since 2002, the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies has helped the Institute stay in touch with its alumni and friends. The Society promotes the Institute’s research in a number of ways. It sponsors a prize for the best journal article by an MPIfG researcher, and it organizes the MPIfG Annual Colloquium (Institutstag). With up to 100 people in attendance, the Annual Colloquium is dedicated to fostering exchange between researchers at the MPIfG and the Institute’s alumni and between the Institute and practitioners from politics, business, interest associations, and the media. Occasionally, the Society provides financial assistance for researchers in special situations that are not covered by standard Institute funding.

In 2014, the MPIfG received a competitive grant from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation for its Research Alumni Strategies 2014. The 29,000-euro grant, which is funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research, has been devoted to more firmly establishing the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG as a platform for interaction with its alumni, enhancing communication among alumni, and strengthening contact between alumni and researchers currently at the MPIfG. Through this growing network of scholars, the MPIfG aims to promote lively debate on its research topics. In 2016, for the first time, the MPIfG and the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG held an Alumni Reception at the University of California, Berkeley, during the annual conference of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics. On the first evening of the conference, some 30 current and former MPIfG researchers met in an informal setting to chat and get to know each other. Another initiative to actively facilitate networking and the exchange of ideas among alumni and the Institute’s research staff is the new MPIfG workshop series Research Meets Practice, which kicked off with a session on “The European Union in Crisis Mode” at the WissenschaftsForum Berlin in 2016. Researchers and practitioners from the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG discussed what is happening in the European Union eight years into the euro crisis. The idea for these two events arose from a survey of MPIfG alumni in 2014 aimed at finding out what they would like to see the Society do for them and what input they would like to offer as alumni.

Journalist in Residence Fellowship

The Journalist in Residence Fellowship program (JiR), which has been fully funded by the Max Planck Society since 2015, went into its tenth year in 2016. The program has been very successful, as is evident from the ongoing exchange the Institute has with its JiR alumni and similar
programs that are emerging at other research institutions. From 2014 to 2016, the MPIfG provided five journalists from newspapers, magazines, and broadcasting corporations with an in-house stay away from their place of work, time to do in-depth research, and opportunities for discussion with researchers. Their research topics ranged from increasing automation and networking, referred to as Industry 4.0, to neoliberal utopias, the loss of legitimation in European representative democracies, the crisis of the political left, and the recent debate on populism in Europe. The purpose of the Journalist in Residence program is to improve communication between the social sciences and society at large and promote high-quality reporting about politics, social issues, and the economy. It also helps researchers learn how to present their results to the media more effectively and thus take part more confidently in public debate.

Social Media

Social networks are becoming increasingly important in academia. Researchers gather data, communicate, and build their professional networks on social media platforms, and research institutions use them as an international channel of communication. The MPIfG opened its Twitter account in July 2015, and by the end of 2016, it had nearly a thousand followers, mostly early and mid-career researchers, half of them from abroad. On Twitter, the MPIfG reports about its researchers’ findings, opinions, and publications and about job openings, events, and topical discussions. You can follow the MPIfG on Twitter @MPIfG_Cologne.

Informing the General Public

MPIfG researchers publish in the politics and business sections of news magazines and national newspapers. They give interviews and participate in panel discussions on public radio stations. The MPIfG uses press releases, email news flashes, and social media to report on recent research, and it presents news about the Institute regularly on its website.

A new section of the MPIfG website, “Featured Research,” is targeted at a wider range of audiences: It offers insights into the Institute’s research and background information from MPIfG research projects on topics of current interest to the public. In-depth profiles in which individual researchers comment on political and economic developments and talk about what it’s like to conduct research today shed light on the motivation behind the Institute’s research agenda.

In two German-language publications designed to present research to a wide audience of non-specialists, the MPIfG reports about its research projects, results, publications, and events. Each issue of the semiannual online newsletter Gesellschaftsforschung has a feature on a topic of current public interest. The biennial MPIfG Jahrbuch, available in print and online, highlights several of the Institute’s research projects in original, short articles, and it usually includes a feature on an issue of particular topical interest.

The Institute is a member of the Cologne Science Forum (Kölner Wissenschaftsrunde), a roundtable of representatives from Cologne’s research institutions and the Cologne Chamber of Commerce and Industry that promotes networking among researchers and between local firms and academia.
COOPERATION AND COMMUNICATION

Presenting Research

Keeping each other informed about current work is an established part of researchers’ activities at the Institute. Several types of in-house events enable researchers to present their findings, discuss new project ideas, and share their insights into the research process.

At institute seminars (at least one each semester), directors and senior researchers discuss their ongoing projects with the Institute’s researchers and present findings from recently completed projects. At research seminars, visiting senior researchers and postdocs discuss their work in progress with MPIfG researchers in similar fields. The Institute’s project clusters and its independent research groups have each established their own ways of presenting their work in progress to each other and discussing it. When new interests in certain strands of literature or innovative methods arise, informal reading groups and method study groups are formed. In 2016, MPIfG researchers founded a Writer’s Roundtable to discuss draft papers brought in by the participants. Discussions focus on the writing process, how to improve the structure and argumentation of a paper, writing problems and their possible solutions, and writing techniques in general.

Integrating Doctoral Students

The International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE), described in detail in Section 4, prepares talented graduate students for careers in academia and beyond. Its biweekly doctoral colloquium and the wide range of courses in its curriculum provide a stimulating environment for IMPRS-SPCE students. The doctoral students’ interaction with their advisors on the IMPRS-SPCE faculty and the rhythm of first-year papers and subsequent advisory committee meetings ensure that they get substantial feedback and complete their theses on time. A four-month stay at a foreign partner university exposes them to a different research environment and adds to the international aspect of their experience. At the annual Summer Conference on Economy and Society, doctoral students present their work in progress to peers and senior scholars.

A Graduate Retreat is held each fall shortly after the new doctoral students arrive. Aimed at facilitating academic and social exchange between the new arrivals and experienced graduate students at the School, the Retreat offers a special venue where a wide range of organizational and personal questions related to doctoral studies can be addressed. MPIfG directors, senior researchers, seasoned doctoral students, and alumni give talks based on their experience, and the ensuing discussions make for a lively exchange between all the groups and individuals in
attendance. This enables the new doctoral students to see their projects as part of a bigger picture and to connect to the IMPRS, their colleagues, and their new surroundings in Cologne and the Rhineland.

The academic and administrative coordinators of the IMPRS-SPCE also contribute to optimizing the doctoral students’ learning experience by facilitating communication between the students, the Chair of the School, the faculty members, the support staff at the MPIfG, and the university administration. Every two months, the academic coordinator hosts a Brown Bag Lunch where organizational issues related to dissertation projects are addressed and doctoral students can bring up questions related to the IMPRS-SPCE program.

**Interacting with the Wider Scientific Community**

The exchange of ideas between the Institute and the wider scientific community is the focus of international conferences and workshops organized by groups of researchers at the Institute. Outstanding scholars from Europe and beyond are invited to hold public lectures at the MPIfG to which the local scientific community, students, and friends of the Institute are invited (see Section 6, “Relations to the Scientific Community and the Public”).

