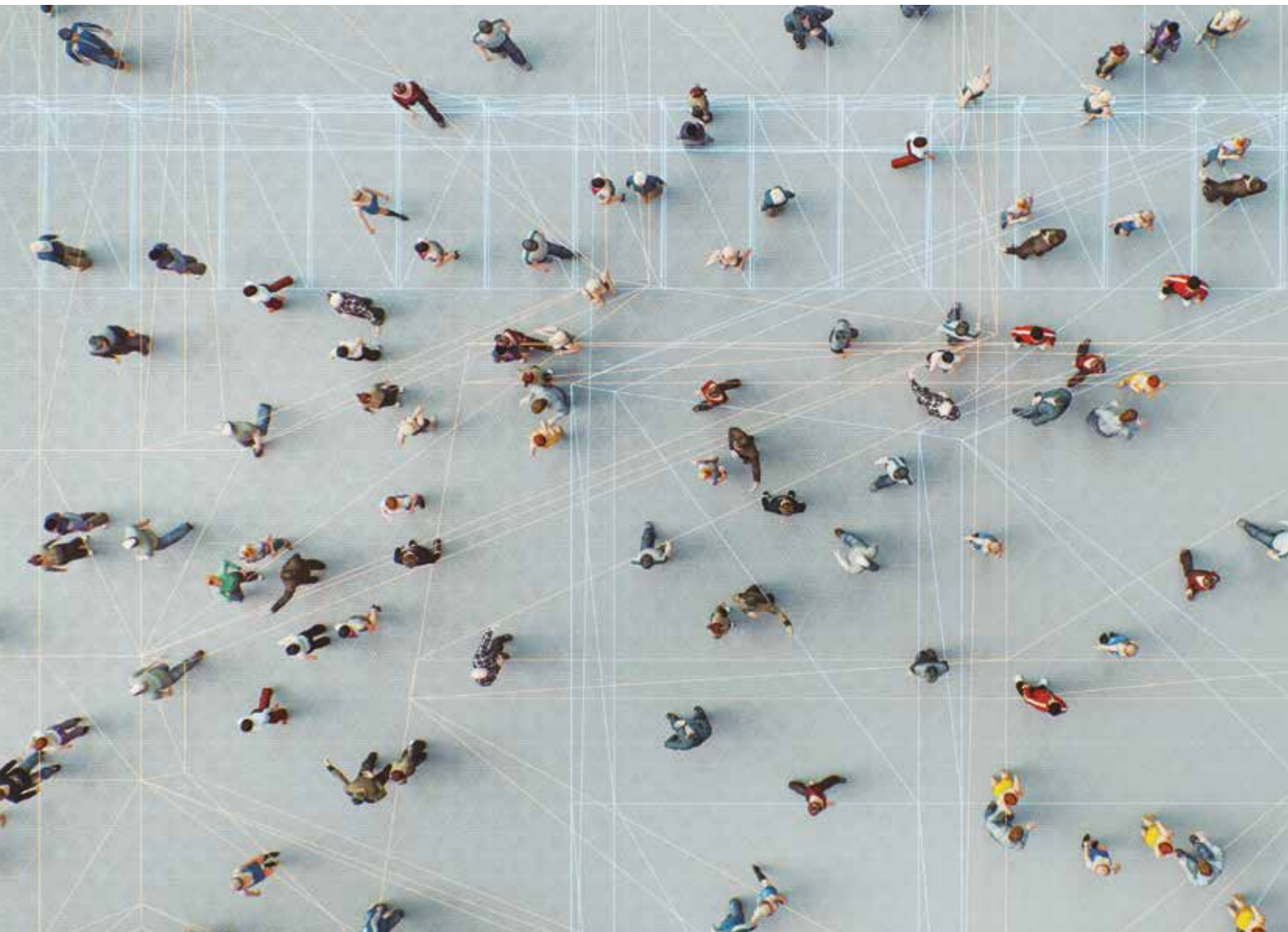


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MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF SOCIETIES



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## MPIfG Report 2017–2019



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## MPIfG Report 2017–2019

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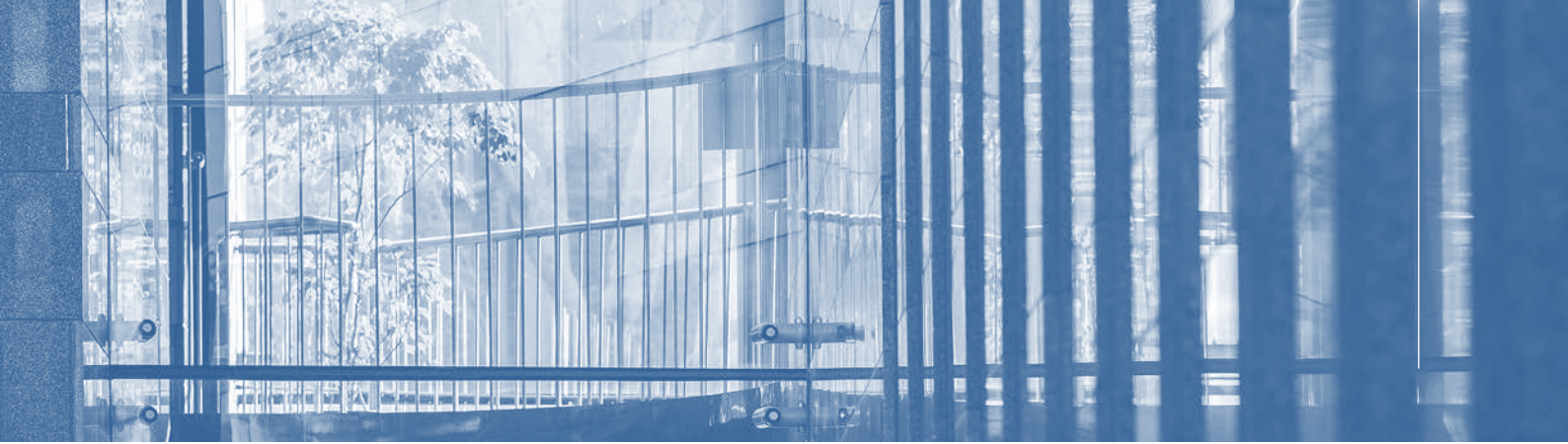
## The Years 2017–2019



Jens Beckert has been a director of the MPIfG since 2005. Lucio Baccaro was appointed as director in September 2017 and took up the position on a full-time basis in September 2018.

The three years between 2017 and 2019 were full of developments for the Institute. After the retirement of Wolfgang Streeck in 2014, the position of second director was filled in September 2017 by Lucio Baccaro, who started his project area on the political economy of growth models a year later. A new research group on public finances and debt was constituted, and another one, on the economization of the social, concluded its activities. Simultaneously, important changes took place on the administrative side, with the Institute's long-standing head of administration, Jürgen Lautwein, going into retirement and his successor, Ursula Trappe, taking his place.

As directors of the MPIfG, we are proud to say that all of these transitions were successfully managed. Today the MPIfG continues to be an agenda-setting institution in economic sociology and political economy. Research on expectations and growth models, the two flagship programs, inspire the research of colleagues around the world. The MPIfG continues to be a reference point for social science research and a place that academics from many countries are keen to visit and spend research stays in. Our researchers produce high-caliber publications, receive fellowships and awards, and are offered attractive positions in academia and beyond, both in Germany and around the world. We like to think that this is due not just to their individual quality and our ability to recruit them, but also to the multiple opportunities for training, exchange, and collaboration that being a member of the MPIfG community brings them.



Excellent research requires an excellent support structure. We are grateful to our superb administrative staff, who are not only very competent in their respective domains but also helpful, caring, and fun to work with. They contribute to creating an ideal environment for researchers, who can concentrate on developing ideas, corroborating them with the most appropriate empirical evidence, and formulating them in the clearest possible way. In our view, this makes the Institute a special place for researchers, most of whom are in the early stages of their academic careers.

Going forward, the Institute is working to add a third director and a third department to its research portfolio. We believe it to be important that the new research stream is fully integrated and able to enter into productive exchanges with the existing ones. In our view, it would be a mistake to evolve towards a structure where thematically different departments conduct their research more or less independently. Another challenge for us will be to increase the degree of diversity of our research staff. We have introduced some special measures, which are detailed in this report, but more will need to be done. Furthermore, we are facing generational change in our administration and this means that some of our most valuable staff will retire in the next few years. This requires not just careful hiring on our part, but also an effort to make sure the combination of excellence and care that characterizes this organization is passed on to the new members. Finally, writing in the midst of the coronavirus pandemic, we are fully aware that research and academia may change dramatically in the next few months and maybe even for years to come. We will have to find new ways of teaching, researching, and communicating. The kind of face-to-face exchanges we are used to and cherish may become more difficult, and different formats may emerge. We will have to adapt our organization to make sure our researchers continue to engage in interesting and thought-provoking impromptu conversations, even when they take place online.

As we respond to these challenges, we are lucky to be able to rely on the support and counsel of our wonderful directors emeriti. Renate Mayntz, Fritz W. Scharpf, and Wolfgang Streeck all continue to have an office in the Institute and contribute actively to our intellectual exchanges. We appreciate tremendously that they remain a part of the life of the Institute.

The report that follows provides a synthesis of all the activities the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies has been engaged in during the 2017–2019 period. We think it clearly shows that we take our mission – producing cutting-edge research and building high-caliber academic careers – very seriously and pursue it with a great deal of passion and dedication. We hope you will agree with this assessment.

Lucio Baccaro  
Jens Beckert  
*Directors*



Lucio Baccaro has been a director at the Institute since September 2017 and started to set up his research cluster on the political economy of growth models a year later.

## Highlights

### Lucio Baccaro Appointed as Director at the MPIfG

The most important development of the period under review was the appointment of Lucio Baccaro as a director of the MPIfG in September 2017. Lucio Baccaro's appointment followed the retirement of Wolfgang Streeck in 2014. Educated in Italy and the USA, with a doctorate in labor and industrial law from the University of Pavia and a PhD in management and political science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lucio Baccaro joined the MPIfG from the University of Geneva where he had been professor of macrosociology. Although this was a new appointment, Lucio Baccaro was far from unfamiliar with the MPIfG, having been a Scholar in Residence in the 2015/16 academic year. As a director of the MPIfG, he has been continuing to develop and extend his research on the “growth model perspective,” while launching new research on the politics of growth models, and setting up his research cluster on the political economy of growth models. For more information on Lucio Baccaro's project area, see Section 2, “Project Areas and Research Projects.”

### New Research Areas, New Projects, New Researchers

The past three years at the MPIfG have seen the continuation of long-standing research strands at the Institute but have also been shaped by the emergence of new areas of research, new projects, and the arrival of many new researchers. Leon Wansleben joined the Institute from the London School of Economics and Political Science in January 2019 as leader of the Research Group on the Sociology of Public Finances and Debt. The group has already recruited doctoral students, and Arjen van der Heide joined the team in October 2019 as a postdoctoral researcher working on markets for sovereign debt.

The setting up of Lucio Baccaro's Political Economy of Growth Models Project Area led to a significant phase of international recruitment. Three senior researchers are already at work – a fourth will join them in October 2020 – and the project area currently has three postdoctoral





**Jens Beckett** was awarded the 2018 Leibniz Prize, the most prestigious research award in Germany, for his interdisciplinary work in the social sciences. He received the Leibniz Prize in Berlin on March 19, 2018.

researchers. Lucio Baccaro and his team undertook a major project in 2019, the design of a large-scale survey of individual preferences for growth models and other dimensions of macroeconomic policy in Germany, Italy, Sweden, and the UK. The survey was fielded by YouGov in early 2020 and will allow researchers at the MPIfG to explore patterns of support for growth models by class and sector in the four countries and assess the degree of convergence and divergence on key policy parameters. More information about all these projects can be found in Section 2, “Project Areas and Research Projects.”

### **Jens Beckett Awarded the Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Prize**

Jens Beckett, director at the MPIfG since 2005, was awarded the Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Prize in 2018. Conferred by the German Research Foundation (DFG) and providing each recipient with up to 2.5 million euros in research funding, the Leibniz Prize is the most prestigious research award in Germany. Jens Beckett was honored for his work in reinvigorating the social sciences with an interdisciplinary perspective, especially at the intersection of sociology and economics – two disciplines that have long developed on largely separate paths. He was only the second sociologist to receive this award. The Leibniz prize money will be used to open up a new research strand focusing on the topic of high wealth and the intergenerational perpetuation of this wealth. A particular focus will be on the investigation of the role of the family in the intergenerational reproduction of wealth. For more about these plans, see Section 2, “Project Areas and Research Projects.”

