# MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR GESELLSCHAFTSFORSCHUNG MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF SOCIETIES

Prof. Dr. Jens Beckert Office hours: Tuesday after the seminar

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Doctoral Seminar Economy and Society II – Approaches in Economic Sociology Syllabus

Spring Term 2009 Tuesday 2pm to 3:30pm

This seminar focuses on the interrelations between the economy and society. The first part on "action" focuses on processes of agency in the economy. After a discussion of critiques of the rational actor model as the action theory upon which standard economics is based, we discuss in several sessions sociological conceptualizations of action. Norms, reciprocity, conventions and the creativity of action are all elements of a theory of economic action which sees the economy as being embedded in its social environment.

The second part of the seminar is more macro-oriented, focusing on markets and the constitution of markets through networks, institutions, habitus and the self-referentiality of systems. Each of the sessions introduces a different approach in the sociology of markets. Because they feature elements of theories of social order and change, all of the approaches discussed have a scope that goes beyond a narrowly defined understanding of economic sociology.

The third and final part of the seminar concentrates on organizations. Action in contemporary economies often manifests itself in and through organizations. This holds true for the role of firms but also for other actors in the economic field like the state and regulatory organizations. This makes organizations a crucial object of investigation for economic sociology. Each of the three sessions introduces a different approach toward understanding organizations. A critical assessment of recent economic theories of organization is followed by an introduction to the new institutional organization theory, which has become the most influential organization theory over the last 25 years. This part concludes with a look at a much more recent approach based on the notion of heterarchy, which focuses especially on innovation in organization.

The goal of the seminar is to familiarize students with several major theories, approaches and topics that contribute to our understanding of the interrelations between the economy and society. The readings range from the classics to contemporary sources. The seminar proceeds

from the assumption that economic action and economic structures are socially, politically and culturally constituted. Understanding the processes leading to the actual forms of organization of the economy and to the specific forms of agency within the economy is the primary goal of economic sociology.

# Participation in the seminar

Since the seminar is mainly devoted to reading and discussing the texts listed in the syllabus, all participants are expected to read the texts and participate actively in the discussion.

To get credit (a Schein) for the seminar, each student must write four essays and do a presentation. Each student will write four 1500-word essays summarizing the most important points raised in the text and discussing them. In preparation for the essays, students are expected to read the additional readings in this syllabus. Questions the essays should address are: What are the main points made by the author? How does he or she develop the argument? Which methods is he or she applying? What can be learned from the text in the context of the questions addressed in the seminar? What controversies does the text highlight? The essays must be given to the tutor before the session starts. Essays submitted afterwards will not be accepted. Finally, each student (possibly in small groups) will present one of the texts at the beginning of a class to the group. These presentations will not be longer than 15 minutes and should highlight the most important points of the argument made by the author. The questions addressed in the essays are also relevant for preparing the presentations.

14. April 2009 Introduction

Part 1: Action

21. April 2009

# **Critique of the Economic Model of Action**

Albert Hirschman, 1986: Against Parsimony: Three Easy Ways of Complicating Some Categories of Economic Discourse. In: ibid., *Rival Views of Market Society*. New York: Vicking, 142–160

Paul Hirsch, Stuart Michaels, Ray Fiedman, 1990: Clean Models vs. Dirty Hands: Why Economics is Different from Sociology. In: Sharon Zukin and Paul DiMaggio, *Structures of Capital*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 39-56

# Additional

Amartya Sen, 1990: Rational Fools: A Critique of the Behavioral Foundations of Economic Theory. In: Jane J. Mansbridge (ed.), *Beyond Self-Interest*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 25-43 Amitai Etzioni, 1988: *The Moral Dimension*. New York: Free Press

28. April 2009

#### Norms and Economic Action I

Talcott Parsons, 1940: Motivation of Economic Activities. In: Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science 6, 187-203; in German: Talcott Parsons, 1973 [1948]: Die Motivierung wirtschaftlichen Handelns. In: ibid., Beiträge zur soziologischen Theorie, Darmstadt: Luchterhand, 136–159
Frank Knight, 1940: Professor Parsons on Economic Motivation. In: The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science 6, 460–465