The Scholar in Residence Program, now in its eleventh year, exemplifies the Institute’s aim of bringing leading scholars and early-career researchers together. Each year the MPIfG invites a leading scholar from political science, economics, or sociology for a three- to six-month stay during which he or she gives three public lectures. The Scholars in Residence, with their records of outstanding scholarship and extensive academic experience, enhance the intellectual life of the Institute. For junior researchers in particular, it is a special opportunity to be able to interact with them in everyday work situations.

Researchers at all levels, including doctoral students, participate in a rigorous internal peer review process for papers submitted for publication in the Institute’s Discussion Paper series. This is an important vehicle for mutual debate that enables reviewers to develop their critical skills, while authors gain from their colleagues’ experience and insights. The review process often includes researchers from other institutions as well.

**The Intellectual Life of the Institute in a Social Context**

Weekly joint lunches in the cafeteria, monthly “staff and friends” lunches, and afternoon meetings at the barista’s espresso machine on the third floor are popular meeting places for informal exchange and welcoming new colleagues. Researchers and staff members get together in one of the lunchrooms or on one of the terraces, or they meet in the Institute’s foyer to head over to the restaurants on nearby Severinstrasse.
Each fall, the Institute offers an Intercultural Workshop to its international researchers. The research coordinator and the international office are points of contact for new researchers as they get settled at the Institute. Members of the research staff help visiting researchers establish professional contacts both inside and outside the Institute, in Germany, and beyond.

The Institute’s academic calendar begins on October 1 and ends in late July. New doctoral students, postdocs, and many visiting researchers begin work on October 1. Every fall, there are three gatherings that usher in the new academic year. A Meet the Newcomers coffee is open to everyone at the Institute. A Welcome Session for New Doctoral Students gives the managing director, the IMPRS-SPCE faculty, and the current doctoral students an opportunity to spend time with the new students – and vice versa. Members of the service staff offer a Service Point, where new researchers, doctoral students, and visiting researchers can familiarize themselves with the services and facilities available at the Institute.

The directors of the MPIfG regard it as one of their most important and rewarding tasks to provide for a rich social and intellectual context within which independent and spontaneous discussion and cooperation among all researchers can flourish. Communication among researchers is no less essential for this than direct interaction between directors and research staff. Recruiting staff and visitors, selecting topics for internal seminars and workshops, inviting guest speakers, and organizing lecture series are all important instruments for cultivating collective and individual creativity and independent motivation to produce excellent work.

The Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG provides a forum for networking among former MPIfG researchers who want to maintain their connection with the Institute and current members of the research staff. In 2016, the Institute introduced three new types of events aimed at enhancing the interaction between MPIfG alumni and current researchers. In June, alumni and MPIfG researchers were invited to the Institute’s first Alumni Reception at the annual meeting of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE) in Berkeley. “The European Union in Crisis Mode” was the issue addressed in September at the Institute’s first Research Meets Practice workshop (Wissenschaft trifft Praxis) in Berlin, which brought together MPIfG researchers, alumni from political institutions and academia, and MPIfG Journalists in Residence. The MPIfG Annual Colloquium in November was the site of the first organized individual meetings between IMPRS doctoral researchers and senior alumni.
RESEARCH STAFF AND DOCTORAL STUDENTS

Dominic Akyel*
Research fellow (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2012, Universität zu Köln): market research; economic research; quantitative and qualitative data analysis; economic sociology; sociology of religion; demography

Ana Carolina Alfinito Vieira*
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (Master, Public Policy, 2012, Hertie School of Governance, Berlin): political ecology; global and transnational governance; processes of commodification; institutional change

Jenny Andersson
MPIfG research associate and co-director of MaxPo (PhD, Economic History, 2006, Uppsala University): political economy of social democracy; political history of neoliberalism; transnational history; histories of prediction in a global space

Thomas Angeletti
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr., Sociology, 2013, École des hautes études en sciences sociales, Paris): sociology of capitalism and its transformations; economic sociology; sociology of elites; financialization; critiques of finance; sociological theory

Düzgün Arslantas
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (MSc, International Relations, 2013, Middle East Technical University, Ankara): parties and party systems; clientelism; authoritarianism; political Islam; Turkish politics

Ismail Emre Bayram*
Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Political Science, 2014, University of California, Berkeley): comparative political economy; economic sociology; regulatory politics; institutional history; supply chain politics; the construction and protection of high-value added sectors

Jens Beckert
Director (Dr. phil., Sociology, 1996, Freie Universität Berlin; habil., Sociology, 2003, Freie Universität Berlin): role of the economy in society, especially based on the study of markets; organizational sociology; sociology of inheritance; sociological theory

Chiara Benassi*
Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Employment Relations and Organizational Behavior, 2014, London School of Economics and Political Science): comparative employment relations; comparative political economy; skills; temporary work; union strategies

Benjamin Braun
Senior researcher (PhD, Political Science, 2014, University of Warwick and Université Libre de Bruxelles): international political economy; economic sociology; central banking and monetary policy; management of expectations; financialization

Helen Callaghan
Senior researcher (PhD, Political Science, 2006, Northwestern University): comparative political economy; European integration; corporate governance; preference formation in political parties and interest groups; changes in the structure of corporate ownership and their political impact

Betsy Carter*
Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Political Science, 2012, University of California, Berkeley): comparative political economy; economic sociology; regulatory politics; institutional history; supply chain politics; the construction and protection of high-value added sectors

Colin Crouch
External scientific member (Dr. phil., Sociology, 1975, Nuffield College, Oxford University; Emeritus Professor, University of Warwick): structure of European societies, with special reference to labor market, gender and family issues; economic sociology; neo-institutional analysis; local economic development and public service reform

Matias Dewey
Senior researcher (PhD, Political Science, 2008, Universität Rostock): illegal markets; informal institutions; social theory; qualitative social research; Latin American studies

Donato Di Carlo
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MSC, Political Economy of Europe, 2014, London School of Economics and Political Science; Advanced Master in Public Policy and Social Change, 2015, Collegio Carlo Alberto, Turin): Varieties of Capitalism debate; comparative political economy; institutional analysis; industrial relations systems

Guus Dix
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr., Philosophy of Science, 2014, Universiteit van Amsterdam): economic sociology; science and technology studies; incentives; public sector reform; history and philosophy of the social sciences

Laura Einhorn
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Sociology of European Societies, 2016, Freie Universität Berlin): social stratification; social and economic inequality; economization of society; sustainability research; attitudes toward justice; sociology of consumption; quantitative and mixed methods

Andreas Eisl
Doctoral student, Sciences Po, Paris, and IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Political Science, and MSc, Geography, 2015, Universität Salzburg): comparative and international political economy; public debt; fiscal rules; fiscal councils; mixed methods research design; eurozone

Lea Elsässer
Research assistant (MSc, Economics, 2013, Universität zu Köln): political economy; public finance; social inequality; European integration; political representation

Nina Engwicht*
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2015, Universität zu Köln): illegal markets in post-conflict societies; peace and conflict research; transitional justice

Timur Ergen
Senior researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2014, Universität zu Köln): economic sociology; historical methods; industrial organization; sociological theory

* Left the Institute before January 2017.
Irina España  
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol, Economic Sociology and Economic History, 2016, Universität zu Köln): economic history; institutional theory; regional development

Gregory Ferguson-Cradler  
Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, History of Science, 2016, Princeton University): comparative and global political economy; history of science; environmental history; quantitative methods in history; theory of history; Russia and the post-socialist world