### **International Cooperation**

International cooperation is integral to the MPIfG’s work. Alongside the MPIfG’s cooperation partners and the partner institutions of the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE), the Institute has three particular focuses for its international collaboration.



The **IMPRS-SPCE** celebrated its ten-year anniversary in 2017 with a conference at the MPIfG in Cologne. The conference was attended by around fifty participants, including many former doctoral students in the School. Pictured here are Olga Malets, who was awarded her doctorate in 2009, Benjamin Werner (2012), Ipek Göçmen (2011), Azer Kılıç (2013), and Aldo Madariaga (2015).

Founded in 2012, the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo) is the product of a long collaboration between the MPIfG and Sciences Po in Paris. The Center will continue its research on the impact of increasing liberalization, technological advances, and cultural change on the stability of industrialized Western societies through 2022 after a successful evaluation in 2017. This decision 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. The fifth anniversary of MaxPo was marked by an international conference in Paris in January 2018 on “Destabilizing Orders – Understanding the Consequences of Neoliberalism.”

In 2017 the MPIfG and the Institute for Philosophy and Sociology of the Polish Academy of Sciences founded a joint international research group in Warsaw, the Max Planck Partner Group for the Sociology of Economic Life. The group is headed by Marcin Serafin, who was a doctoral and then postdoctoral researcher at the MPIfG from 2011 to 2016. Researchers from Warsaw are regularly in Cologne as part of the MPIfG’s Visiting Researchers Program. Following a positive interim evaluation, the Partner Group has been extended for another two years up to the end of March 2022.

Another ambitious partnership with former MPIfG researchers is located in Chile. In 2019 the MPIfG and Universidad Central de Chile set up a joint international Max Planck Partner Group in Chile. It is headed by Felipe González, who was at the MPIfG from 2011 to 2015, and investigates the politics of economic expectations in the public sphere. This group will soon be augmented by the Socioeconomic Transformations Observatory of the MPIfG in Chile, headed by Aldo Madariaga (Universidad Mayor, Chile) and Jens Beckert (MPIfG). This research network will focus on current social and political transformations in Europe and Latin America that affect the future economy. It is a cooperation project between the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies and the Centro de Economía y Políticas Sociales (CEAS) of Universidad Mayor, the Universidad Central de Chile, Universidad Diego Portales, and Universidad Alberto Hurtado in Santiago de Chile. One of the aims of the cooperation with networks in Chile is to support the institutionalization of economic sociology in South America. For more information about the MPIfG’s national and international collaborations, see Section 3, “Research Cooperation.”



The Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Duisburg-Essen became a full partner of the IMPRS-SPCE in 2019. **Sigrid Quack, Karen Shire, and Till van Treeck** of the University of Duisburg-Essen are members of the IMPRS-SPCE faculty.

### The International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE)

The MPIfG has been offering its joint doctoral program with the University of Cologne's Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences since 2007. The Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Duisburg-Essen became an associated partner of the School in 2017 and a full partner in 2019. Following a successful evaluation in 2018, the IMPRS-SPCE secured further funding until 2025. With a clear and distinctive profile linked to high-quality research at the MPIfG, the IMPRS-SPCE examines economic phenomena from a social science and political science perspective.

The doctoral program continues to be extremely successful. The reporting period saw eight IMPRS-SPCE doctoral students obtain their doctorates. A further four doctoral students have successfully defended their theses in the opening months of 2020. Graduates of the School have been successful in using the experience and networks they have gained to build academic careers, the majority of them going on to positions in academia.

For more about the IMPRS-SPCE and the training and opportunities the MPIfG offers for doctoral students and other early-career researchers, see Section 4, "Building Academic Careers."

### Researchers Address Topics of Public Interest

The transfer of knowledge to decision-makers in government, business, trade unions, associations, and independent bodies is a central aspect of the Institute's work. The MPIfG also considers it important to make information available that provides context and content for reflection in the wider society, and our researchers continue to be active in addressing topics of public interest. Topics that have been addressed by our researchers over the past three years – in the media, in our own public events and publications, and in other public forums – include the euro and the euro crisis, European integration, inequality, the consequences of digitalization, Brexit, the dynamics and future of capitalism, political representation, home ownership, and expectations of the future. For more information on this and the means the Institute uses to bring its research to the attention of a wider audience, see "Outreach and Public Impact" in Section 6.



The intellectual life of the Institute is greatly enriched by having three active directors emeriti in **Fritz W. Scharpf**, **Renate Mayntz**, and **Wolfgang Streeck**.

### Our Directors Emeriti

The Institute is extremely fortunate to have three very engaged directors emeriti. All three continue to have offices at the Institute and play an active part in the life of the MPIfG, not least in acting as mentors to the younger generations of scholars. All three also remain research active and contribute to public discourse and debate. Wolfgang Streeck continues to publish prolifically and to address topics of wider public and societal relevance, in print, online, and in talks and lectures. Fritz W. Scharpf remains a valued part not just of Institute life but of the wider scientific community, including through his many publications and other scholarly activities. The eightieth birthday of Fritz W. Scharpf was the stimulus for the interview volume *Auf der*



An interview volume honoring the career of **Fritz W. Scharpf** was published in 2017. The volume was presented at the MPIfG's Annual Colloquium where Fritz W. Scharpf explained his professional impact against the background of his personal history in a dialogue with the two editors.

*Suche nach der Problemlösungsfähigkeit der Politik* (“The Search for Problem-Solving Ability in Politics”) edited by Adalbert Hepp and Susanne K. Schmidt.

The ninetieth birthday of the Institute’s founding director Renate Mayntz in April 2019 was a particularly meaningful event for the MPIfG. Current and former researchers and staff gathered to honor Renate Mayntz, who shared her memories and thoughts on the various stages of her academic career in the volume of interviews published for the occasion: *Ordnung und Fragilität des Sozialen – Renate Mayntz im Gespräch* (“Order and Fragility of the Social – Renate Mayntz in Conversation”), edited by Ariane Leendertz and Uwe Schimank. The celebration was followed by a symposium entitled “Between Knowledge and Politics: The Social Sciences since the Post-War Era,” during which long-standing academic colleagues of Renate Mayntz reflected on the changes in the relationship between social scientific knowledge and political and social developments over the last six decades.

Details of publications by the Institute’s directors emeriti and by other MPIfG researchers can be found in Section 5, “Publications and Open Access.”

### Marion Fourcade Is the MPIfG’s Third External Scientific Member

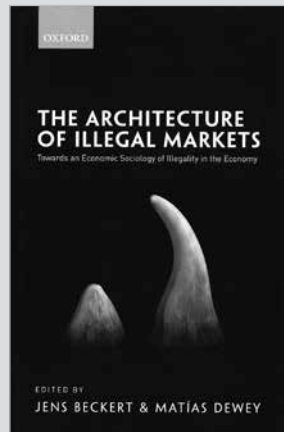
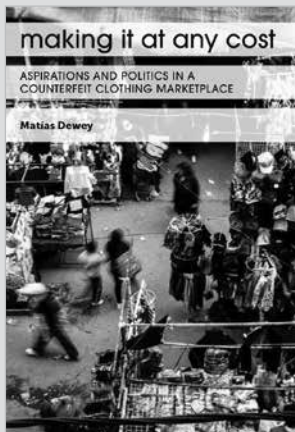
Marion Fourcade, a professor in the Sociology Department at the University of California, Berkeley, accepted the nomination by the Human Sciences Section of the Max Planck Society to become an External Scientific Member of the MPIfG in 2019. She joins the Institute’s long-standing External Scientific Members, Colin Crouch and Kathleen Thelen. A French sociologist who has spent most of her working life in the United States, Fourcade’s work as an economic sociologist is distinctive for the historical and comparative approach she takes. Together with Cornelia Woll, Fourcade was a founding co-director of the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo) in 2012–13 and continues to be an Associate Fellow at MaxPo. More information about the MPIfG’s External Scientific Members can be found in Section 3, “Research Cooperation.”



**Marion Fourcade** became an External Scientific Member of the MPIfG in 2019.



Members of the Institute and former colleagues of **Renate Mayntz** came together in 2019 to celebrate the ninetieth birthday of the MPIfG’s founding director. Renate Mayntz shared insights from a long academic career in an interview volume published to mark the occasion. In the symposium that followed the reception and presentation of the book, long-standing colleagues used her work as a starting point for reflection on developments in the social sciences over the last sixty years.



Research on illegal markets, which had been a concern of Jens Beckert's Sociology of Markets Project Area since around 2011, came to a conclusion in the period under review. **Matias Dewey** was a senior researcher in this research cluster for more than eight years.

### Research Projects Brought to a Successful Conclusion

While many new research projects at the MPIfG began between 2017 and 2019, others were brought to a successful conclusion in these years. Details can be found in Section 2 under “Completed Research Projects 2017–2019.” In addition, two significant strands of research came to an end during the period under review. The Research Group on the Economization of the Social and the History of Complexity was established in 2014 and ended in April 2019 when the group leader, Ariane Leendertz, left to take up a position at the Historical Commission at the Bavarian Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Ariane Leendertz has recently submitted her habilitation thesis, and an edited volume bringing the group's work to a conclusion is being planned.

A second field where research came to completion between 2017 and 2019 is the work on illegal markets, which had been a concern of the Sociology of Markets Project Area since 2011. In 2017 Jens Beckert and Matias Dewey published an edited volume, *The Architecture of Illegal Markets* (Oxford University Press), which included several chapters with research findings from the projects conducted at the MPIfG. Matias Dewey's study of the informal *La Salada* market on the outskirts of Buenos Aires was published by the University of Texas Press in 2020 under the title of *Making it at Any Cost: Aspirations and Politics in a Counterfeit Clothing Marketplace*. A senior researcher at the MPIfG for over eight years, Matias Dewey left the Institute in 2020 for the University of St. Gallen in Switzerland. The research on illegal markets also led to the collaboration between a former Journalist in Residence at the Institute and three researchers. This resulted in the publication of *Schattenwirtschaft: Die Macht der Illegalen Märkte* in 2019, a German-language book aimed at a broader public on the theme of how illegal markets function and what that means for the world of work in the twenty-first century. More information about these projects can be found in Section 2, “Project Areas and Research Projects.”



Together with an Argentinian colleague, Matías Dewey organized a workshop on the political economy of law enforcement at the MPIfG in November 2019.



La Salada market, Buenos Aires. The “La Salada Project: Photography Meets Sociology” was a collaboration between Matías Dewey and the photographer Sarah Pabst.

### Moving On: The MPIfG as a Springboard for Academic Careers

As well as welcoming many new researchers, the Institute also said farewell to those leaving us for the next stage of their academic careers. Several postdoctoral researchers from Jens Beckert’s project area have moved on to subsequent academic positions. Thomas Angeletti, a postdoctoral researcher who had been working on illegal markets, is now a research fellow at the Université Paris-Dauphine. Sebastian Billows is a senior researcher at the French National Institute for Agricultural Research, while Marie Piganiol holds the position of assistant professor at the Université Paris-Dauphine. David Pinzur took up a post as assistant professor for sociology at the London School of Economics and Political Science in January 2020. Guus Dix and Jacob Habinek are respectively postdoctoral fellows at Leiden University and Linköping University in Sweden.

In other academic moves, Tod van Gunten is a lecturer in economic sociology at the University of Edinburgh, while Gregory Ferguson-Cradler is currently an associate professor at the Inland Norway University of Applied Sciences. Alexander Spielau is now a postdoctoral researcher at the University of Hamburg and Simone Schiller-Merkens a research fellow at Witten/Herdecke University. Riccardo Pariboni and Sidney Rothstein, both formerly of Lucio Baccaro’s project area, left the Institute for tenure-track assistant professorships at the University of Siena and Williams College in the USA respectively, and another postdoctoral researcher in Lucio Baccaro’s group, Manolis Kalaitzake, will take up a lectureship in political economy at the University of Edinburgh in the fall of 2020. In addition, many former doctoral students have gone on to find good positions in academia and elsewhere.

Three members of the Institute also held prestigious international fellowships in the 2019/20 academic year. Jens Beckert was appointed Theodor Heuss Professor at The New School for Social Research. Sebastian Kohl received a prestigious John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship at Harvard’s Center for European Studies for 2019/20 and Benjamin Braun was selected as a member of the Princeton Institute for Advanced Studies for the same year.

### The Research Program

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

The first program period, 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.

The third period, from 2006 to 2016, analyzed the shift from state regulation to market-driven forms of social order, paying attention to the social, cultural, and political preconditions for the operation of markets. Projects explored 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. The objective was 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. Particular attention was devoted to studying the process of liberalization that various spheres in advanced societies were undergoing, and the resulting “disembedding” of the capitalist economy from the tutelage of politics and the state.

