



The Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics

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**Call for Papers and Sessions**  
**SASE 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Conference**  
**June 24-26, 2010**



**Temple Center for International  
Business Education and Research**  
**Philadelphia, USA**  
**[www.sase.org](http://www.sase.org)**

## **Governance Across Borders: Coordination, Regulation, and Contestation in the Global Economy**

It is a commonplace that despite growing economic globalization there is no global government. Yet it is scarcely less common to observe that the global economy does not operate under conditions of anarchy or through arms-length market exchange alone. Not only is most cross-border trade, investment, and production coordinated through multinational corporations and inter-firm supply chains, but these activities themselves are subject to an increasingly dense—if far from complete or coherent—web of transnational rules, norms, and standards. These rules in turn are produced, contested, and enforced by varying combinations of public and private actors, including not only national states, whose own regulatory authority they circumscribe, but also international organizations, regional blocs, trade and professional associations, multinational firms, expert bodies, NGOs, and advocacy networks.

This year's conference focuses on the development, dynamics, impact, and implications of emerging forms of transnational governance in the global economy – public, private, and hybrid. Thus we welcome contributions on topics such as the organization of multinational corporations, professional service firms, global supply chains, and financial and commodity markets; the operation of rule-making and standard-setting bodies like the WTO, the European Union, the International Accounting Standards Board, and private rating agencies; “civil regulation” of labor and environmental standards through corporate codes of conduct and certification schemes; and the role of business and/or civil society actors in transnational rule making. Participants might equally choose to examine themes such as the interplay between governance processes at different levels (transnational, regional, national, subnational), the impact of transnational regulation on national institutions and policies in

developed and developing countries, its influence on the strategies of different types of actors, and its consequences for the distribution of power and resources.

Finally, we invite contributors to consider the explanatory and evaluative challenges raised by the current development of transnational governance. How far, for example, can this be explained in terms of the Polanyian “double movement” of disembedding and re-embedding of markets in society, still perhaps the most widespread paradigm in Socio-Economics? What alternative theoretical frameworks are available? How should we evaluate transnational governance arrangements, individually and in the aggregate? Are they effective, accountable, legitimate, and sustainable? Are they, or could they become, democratic?

**Paper and Session Proposals:** Sessions will be organized primarily through network organizers. Descriptions of networks and organizer contact information is available in the “Research Networks” section of SASE’s webpage, [www.sase.org](http://www.sase.org).

## Submission Instructions:

**Submissions can be made in English, French, or Spanish, but please note that SASE’s principal working language is English. Paper submissions in French and Spanish will be processed through their respective language networks.**

### Paper and Session Proposals

**All sessions, with the exception of mini-conferences, are organized through SASE’s research networks, honing the focus of each year’s interdisciplinary topic around some dozen themes. Submissions for sessions and papers are made through these research networks.**

*SASE network organizers welcome both full sessions and individual papers.*

Descriptions of networks and mini-conferences as well as contact information for their organizers are available on the SASE website and in a list at the bottom of this document.

**The deadline for submitting proposals is January 31, 2010.**

Acceptance notifications will be sent by April 1<sup>st</sup>.

### Submission Guidelines

Paper submissions and session proposals must be made through our online submission system. A link to this system may be found on the SASE homepage. You will be asked to create an account in order to make your submission. Abstracts should not exceed 250 words, except for mini-conference submissions, which should be 1,000 words in length. With your login and password you can then come back to the site to edit your submission until the deadline for submissions, January 31, 2010.

## Information for Graduate Students

SASE offers **special reduced rates to students** for both membership and conference fees. Please see below for more details, or consult our [website](#).

## **Graduate Student Stipends**

To recognize the work of graduate students and encourage their attendance at the annual meeting, SASE will be offering stipends of \$500 to student authors as an award for outstanding papers. SASE members and non-members are encouraged to submit their students' papers for consideration for this award, and students may also apply on their own. In case of multiple authors, the stipend will be shared among those authors attending the meeting. **Conference fees are waived for all student stipend prizewinners.** To apply, please go to [www.sase.org](http://www.sase.org).

To be considered for an award, papers must meet the following criteria:

1. Be no longer than 5,000 words (word count should appear on the first page of the paper)
2. Address a socio-economic issue or issues
3. Display originality in at least one of the following ways:
  - a. State new ideas/facts/concepts/interpretations
  - b. Examine critically existing ideas/facts/concepts/interpretations
  - c. Develop or adapt the ideas of others
4. Demonstrate understanding of relevant socio-economic and other literature
5. Be well-written and clearly presented: they should include an abstract, introduction, conclusion, and appropriate sub-sections and employ a recognized system for notes, references, and citations.