Barbara Elisabeth Fulda*  
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2014, Universität zu Köln): sociology of the family; demography; educational sociology; economic sociology; urban sociology; sociology of space; comparative research; quantitative and qualitative research methods

Olivier Godechot  
MPIfG research associate and co-director of MaxPo (PhD, Sociology, 2004, Conservatoire national des arts et métiers – CNAM, Paris): finance; wages; recruitment; labor markets; networks; inequality; work; France; United States; European Union

Jiska Gojowczyk  
Postdoctoral researcher (Magistra Artium, Sociology, 2012, Universität zu Köln): environmental sociology; institutional analysis; organizational sociology; culture and cognition

Felipe González*  
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2015, Universität zu Köln): sociology of markets; sociology of credit; financial studies; consumer credit markets

Kristina Gushchina  
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (MA, Political Science, 2015, Central European University, Budapest): political science; quantitative and comparative political research; research on women’s representation; causes of political institutions’ creation and their political and/or socio-economic impact; elections; electoral authoritarianism

Jacob Habinek  
Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, 2016, University of California, Berkeley): economic sociology; sociology of knowledge; institutional change; social networks; quantitative and qualitative methods; social theory

Lukas Haffert*  
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, 2014, Universität zu Köln): public debt; economic history; institutional theory

Alexandra Hees  
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Sociology, 2014, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg): processes of commodification; sociology of markets; cultural embeddedness of the economy; sociology of the body

Annina Hering (née Aßmann)  
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2016, Universität zu Köln): sociology of the family; demography; social conditions and impact of flexible labor markets; quantitative empirical social and economic research

Martin Höpner  
Research group leader (Dr. phil., Political Science, 2002, FernUniversität in Hagen; habil., Political Science, 2007, Universität zu Köln): comparative political economy; comparative policy research; Europeanization; institutional change; industrial relations; corporate governance

Marina Hübner  
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Political Science, 2014, Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg): international and comparative political economy; financial markets regulation; states as financial market actors

Annette Hübschle-Finch*  
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2016, Universität zu Köln): illegal and informal markets; organized crime; the organized crime–terror nexus

Lisa Kastner*  
Doctoral student, Sciences Po, Paris (PhD, Political Science, 2016, Sciences Po, Paris): international and comparative political economy; financial markets; regulation; consumer protection in financial services; lobbying; transnational civil society

Torsten Kathke*  
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. phil., American Cultural History, 2013, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München): cultural history; history of ideas; contemporary history; nineteenth- and twentieth-century United States; transnational and transatlantic history

Sebastian Kohl*  
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2014, Universität zu Köln and Sciences Po, Paris): economic sociology; housing markets; political economy; social philosophy; philosophy of the social sciences

Philipp Korom*  
Senior researcher (Dr. rer. soc. oec., Sociology, 2011, Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz): wealth inequality; economic sociology; sociology of elites/intellectuals; social network analysis
Lothar Krempel
Senior researcher (Dr. sc. pol., Political Science, 1984, Universität Duisburg; habil., Sociology with a Focus on Empirical Social Research, 2003, Universität Duisburg-Essen): network analysis; dynamic modelling; organizational networks and interlocks; visualization of social structures

Markus Lang
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (Diplom, Political Science, 2011, Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg): economic sociology; organization theory; sociology of law; social network analysis

Ariane Leendertz
Research group leader (Dr. phil., Modern History, 2006, Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen): German and American history of the twentieth century; history of transatlantic relations; history of the social sciences; intellectual history

Mark Lutter
Research group leader (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2009, Universität Duisburg-Essen; habil., Sociology, 2015, Universität zu Köln): economic sociology; sociology of markets; social stratification; organizational sociology; political sociology; statistical modeling; survey research; sociology of diffusion

Alesksandra Maatsch
Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Political Science, 2009, Universität Bremen): European economic governance; national parliaments in the EU; democratic control of economic integration; European integration process; citizenship; migration and integration

Aldo Madariaga
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, 2015, Universität zu Köln): comparative political economy; models of development; social policy and inequality; sociological theory

Alina Marktanner
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Cultures of Arts, Science and Technology, 2014, Maastricht University): economic history; economization; marketization; societal complexity; New Public Management

Renate Mayntz
Director emerita and founding director (Dr. phil., Sociology, 1953, Freie Universität Berlin; habil., Sociology, 1957, Freie Universität Berlin): theories of society/social systems; political institutions; policy development and implementation; development of science and technology; relationship between science and politics; transnational structures and “global governance”

Michael McCarthy
Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, 2013, New York University): political sociology; labor movements and social movements; political economy; social policy; comparative-historical methods

Philip Mehrtens
Research fellow (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, 2013, Universität zu Köln): comparative political economy; welfare state research; fiscal policy; methods of empirical social research; voting behavior and politics in Germany

Martin Mendelski
Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Political Science, 2014, University of Luxembourg): economic sociology; comparative political economy; varieties of capitalism; new institutional economics; rule of law; corruption; Europeanization; democratization; transnationalization; good governance; pluralism; Central and Eastern Europe; Western Balkans

Daniel Mertens
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, 2014, Universität zu Köln): political economy; public finance; labor relations; political theory

Daniel Meyer
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (Magister Artium, Sociology, 2016, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena): economic sociology; science studies; sociology of knowledge; comparative social policy; labor market research

Fokko Misterek
Research assistant (MA, Political Science, 2016, Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn): political economy of digitalization; democratic sovereignty under globalization; ideologies and institutional change; historical institutionalism

Daniel Monninger
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (Magister Artium, History, 2014, Philipps-Universität Marburg): contemporary history; history of knowledge; history of ideas; history of energy; historical theory

Guadalupe Moreno
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Economic Sociology, 2016, Universidad Nacional de San Martín, Argentina): economic sociology; economic anthropology; emergence of markets; processes of commodification; qualitative research methods (especially ethnography); Latin American studies

Dennis Mwaura
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (Master, Public Policy, 2014, Hertie School of Governance, Berlin): political and technical constitution of economic markets; sociological theory; market microstructure; risk regulation; political theory; gender; temporal dynamics; transnational democratic innovations

Sidonie Naulin
Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, 2012, Université Paris-Sorbonne): economic sociology; sociology of markets; media studies; sociology of occupations and work; culture; food and consumption

Stephan Paetz
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Social Sciences, 2013, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin): economic sociology; professions; institutions and institutional change; organization studies; qualitative methods and case study research

Thomas Paster
Research fellow (PhD, Political Science, 2009, European University Institute, Florence): comparative political economy; comparative welfare state research; industrial relations; business associations