The current program continues to put the economy at the center of the Institute’s research agenda. We are convinced that understanding the operation of the economy is a precondition for understanding other areas of social life, including politics. Rather than applying the tool bag of economics to the analysis of social and political phenomena, the Institute’s approach consists of deploying sociology and political science theories and methods to understand economic phenomena in their relationship to society and politics. The emphasis will be on





capitalism as a historically determined sociopolitical order, and specifically on the instability of capitalism as manifested by its growing difficulty to generate the material and ideational resources necessary for its reproduction, and conversely on the multiple challenges that capitalist instability poses for society and democratic politics. It is through investigation of the interrelations between economy, politics, and society that economic dynamics and societal developments writ large become accessible.

In pursuing this broad direction, the Institute will continue to rely on the close integration of economic sociology and political economy. While political economy primarily seeks to explain macro-level phenomena, economic sociology has a distinct strength in its attention to the micro-level of social interactions in the economy. We see bringing these two traditions into close dialogue and using them to inform each other as an important goal for research at the Institute. This implies paying detailed attention to preference formation as it is influenced by cognitive frames, social relations, and institutions. It also entails taking expectations seriously, rejecting any pretense of rational or even adaptive expectations, and investigating the concrete historical processes of their emergence and diffusion. Additionally, it involves acknowledging the role of collective actors, new digital technologies, and the media, which contribute to shaping preferences and value orientations. Finally, it requires understanding actors' interactions as being embedded in fields of social and political forces, in which some actors have the power not just to come to mutually beneficial exchanges, but also to impose, directly or indirectly, their preferences on others.

—1 The starting point is a *disequilibrium* approach to the analysis of capitalism, seen as an intrinsically dynamic system, which may sometimes go through extended phases of stability but remains internally conflictual even in these periods of stability, with actors working to alter the terms of the status quo to their advantage. Ultimately, any temporary stability is undone by endogenous forces and externally induced change, which may usher in a new period of apparent stability. For the MPIfG, which has contributed to establishing the academic field of comparative capitalism, the notion that there are different types of capitalism and that these types cannot be rank-ordered in terms of efficiency, nor arrayed in an evolutionary trajectory from less to more mature, is part of the Institute's shared understanding. Past research at the MPIfG has demonstrated that the different "varieties of capitalism" are not to be conceived as institutional equilibria, and are subject to common trends such as liberalization, financialization, and increased social inequality.

The past two decades have vindicated this disequilibrium approach to studying the economy in its relations to society. The global financial crisis of 2007 has demonstrated that the idea of a "great moderation," in which cyclical fluctuations can be controlled by allowing central banks to hit their inflation targets free of political intervention, markets work efficiently with minimal regulation, and unemployment can be durably brought down by flexibilizing labor market institutions, was a pious illusion, and perhaps an ideological veil. Growth turned out

to be highly dependent on an oversized financial sector, and was highly unequally distributed, with most of the returns going to the now infamous “top 1 percent.” In retrospect, the jolt imparted by the financial crisis has turned out to be a partial and temporary one. The massive intervention of central banks, including through unorthodox policies, contributed to temporarily stabilizing the economy, giving the impression that a return to normality could be achieved, but led simultaneously to new risks, inequalities, and instabilities.

The onset of the coronavirus crisis in 2020 – another “black swan” that was anticipated by some but not seriously considered as a possibility by policy-makers – has shown once again the role of uncertain futures and the vulnerability of liberalized capitalism. It has exposed the shortfalls of a regulatory regime that entrusts private markets with the solution to social problems. Reliance on private providers for essential services, the global organization of supply chains, and calls for health and social expenditure cuts, will likely meet with greater resistance in the future. Globalization, already on the defensive before this crisis, may once more be at a historical turning point. This also underlines the main starting point of research at the MPIfG, which is that economic phenomena can only be understood in their interaction with politics and society. To investigate the societal consequences and policy responses to this crisis will be of prime importance for scholars in the field of economic sociology and political economy.

—2 How will these trends affect the governance of advanced societies? Democratic capitalism requires growth. A capitalist economy is subject to a democratic constraint, the need to periodically secure a viable electoral majority. For the past 100 years, social and political integration has been based on the pacification of distributional conflicts through economic growth and the validation of citizens’ expectations of material improvements. However, even long before the Great Recession, growth rates in all mature capitalist economies were declining and the living standards of the majority of the population were stagnating. As highlighted by the literature on “secular stagnation,” only by recurring to stimulants, such as periodically riding asset bubbles, ever looser monetary policy, or easier access to private debt, could growth be maintained, though at lower levels than during the post-war period.

Institute research on the political economy of growth models takes secular stagnation as a point of departure. Post-war growth was based on a model in which aggregate demand grew in lockstep with aggregate supply thanks to institutions that ensured the transfer of productivity increases to real incomes. This “fordist” or “wage-led” model of growth was undermined by internal and external changes. Due to a distributional shift away from labor income towards capital income, starting in the 1970s, advanced countries were confronted with a problem of excessive savings and demand shortfall, to which they have responded by activating a set of alternative demand drivers. In some cases, growth has been kept up by relying mostly on credit-financed domestic consumption, made possible by easier access to household debt or the wealth effects of asset appreciation (including housing assets). In other cases, growth has relied heavily on external demand, giving rise to export-led growth models. Other countries have been able to combine multiple growth drivers, while still others have been unable to find any alternative to the wage-led growth model. Different growth models rest on distinct key sectors and associated coalitions of “core” producer groups.

Research in the political economy research cluster will continue to develop the “growth model perspective,” paying attention to the effects of crises on national-level trajectories, in particular in terms of a conceivably greater role of the state in economic management in the future. A particular emphasis will be put on the politics of growth models. We will try to chart a middle course between the “producer group coalition” and “electoral turn” perspectives in

political economy. The former emphasizes the influence that economic actors and interest groups have on key policy decisions. The latter underscores the preferences of voters as ultimate determinants of policy choice. Both have strengths and weaknesses. The producer group coalition perspective is often able to provide persuasive explanations of why certain key policy decisions are adopted, but it takes the problem of building democratic majorities largely for granted. The democratic turn approach has the opposite problem: it neglects that some interests are weightier than others.

Our approach will distinguish between policy formation and consensus mobilization. In line with the producer group approach, key policy decisions are seen as being shaped by “dominant growth coalitions,” which are held together by common interests possibly cutting across class lines. However, borrowing from the democratic turn perspective, consensus mobilization in democratic capitalism cannot be taken for granted or ignored. The dominant growth coalition will have to build an electoral majority willing to support its key policies. This will be easier to achieve if the growth model produces an adequate rate of growth that can be partly used to compensate those who lose from it – something that is only possible if this compensation does not conflict with the structural foundations of the growth model. We also hypothesize, and intend to test, that a dominant growth coalition exerts hegemony, in the sense that it is able to shape the views of a broader coalition than the growth model core. In order to chart the size and composition of supporting coalitions in different countries, various methods will be used, including large surveys.

Future research will investigate not just the comparative political economy dimension of growth models but also the international political economy dimension. Growth models depend on each other and are embedded in a highly structured international financial hierarchy. Furthermore, in the past two decades production has been reorganized in global value chains. Export-led and consumption-led growth models require each other because the export surpluses in one country contribute to financing the credit-based consumption in another. By recycling their export surpluses in dollars, export-led economies buttress the dollar’s role as international currency. An international political economy perspective helps to distinguish between “core” and “peripheral” growth models. Core consumption-led growth models are able to accumulate foreign debt with little need for a correction because the rest of the world is



willing to lend to them. In other words, they do not face a binding current account constraint. Instead, peripheral consumption-led growth models are fully exposed to the vagaries of cross-border financial flows. A core export-led growth model has key national firms at the top of global value chains, while a peripheral export-led growth model is one in which the ownership of export companies is in foreign hands, or, alternatively, domestic companies are suppliers to supply chains with foreign companies at the helm. This may limit the domestic firms' ability to appropriate rents and their opportunities for upgrading, and may force the host state into subservience vis-à-vis foreign capital.

Understanding growth models as being embedded in a hierarchically structured international political economy requires engaging with the “knowledge economy” as well. In important strands of social science research, the knowledge economy is being presented as the result of long-term trends taking place on the supply side of the economy: a generalized increase in educational qualifications combined with skill-biased technical change and new forms of complementarity between high skills and capital (colocation). It is argued that this combination causes an attitudinal shift in the electorate and a withering away of the old fordist alliance between skilled and semi-skilled workers. As a consequence, the “decisive” voter moves away from supporting traditional redistributive policies and is more willing to embrace policies of “social investment.” Managing the knowledge economy is seen as a matter of competent management of supply-side policies, particularly with regard to human capital development and R&D.

Yet the knowledge economy is one side of a broader shift towards “intellectual monopoly capitalism.” There has been a change in the hierarchy of top firms internationally. Capital-intensive firms such as General Motors have been replaced by intangible capital-intensive firms, such as Google and Facebook. These firms' key capital is their intellectual property rights, whose economic value depends on an international regulatory regime that protects them. These firms reap a disproportionate share of global profits, which they only partly share with their core workers, but more importantly use to prevent entry by new challengers, for example through preventive acquisitions. This shift to intangible capital and intellectual property rights has important implications for the demand side and contributes to secular stagnation,



since firms relying on intangible capital are much less investment-prone and employment-generating than previous top firms, and more likely to retain their earnings or return them to their shareholders.

— 3 The mostly macro-oriented research perspective on growth models finds a more micro-oriented counterpart in the Institute with the research in the sociology of markets cluster. The endemic instability of capitalism emerges also from capitalists' continuous drive into uncharted territory, a drive institutionalized through the mechanisms of economic and social competition, and the profit-orientation of economic decision-making. Furthermore, motivated by social status competition and the marketing efforts of companies, consumers strive for new consumer experiences, thus opening the space and the demand for a seemingly unending stream of new products. The fundamental uncertainty underlying capitalist economies moves increasingly into the focus of research as a driver and underlying condition of destabilization.

In recent years, the MPIfG has contributed to the understanding of the role of perceptions of the future, focusing on the expectations of actors as a crucial driver and coping mechanism of capitalist dynamics. Contrary to the dominant understanding in macroeconomics, expectations are not seen as determined by information from the past, but rather as based on contingent imaginaries of future outcomes. "Fictional expectations" shape capitalist dynamics if actors assign credibility to particular perceptions of the future and base their decisions on these perceptions. Given the uncertainty of the future and its malleability, fictional expectations can at the same time provide orientation for decisions and thus reduce uncertainty, as they can increase uncertainty through the enlargement of the realm of imagined possible outcomes. Looked at from this perspective, the instability of capitalism emerges from its inherent future orientation combined with the indeterminacy of that future.

When investigated in detail, the importance of imagined futures can be detected in any realm of economic decision-making and policy-making. It holds for investments that need to be based on assessments of future profitability, for innovations where R&D departments and investors must envision the technological and market feasibility of projected new products, and even for the use of fiat money whose value depends on the expectation that it can be used in future purchases to obtain valuable products for it. Decisions on human capital formation depend in part on imaginaries of future career opportunities. The value of financial products – be it bonds, stocks, or derivatives – depends on assessments of future performance, including the assessment of expectations of other market participants. Understanding the processes of formation of expectations and the change of expectations is highly relevant to understanding macroeconomic processes of innovation, economic growth, consumer demand, speculative bubbles, monetary stability, and economic crises. Research on future expectations also connects to studies on technology, since expected technological advances feature prominently among the imagined futures of economic actors.

In addition, technologies of prospection like forecasting, scenario analysis, or capital budgeting are important anchors for the formation of the narratives on which expectations are based. The perspective is equally relevant for the understanding of policy processes, where political decisions find legitimacy in promised outcomes of policy decisions and stumble into crisis if the expectations raised become disappointed. The current political situation can be interpreted as one in which the imagined futures of neoliberal reforms have become exhausted, not least because of the social inequalities they produced. Putting expectations front and center of an analysis of capitalist dynamics contributes to understanding the eternal processes of change that are experienced as instability but also underwrite the great stability of the system

itself. Capitalism can incorporate any imaginary that promises future profits. It is in normative and in substantive terms unassuming and thus particularly flexible.