#### Additional

Amitai Etzioni. 1988: *The Moral Dimension*. Glencoe: Free Press

Luc Boltanski and Ève Chiapello, 2003: *Der neue Geist des Kapitalismus*. Konstanz: Universitätsverlag Konstanz

5.Mai 2009

#### **Norms and Economic Action II**

Viviana Zelizer, 1992: Human Values and the Market: The Case of Life Insurance and Death in 19<sup>th</sup> Century America. In: Mark Granovetter and Richard Swedberg (eds.), *The Sociology of Economic Life*. Boulder: Westview Press, 285–304

#### **Additional**

Kieran Healy, 2006: Last Best Gifts. Altruism and the Market for Human Blood and Organs. Chicago: University of Chicago Press

12. May 2009

# Reciprocity in Economic Exchange

Marcel Mauss, 1990 [1950]: *Die Gabe. Form und Funktion des Austauschs in archaischen Gesellschaften.* Frankfurt a.M.: Suhrkamp, 15–49 and 157–183

#### Additional

Frank Adloff and Steffen Mau (eds.), 2005: *Vom Geben und Nehmen.* Frankfurt a.M.: Campus Alain Caillé, 2007: *Anthropologie der Gabe*. Frankfurt a.M.: Campus

19. May 2009

# **Conventions and Uncertainty**

Salais, Robert. 2007: Die 'Ökonomie der Konventionen': Eine Einführung mit Anwendung auf die Arbeitswelt. In: Jens Beckert/Rainer Diaz-Bone/Heiner Ganßmann (eds.), *Märkte als soziale Strukturen*. Frankfurt a.M.: Campus, 95–112

Jagd, Søren, 2007: Economics of Convention and New Economic Sociology: Mutual Inspiration and Dialoque. In: *Current Sociology* 55, 75–91

# Additional

Jens Beckert, 1996: What is Sociological About Economic Sociology? Uncertainty and the Embeddedness of Economic Action. In: *Theory and Society* 25, 803–840

Thévenot, Laurent, 2001: Organized Complexity: Conventions of Coordination and the Composition of Economic Arrangements. In: *European Journal of Social Theory* 4, 404–425

Thévenot, Laurent, 2006: Convention School. In: Jens Beckert and Milan Zafirovski (eds.), *International Encyclopedia of Economic Sociology*. New York: Routledge, 111–115

26. May 2009

# Creativity and the Dynamics of Capitalism

Joseph Schumpeter, 1912: *Theorie der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung*. Berlin: Duncker & Humblot, 2nd chapter, 124–164

Robert K. Merton, 1957: Social Theory and Social Structure. Glencoe: Free Press, 141–149 and 176–184

# Additional

Christoph Deutschmann, 2009 (im Erscheinen): Soziologie kapitalistischer Dynamik. MPIfG WP

# Part 2: Markets

#### 9. June 2009

#### **Markets as Networks**

Mark Granovetter, 1985: Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness. In: *American Journal of Sociology* 91: 481–510

## Additional

Beckert, Jens, 2005: Soziologische Netzwerkanalyse. In: Dirk Kaesler (ed.), Aktuelle Theorien der Soziologie. München: C.H. Beck, 286–312

Eric Leifer and Harrison White, 1987: A structural approach to markets. In: Mark Mizruchi and Michael Schwartz (eds.), *Intercorporate Relations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 85–108

## 9. June 2009

Double Session (4 pm to 5:30 pm)

#### **Markets as Institutions**

Neil Fligstein, 2001: The Architecture of Markets. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, chapter 1 and 2

#### 23. June 2009

#### The Economic Field

Pierre Bourdieu, 2005: Principles of Economic Anthropology. In: Neil Smelser and Richard Swedberg (eds.), The Handbook of Economic Sociology. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 75–89