Virginia Kimsey Pflücke
Postdoctoral researcher, Universität zu Köln (MA, Sociology, 2013, Universität Leipzig): sociology of work; gender sociology; historical and qualitative methods of social research
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Background and Research Interests</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sigrid Quack*</td>
<td>MPIfG research associate and professor of sociology at the Universität Duisburg–Essen (Dr. phil., Sociology, 1992, Freie Universität Berlin; habil., Sociology, 2007, Freie Universität Berlin): globalization and cross-border institution-building; development of transnational regulation; legal norms and regulatory standards; experts’ role in the creation of norms; comparative economic and organizational sociology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inga Rademacher</td>
<td>Postdoctoral researcher (Diplom, Political Science, 2011, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main): comparative political economy; tax reforms and tax competition; electoral and interest group influence on redistribution; historical methods in social research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filippo Reale*</td>
<td>Postdoctoral researcher, Universität zu Köln (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, 2016, Universität zu Köln): comparative institutional analysis; political economy; institutional change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aidan Regan*</td>
<td>Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Public Policy, 2012, University College Dublin): comparative political economy; European integration; Eurozone crisis; industrial relations; wage coordination; Ireland and southern Europe; causal process-tracing analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabella Reichert*</td>
<td>Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Business Administration, 2015, Universität zu Köln): organization studies; social network analysis; intermediation; creative industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arjan Reurink</td>
<td>Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, International Relations, 2012, Universiteit van Amsterdam): international political economy; economic sociology; tax policy and financial market regulation; offshore finance and tax havens; shadow banking; financial crime</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karlijn Roex</td>
<td>Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MSc, Sociology, 2014, University of Oxford): sociology of diffusion; norms; economic inequality; public attitudes on welfare and distribution; work commitment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armin Schäfer*</td>
<td>Senior researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, 2004, Universität Bremen; habil., Political Science, 2104, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg): democracy and social inequality; political economy; European integration; political parties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fritz W. Scharpf</td>
<td>Director emeritus (Dr. jur., Law, 1964, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg; Full Professor, Political Science, 1968, Universität Konstanz): democratic theory; organization problems and decision processes in government; multi-level governance in Germany and the European Union; political economy of inflation and unemployment in Western Europe; comparative political economy of welfare states</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simone Schiller-Merkens</td>
<td>Research fellow (Dr. rer. pol., Social Sciences, 2006, Universität zu Köln): formation of organizational fields; role of social movements in markets; processes and mechanisms of institutional change; institutional theory; social movement theories; economic sociology; practice theories</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Seeliger*</td>
<td>Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. phil., Political Science, 2016, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena): international labor relations; comparative political economy; social inequality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arjan Reurink</td>
<td>Postdoctoral researcher, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Sociology, 2015, Universität zu Köln): economic sociology; sociological theory; field theory</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicole Sonntag</td>
<td>Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Sociology, 2015, Universität Mannheim): diffusion; action theory; social stratification; labor markets</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Spielau</td>
<td>Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, 2016, Universität zu Köln): comparative political economy; monetary and fiscal policy; regional economic integration; financialization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolfgang Streeck</td>
<td>Director emeritus (Dr. phil., Sociology, 1979, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main; habil., Sociology, 1986, Universität Bielefeld): political economy of modern capitalism; institutional change; labor markets and labor relations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa Suckert</td>
<td>Senior researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2015, Universität Bamberg): market sociology; sociology of organization; sustainability research; capitalism; field theory; discourse and conventions; institutional entrepreneurship</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kathleen Thelen
External scientific member (PhD, Political Science, 1987, University of California, Berkeley; Professor of Political Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology): comparative politics; historical institutionalism and institutional theory; political economy of the advanced democracies; labor politics

Christian Tribowski*
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2015, Universität zu Köln): economic and organizational sociology; international political economy; cultural sociology; sociological theory; social science methodology and network analysis

Asli Unan
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (MA, Political Science, 2016, Sabancı University, Istanbul): comparative political institutions; institutional change; regulatory reform; regulation of markets; regulatory agencies

Tod Van Gunten
Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, 2012, University of Wisconsin–Madison): comparative economic and political sociology; social networks; globalization and development; sociological theory; Latin America; Southern Europe

Sara Weckemann*
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2014, Universität zu Köln): sources of variation in family structure; social inequality; conditions and consequences of flexible labor markets

Annika Wederhake*
Postdoctoral researcher, Universität zu Köln (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, 2016, Universität zu Köln): comparative political economy; historical institutionalism; educational policy; social policy; labor relations

Cornelia Woll*
MPIfG research associate and co-director of MaxPo (PhD, Political Science, 2004, Sciences Po, Paris, and Universität zu Köln; habil., Political Science, 2013, Universität Bremen): comparative and international political economy; finance and trade policy; interest groups and business lobbying; European Union; France

Gregor Zons*
Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, 2016, Universität zu Köln): comparative politics; political economy; party competition and new political parties

Solomon George Zori*
Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., with a focus in Business Administration, 2015, Universität zu Köln): international financial reporting; transnational accounting reforms; institutional change

VISITING RESEARCHERS

**Scholars in Residence**

Francesco Boldizzoni
The complex dynamics of modern welfare systems
University of Turin, Italy
2014/01–03

Robert Boyer
Analytical and social history of macroeconomic theory since John Maynard Keynes
Institut des Amériques, Vanves, France
2015/02–05

Lucio Baccaro
The growth model perspective on comparative capitalism
Department of Sociology, University of Geneva, Switzerland
2015/10–2016/01

**Visiting Professors and Postdoctoral Researchers**

Taner Akan
Institutional system analysis in political economy
Kocaeli University, Kocaeli, Turkey
2014/01

Jenny Andersson
History of knowledge production and forms of governance
Centre d’études européennes (CEE), Sciences Po, Paris
2015/01–02

Zofia Boni
Children and food in Warsaw: Negotiating feeding and eating
Department of Anthropology and Sociology, SOAS, University of London, United Kingdom
2015/10–2016/09

Betsy Carter
Market dynamics, technological innovation, and the evolution of popular American music
Department of Politics, University of California, Irvine, USA
2015/06

Adel Daoud
Impact of the financial crisis on child poverty
Department of Sociology, University of Gothenburg, Sweden
2013/09–2015/01

Christoph Deutschmann
What can literature on globalization contribute to the theoretical understanding of markets without borders?
Department of Sociology, University of Tübingen, Germany
2015/11

Jean Finez
The historical transformations of a political market: A sociological inquiry into the French railways (1823–2014)
Department of Economics and Sociology, University of Lille 1, France
2015/10–2016/02
Edward F. Fischer
The future in economic thinking and culture
Center for Latin American Studies, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, USA
2016/05

Achim Goerres
Conflict and solidarity between generations in ageing welfare states
Institute of Political Science, University of Duisburg–Essen, Duisburg, Germany
2016/04–09

Michael Hochgeschwender
How Catholic immigrants adapted to the specifics of American capitalism from 1865 until the Great Depression
América-Institut, Department of English and American Studies, University of Munich (LMU), Germany
2013/11–2014/02

Roman Hofreiter
The sociology of markets and the dynamics of Central and East European capitalism
Institute of Social and Cultural Studies, Matej Bel University, Banská Bystrica, Slovakia
2014/11

Annette Hübschle-Finch
Why do communities poach and why don’t they? A study of illegal wildlife economies, their leverage points, and enrolments
Environmental Security Observatory, University of Cape Town, South Africa; Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime, Geneva, Switzerland
2016/06–07

Johannes Kiess
Perspectives for European trade unions
Department of Social Sciences, University of Siegen, Germany
2016/09

Dokyun Kim
Taxation and welfare–finance nexus in East Asia
Department of Sociology, Seoul National University, Korea
2014/02–12

Poul F. Kjaer
Institutional transformation in European political economy: A socio-legal approach
Department of Business and Politics, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark
2016/11–12

Kai Koodenbrock
Money in a capitalist global society
Institute for Political Science, RWTH Aachen University, Germany
2016/01–2017/01