While the cornerstones of this theory of expectations and its relevance for capitalist dynamics have been laid out, future research at the Institute will continue to engage this perspective in the investigation of important empirical phenomena of contemporary capitalism and will strive to make further theoretical enhancements. This holds, for instance, for the question of the sources and conditions of credibility of particular expectations, the relationship between expectations and past experiences and between expectations and institutions, as well as the change in expectations in crisis situations. Empirically, research projects investigate, for instance, the role of future expectations in economic policy decisions and the significance of calculative tools designed to create images of the future used in the decision-making of businesses. The Institute will also direct its efforts towards making the work on expectations fruitful for the understanding of dominant growth models and their stability and change.

In addition, the Institute will develop a new research field on wealth and wealth inequality that connects to work already done on bequests and estate taxation. The flip side of the demand deficit due to the distributional shift away from labor income towards capital income is a condition of capital abundance. This finds expression in the large increases in investable savings at the top of the wealth distribution and swelling levels of wealth inequality. The accumulation of wealth and the growing disconnect between saving (which increases) and investment (which becomes rarer) is one of the determinants of secular stagnation, and of the instability of growth.

One way to look at this development is through the lens of the owners of private wealth. The expanding capital stock is highly concentrated in the hands of a very small group of wealth owners at the top of the distribution. While capitalism is dynamic and instable, ownership of wealth often shows long-term continuities, with wealth being passed on dynastically within families over generations. This raises questions of social mobility and social inequality, topics that stand at the center of much current research in the social sciences. Research at the Institute on this topic will empirically and historically investigate the continuities of large fortunes as well as their ruptures due to external shocks or intrinsic failures. Research will foreground the family, rather than the corporation, as the entity ensuring continuity, not only of nineteenth-century family capitalism but also of today's asset management capitalism. We will investigate wealth owners rather than their managers as the dominant economic actors in society. Our interest relates to the mechanisms used for the perpetuation of great fortunes, including the employment of legal devices to secure wealth from the state or to curb family conflict, wealth preservation through asset management, the inducing of economically beneficial legal stipulations through lobbying, or the creation of societal goodwill through philanthropic engagement. How are privileged positions preserved in practice? What causes ruptures in these positions? Research projects will also address the question of how super-wealthy individuals think about society and their position in it, thus contributing to the understanding of the ideational configuration of the economic elite. In terms of social theory, projects will contribute to the understanding of the central features of contemporary societies. While mid-twentieth-century social theory emphasized the pluralistic character of democratic capitalism, the shifts in wealth and power distribution over recent decades lead to the surfacing of notions like re-feudalization or oligarchic capitalism, notions that indicate a profound shift but seem to be hampered by their terminological reliance on former social formations.

—4 Another area of research the Institute intends to strengthen is the study of social transformations brought about by technological change. This area will be an additional pillar of investigating the instability of capitalism since disruption through technological development is a chief source of this instability. New digital technologies change the distribution of labor market risks. This trend will affect preferences for social programs, taxation, redistribution, and partisan choice. Technological change and the enhancement of the ability to monitor work performance ever more precisely may turn labor markets into markets for labor services, which, in the absence of regulatory change, may have enormous consequences for worker protection and economic inequality.

In the sphere of politics and democracy, technological change generates contrasting expectations about future developments. On the one hand, digital technology removes the “scale” constraint, making direct democracy a concrete possibility. On the other, digitalization enables governments (including foreign ones) and special interest groups to manipulate the democratic process, thus potentially destabilizing the political order. It is crucial to understand how these contradictory trends shape the evolution of democracy.

Another implication of new digital technologies is a complete loss of privacy, with data-collecting companies and the state being able to observe the behavior of citizens in great detail. Technologies for predicting future behavior allow for new levels of consumer manipulation, but also for predictive policing and the tailoring of credit decisions and insurance contracts to ever more refined scoring systems. As existing research shows, this can easily lead to new forms of inequality and discrimination. In addition, digital platforms like Facebook, YouTube, or dating sites profoundly shape the structure of social interactions in society. Finally, urban landscapes too may shift dramatically with the development of the “smart city,” a city in which every interaction with the social and physical environment is a source of data that can be recorded and stored. This allows for more efficient coordination, but it also affords ample opportunities for surveillance and nudging, with negative consequences for individual freedom and privacy.

The role of technological change for social dynamics is to some extent already reflected in research at the Institute. New technologies develop from expectations, i. e., projections, of technological trajectories. Such processes are currently investigated in projects that are informed by a science and technology perspective. From a political economy viewpoint, new technologies affect the organization of production, the distribution of risks, and the level and composition of aggregate demand.

—5 Connected with the theme of capitalist instability, the study of the eurozone has historically been a key axis of research at the Institute. Researchers analyzed early on the problems of a monetary union that brought together countries with very different institutional capacities, and they anticipated the competitiveness and current account imbalances that led to the sovereign debt crisis that started in 2010. Later, they criticized the governance measures that were introduced to stem the emergency (enhanced fiscal supervision and strong conditionality for access to bailout funds) for reducing both output and input legitimacy.

Other research on the European Union at the Institute investigates the social and cultural processes underlying support for or disapproval of European integration. With the coronavirus, the European crisis may enter a new phase. The crisis response will produce further public deficits and debt, which may lead to renewed tensions in international financial markets and between European governments. Research on the European Union at the Institute will closely follow these developments. Will the mandate of the European Central Bank (ECB) be further

extended, will there be moves toward collectivizing sovereign debt in Eurobonds or similar financial products, will there be further austerity measures, and will political forces that demand to exit from the common currency become stronger? Whichever direction European integration takes, it is clear that the European Union is facing a period of unprecedented instability and uncertainty to be investigated by economic sociologists and political economists alike.

—6 Given the dominant role of financial markets in contemporary capitalism and its instability, the realm of finance will continue to play an important part in the Institute’s research agenda. Research on financial markets and the monetary system at the MPIfG has many facets but finds two focus areas in the investigation of public finances and debt regimes, and the monetary policy of central banks. One of the central shifts in the relationship between state, economy, and polity during the last forty years is that states have tended to step back from their role in mitigating inequality through their tax system and public spending policies. States have also renounced addressing the instabilities emerging from excessive financialization. Why this is the case is a vital question for political economy and economic sociology. A further important development to be observed is the increasingly important role of central banks in the steering of private and public investments and debt. In the course of this development, the shaping of expectations of financial market actors, investors, and consumers has become a dominant tool of monetary policy. Research at the MPIfG addresses the transformation of central bank policy and investigates closely the instruments central banks use and how they legitimate their actions vis-à-vis politics and the public.

—7 The Institute’s research will continue to investigate formal and informal institutions in a historical and comparative perspective. Institutions play a crucial role in ensuring the integration, stability, and functionality of any social order. Furthermore, a comparative historical perspective allows a privileged viewpoint for understanding how societies change. At the same time, the study of institutions will be part of a broader focus that also includes key policies – both macroeconomic and structural – and the social coalitions underpinning them, as well as the role of ideas, cognitive frames, and expectations. Institutions, politics, and cognitive frames stand in a mutual relationship where any one supports or undermines the others, thus contributing to the dynamics of the social order. Institutions are important in shaping policies (an example is the relationship between central bank independence and monetary policy), but so too are electoral politics and the culturally specific understanding of situations as perceived by the actors.

Methodologically, the Institute’s research will combine historical, ethnographic, qualitative, and quantitative methods. The Institute continues to understand methods as a tool whose application depends on the research question and not vice versa. Research will span the micro-, meso-, and macro-levels of analysis. More than in the past, large surveys will be used to study attitudes vis-à-vis various aspects of macroeconomic and other policies. Other methods may be used if the research questions require them, such as survey experiments. In studying public opinion, the intent is not to reify it, or pretend that individuals are fully informed or rational or consistent, but to understand how individual and group preferences and expectations change in response to new information or new discursive frames. The focus on preference and expectation formation should also enable fruitful exchanges between the different research clusters of the MPIfG.



## THE RESEARCH STRUCTURE OF THE MPIFG 2017–2019

PROJECT AREAS		RESEARCH GROUPS		
<b>SOCIOLOGY OF MARKETS</b> Jens Beckert	<b>POLITICAL ECONOMY OF GROWTH MODELS</b> Lucio Baccaro	<b>POLITICAL ECONOMY OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION</b> Martin Höpner	<b>SOCIOLOGY OF PUBLIC FINANCES AND DEBT</b> Leon Wansleben	<b>ECONOMIZATION OF THE SOCIAL AND THE HISTORY OF COMPLEXITY</b> Ariane Leendertz (until 2019/03)
DOCTORAL SCHOOL		MAX PLANCK CENTER	PROGRAMS	
<b>IMPRS-SPCE – International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy</b>		<b>MaxPo – Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies</b>	<b>POSTDOCTORAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>VISITING RESEARCHERS PROGRAM</b>

### The Institute's Project Portfolio

In the 2017–2019 period, five research teams have been active in the Institute. Two of them, the Project Area “Sociology of Markets” led by Jens Beckert and the Research Group “Political Economy of European Integration” led by Martin Höpner, are long-standing. Two were newly established during the triennium: the Project Area “Political Economy of Growth Models” led by Lucio Baccaro and the Research Group “Sociology of Public Finances and Debt” led by Leon Wansleben. One team, the Research Group “Economization of the Social and the History of Complexity” led by Ariane Leendertz, concluded its activities in 2019. In addition, the Institute benefited from the work of its three highly active directors emeriti.

### Areas of Research

During the triennium, the Institute's research had two major foci, on fictional expectations and on growth models, with further thematic concentrations on the inherent instability of the euro-zone, on the role of the state in shaping financial and public debt markets, and on the historical process by which “economization” permeates different areas of social and intellectual life. Behind the diversity of topics analyzed – from macroeconomic policy, to illegal markets, to markets for bioplastics and financialization – all groups built on shared assumptions, such as a vision of capitalism as a historically constituted and inherently unstable social system, an emphasis on the role of policies, institutions, and cognitive frames, and a common interest in the process by which expectations are socially constructed and their effects on social stability and change.

The research activities of the *Sociology of Markets Project Area* centered on the “fictional expectations” perspective introduced by Jens Beckert in his 2016 book, *Imagined Futures*. This approach sees capitalism as a peculiar socioeconomic regime characterized by a constant orientation to the future, perceived as uncertain but also open and malleable. The perspective was applied to multiple domains during the triennium, such as industrial policy in Germany and the US, the Brexit decision, the Greek sovereign debt crisis, and central banks' management

of financial actors' expectations. Additional work was done on the theoretical development of the fictional expectations perspective, such as clarifying the conditions under which fictional expectations take root or break down, or the determinants of their diffusion.

The newly established *Political Economy of Growth Models Project Area* centers on the socioeconomic conditions under which a country is able to achieve a satisfactory growth level in an age of secular stagnation. Growth is seen as a key ingredient to ensure the stability and manageability of democratic capitalism. The group has worked on further developing the growth model perspective, for example clarifying the distinction between “core” and “peripheral” growth models, and extending the analysis to particular countries and regions. A large survey on preferences for growth models in Germany, Italy, Sweden, and the UK, has been designed and fielded. The data will provide new empirical foundations for studying the politics of growth models in the future.

The *Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration* focused on the intrinsic instability of the euro area, regarded as being constituted by very different political and economic regimes, which in turn are constrained in their ability to adjust their socio-economic structures by the economic and political architecture of the eurozone, particularly with regard to wage bargaining and exchange rate policy. Work in this group has clear complementarities with the political economy of growth models area, in particular with regard to the type of growth models that the eurozone allows for.

The *Research Group on the Sociology of Public Finances and Debt* examines a crucial issue for understanding the interrelationship between democratic politics and capitalist economy: public debt. A number of projects have been initiated, e. g., on the room for maneuver available for fiscal policy given current institutional and ideational constraints, on the construction of markets for public debt, and on local finance. The group's thematic interests overlap with both the economic sociology and the political economy project areas.

The *Research Group on the Economization of the Social and the History of Complexity* was composed of historians working at the intersection between sociology of knowledge and history of ideas. The group's analyses examined the degree to which economic logics have penetrated different areas of social life, with a focus on the 1970s and 1980s, seen as a transformational period. One doctoral dissertation was completed, another one is close to completion, and a book manuscript is in progress. Furthermore, the group leader completed her habilitation thesis on the way the intellectual discourse on complexity developed in the 1970s undermined the activist state.

## Research Output

The MPIfG aims at quality and innovativeness in its research outputs, rather than sheer quantity. Nonetheless, quantity was remarkable. From 2017 to 2019, the Institute's publications included twenty-five MPIfG Books, eighty-eight MPIfG Journal Articles in over fifty international peer-reviewed journals (including the *European Journal of Political Research*, *European Sociological Review*, *Politics & Society*, *Review of International Political Economy*, and *Socio-Economic Review*), forty-two MPIfG Discussion Papers, and nineteen publications resulting from doctoral dissertations. For details of these and nearly 300 other academic publications by MPIfG researchers in the period, see Section 5, “Publications and Open Access.” The IMPRS-SPCE doctoral program attracts top-quality international applicants every year, and its graduates have taken the rigorous approach to research that they learned in Cologne back to locations throughout Western Europe, Eastern Europe, and South America.