#### Additional

Pierre Bourdieu, 2005: Introduction. In: ibid., *The Social Strcutures of the Economy.* London: Polity, 1–13 Michael Florian and Frank Hillebrandt (eds.), 2006: Pierre Bourdieu: *Neue Perspektiven für die Soziologie der Wirtschaft.* Wiesbaden: VS Verlag für Sozialwissenschaften

30. June 2009

#### **Markets as Environments**

Niklas Luhmann, 1988: Der Markt als innere Umwelt des Wirtschaftssystems. In: Niklas Luhmann: *Die Wirtschaft der Gesellschaft.* Frankfurt a.M.: Suhrkamp, 91–130

# Additional

Jens Beckert, 1997: *Grenzen des Marktes. Die sozialen Grundlagen wirtschaftlicher Effizienz.* Frankfurt und New York: Campus Verlag, chapter 4.

# Part 3: Organizations

# 7. July 2009

# **Economic Theories of Organization**

Charles Perrow, 1990: Economic Theories of Organization. In: Sharon Zukin and Paul DiMaggio (eds.), Structures of Capital. The Social Organization of the Economy, 121–152

#### Additional

Oliver Williamson,1985: *Die ökonomischen Institutionen des Kapitalismus. Unternehmen, Märkte, Kooperationen*. Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr

Oliver Williamson, 2000: The New Institutional Economics: Taking Stock, Looking Ahead. In: *Journal of Economic Literature* 38: 595–613

Andrea Maurer, 2001: Organisationssoziologie versus Organisationsökonomik? Oliver Williamson und die Analyse formal-hierarchischer Organisationsformen. In I. Pies and M. Leschke (eds.), *Oliver Williamsons Organisationsökonomik*. Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck, 59–79

14. July 2009

#### The New Institutional Organization Theory

Paul J. DiMaggio and Walter W. Powell, 1983: The Iron Cage Revisited: Institutional Isomorphism and Collective Rationality in Organizational Fields. In: *American Sociological Review* 48, 147–160; in German: Paul DiMaggio and Walter W. Powell, 2000 [1983]: Das ,stahlharte Gehäuse' neu betrachtet. Institutioneller Isomorphismus und kollektive Rationalität in organisationalen Feldern. In: Hans-Peter Müller and Steffen Sigmund (eds.), *Zeitgenössische amerikanische Soziologie*. Opladen: Leske und Budrich, 147–173

# Additional

DiMaggio, Paul and Walter Powell, 1991: Introduction. In: Paul DiMaggio and Walter Powell (eds.), *The New Institutionalism in Organizational Analysis*. Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1–38

Meyer, John W., and Brian Rowen, 1977: Institutionalized Organizations: Formal Structure as Myth and Ceremony. In: *American Journal of Sociology* 83, 340–363

Scott, Richard W, 2008: *Institutions and Organizations*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications

21. July 2009

#### **Heterarchy and Innovation**

Daniel Beunza and David Stark, 2004: Tools of the trade: the socio-technology of arbitrage in a Wall Street trading room. In: *Industrial and Corporate Change* 13, 369–400

# Additional

David Stark, 2001: Ambiguous Assets for Uncertain Environments: Heterarchy in Postsocialist Firms. In: Paul DiMaggio (ed.), *The Twenty-First-Century Firm: Changing Economic Organization in International Perspective*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 69–104

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# **General Sources**

Neil Smelser and Richard Swedberg. 2005. "Introducing Economic Sociology." S. 3–25 in *The Handbook of Economic Sociology*. Ed. by Neil Smelser and Richard Swedberg, Princeton, NJ, Princeton University Press

Carlo Trigilia. 2006. "Economic Sociology." S. 192–206 in International Ecyclopedia of Economic Sociology, hrsg. von Jens Beckert und Milan Zafirovski. London: Routledge.

Alfred Kieser, 1999. (Hg.). Orgabnisationstheorien. Stuttgart: Kohlhammer.

Please take note of the separate reference list distributed at the first session.