Papers may be written in English, French, or Spanish. Submission of an excerpt of an MA or Ph.D. thesis is permitted.

If you wish to apply for this award, you must upload your paper. To do so, go to [www.sase.org](http://www.sase.org) and follow the procedure for making a submission. You must go through the standard process for submitting a paper, but in order to be considered for the graduate student stipend, you must also upload your paper.

**To be considered for a graduate student stipend, you must submit your paper before January 31, 2010.**

# Travel Awards

Travel awards will be granted to up to five candidates selected for outstanding papers. Prizewinners will receive \$1,000 to attend the SASE Annual Meeting in Philadelphia, and their conference fees will be waived. Submissions must be in English, be no longer than 10,000 words, and be of publishable quality. Scholars based in high-income countries\* are ineligible to apply.

Please submit by going to [www.sase.org](http://www.sase.org). An uploaded paper is required.

**To be considered for the award, all submission materials must be received by January 31, 2010.**

\*Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, South Korea, Singapore, United States, Canada

## Meeting Costs

**With the exception of featured speakers, all attendees, including other invited presenters, discussants, panelists, and moderators, must pay registration fees.**

To participate in the SASE annual meeting you must be a current member of SASE. You can join through the [website](#). Membership to SASE includes a one year subscription to the [Socio-Economic Review](#), SASE's flagship journal, published quarterly by Oxford University Press. **Membership runs from January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup> of the following year, regardless of the date of registration. Members who join midyear will receive back issues of *Socio-Economic Review* for the year in which they join.** SASE regrets it cannot refund registration fees.

You can pay conference registration fees on the [SASE website](#) using our secure server.

### Conference rates:

	<b>Before April 15<sup>th</sup> 2010</b>	<b>After April 15<sup>th</sup> 2010</b>
<b>Student Rate</b>	\$50 membership dues \$85 Early-Bird Conference Registration	\$50 membership dues \$112 Conference Registration
<b>Non-Student Rate</b>	\$100 membership dues \$175 Early-Bird Conference Registration	\$100 membership dues \$225 Conference Registration
<b>Students from non-OECD countries (including Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic) and Latin America</b>	\$50 flat rate	\$50 flat rate
<b>Non-Students from non-</b>	\$100 flat rate	\$100 flat rate

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America

Please note that there will be an additional fee for on-site  
registration.

## Networks and Organizers

Network Name	Network Organizer(s)
<a href="#">Network A: Communitarian Ideals and Civil Society</a>	José Antonio Ruiz San Roman
<a href="#">Network B: Globalization and SocioEconomic Development</a>	Diego Sanchez
<a href="#">Network C: Gender, Work &amp; Family</a>	Bernard Fusulier, Diane-Gabrielle Trémbly
<a href="#">Network D: Occupations &amp; Professions</a>	Didier Demazière
<a href="#">Network E: Industrial Relations &amp; Political Economy</a>	Sabina Avdagic, Lucio Baccaro
<a href="#">Network F: Knowledge, Technology &amp; Innovation</a>	Florian Becker-Ritterspach, Geny Piotti
<a href="#">Network G: Labor Markets, Education and Human Resources</a>	David Marsden
<a href="#">Network H: Markets, Firms &amp; Institutions</a>	Gregory Jackson
<a href="#">Network I: Race, Ethnicity and Immigration</a>	Maritsa V. Poros, David Bartram
<a href="#">Network J: Rethinking the Welfare State</a>	Alex Hicks
<a href="#">Network K: Law and the Social Sciences</a>	Katherine Stone, Isabelle Ferreras, Alvaro Santos
<a href="#">Network L: French Language</a>	Bernard Fusulier, Diane-Gabrielle Trémbly
<a href="#">Network M: Spanish Language</a>	Manuel Angel Rodriguez

## **SASE Mini-Conference Themes:**

Mini-conferences are based around a selected number of focused themes, and have open submissions for panels, based on an extended abstract (approx. 1000 words). Each mini-conference will consist of 2 to 6 panels. Each panel will have a discussant, meaning that selected participants must submit a completed paper by June 1st. If a paper proposal cannot be accommodated within a mini-conference, organizers will forward it to the program committee, who will pass it on to one of the networks as a regular submission. See below for descriptions of each mini-conference theme.