Sebastian Kohl
Homeownership, renting and society: Historical and comparative perspectives
Department of Sociology, Uppsala University, Sweden
2016/07

Alessandra Lis
Relations between expert knowledge and processes of regulating new, controversial technologies in the European Union
Institute of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan, Poland
2015/10–12

Andrea Mennicken
Quantification, administrative capacity, and democracy
Department of Accounting, London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), United Kingdom
2016/04–07

Tom Nakano
Ethical fashion
Aoyama Gakuin University, Tokyo, Japan
2016/04–05, 2016/07

Olivier Pilmis
Economic forecasting and uncertainty in the economy
Centre de sociologie des organisations (CSO), Sciences Po, Paris, France
2013/11–2014/07

Sigrid Quack
Collaboration on a special section about “Varieties of Recursivity in Transnational Governance” for the journal “Global Policy”
Institute of Sociology, University of Duisburg-Essen, Duisburg, Germany
2015/08–09

Alfred Reckendrears
The “New Economy” of industrial capitalism: Industrial and institutional revolution in the Rhineland
Centre for Business History, Department of Management, Politics and Philosophy, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark
2014/06–2015/06

Mauricio Reinert
Illegal, immoral and illegitimate – is there a difference? Should it, does it matter?
Department of Business, State University of Maringá, Brazil
2015/10–2016/06

May Zuleika Salao
People organization and skill formation
School of Law and Governance, University of Asia and the Pacific, Metro Manila, Philippines
2016/05–07

Stefan Svallfors
Subterranean politics: The work of policy professionals
Department of Sociology, Umeå University, Sweden, and Institute for Futures Studies, Stockholm, Sweden
2014/10

Matt Vidal
The diffusion and implementation of lean production in the United States
Department of Management, King’s College London, United Kingdom
2015/11–12

Craig Zabala
Developments in the global shadow banking sector: New developments in the United States, Europe, and Germany
Concorde Group, New York, USA
2016/07–2017/06

Hubert Zimmermann
The euro crisis and the transformation of the European state
Department of Political Science, University of Marburg, Germany
2015/10–2016/03

Visiting Doctoral Students

Camille Allé
Policymaking of local public finance in France since the 1970s
Sciences Po, Paris, France
2015/03–06

Barbara Brandl
Corporatist aspects of funding for research and technology
Department of Sociology, University of Munich (LMU), Germany
2015/06–07
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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Pascal Braun</td>
<td>Systems of evaluation for high potentials</td>
<td>Sciences Po, Paris, France</td>
<td>2014/01–06</td>
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<td>Fabio Bulfone</td>
<td>The state strikes back: Industrial policy and the emergence of successful Italian and Spanish multinationals in banking, electricity, and telecommunications</td>
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<td>Tatiana Castilla</td>
<td>The role of social movements in building local markets: A comparative study between the Andean countries</td>
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<td>Tom Chevalier</td>
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<td>Tracy Corley</td>
<td>The impact of national and EU reforms on social constructions of legitimate and informal work in Germany</td>
<td>School of Public Policy and Urban Affairs, Northeastern University, Boston, USA</td>
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<td>Lea Elsässer</td>
<td>Who gets represented? Political responsiveness in the context of growing inequality</td>
<td>Institute of Social Sciences, Osnabrück University, Germany</td>
<td>2014/10–2017/09</td>
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<td>Mario Gavenda</td>
<td>Social Europe in times of crisis</td>
<td>Department of Political Science, Institute for Advanced Studies, Vienna, Austria</td>
<td>2015/02</td>
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<td>Ricardas Juskevicius</td>
<td>Subsidy politics in Europe: Explaining member state adaptation to supranational state aid regulation</td>
<td>London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), United Kingdom</td>
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<td>Tomas H. Loding</td>
<td>The financialization of the Norwegian public sector: Causes and consequences</td>
<td>Department of Sociology, University of Bergen, Norway</td>
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<td>Matthew Maguire</td>
<td>Governance beyond governments: The importance of corporate social responsibility</td>
<td>Department of Political Science, Boston University, USA</td>
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<td>Maria Luisa Marinho</td>
<td>Health inequalities and social capital in Chile</td>
<td>Department of Sociology, University of Warwick, Coventry, United Kingdom</td>
<td>2013/02–2015/11</td>
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<td>Christopher Rea</td>
<td>Emergence of state-directed but market-oriented regulatory institutions: Habitat conservation in the United States and Germany</td>
<td>Department of Sociology, University of California, Los Angeles, USA</td>
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<td>May Zuleika Salao</td>
<td>Institution building for skill formation in the Philippines</td>
<td>Tri-College PhD Program in Philippine Studies, University of the Philippines, Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines</td>
<td>2013/01–2014/05</td>
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<td>Carl Sandberg</td>
<td>Organization and identity in global work places</td>
<td>Department of Sociology, Stockholm University, Sweden</td>
<td>2013/10–2014/02</td>
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<td>Katharina Sass</td>
<td>Comprehensive school reforms in Norway and Germany, 1959–1979</td>
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<td>Melchior Simioni</td>
<td>Carceral world: Economic sociology of borders and borders of the economy</td>
<td>Groupe d’étude des méthodes de l’analyse sociologique de la Sorbonne (GEMASS), Paris-Sorbonne University and CNRS, Paris, France</td>
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<td>Nina Suess</td>
<td>A third way to reproduce gender inequality: Welfare state reform in Germany since 1998</td>
<td>Department of European and International Studies, King’s College London, United Kingdom</td>
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<td>Wei Tu</td>
<td>Collective industrial conflict patterns in China</td>
<td>Renmin University of China, Beijing, China</td>
<td>2014/10–2015/09</td>
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<td>Alice Valiergue</td>
<td>The construction of the “voluntary carbon market”: Providing equivalences between environmental, social, and economic values</td>
<td>Sciences Po, Paris, France</td>
<td>2015/09–12</td>
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<td>Anne van der Graaf</td>
<td>Framing financial risk: What does financial risk management manage?</td>
<td>MaxPo, Sciences Po, Paris, France</td>
<td>2016/04–05</td>
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MANAGEMENT

The Institute uses management methods that help it stay at the forefront of research. A network of committees facilitates the flow of information between research and service staff. The committees enable the administrative director, the service groups, and the research coordinator to stay in close touch with the managing director, the researchers, and their projects.

Functional Committees

The directors, researchers, service staff, and student assistants are all represented on the functional committees of the Institute. The committees are chaired by researchers. Meetings are scheduled as needed. The Library Committee discusses which journals and databases should be subscribed to or cancelled and supports the library staff in adapting its collection to research developments at the Institute. The Computer Committee ensures broad input and discussion on IT innovations. The Publications Committee is a forum for discussing the Institute’s publication policy and publication management. In addition, the committee chair organizes the internal and external peer review of the Institute’s book series (published by Campus Verlag) and Discussion Paper series. The Professional Development Committee coordinates the program of continuing education at the Institute, which offers courses on social science research methods, academic skills, and languages. The Web Committee, chaired by the research coordinator, meets regularly to discuss the Institute’s website, intranet, and social media presence.

The IMPRS-SPCE is represented in several of the functional committees by its academic coordinator, who is responsible for organizing the School’s curriculum and its academic events.