## INTERNATIONAL REACH OF THE MPIfG 2017–2019



### Outreach

The MPIfG is regarded internationally as one of the top research institutes in the social sciences. The reputation of its researchers, 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 its significant, far-reaching impact. An important role for the international standing of the Institute is played by the different international cooperation agreements with top research institutions in different parts of the globe. Among the most significant are the cooperation with SciencesPo through a Max Planck Center (MaxPo) and the cooperation with several leading European and North American research universities, including a regularly organized joint summer school. With the Partner Groups in Poland and Chile the MPIfG reaches out to researchers in Eastern Europe and South America (see also Section 3, “Research Cooperation”).

Much of the research at the Institute is agenda-setting. It provides new ideas and innovative angles for the analysis of contemporary societies that 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 media, the presence of its senior researchers at events aimed at a broader public, and a carefully considered presence on social media. A Twitter account, launched in 2015, is used to diffuse information about Institute events and research output. In 2019, the Political Economy of Growth Models Project Area opened a Facebook page for the purpose of running pilot surveys.

## Political Economy of Growth Models Project Area

The project area is led by Lucio Baccaro. He was appointed as a director of the Institute in September 2017 and held a secondary appointment (*Nebenamt*) at the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies in the 2017–2018 academic year, while still teaching full-time at the University of Geneva. Lucio Baccaro started his permanent employment at the MPIfG in September 2018. In the period until the end of 2019, his work focused on developing the theoretical foundations and extending the “growth model perspective,” on launching new research on the politics of growth models, including a large survey on preferences for growth models and for various dimensions of macroeconomic policy in Germany, Italy, Sweden, and the UK, and on setting up the project area.

### The “Growth Model Perspective” in a Nutshell

Jointly articulated by Lucio Baccaro and Jonas Pontusson in the mid-2010s (especially in their 2016 article, “Rethinking Comparative Political Economy: The Growth Model Perspective”), the growth model perspective (GM) stemmed from dissatisfaction with the state of comparative capitalism research in the early post-crisis years, which was seen as having little to say about the most important trends in contemporary capitalism, such as an inherent tendency toward stagnation, growing inequality, and heightened instability.

Rather than focusing on institutional sets underpinning different production regimes (“varieties of capitalism”), GM shifts the focus onto the demand drivers of growth in capitalist countries (“growth models”). In so doing, it takes into account both the commonality and diversity of advanced capitalism. Growing inequality (implying larger income flows accruing to social groups with a higher propensity to save) and a greater orientation toward shareholder value (implying lower investments for given profits) determine a chronic excess of savings relative to investments and result in a stagnationist tendency. Simultaneously, the main sources of demand growth differ across advanced countries. Following the generalized decline of wage-led (or fordist) growth – a model in which economic growth is pushed by real wages financing household consumption – some countries maintain a domestic demand focus (although greater access to household debt and wealth effects play a more important role than in the past), while other countries rely predominantly on export-led growth. Still other countries manage to balance out domestic and foreign drivers of demand, while in some cases no driver is sufficiently powerful and the country stagnates.



**Lucio Baccaro** began setting up his project area in the fall of 2018. The research team is currently made up of four senior researchers, three postdoctoral researchers, and a doctoral student. Pictured here are Puneet Bhasin, Björn Bremer, Kostas Gemenis, Manolis Kalaitzake, Erik Neimanns, and Mischa Stratenwerth.

### Research on the Political Economy of Growth Models

GM's emphasis on growth and stagnation makes engaging with macroeconomics inevitable. A paper with Jonas Pontusson ("Comparative Political Economy and Varieties of Macroeconomics," published as *MPIfG Discussion Paper 18/10* and forthcoming in the *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Politics*) explores possible complementarities between GM and New Keynesian (NK) and Post-Keynesian (PK) macroeconomics. In NK macroeconomics, aggregate demand management brings output back to equilibrium in the aftermath of an adverse shock, but has no impact on the long-term growth rate. Instead, the PK tradition sees the economy as being determined by effective demand both in the short run and in the long run. Technical progress also depends on aggregate demand according to PK macroeconomics. The paper argues that the GM perspective, and comparative political economy in general, has greater elective affinities with the PK tradition in macroeconomics than with the NK one.

A paper with Chris Howell ("Unhinged: Industrial Relations Liberalization and Capitalist Instability," *MPIfG Discussion Paper 17/19*) examines the implications of GM for "secular stagnation," focusing on the effects of the liberalization of industrial relations institutions, which undermines the conditions for wage-led growth. A paper with Jonas Pontusson ("European Growth Models Before and After the Great Recession," forthcoming in Hassel & Palier [eds.], *Growth and Welfare in Advanced Capitalist Economies: How Growth Regimes Evolve*, Oxford University Press) extends the analysis of different growth models in Baccaro and Pontusson (2016) to the post-crisis period.

Other research applies the GM framework to specific countries or regions. A paper with Massimo D'Antoni (an economist at the University of Siena) examines Italy's prolonged economic stagnation, and specifically the impact of the strategy of "external constraint" (voluntarily limiting economic discretion by tying the country's hands to the European mast) on the development of Italy's aggregate demand and aggregate supply ("Has the 'External Constraint' Contributed to Italy's Stagnation? A Critical Event Analysis," *MPIfG Discussion Paper 20/9*). Another paper outlines the stylized features of the Mediterranean growth model ("Is There a Mediterranean Growth Model?" in Burroni, Pavolini, and Regini [eds.], *Mediterranean Capitalism Revisited: One Model, Different Trajectories*, under review at Cornell University Press). An ongoing paper with Martin Höpner ("The Political Economy of Export-Led Growth") applies the GM perspective to the German political economy. It is intended as a contribution to the Baccaro, Blyth, and Pontusson edited volume (see below).

### Studying the Politics of Growth Models

In a paper with Jonas Pontusson ("Social Blocs and Growth Models: An Analytical Framework with Germany and Sweden as Illustrative Case." *Unequal Democracies: Working Paper 7*, University of Geneva, 2019) a framework for analyzing the politics of growth models is outlined. It postulates that behind different growth models are distinct "growth coalitions" centering on key sectors and social groups. It makes a distinction between "core" members of the coalition, who directly benefit from the growth model (for example, export-oriented companies and skilled workers on permanent employment contracts in Germany), and a "periphery" of social actors whose support is needed for democratic legitimation. Furthermore, the politics of policy formation is distinguished from the politics of consensus mobilization.

Policy formation (in key policy domains) is conjectured to reflect the key interests of the growth coalition. In turn, electoral politics extends the boundaries of support beyond the core in order to secure an electoral majority. However, electoral competition will rarely turn onto the key policy parameters for the growth model. These are likely to be depoliticized and widely shared across social groups. Borrowing from Gramsci, it is hypothesized that the more the growth model is entrenched, the more the growth coalition will exercise a hegemonic effect on the perceptions of the peripheral social groups.

To assess empirically some of the above propositions, in 2019 we designed a survey of individual preferences for growth models and other dimensions of macroeconomic policy in Germany, Italy, Sweden, and the UK. The country samples (4,000 individuals each) are larger than in standard national surveys in order to capture class-by-sector differences. In addition to asking questions about growth models, the survey also includes a number of questions about preferences for specific macroeconomic policies (monetary policy, fiscal policy, exchange rate policy, wage policy), going well beyond what is available in other survey instruments.

The survey was fielded by YouGov in early 2020. It will allow us to explore patterns of support for growth models by class and sector in the four countries, and to assess the degree of convergence on key policy parameters. Furthermore, it will inform work on the politics of macroeconomic policy more generally.

Additional research on the politics of growth models will focus on elites and use different research methods. For example, Mischa Stratenwerth's doctoral research on patterns of support and opposition for the German growth model is based on interviews with producer group representatives.

### Team Members and Research Interests

Recruitment took place in 2018 and 2019 and the team is now complete. There are four senior researchers. Björn Bremer was hired in April 2019. His work focuses on the politics of macro-economic policy, particularly on patterns of voter support and opposition. Sinisa Hadziabdic was hired in March 2020. His research aims at operationalizing the Gramscian notion of hegemony by analyzing the discourses of professional economists as they communicate with the lay public. Arianna Tassinari will join in October 2020, with a research agenda aimed at understanding social coalitions undergirding labor and welfare policies as they interact with growth strategies in Mediterranean capitalism. Konstantinos Gemenis started in the fall of 2018. He is responsible for methods and methods training in the Institute and is involved in designing and analyzing large Institute surveys. His research agenda centers on party politics and specifically on voting advice applications, but he also participates in the project about preferences for growth models.

The project area currently has three postdoctoral researchers. Erik Neimanns joined in the fall of 2018. He participates in a number of collaborative projects on the politics and the political economy of growth models, and runs a project on the impact of coalition governments on growth models. Puneet Bhasin started in the fall of 2019 with a project on financialized growth. Manolis Kalaitzake joined in March 2019 with a focus on the international political economy of finance, and concentrates on the role of the City of London. Bhasin's and Kalaitzake's research contributes to bridging the gap between international and comparative political economy within the group. Sidney Rothstein was a postdoctoral researcher between the fall of 2018 and the end of 2019. His research contributed to the group by investigating social blocs in the politics of digital transformation. Sidney Rothstein left the MPIfG to take up a position as assistant professor in political science at Williams College in the USA. Riccardo Pariboni, formerly a postdoc in the project area, is currently an assistant professor in the Department of Economics and Statistics at the University of Siena.

Members of the group use a variety of quantitative and qualitative methods. The work on patterns of support and opposition for the German export-led growth model by the project area's doctoral student, Mischa Stratenwerth, has been mentioned above.

### Plans for the Project Area

The group will continue to research the politics and the political economy of growth models. A collective volume, edited by Lucio Baccaro, Mark Blyth, and Jonas Pontusson, is in preparation. It is tentatively entitled "The New Politics of Growth and Stagnation." This project brings together a number of junior and senior scholars from comparative and international political economy interested in the GM agenda, and tries to extend the GM framework to the most important emerging markets. It is based on two workshops held at Brown University in August 2019 and at the MPIfG in January 2020. A book proposal is under review at a major university press.

Recently, we launched a new project on the politics of the euro crisis in the time of Covid-19. We consider the response to the pandemic as crucial for the future of the eurozone. The most critical country in this phase is Italy, where, in the absence of debt mutualization (either explicitly through eurobonds or coronabonds, or implicitly through the balance sheet of the European Central Bank), a new financial crisis seems likely. Years of prolonged economic stagnation have led to a general disenchantment with the euro in Italy. Faced with the extra

costs of Covid-19, Italian voters may prefer leaving the euro to remaining in it, especially if the response to the crisis involves harsh austerity policies. Faced with the credible threat of a collapse of the eurozone, in turn, the preferences of German voters (as representatives of the northern front) may turn in favor of debt mutualization. In brief, a shift in the balance of power between northern and southern countries may be taking place, and this may either create opportunities for the emergence of joint fiscal capacities, or break the common currency apart. We intend to follow these developments closely.

In the fall of 2019 we ran a survey experiment in Italy, which suggests that Italian voters turn against the euro when they are informed that the price for remaining is austerity. These findings are documented in a new paper, Baccaro, Bremer, and Neimanns, “Is the Euro up for Grabs? Evidence from a Survey Experiment” (*MPIfG Discussion Paper 20/10*).

In April 2020, at a crucial moment in the negotiation over coronabonds, we ran a linked survey experiment in Italy and Germany, which suggests that as the Italian voters become even more likely to prefer exit to remain, German voters prefer debt mutualization if they are informed that Italexit may lead to a collapse of the eurozone. These new results are reported in Baccaro, Bremer, and Neimanns, “Reassessing the Democratic Constraint: Strategic Interdependence and Preferences for the Euro” (June 2020). We plan to run another survey experiment at a later stage, possibly extended to other countries.

## Sociology of Markets Project Area

Research in the sociology of markets cluster focused on the deepening and expansion of the investigation of the role of perceptions of the future in the economy, the groundwork for which was laid by Jens Beckert’s book *Imagined Futures: Fictional Expectations and Capitalist Dynamics* (Harvard University Press, 2016). The book has found widespread recognition not only in sociology but also in other social sciences and humanities. Understanding perceptions of the future, their origins, and their consequences in social interaction has indeed become a newly emerging research perspective for which *Imagined Futures* was an early and guiding contribution.