<b>Theme Title</b>	<b>Organizers</b>
Thinking Globally, Innovating Locally? Social Embeddedness of Multinational Companies	Martin Heidenreich (University of Oldenburg) <a href="mailto:martin.heidenreich@uni-oldenburg.de">martin.heidenreich@uni-oldenburg.de</a> Jannika Mattes (University of Oldenburg) <a href="mailto:jannika.mattes@uni-oldenburg.de">jannika.mattes@uni-oldenburg.de</a>
The Global Rise and Spread of Consumer Financial Services	Alya Guseva (Boston University) <a href="mailto:aguseva@bu.edu">aguseva@bu.edu</a> Akos Rona-Tas (University of California-San Diego) <a href="mailto:aronatas@ucsd.edu">aronatas@ucsd.edu</a>
Global Value Chains: Comparing Sectoral Patterns and National Institutional Contexts	Gary Gereffi (Duke University) <a href="mailto:ggere@soc.duke.edu">ggere@soc.duke.edu</a> Mari Sako (Said Business School, Oxford University) <a href="mailto:mari.sako@sbs.ox.ac.uk">mari.sako@sbs.ox.ac.uk</a> Eric Thun (Said Business School, Oxford University) <a href="mailto:eric.thun@sbs.ox.ac.uk">eric.thun@sbs.ox.ac.uk</a>
Evolutionary Regulation: Rethinking the Role of Regulation in Economy and Society	Reuven Avi-Yonah (Michigan School of Law) <a href="mailto:aviyonah@umich.edu">aviyonah@umich.edu</a> Yuri Biondi (CNRS & CNAM, Ecole Polytechnique) <a href="mailto:yuri.biondi@gmail.com">yuri.biondi@gmail.com</a> Shyam Sunder (Yale School of Management) <a href="mailto:shyam.sunder@yale.edu">shyam.sunder@yale.edu</a>
Organization Theory and Workplace Politics Under Globalization	Gregory Schwartz (University of Bath School of Management) <a href="mailto:g.schwartz@bath.ac.uk">g.schwartz@bath.ac.uk</a> Matt Vidal (Kings College, University of London) <a href="mailto:matt.vidal@kcl.ac.uk">matt.vidal@kcl.ac.uk</a>

### **1. Thinking Globally, Innovating Locally? Social Embeddedness of Multinational Companies**

**Martin Heidenreich (University of Oldenburg)**  
[martin.heidenreich@uni-oldenburg.de](mailto:martin.heidenreich@uni-oldenburg.de)  
**Jannika Mattes (University of Oldenburg)**  
[jannika.mattes@uni-oldenburg.de](mailto:jannika.mattes@uni-oldenburg.de)

This mini-conference invites papers that analyze the innovation and production strategies of multinational companies (MNC) and their social embeddedness. MNC have become essential protagonists of global innovation and production processes and organize their value chains and Research and Development (R&D) increasingly transnationally. They provide important channels for the transfer of technological knowledge across national as well as cultural and institutional borders. Hence, MNCs are transnational networks for the intra-organizational transfer of technological competences. At the same time, the headquarters of the companies and the competences in the country of origin still play a crucial role for the localization of R&D. Therefore, the question emerges how MNCs deal with the challenges of internationally distributed production and innovation processes and to what extent and why they rely on domestic competences and R&D facilities. We welcome papers that focus on the following questions: How can the observed internationalization of production and R&D be reconciled with the crucial role of domestic locations and competences? To what extent do MNCs rely on dispersed forms of knowledge production and application and how are distributed production and innovation processes conceived, coordinated and organized? What are the organizational and institutional conditions which facilitate cross-border production and innovation processes within the same company and with external partners? What type of transnational rules, norms and standards govern the operation of transnational corporations?

## **2. The Global Rise and Spread of Consumer Financial Services**

**Alya Guseva (Boston University) [aguseva@bu.edu](mailto:aguseva@bu.edu)**

**Akos Rona-Tas (University of California-San Diego) [aronatas@ucsd.edu](mailto:aronatas@ucsd.edu)**

The last several decades witnessed the expansion of consumer financial services to wider segments of more affluent societies, a process often referred to as the “democratization of finance.” With globalization, many consumer credit and investment services are now also available in the developing world and emerging economies and they are becoming an increasingly pervasive force in the lives of households everywhere. The expansion brought about new financial products, such as interest-only mortgages, express loans, on-line person-to-person lending, and new investment options. These processes are also accompanied by the rationalization and routinization of lending transactions and investment decisions. We welcome papers that deal with various aspects of consumer finance expansion and financial innovation, either in the global or in a particular national context. We are interested in contributions that address the moving forces and institutional preconditions of this historic process, the social aspects of its technology, and the role of social and political intervention in maintaining and reproducing this new market. We are also looking for research focusing on the effects of the new financial services on social cohesion, social inequalities, predictability and governmentality, as well as on their role in transforming culture and social relations by altering notions of financial, social and personal responsibility, obligation, trust, rational calculation, and identity.