Managerial Committees

Chaired by the managing director, the managerial committees at the Institute meet regularly. Every two weeks, the heads of the service units and the research coordinator meet with the managing director to discuss decisions that need to be made and exchange information about ongoing projects. Once a month, this group is expanded to include the chairs of the functional committees. This Management Committee also has a planning session in December, where the service units’ goals for the coming year are agreed upon and the previous year’s developments are discussed.
Research Coordinator

The research coordinator, who is also the academic coordinator of the IMPRS-SPCE, consults with and supports the MPIfG directors in research management issues and in implementing their decisions. She works closely with the administrative director, the administration, the editorial unit, and the other service groups. She is a point of contact for doctoral students, postdocs, visiting researchers, national and international partners, and the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG. Her tasks also include optimizing the Institute's research infrastructure and preparing meetings and events.

In this dual role, she helps the institute constantly improve its recruitment of doctoral students, facilitate interaction between researchers at different career stages, and promote the

Organizational structure of the MPIfG*

* As of March 2017

Since 2012, Ursula Trappe has been the research coordinator at the MPIfG
exchange between the MPIfG and research and educational organizations such as other Max Planck institutes, the Max Planck Society, universities, and funding bodies.

**Good Scientific Practice**

In accordance with the Max Planck Society’s *Rules of Good Scientific Practice*, researchers provide comprehensive material about their projects to be stored on the Institute’s servers for ten years. They store primary data upon which the research is based and an explanation of the data’s content, its structure, and any ways it may have been changed from its raw form. This should enable another user to interpret and understand the empirical basis of the project. At a *Good Scientific Practice Workshop*, research ethics issues and examples of scientific misconduct are discussed with researchers and doctoral students. The Institute also has an ombudsperson who serves as a confidential advisor if a violation of the principles of good scientific practice is suspected. The quality and integrity of the Institute’s research is enhanced by these checks and balances.

**Directors Meet with Researchers Regularly**

There are many informal opportunities for researchers to meet and exchange ideas (see Sections 4 and 7). In accordance with the bylaws of the Institute, there is an annual Institute Assembly (*Institutsversammlung*). Chaired by the managing director, it brings together the directors and the research staff to review the development of the Institute and provide a forum for discussion. In the summer or fall, there is a Project Planning Conference, also chaired by the managing director, where the project areas and possible research themes for the upcoming year and beyond are discussed.

**Welcoming Newcomers**

The academic year begins in early October with three get-togethers: one for everyone, where the new researchers and staff members are introduced; one for the IMPRS-SPCE, where new doctoral students meet with fellow students, faculty members, and the managing director; and one for the newcomers, who meet with the heads of the service units to find out what support is available to them. The Institute also offers intercultural awareness workshops for all newcomers. Beyond these personal encounters, the MPIfG intranet, which was relaunched using Web 2.0 in 2013 and is continually being improved, helps newcomers find out who is working at the institute, what is happening from day to day, and what in-house services are available.

**Support for Visiting Researchers**

The Institute is continually working to optimize its support for visiting researchers. Close cooperation between the international office, the administration, the research coordinator, and prospective visitors ensures that stays are well prepared and that any issues still open when a
visitor arrives can be easily dealt with. Long before their arrival at the MPIfG, visiting researchers receive detailed information about the Institute and the city of Cologne as well as access to the Institute’s calendar, and the Institute helps them find accommodation. Immediately upon arrival, they can get down to work (see “MPIfG Visiting Researchers Program” in Section 3).

Representing Employees’ Interests

In accordance with German labor law, the MPIfG has a works council. Elected every four years, the works council represents the interests of the employees vis-à-vis the employer. It is consulted by the managing director when new positions are to be filled. It also cooperates with the managing director and the administrative director in setting works rules (such as how to manage flextime) and helps individual employees as needed. As stipulated in the federal Works Constitution Act, the works council meets regularly with the managing director and holds a works meeting, which all MPIfG employees attend, twice a year. The MPIfG works council sends a delegate to the central works council of the Max Planck Society. Two female employees, one from the research staff and one from the service staff, represent the interests of women at the Institute. The MPIfG researchers elect a representative to the Human Sciences Section of the Max Planck Society. The doctoral students elect a spokesperson to represent them within the Institute and meet with doctoral students from other Max Planck institutes.

Promoting a Family-friendly Workplace and a Healthy Work Environment

The Max Planck Society has been awarded the Hertie Foundation’s “Work and Family” certificate, recognizing its wide-ranging support for employees seeking to combine work and family responsibilities. The MPIfG provides flexible solutions for young parents and for those who need time to care for other family members (see “Promoting Work and Family Life Balance” in Section 4). This includes an agreement between the Institute and the works council that makes it possible for members of the service staff who care for family members to do some of their work from a home office on a regular basis.

The MPIfG provides flexible solutions for parents and for those who need time to take care of other family members
The Institute has a working group on Promoting Health at the Workplace, which has initiated a range of activities on nutrition, exercise, and relaxation to promote employees’ health and fitness. An in-house Health Day organized by the administration in 2015, for example, focused on nutrition and exercise, with invited talks from experts and an exchange of ideas and suggestions among the employees.

**Communication Facilitates Effective Management**

Open channels of communication ensure that the directors only need to get involved in administrative issues at critical junctures of the decision-making process. The service units and the researchers each know what the other is doing, and plans for administrative projects are discussed in the appropriate forums. Members of the research staff and the service units have a high degree of autonomy in organizing their work environment. The intranet ensures a dynamic and decentralized flow of information.

Members of the service staff are in touch with their counterparts at MPG headquarters, other Max Planck institutes, and social science research institutes in Germany and abroad. They are also in contact with research institutes and university departments in the Rhine region. Communication in these networks helps ensure that the support staff can continue to provide MPIfG researchers with professional service.

**SERVICE UNITS**

The administration, the IT services group, the editorial and public relations unit, the library, and the secretaries to the directors are the infrastructural backbone of the Institute. They provide support and ancillary services for the research staff and visiting researchers and contribute to the technical and organizational development of the Institute. Three trainees, one in administration and two in IT, are also part of the service staff. Student assistants provide support for researchers and staff members.
Administration and Personnel Development

The administration is responsible for the Institute’s human resource management, payroll, vocational training, budget planning, accounting, procurement, occupational health and safety, facility management, the reception desk, and support for visiting researchers before and during their stays, particularly through the international office.

Supporting research
Administration staff members support research planning and career building in many ways, such as managing the IMPRS-SPCE’s funding and optimizing its online application procedure. They also advise and inform the researchers about project funding opportunities and project management and help them prepare grant proposals and manage projects in national and international programs.

Personnel development
The Institute encourages its employees to improve their professional skills by taking part in continuing education programs, including in-house seminars. The Professional Development Committee for researchers and staff tailors its program to respond to employees’ needs. It offered over 30 courses between 2014 and 2016, including workshops on social science research methods, conference presentation and academic writing, and publishing in peer-reviewed journals as well as courses in German as a foreign language for researchers and English for staff members (see “MPIfG Professional Development Program” in Section 4).

Recruiting trainees
The recruitment information package developed for potential trainees in 2012–2013, including promotional postcards and a separate webpage with testimonials on the Institute’s German website, has helped the Institute attract more well-qualified young people to apply for vocational training in an international research setting (see “Vocational Training” below). The postcards were useful at job fairs and conferences.