Several research projects using and developing this perspective continued or started during the period of this report. Among them is Timur Ergen’s analysis of changing industrial policy paradigms during the 1970s in the United States and in Germany and the role of images of a postindustrial future in shaping these paradigms. Lisa Suckert is investigating Britain’s 2016 decision to leave the European Union under consideration of the impact of images of Britain’s future as they were articulated in the remain and the leave campaigns leading up to the referendum. The project contrasts future perceptions in the recent debate on Brexit with debates in the early 1970s when Britain had once before decided whether or not to remain part of the European Union, thus comparing different time periods. Benjamin Braun focused on central banks’ management of market actors’ expectations.

Beckert and Lukas Arndt are bringing the approach to the study of financial markets in an ongoing project centering on the Greek sovereign debt crisis in the wake of the global financial meltdown of 2008. Through automated text analysis of a large corpus of newspaper reporting during the crisis, the project seeks to establish the contribution of narrative shifts to the increase in spreads between Greek sovereign bonds and the German benchmark bond. A further example of research projects focusing on perceptions of the future is the dissertation of Alexandra Hees, who defended her thesis – a qualitative and historical study of the development of markets for bioplastics since the 1960s – in April 2020. Technological development and state



regulations of recyclable plastics were closely associated with public discourses on the environmental destruction caused by conventional plastic and the hope that bioplastics could provide a sustainable alternative. Further projects by Sebastian Billows and David Pinzur focused on the cognitive technologies used for predicting economic futures.

Alongside empirical projects making use of the ideas laid out in *Imagined Futures*, the cluster's research aims to further develop and refine the theoretical perspective. Questions that seem to be of crucial importance relate to the historical anchoring of specific images of the future, to the roots of the credibility of narratives, the conditions under which certain images of the future break down, and the diffusion of images of the future. These questions are tackled in an ongoing stream of research papers. In addition, Beckert and Suckert aim to contribute to the consolidation of the emerging research field through a project that maps it from a sociology of knowledge perspective and a review that systematically screens the existing research literature in the field. In 2018 the volume *Uncertain Futures: Imaginaries, Narrative and Calculation in the Economy*, edited by Beckert and Richard Bronk, which includes several chapters by researchers from the MPIfG, applied the perspective to a whole range of economic phenomena, including central banks and technologies of future prospection.

We see *Imagined Futures* and the accompanying research as a rare opportunity for the development of an innovative research perspective in the social sciences that enables looking at social phenomena through a novel lens. The innovativeness of this perspective has also been highlighted in many of the by now almost forty reviews of the book, its wide citation, several prizes, and invitations to more than forty lectures since publication. Interest has stemmed not only from academia, but also from corporations and a broader public.

### Valuation and Illegal Markets

Working on perceptions of the future has undoubtedly been the main focus of research in the sociology of markets project area during the time period under evaluation. But it has not been the only one. Investigating valuation processes on markets has been a research focus almost from the beginning of Jens Beckert's tenure at the MPIfG in 2005. Though most projects are completed, some work in this realm was still ongoing and was completed during the reporting period. One example is Mikell Hyman's project on the valuation of pension claims in the municipal bankruptcy case of Detroit. In early 2020 an article summarizing the findings of the research on valuation from a theoretical perspective was published in the *Cambridge Journal of Economics* (Beckert 2020).

A second field where research came to completion between 2017 and 2019 is the work on illegal markets. The role of illegality on markets had been a research concern of the cluster since around 2011. Most of the empirical research projects had already been completed by the end of the previous reporting period. Some were carried over into this period. In 2017 Jens Beckert and Matías Dewey published an edited volume, *The Architecture of Illegal Markets* (Oxford University Press), which contains several chapters with research findings from the projects conducted at the MPIfG and an introduction by the editors that outlines theoretically the sociological investigation of illegal markets. Until 2017 Thomas Angeletti worked as a postdoctoral researcher on his project on the criminal prosecution of financial market actors involved in criminal market activities. In 2020 Matías Dewey's study on the informal *La Salada* market on the outskirts of Buenos Aires was published by the University of Texas Press. This study is also an example of how researchers at the MPIfG creatively combine research



Jens Beckert in discussion with members of the Sociology of Markets Project Area.

fields advanced at the Institute. Dewey’s analysis foregrounds the future aspirations of actors on this illicit market. Finally, for the first time in the history of the Institute, the research on illegal markets led to a collaboration between a journalist and several researchers at the Institute. This resulted in the publication of *Schattenwirtschaft* (Caspar Dohmen et al., 2019), a German-language book aimed at informing a broader public about the research findings.

### Awards

Researchers from the cluster received an exceptional number of prestigious awards and honors. In 2018 Beckert received the Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Prize, the most prestigious research award in Germany. He was also appointed Theodor Heuss Professor at The New School for Social Research for the academic year 2019/20. Sebastian Kohl received an esteemed John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship at Harvard’s Center for European Studies for 2019/20 and Benjamin Braun was selected as a member of the Princeton Institute for Advanced Studies for the same year. In addition, many members of the group received awards for their publications. For details, see “Awards and Honors” in Section 6.

### Plans for the Project Area

More recently, efforts have moved more strongly toward developing a new research focus for the project area, which will be foregrounded once projects on the role of future perceptions in the economy come closer to completion. As already mentioned, in 2018 Jens Beckert was awarded the Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Prize, which provides another 2.5 million euros in research funding. These resources, which will be spent over a seven-year period starting in 2021, will be used to focus on the topic of high wealth and the intergenerational perpetuation of this wealth. This topic connects to Beckert’s earlier work on *Inherited Wealth* (Princeton University



Lukas Arndt, Benjamin Braun, Timur Ergen, Alexandra Hees, Mikell Hyman, Sebastian Kohl, Guadalupe Moreno, and Lisa Suckert are some of the researchers currently in Jens Beckett's research cluster. Thomas Angeletti, Sebastian Billows, Matías Dewey, Marie Piganiol, and David Pinzur (not pictured here) left the Institute by the end of 2019 for new positions in academia.

Press, 2008) and more recent research on high net wealth individuals that was conducted at the Institute, though it stood rather on the margins of the research program.

While the exact outline of this research is not yet fully developed, it is clear that it will focus on the increasing levels of wealth inequality and investigate the highest echelons of wealth in particular. The focus will be on Germany, where much less of this research has been done, though comparative perspectives will play a significant role. As the development of these plans currently stand, a guiding question for the group will be understanding how societies that are institutionally and normatively orientated toward the norm of equality develop the highly unequal distributions of wealth that can be observed (with slight country differences, about two thirds of private wealth is held by 10 percent of households while the lower 50 percent do not possess any wealth). A special focus will be on the investigation of the role of the family in the intergenerational reproduction of wealth. Research projects may investigate the long-term continuities and ruptures of top wealth, the mechanisms through which wealth becomes perpetuated, and the integration or segregation of the super-rich from society. A first research project in this field is the dissertation project of Lukas Arndt, who is investigating the lobbying efforts of super-rich families globally. Benjamin Braun's project on asset management capitalism is also closely aligned with this new research, since capital abundance and the new forms of organizing the investment chain are closely associated with the pronounced wealth concentration at the top and the transformations of its organization.



**Martin Höpner** leads the Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration. Pictured here are the current and former members of the group, Fabio Bulfone, Donato Di Carlo, Andreas Eisl, Annika Holz, Marina Hübner, and Martin Mendelski.

## 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, export or domestic demand orientations, welfare states, industrial relations regimes, and corporate governance arrangements. The research group analyzes how this political and economic heterogeneity shapes European integration, and how the resulting integration dynamics feed back into the heterogeneity of inner-European capitalisms.

After being launched in 2008, the group investigated the tensions between judicially driven economic integration and political degrees of freedom in areas such as social and labor market policy. The common market rules, European competition law, and, increasingly so, the rules that accompany the euro diminish the room for maneuver of the governments of member states and the European legislator alike, and provide European integration with a bias toward liberalization. As the German Constitutional Court's May 2020 ruling on the European Central Bank has shown, tensions also arise between European monetary policy and constitutional law at the member state level. Analyzing these problems and possible ways out of them is still an important part of Martin Höpner's work.

A second phase began in 2013, with an additional focus on coordination problems within the European currency orders since the Bretton Woods regime and within the eurozone in particular. The European Monetary 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. Heterogeneous wage formation modes, among others, make this coordination difficult to achieve. The European Semester, industrial policy, and cohesion policy are increasingly being used to bring about the necessary convergence, so far

only with modest success. The group analyzes how the heterogeneity of inner-European production and growth regimes shapes European monetary integration, and how the functioning of the respective currency orders feeds back into the economic regimes of the member states.

During the period covered by this report (2017–2019), Martin Höpner conducted research on macroeconomic coordination in the Bretton Woods regime, the European Monetary System (EMS), and the eurozone. The articles resulting from this research consider in particular the extent to which wage policies and, as a consequence, inflation rates converged in the context of the respective currency orders. They also analyze how de- and revaluations shaped transnational economic imbalances. Articles reporting on this research have appeared in *New Political Economy* (with Alexander Spielau), *European Political Science Review* (with Mark Lutter), *Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie* (with Martin Seeliger), and as *MPIfG Discussion Paper 19/1*; others are scheduled to be published in 2020 in the *Journal of Economic Policy Reform* or are under review.

Martin Höpner also continued his work on tensions between European law and social regulations as well as national constitutional law, which often included dialogue with European lawyers. Articles on this appeared in the *Maastricht Journal of European and Comparative Law*, in *Zeitschrift für Staats- und Europawissenschaften*, and as *MPIfG Discussion Paper 17/10*. Further articles were published in *Wirtschaftsdienst* in 2020 or are under review.

In 2018 and 2019, two doctoral students from the group completed and successfully defended their dissertations. Marina Hübner analyzed the revival of credit securitizations in the course of the negotiations on the European Capital Markets Union. Securitizations were largely discredited after the financial crisis. Their revival, she argued, was chosen as a substitute for the politically blocked risk sharing by the means of fiscal policy, rather than being an outcome of the financial industry's lobbying. Her dissertation was published as a book in the MPIfG's series with Campus Verlag. She also published in *Competition and Change* (together with Benjamin Braun). With the same co-author, she further published a widely recognized report on the Eurogroup for *Transparency International*. Marina Hübner is now an advisor for financial market policy at the Federal Ministry of Finance.

Donato Di Carlo investigated the exceptional undershooting of German wages in the public sector since the introduction of the euro. German public sector wage restraint, he argued, was not a result of what the corporatist school calls inter-sectoral pattern bargaining, but rather an outcome of the fiscal constraints among the *Länder* within German fiscal federalism. One article on this topic is forthcoming in 2020 in *Industrial Relations Journal*, others are under review. After a year as a Max Weber Fellow at the European University Institute in Florence in 2020/21, Donato Di Carlo will return to the Institute and join the research group on a six-year postdoctoral contract, the first six-year position the research group has been able to offer since its foundation in 2008. In the 2017–2019 period under review here, another member of the research group was Martin Mendelski, a postdoctoral researcher who examined 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 article in *East European Politics and Societies*).

In July 2020, the group consists of Martin Höpner, two postdoctoral researchers, and one doctoral student. Two further doctoral students will arrive in October 2020. Annika Holz is in her second year as a doctoral student and conducts research on the evolution of European cohesion policy. In particular, she analyzes why the member states and the European institutions could agree on the strengthened conditionalities of the structural policy programs, despite widely differing interests. The two postdocs are Donato Di Carlo (introduced above) and Fabio Bulfone, who works on industrial policy with a special emphasis on former public sectors in

the EU periphery. He has published extensively on the topic in journals such as *Socio-Economic Review*, the *Journal of European Public Policy*, *Governance*, *Comparative Political Studies*, and *South European Society and Politics* (the latter two with Alexandre Afonso).

### Plans for the Research Group

The group will continue its research on the political and economic tensions within the EU and the eurozone in particular. Martin Höpner also envisions further research on the judicial dimension of European integration, a research interest revived by the current judicial conflicts within the eurozone. Possible future extensions of the research portfolio include the conflicts surrounding the Posted Workers Directive, fiscal policy conditionalities, and the *Handwerk* sector under European liberalization pressure. The future of the research portfolio will particularly depend on the backgrounds of the incoming doctoral students and postdocs, given that the realization of the research projects requires not only skills in regard to theories and empirics of European integration, but also with regard to comparative political economy, including comparative methods, sometimes economics, and often also European law.