## **3. Global Value Chains: Comparing Sectoral Patterns and National Institutional Contexts**

**Gary Gereffi (Duke University) [ggere@soc.duke.edu](mailto:ggere@soc.duke.edu)**

**Mari Sako (Said Business School, Oxford University) [mari.sako@sbs.ox.ac.uk](mailto:mari.sako@sbs.ox.ac.uk)**

**Eric Thun (Said Business School, Oxford University) [eric.thun@sbs.ox.ac.uk](mailto:eric.thun@sbs.ox.ac.uk)**

The revolution in information and communication technologies (ICT) and trade liberalization have created new possibilities for breaking up and integrating global value chains. While value chains in manufacturing have long since taken on global dimensions, knowledge-intensive business services (e.g. accounting & finance, engineering, IT, human resources, legal, R&D, etc.) are increasingly also managed in a value chain involving dispersed locations and ownership. This mini-conference aims to bring together social scientists interested in analyzing the causes and consequences of this offshoring-outsourcing phenomenon. In particular, in what ways might the global value chain framework be modified when applied to different sectors, such as knowledge-intensive services rather than manufacturing? Why are knowledge-intensive and professional services subjected to global delivery, and what is the impact of offshoring-outsourcing on the nature of professional work? We also welcome contributions on the influence of national institutional context on strategies of firms engaged in a global value chain. What are alternative strategies pursued by firms and nations for capturing profit and upgrading in these value chains? Papers may draw on a variety of disciplines including economic sociology, politics, and management (e.g. strategy), and may engage in analysis at the global, national, sectoral, or corporate levels.

#### **4. Evolutionary Regulation: Rethinking the Role of Regulation in Economy and Society**

**Reuven Avi-Yonah (Michigan School of Law) [aviyonah@umich.edu](mailto:aviyonah@umich.edu)**

**Yuri Biondi (CNRS & CNAM, Ecole Polytechnique) [yuri.biondi@gmail.com](mailto:yuri.biondi@gmail.com)**

**Shyam Sunder (Yale School of Management) [shyam.sunder@yale.edu](mailto:shyam.sunder@yale.edu)**

Transformations driven by deregulation, technological change, financialization, and globalization, international accounting convergence, and the ongoing financial crisis have challenged our settled modes of regulation. They have provoked the development of disparate and even rival modes of regulation, and raised questions about received perspectives on the role of the state and the law. In regulatory evolution, intentional design, unintended consequences, learning, and dynamic adjustments interact, and every global or local regulator must settle the delicate balance between principles, norms and rules in this evolutionary context. This mini-conference aims to contribute to the ongoing debate on regulation and regulatory intervention in human affairs by shifting towards greater recognition of the fundamental implications of such evolutionary regulation embedded in economic and social systems. Scholars adopting different perspectives on these issues and coming from different disciplines are invited to share their views in order to generate ideas and suggestions for addressing the current impasse and rethinking the role of regulation in economy and society. A more detailed description of this mini-conference theme is available on the SASE website.

#### **5. Organization Theory and Workplace Politics Under Globalization**

**Gregory Schwartz (University of Bath School of Management)**

[g.schwartz@bath.ac.uk](mailto:g.schwartz@bath.ac.uk)

**Matt Vidal (Kings College, University of London)** [matt.vidal@kcl.ac.uk](mailto:matt.vidal@kcl.ac.uk)

In a context of global competition, internationalized production, and neoliberal state regulation, workplace politics have undergone profound transformations. The sociology of work (including labor process analysis, studies of occupations and professions, work redesign, and gender) has documented and theorized changing workplace politics under globalization. Meantime, organization theory has generated insights regarding routines, capabilities, institutions and organizational environments that can provide a powerful view of organizational change implied by globalization, but has largely failed to account for the operation of power relations within or between organizations under competitive pressures. A more explicit integration of the two broad disciplines – organization theory or sociology of work – offers a promise to better understand and explain the wide variation in work organization, relationships, and practices (e.g. reconciling the seemingly contradictory processes of upskilling or collaborative work in a context of ongoing pressures for cost cutting, externalization, work intensification, short-termism, etc). We invite contributions from scholars developing approaches that combine insights from different theoretical traditions of organization theory (e.g. new institutionalism, social-network analysis, sense-making, practice perspectives) with concerns about power and politics in shaping the worlds of work. Examples could range from qualitative research on particular workplaces to quantitative research on broader trends or forces shaping workplace change; from a focus on independent SMEs to firms (and unions) in global supply chains, to employment practices in multinational corporations. This mini-conference is open to a wide range of empirical foci so long as authors seek to integrate insights from organization theory with a focus on power and politics at work.