Administrative services
Heike Genzel, Christiane Wenz-Miebach, Ernst Braun, Margarete Wybranietz, Sabine Jordans, Jürgen Lautwein (Administrative Director), Renate Blödorn, Enke Otte-Wiese, Dirk Bloemen, and Petra Zimmermann
Budgeting to maximize results
The Max Planck Society (MPG) uses the commercial bookkeeping system SAP, which provides a budgeting procedure to give institutes financial flexibility. SAP optimizes budgeting efficiency and project planning, enabling the Institute to maximize its results while staying within the limits of its budget.

Library
The library supports the Institute’s research by giving researchers and staff access to information and helping them find sources located outside the Institute. Users have a range of services at their disposal: on-demand acquisition of books, fast document delivery services and interlibrary loan facilities, generous lending policies, personal assistance in finding specialized databases, and in-house software workshops tailored to their needs.

The collection
The library is developing into a “hybrid” library, comprising both traditional resources – books, documents, newspapers, and journals on paper – and digital ones. The book collections include some 62,000 printed books in the social sciences, political science, economics, and history that focus on the Institute’s research program as well as 600,000 centrally licensed ebooks. The collection of printed journals was reduced to 120 journals over the last 3 years. Agreements between the Max Planck Society and publishing companies now give researchers and staff direct online access to most requested journals.

eLibrary
In 2014, the Library launched the new discovery service eLibrary, which replaced the old library catalog. Library staff members have tailored open-source software to meet the needs of local
users. Design goals for the new interface were drawn from an extensive series of interviews with MPIfG members, conducted to ensure that the new tool meets the needs of researchers.

For users, eLibrary is a search engine for accessing the library’s resources: it allows them to search for several things at once, all in one place. It helps them find the things they have traditionally looked for in the online library catalog: print books, ebooks, journal articles, book chapters, and much more. It points them to other sources, too, including selected research databases and external full-text resources such as JSTOR and online open access journals. eLibrary also helps users sort and filter their results, access the full text of the articles or books they need, and request books via Interlibrary Loan. The library’s new online tool can be accessed directly by anyone visiting the MPIfG website.

Online information services
A wide variety of sociological, political science, economics, law, and historical databases provides full-text access to primary and secondary sources worldwide. A special linking service provides access to the full text of electronic journal articles and ebooks directly from databases, Google Scholar, and catalog entries.

Managing publication data
Committed to the principles of Open Access, the MPIfG seeks to provide online public access to every article resulting from the Institute’s research. It has created an institutional repository located in the Max Planck Society’s publication archive, MPG.PuRe, which the library staff updates continually by entering the researchers’ publications. The library staff also uses the repository to manage Open Access to publications by the Institute’s researchers, which entails monitoring the embargo periods required by copyright law (see Section 5 for more about the Institute’s Open Access policy).

Since September 2016, the content of MPG.PuRe has fed the MPIfG publication webpages. Every publication by an MPIfG researcher entered into MPG.PuRe is automatically listed on the MPIfG website under “Recent Publications” and “Publications by the Researchers” or in one of the institute’s series.

IT Services Group
The IT services group provides a modern computer infrastructure for staff and researchers at the MPIfG. This includes planning and implementing an up-to-date communications infrastructure, installing efficient network printers, personal computers, and workstations, and providing a software package tailored to the users’ needs. The group also offers advice and support on computer-related subjects, ranging from how to use remote-access services to designing, programming, and implementing solutions for classifying and processing complex data.

The Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies has a homogeneous Windows Server environment that provides a variety of services to the PCs via Gigabit Ethernet, including personal and group file accounts that are centrally stored in accordance with the German laws on data protection and confidentiality, information services, database services, and client/server-based communication services such as computerized fax, email, and a connection to the internet.
In 2014, the Institute’s entire WiFi infrastructure was overhauled, and the Institute joined the Eduroam initiative. The IT services group integrated the devices and services into the Institute’s network that ensure access to Eduroam in the building. Eduroam is a roaming service that provides members of participating research institutions with an internet connection at other participating institutions around the world.

From 2014 to 2016, the IT group continued to enhance the flexibility and reliability of its server infrastructure by adding a server and migrating the web, database, and email servers into the virtual environment. It also expanded and revamped the storage area for project and research data. After the Max Planck Society (MPG) launched an MPG-wide video conference infrastructure, the group installed a new video conference facility in 2015 and 2016. At the same time, it upgraded the audiovisual equipment in the Institute’s conference room.

From 2014 to 2016, two trainees completed their three-year apprenticeships as certified IT specialists for systems integration. One of them received an award from the Max Planck Society for his outstanding work performance. During this period, two new trainees began apprenticeships in systems integration, one in 2014 and one in 2015. The members of the IT services group continue to be committed to the Institute’s vocational training program.

Editorial and Public Relations Unit

The MPIfG publication series
The main task of the editorial and public relations unit is to manage the Institute’s publications: MPIfG Books, MPIfG Discussion Papers, and MPIfG Journal Articles. The group also manages the MaxPo Discussion Papers for the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies and the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series (launched in 2016) for the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy. For the paper series, this includes editing, copy-editing, typesetting, producing, and distributing the papers in print and online. The unit also advises researchers on book projects for publication by national and international publishing houses and assists them with copy-editing, translations, graphics, and publishing know-how when they prepare books for publication and journal articles for submission. To promote the Institute’s publication series, the unit presents them online and creates and distributes brochures, flyers, and an email newsletter.

Presenting the MPIfG to the scientific community and the public
The editorial and public relations unit develops and produces print and online informational materials about the Institute. It informs the public and the media about selected research topics, facilitates contacts between journalists and researchers, organizes the Journalist in Residence program, and represents the MPIfG with book exhibits at major social science conferences in Germany and internationally. It designs and maintains the MPIfG website and plans and organizes public events. The group also provides public relations and corporate design services for MaxPo.

In 2015, the Institute launched a Twitter account, which has been an important avenue for informing the public. Received particularly well by early-career researchers, journalists, and practitioners, the MPIfG Twitter account provides information on career opportunities, research findings, and events at the Institute.
The group is in charge of internal public relations, including organizing in-house project presentations by the researchers for the service staff and coordinating the development of the MPIfG intranet. It also supports the Institute’s alumni relations coordinator. In 2015 and 2016, the MPIfG developed a range of new alumni events and new ways for its alumni to keep up with the activities of the Institute; this was made possible through funding from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation. The editorial and public relations unit contributed substantially to creating and implementing these new alumni offerings.

Documenting research

By preparing reports for the Max Planck Society (Yearbook), the MPIfG Scientific Advisory Board (evaluation report), and the public (MPIfG Report and MPIfG Jahrbuch) on a regular basis, the editorial and public relations unit documents the Institute’s research. It gathers, organizes, and archives the data and manages the design and production of the reports.

From 2014–2016, the group produced the MPIfG Jahrbuch 2015–2016, the MPIfG Report 2012–2013, the MaxPo Report 2012–2015, and six issues of the Gesellschaftsforschung newsletter. In its fields of expertise, the group continued to support the Institute’s Professional Development Program, recruiting instructors and organizing courses on conference presentation techniques, conference participation in English, and academic writing in English and German.
Secretaries to the Directors

The secretaries provide administrative assistance to the Institute’s directors, manage events at the MPIfG, and run the IMPRS-SPCE office.