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

The research group headed by historian Ariane Leendertz analyzed historical transformations in the second half of the twentieth century. The group was established in 2014 and came to an end in early 2019 when Ariane Leendertz left the Institute. The main focus was on the 1970s and 1980s, decades that are conceived in historiography as an era in which relationships between the state, economy, society, and the individual began to be transformed in ways that continue to shape the present. To investigate these changes, the research group took “economization of the social” as a conceptual and interpretive framework to put research questions and topics together in a common perspective. Rather than following mainstream claims in social science, according to which almost all spheres of human life have, in recent years, been subjected to logics of economic thinking, to “marketization,” or to metrics commonly used in economic or business settings, the group understood economization as a variable and historically specific process that took different shapes at different times. The group defined 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 as well as other fields or spheres previously considered to be non-economic. It understood economization as a historically variable concept that depended on the different historical and spatial forms of what was regarded to be the economy and the economic.

The group was composed of two doctoral student positions and one postdoctoral researcher. In his research, Daniel Monninger (doctoral student 2014–2018) focused 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. He is currently completing his dissertation and expects to be finished within the year. Alina Marktanner (doctoral student 2015–2019) analyzed the role and consequences of management consulting by agencies such as McKinsey and Roland Berger on public administration and

policy-making since the 1950s. She successfully defended her thesis in 2020 and received her doctoral degree *magna cum laude* from the University of Cologne.

During his two-year position as a postdoctoral researcher (2014–2016), Torsten Kathke investigated the market for popular diagnoses of the present (*Zeitdiagnosen*) that emerged in the United States and Western Europe during the 1970s (an example being *Future Shock* by Alvin Toffler, published in 1970). In 2016, he moved on to become a lecturer at the University of Cologne. He is currently a lecturer at the Obama Institute for Transnational American Studies, University of Mainz, and is completing a monograph based on the results of his postdoctoral research. Gregory Ferguson-Cradler (postdoctoral researcher 2016–2018) examined 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. After the end of his two-year contract, Gregory Ferguson-Cradler left the Institute in 2018 to continue his work as a postdoc at the University of Bergen, Norway; he is currently an associate professor at the Inland Norway University of Applied Sciences.

Ariane Leendertz completed her monograph on the exhaustion of public-policy solutionism in the United States from the 1960s through the 1990s and submitted it as a *Habilitationschrift* to the University of Cologne in June 2020. Her analysis focused on changes in social theory and intellectual discourse about complexity and the challenges of government on the one hand, and on transformations in the field of urban policy during the 1970s and 1980s on the other. Combining the history of science, intellectual history, and political history, her research has shown that discussions of complexity and governability in the 1970s signaled the erosion of public-policy solutionism, i. e., they fundamentally questioned and undermined the possibility of activist government and public policy conceived as providing solutions to social problems. Solutionism and the activist state also came under attack in neoliberal economic theory, which was one of the cornerstones of the New Right's political program. While the administration of Jimmy Carter adhered to the political philosophy of solutionism in the field of urban policy, the Reagan administration identified the policy field and the Department of Housing and Urban Development as a prime target of draconian budget cuts and was able to marginalize and almost destroy the field by literally starving it out and making it the subject of one of the biggest political scandals since 1945. Ariane Leendertz' work shows how public choice theory, with its inherent economic imperialism that would cast all social actors and orientations as fundamentally economic, was used as a basis for making large-scale privatization and the retreat of the Federal government the main goals of Reagan's urban policy. Here, the Reagan revolution had one of its deepest and lasting impacts.

## Research Group on the Sociology of Public Finances and Debt

### Motivation, Scholarly Context, and Research Questions

Public finances are a significant topic for sociologists because they reflect and simultaneously shape and regulate interrelations between political and economic spheres. They respond to and co-determine the stability of political and economic institutions, the strength of democracy, and economic prosperity.

Diverse approaches – from new fiscal sociology, to research in political science on macro-economic policy, to work on financialization – can help us understand why public actors have varying capacities and use different fiscal or financial means to intervene in the economy. The



The Research Group on the Sociology of Public Finances and Debt is led by **Leon Wansleben** and began its work in 2019. The group currently comprises a postdoctoral researcher, Arjen van der Heide, and two doctoral students, Vanessa Endrejat and Edin Ibrocevic.

distinct focus of our group will be on “state organizations and institutions.” We aim to understand how bureaucratic logics in state organizations and the embeddedness of these bodies in webs of relations and cognitive as well normative frameworks shape public finance decisions. We thus aim to combine our substantive interest in changing capacities and forms of public finance intervention with the objective of advancing an organizational sociology of the state in the twenty-first century. There are already distinguished traditions in comparative historical sociology and organizational sociology that provide insights into fiscal institutions and budgetary processes, but we believe that transformations in state organizations and institutions, or the absence of such transformations in the face of changing circumstances, make this particular empirical focus highly pertinent today. What we have in mind, for instance, are divisions of labor between finance ministries and central banks, which were established to address inflation but now shape public responses to secular stagnation and crises; or the logics of national fiscal policy that is constrained by multilevel governance frameworks of the EU; or the growing importance of financial market logics in how states organize the issuance and marketization of their debt. Thus our focal point is on particular state bodies responsible for public finances (central banks, debt management agencies, statistical/audit offices, finance ministries, local treasuries) and how their actions are shaped by contextual variables.

To structure this research and our internal collaboration, we organize our empirical projects into three domains. The first concerns the sociological study of macroeconomic policy-making in the EU (theme A). The overarching question here is what processes shape the perceived room for maneuver for fiscal interventions of different EU countries. Our second domain of interest is the market and governance institutions around sovereign debt in the EU (theme B). We are interested in how these institutions regulate interrelations between individual states, EU governance bodies, and financial markets. Lastly, we aim to investigate how broader (e. g., federalist) institutional frameworks, regional socio-economic disparities, as well as local processes shape state activities on the municipal level (theme C).

### Personnel and Projects

The group is led by the sociologist Leon Wansleben, who is working on three research projects. The first was commenced before he joined the Institute and partly provided the motivation



for establishing the group. In this project, he asks why central banks have emerged as the dominant economic policy-makers in OECD countries since the 1970s, and what role, if any, the concurrent process of accelerated financialization has played for central banks' rise. The project informs theme A and is almost completed; several papers based on comparative historical (archival combined with interview-based and ethnographic) research have been published in *Theory and Society*, *Socio-Economic Review*, and *Regulation & Governance*.

In Cologne, Leon Wansleben has begun two new projects. One is a collaborative project with Björn Bremer and Donato Di Carlo and addresses the puzzling weakness of public investments in Germany, which is evident since at least the 1990s and has persisted throughout periods with benign economic conditions and record tax revenues. With a comprehensive set of disaggregated data of local finances, the researchers aim to show that the key factors explaining poor public investments are constraints and distributional conflicts arising from Germany's fiscal federalism (theme C). A related smaller project, conducted together with Nils Neumann, explores how local politics and the provision of public goods are changing in Cologne as a result of "corporatization," i. e., the creation and reorganization of public services into publicly controlled private law entities (theme C).

Arjen van der Heide joined the Institute in October 2019 as postdoctoral researcher after successfully completing his PhD in sociology at the University of Edinburgh. In his project on markets for sovereign debt (theme B), he examines how the practice of trading in European government bonds has developed since the 1980s. Based on a set of semi-structured interviews with relevant market actors and a corpus of articles from newspapers and the professional press, this project seeks to understand how the practice of trading shaped and was shaped by the power relations among public and private actors participating in and regulating these markets and processes of European economic integration. So far, he has collected ten interviews with high profile actors and intends to collect at least twenty more.

Vanessa Endrejat started as an IMPRS-SPCE doctoral student in October 2019. Her dissertation project will investigate the tensions between a state's commitment to transnational rules and national room to maneuver by analyzing the social and power struggles underlying the definition of public debt in Europe. She is currently conducting exploratory interviews and an analysis of the secondary literature and newspaper articles to understand the strategies European member states adopt to support and stabilize their economy without negatively affecting their budgets or breaching EU regulations.

The project of Edin Ibrocevic, who also joined the group as a doctoral student in October 2019, focuses on the scientization processes central banks have undergone over the past decades. By combining bibliometric, social network and quantitative text analysis, his project investigates the structure and dynamics of the globally emergent inter-organizational field of central bank knowledge production. Beyond the large-scale quantitative study, Ibrocevic's research will also include a comparative case study between the Bank of England and the Deutsche Bundesbank to examine the impact of scientific knowledge production in central banks on policy-making.

## Outcomes and Events

Tobias Arbogast worked as a research assistant in the group from February to August 2019. In this period, he investigated the holding structures of sovereign bonds in the eurozone (theme B), the research group's first completed project. He studied ownership on a granular level, differentiating the share of ownership among households of different income and wealth strata, using Italy as an in-depth case study. He also identified the largest corporate and

institutional creditors. His research supports the idea that, in Italy, household holdings have come to play a negligible role as compared to those of financial institutions. Domestic banks and insurance companies (often owned by banks) are major creditors; these firms are often closely associated with, or even in (indirect) ownership of, the Italian state. This research was published as *MPIfG Discussion Paper 20/2*. Tobias Arbogast left the Institute for a traineeship with the Deutsche Bundesbank but will return as doctoral student in the fall of 2020.

In February 2020, Leon Wansleben organized a workshop on “Sovereign Debt in the Long 20th Century” as part of the activities of the DFG research network “Doing Debt.” Initial results from Wansleben’s collaborative project with Björn Bremer and Donato Di Carlo on the factors impeding local public investments in Germany were presented in an Institute seminar and at SASE in July 2020. Leon Wansleben and Nils Neumann presented preliminary findings from their study on Cologne’s corporatization and its effects on local politics at a conference on the “Financialization of the City” in December 2019. Arjen van der Heide presented preliminary findings from his project at the DFG workshop at the Institute in February 2020 and at the SASE conference in July 2020.

### Plans for the Research Group

Notwithstanding current uncertainties around event planning, Leon Wansleben aims to organize an authors’ workshop for an upcoming special issue of *Politics and Society* on “New Perspectives on the Structural Power of Finance” (edited together with Natalya Naqvi, Sandy Brian Hager, and Florence Dafe) in early 2021.

The group also aims to explore synergies between research projects and identify potentials for co-authored work, doing so through a “bottom-up” approach, by continuing our intense exchange on research designs, methods, empirical evidence, preliminary findings, draft papers, etc. As a first joint effort, Edin Ibrocevic and Leon Wansleben have commenced analyzing a dataset of central bank speeches with the aim of identifying whether differences in institutional contexts of monetary policy (financial market structures, the role of labor unions, etc.) are reflected or neglected in the authorities’ own accounts.

We also intend expanding our cooperation with other groups in the Institute as overlapping interests exist with almost all research clusters and groups, including those in political economy. Currently this is reflected in the collaborative work between Leon Wansleben, a member from Martin Höpner’s group (Donato Di Carlo) and one from Lucio Baccaro’s (Björn Bremer). As in 2019–2020, we plan to organize further joint group meetings on topics of shared interest, e. g., on capital flows in the EU (a workshop with the Deutsche Bundesbank is scheduled for December 2020), and on the EU’s evolving fiscal rules and surveillance apparatus. Another event in planning is a larger conference on “States as Prolific Financial Actors” in 2022.