For the directors and the emeritus directors, the secretaries’ work includes correspondence, travel organization, calendar and contact management, taking minutes at meetings, maintaining personal homepages, preparing manuscripts, filing records, and updating databases. They support the managing director in his contacts with the headquarters of the Max Planck Society.

For the Institute at large, the secretaries help to organize academic conferences, workshops and internal seminars, special events honoring members of the MPIfG community, and meetings of the Scientific Advisory Board and the Board of Trustees, which includes scheduling, sending out invitations, organizing catering, and securing accommodation. The secretaries also coordinate the scheduling of internal seminars and lectures, public lectures, and doctoral colloquia. They compile and send out the Institute’s weekly online calendar to keep employees up to date about upcoming events and people joining or leaving the Institute. Trainees at the Institute who are working toward certification as office communication specialists receive a substantial amount of their on-the-job training from the secretaries.

The duties associated with running the IMPRS-SPCE office include supporting the recruitment process, helping doctoral students get settled, organizing the Summer School, and maintaining the IMPRS-SPCE website and database.

Vocational Training

Trainees
In Germany, employers participate in a “dual system” of vocational education. Secondary school students who do not plan to go to university (yet) can obtain qualifications for a variety of occupations in three-year programs of on-the-job training accompanied by instruction at a vocational school. A participant in the dual system since 1999, the MPIfG trains certified office communication specialists and information systems specialists. The Institute has two IT trainees and one administrative trainee on a regular basis. Four MPIfG staff members are officially certified to instruct trainees at the Institute. The head of the IT services group is a member of the Examination Board of the Cologne Chamber of Commerce. The six administrative trainees and eight IT trainees who have completed the trainee program since its inception have all succeeded in finding good jobs in the private sector; one of them has taken on a position as personnel specialist in the MPIfG administration. The Institute helps the trainees make the transition to employment after their program by giving them a flexible follow-up contract.

Interns
The Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies offers a small number of short-term internships. A serious interest in the social sciences is required as well as above-average grades and a willingness to work independently on projects. Interns are assigned to ongoing projects and gain insights into the institute’s areas of research. The structured internship program for university students working toward a bachelor’s or master’s degree has proven to be a promising way to recruit highly talented students who might develop an interest in pursuing a doctorate at the IMPRS-SPCE.
SERVICE STAFF 2017

ADMINISTRATION
Jürgen Lautwein (Administrative Director), Renate Blödorn, Dirk Bloemen, Ernst Braun, Heike Genzel, Sabine Jordans, Enke Otte-Wiese, Christiane Wenz-Miebach, Margarete Wybranietz, Petra Zimmermann

RESEARCH COORDINATION
Dr. Ursula Trappe

LIBRARY
Susanne Hilbring (Coordinator), Elke Bürger, Melanie Klaas, Cora Molloy

COMPUTING SERVICES
Bruno Egger (Coordinator), Jalal Dakkak, Manuel Schüren, Susanne Schwarz-Esser

EDITORIAL AND PUBLIC RELATIONS UNIT
Christel Schommertz (Coordinator), Astrid Dünkelmann, Cynthia Lehmann, Emily Niemann, Silvia Oster, Thomas Pott

SECRETARIES TO THE DIRECTORS
Petra Küchenmeister (Coordinator), Christine Claus, Christina Glasmacher, Claudia Werner

TRAINEES
Marin Baban (Administration), Frederik Fuchs (IT), Marius Müller (IT)

Several service staff members work part-time.

Markus Burtscheidt has been released from his operational duties in the IT services group so that he can serve as Chair of the Central Works Council of the Max Planck Society. He and his administrative assistant, Nicole Woop, have offices at the Institute.

Nicole Woop (front left) provides administrative support for Markus Burtscheidt in the Central Works Council office. Members of the MPIfG works council in spring 2017: Susanne Hilbring, Markus Burtscheidt, Petra Küchenmeister, Silvia Oster, and Manuel Schüren
**FACTS AND FIGURES**

MPIfG personnel in December 2016

- Director (1)
- Staff (30 people in 23 positions)
- Trainees (3)
- Student assistants (14)
- Visiting researchers in 2016 (26)
- Research group leaders (3)
- Senior researchers (6)
- Postdoctoral researchers (9)
- Doctoral students (19)
- Research assistant (1)

Expenditure from institutional funding in 2016 by type (in percent)

- Investment 9.8
- Operating expenses 26.8
- Young researchers 13.2
- Personnel 50.2
The Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies (MPIfG) is an institute of the Max Planck Society for the Advancement of the Sciences e.V. (MPG), an independent, non-profit organization that is mostly publicly funded. In 2016, the Max Planck Society had a budget of 1.8 billion euros. Half of the government funding for the Max Planck Society’s budget comes from the federal level (Bund) and half from the state level (the Länder). The rest of the funding comes from specific projects supported by the federal government, the state governments, the EU, and foundations.

Each of the some eighty Max Planck institutes receives an annual budget from the Max Planck Society. In 2014, 2015, and 2016, the MPIfG had expenditures of 4.8, 4.9, and 5.3 million euros respectively from institutional and grant funding. The Institute’s budget covers personnel, special funding for young researchers, operating costs, investment, and research cooperation with other countries. The MPIfG has 13 permanently funded positions for senior researchers and currently employs some 28 young researchers financed by the MPIfG’s core budget and IMPRS grants from the MPG. Research assistants receive temporary institutional funding. At the end of 2016, 39 researchers were working at the Institute. In addition, the Institute hosts visiting researchers from Germany and abroad whose stays last from one month to two years. In 2014–2016, the Institute hosted 69 visiting researchers from 21 countries.
Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies
Max-Planck-Institut für Gesellschaftsforschung (MPIfG)
Paulstr. 3, 50676 Cologne, Germany
Phone +49 221 2767-0 | Fax +49 221 2767-555
info@mpifg.de | www.mpifg.de | @MPIfG_Cologne

Location
The MPIfG is located in the Südstadt section of downtown Cologne, ten minutes from the Cologne train station and twenty minutes from Cologne-Bonn Airport.

Photos
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The MPIfG

The Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies (MPIfG) conducts basic research on the governance of modern societies. It aims to develop an empirically based theory of the social and political foundations of modern economies by investigating the interrelation between economic, social, and political action. Using primarily an institutional approach, it examines how markets and business organizations are embedded in historical, institutional, political, and cultural frameworks, how they develop, and how their social contexts change over time. The Institute seeks to build a bridge between theory and policy and to contribute to political debate on major challenges facing modern societies.

Prof. Jens Beckert is the director of the MPIfG. Some sixty researchers, including research staff, doctoral students, postdoctoral fellows, and visiting researchers, work together at the Institute in teams that often include scholars from other research institutions in Germany and abroad. The Institute cooperates closely with centers and departments at Sciences Po, Columbia University, Northwestern University, and the European University Institute, among others. The MPIfG is one of the largest social science research institutes in Germany.

The MPIfG is home to the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE), which it runs jointly with the Department of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne. Offering a unique doctoral program focusing on economic sociology, comparative political economy, and contemporary history, the School prepares outstanding German and international graduate students for careers in academia.