## CURRENT RESEARCH PROJECTS AT THE MPIfG\*

### SOCIOLOGY OF MARKETS

#### Fundamentals

How Are Markets Possible?  
Sociology of Competition

#### The Future in Economic Action

Fictional Expectations and Capitalist Dynamics  
Fictional Expectations in Organizations  
The Greek Sovereign Debt Crisis  
How to Study the Future  
Central Banking Beyond Inflation  
The Political Economy of Asset Manager Capitalism  
The Politics of Deindustrialization  
Discounting Politics  
Imagining the Future in the Face of Crisis  
Brexit: Futures Drifting Apart

#### The Emergence of Markets

The Political Economy of the Private Insurance Industry  
Political Economy of Housing

### POLITICAL ECONOMY OF GROWTH MODELS

The Political Economy of Growth Models  
The New Politics of Growth and Stagnation  
Making Sense of Italy's Stagnation  
Preferences for Growth Models  
The Euro in the Time of Covid-19  
Political Economy of Export-Led Growth  
Who Wants Wage Moderation?  
Towards a Political Economy of Financialized Growth  
Political Aspects of Macroeconomic Policies and Growth Models  
Voting Advice Applications  
How Economic Ideas Shape Attitudes about Growth Models  
The Political Economy of Liberalized Finance  
Historical Database of Party Manifestos  
Growth Models and the Role of Government Coalition Making

### RESEARCH GROUP ON THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

The Dynamics of "Integration through Law"  
European Economic and Monetary Integration  
New Forms of Industrial Policy at the EU Peripheries  
The Political Economy of Public Sector Wage Setting  
The Paradigm Shift of EU Cohesion Policy

### RESEARCH GROUP ON THE SOCIOLOGY OF PUBLIC FINANCES AND DEBT

The Public Investment Crisis  
Governing Financialization  
The Construction of Mumbai's Land Market  
Off-Balance-Sheet Policymaking in the European Union  
The Scientization of Central Banks  
Automating Markets for European Sovereign Debt

### IMPRS-SPCE DOCTORAL PROGRAM: DISSERTATION PROJECTS

The Case of EU Citizens and Third-Country Nationals in Germany  
The Role of the Super-Rich in the Transnational Capitalist Class  
Illegal Subcontracting Practices in Low-End Sectors  
Making Mobility a Market

Gendered Influences on Labor Market Policies in Turkey  
Changing Diets and Food Moralities  
Multilevel Dynamics of Social Movements in the Global South  
The Political Power of Digital Companies  
The Politics of Knowledge in Global Climate Governance  
Business Consultants in the Public Sector  
Analyzing Monetary Trust in Argentina  
Populist Contagion in the House of Commons  
Economic Interactions in Undocumented Migration to Europe  
Politics of the German Growth Regime  
Social Integration of Minority Students in Schools

### EMERITI PROJECTS

Relationship between Politics and Economics  
Studies on the Political Economy of European Integration  
The Crisis of Contemporary Capitalism  
Social Norms and Legal Norms at Work

### OTHER PROJECTS

Child Protection in Comparative Perspective  
Causes of Unequal Political Responsiveness  
The Political Economy of Monetary Dependency



\* as of June 2020

## COMPLETED RESEARCH PROJECTS 2017–2019

### SOCIOLOGY OF MARKETS

Crisis as Opportunity: Illegal Markets under Crisis Conditions

Economics as a Crystal Ball: Explaining the Rise of Economic Expertise in EU Merger Control

Financial Capitalism and Its Critiques: Financial Elites on Trial

Forbes 400: The Super Rich in the United States

Incentives Contested: Monetary Incentives in the Dutch Education System

Market Formation and Social Movements

The Emergence of the Life Sciences Field: Discipline Formation in German and British Biology, 1750–1914

The Privatization of State Property: The Transnational Making of a Market-Based Policy and Its Implementation in France

The Public Discourse on Inheritance Taxation

The Structure of Illegal Markets

Uncertain Futures: Imaginaries, Narratives, and Calculation in the Economy

### POLITICAL ECONOMY OF GROWTH MODELS

Bringing Macroeconomics Back Home

Embedding the Future: Tech Employers and Long-Term Unemployment in Europe

### RESEARCH GROUP ON THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

Capitalist Diversity, Socio-Economic Fragmentation, and the EU's Neoliberal Reforms in Central and Eastern Europe

Democratic Legitimacy Challenges in the Euro Area: The Case of the Eurogroup

Politics of Adjustment: Patterns of Crisis Resolution in European Economic Integration

### RESEARCH GROUP ON THE SOCIOLOGY OF PUBLIC FINANCES AND DEBT

The Holding Structure and Distributional Effects of Government Debt: A Comparative Analysis of Europe

### RESEARCH GROUP ON THE TRANSNATIONAL DIFFUSION OF INNOVATION

Anomie, Imitation, and Identification: The Werther Effect of Celebrity Suicides on Suicide Rates

Elite Political Networks in Latin America

Micro-level Determinants of Credit Booms and Crashes: Spanish Savings Banks

“Winner-Take-All” Markets in the Creative Industries

### RESEARCH GROUP ON THE ECONOMICIZATION OF THE SOCIAL AND THE HISTORY OF COMPLEXITY

Social Complexity, Global Interdependence, and the Exhaustion of Political Solutionism

Twin Crises: Economies and Environments in the Long 1970s

### IMPRS-SPCE DOCTORAL PROJECTS

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

Clientelism and the Predominant Party System: Evidence from Turkey

Governing Brothers and Sisters: Environmental Programs in Catholic Orders

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

Straining the Middle: Economic Change and the Conflict on Tax Reforms

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

The Political Economy of European Capital Markets Union in the Shadow of the Twin Growth and Euro Crises

The Regulation of Paid Domestic Work

Transforming the Field of Work: The Tavistock Institute of Human Relations, 1940–1990

Unions, Public Employers, and the EMU: Understanding Wage Dynamics in the German and Italian Public Sectors

### EMERITI PROJECTS

The Global Financial Crisis and Global Financial Regulatory Reform

### OTHER PROJECTS

Architectures of Hope: Citizenship, Consumption, and the Infrastructures of Class Mobility in Brazil's Public Housing Policy

Capitalist Development and the Market for Corporate Control

Having Children Anyway? How Uncertainty about Individuals' Employment Situation and Relationship Commitment Affects Personal Decisions about Childbearing in Germany

Institutions and Their Effects on Developmental Outcomes

Money and World Politics

Money Laundering and Legal Compliance in the US Financial Services Industry

The German Contribution to New Economic Sociology

Who Gets Represented? Political Responsiveness in the Context of Growing Inequality

Why Use a Complementary Currency? Economic and Social Effects of Sardex



All projects listed in alphabetical order within project areas.

## Completed Research Projects 2017–2019 in Detail

### Sociology of Markets

#### Crisis as Opportunity: Illegal Markets under Crisis Conditions

Matías Dewey

*Dewey, M., and K. Thomas:* Introduction to Special Issue “Illegal Futures: Hope and Aspiration in Criminalized Markets.” In: *Latin American Politics and Society* (2020).

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### Economics as a Crystal Ball: Explaining the Rise of Economic Expertise in EU Merger Control

Sebastian Billows

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Jens Beckert, Philipp Korom, and Mark Lutter

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### Incentives Contested: Monetary Incentives in the Dutch Education System

Guus Dix

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Simone Schiller-Merkens

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Jacob Habinek

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Marie Piganiol

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### The Public Discourse on Inheritance Taxation

Jens Beckert with H. Lukas R. Arndt

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### The Structure of Illegal Markets

Jens Beckert and Renate Mayntz

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*Mayntz, R.*: *Illegal Markets: Boundaries and Interfaces between Legality and Illegality*. MPIfG Discussion Paper 16/4. Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Cologne 2016, 13 p.

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### Uncertain Futures: Imaginaries, Narratives, and Calculation in the Economy

Jens Beckert and Richard Bronk

*Beckert, J., and R. Bronk:* Uncertain Futures: Imaginaries, Narratives, and Calculative Technologies. MPIfG Discussion Paper 19/10. Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Cologne 2019, 20 p.

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### Political Economy of Growth Models

Bringing Macroeconomics Back Home  
Riccardo Pariboni

*Pariboni, R., and P. Tridico:* Structural Change, Institutions and the Dynamics of Labor Productivity in Europe. Journal of Evolutionary Economics, published online, 10 October 2019, doi: 10.1007/s00191-019-00641-y.

### Embedding the Future: Tech Employers and Long-Term Unemployment in Europe

Sidney Rothstein

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### Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration

Capitalist Diversity, Socio-Economic Fragmentation, and the EU’s Neoliberal Reforms in Central and Eastern Europe  
Martin Mendelski

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### Democratic Legitimacy Challenges in the Euro Area: The Case of the Eurogroup

Marina Hübner and Benjamin Braun

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### Politics of Adjustment: Patterns of Crisis Resolution in European Economic Integration

Alexander Spielau

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### Research Group on the Sociology of Public Finances and Debt

#### The Holding Structure and Distributional Effects of Government Debt: A Comparative Analysis of Europe

Tobias Arbogast and Leon Wansleben

Arbogast, T.: Who Are These Bond Vigilantes Anyway? The Political Economy of Sovereign Debt Ownership in the Eurozone. MPIfG Discussion Paper 20/2. Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Cologne 2020, 42 p.

### Research Group on the Transnational Diffusion of Innovation

#### Anomie, Imitation, and Identification: The Werther Effect of Celebrity Suicides on Suicide Rates

Mark Lutter and Karlijn Roex

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Tod S. Van Gunten

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Tod Van Gunten

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### “Winner-Take-All” Markets in the Creative Industries

Mark Lutter

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Ariane Leendertz

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Karlijn Roex

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Düzgün Arslantaş

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Marina Hübner

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Donato Di Carlo

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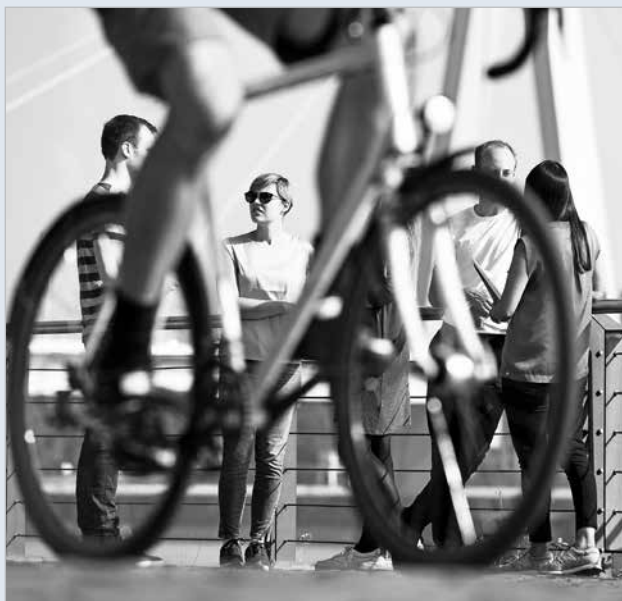
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Moisés Kopper (Center for Metropolitan Studies, University of São Paulo)

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Kai Koddenbrock (Institute for Political Science, RWTH Aachen University)

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Craig Zabala (Concorde Group, New York, USA)

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John Wilkinson (Rural Federal University of Rio de Janeiro [UFRRJ], Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

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## Grant-Funded Projects 2017–2019

Université franco-allemande – Deutsch-Französische Hochschule (UFA/DFH)

“The Role of the Future in Economic and Political Sociology: Between Stabilizing Expectations and Extending Crises”: workshop in Cologne

[Workshop Grant 2018](#)

Part II of a joint PhD seminar in two independent parts with the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo) and the Max Planck Partner Group Warsaw. The seminar was held on September 24–26, 2018 and organized by Jenny Andersson (MaxPo), Jens Beckert (MPIfG), and Marcin Serafin (MPPG). It explored the recent interest in the future in the social sciences.



Doctoral students from the MPIfG, MaxPo, and their partner institutions presented and discussed their research projects as part of the joint PhD seminar in 2018.

Max Planck Society (MPG)

The Max Planck Society awards a variety of competitive research grants. In 2017, 2018, and 2019, 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.

The International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE)

[Grant 2013–2019; 2019–2025](#)

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. After a successful evaluation in 2018, the Max Planck Society approved the continuation of the IMPRS-SPCE until 2025.

Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo)

[Grant 2012–2017; 2017–2022](#)

Founded in 2012 by Sciences Po 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 approved renewal of 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 Section 3, “Research Cooperation”).

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

[Improving career opportunities for female researchers](#)

[Grant 2014–2019](#)

Ariane Leendertz was the leader of the Research Group on the Economization of the Social and the History of Complexity at the MPIfG until April 2019. Her position was 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 covered Ariane Leendertz’ research project “Social Complexity and Global Interdependence”; the other projects in the research group – one postdoctoral project and two doctoral projects – were funded by the core budget of the MPIfG.

# 3

## Research Cooperation

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 and editing projects, 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 culture thrives on the scholarly exchange of ideas between its researchers and their colleagues in Germany and around the world.

### Regional Partnerships

Lucio Baccaro and Jens Beckert are members of the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences of the University of Cologne and both teach courses there. MPIfG research group leader Martin Höpner is an adjunct professor in the same faculty and also teaches courses there every year. Leon Wansleben, the leader of the new MPIfG Research Group on the Sociology of Public Finances and Debt, has also started teaching courses at the University of Cologne on a regular basis. From 2017 to 2019, seven other MPIfG researchers taught courses in the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences. From 2013 to 2018, MPIfG research group leader Ariane Leendertz taught in the History Department of the Faculty of Humanities at the University of Cologne.

The Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne is one of the MPIfG's two regional partners for the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE; see Section 4, "Building Academic Careers"). Four members of the faculty – 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 *Brückenprofessur* or



The MPIfG, the **University of Cologne**, and the **University of Duisburg-Essen** are cooperation partners in the IMPRS-SPCE doctoral program.



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 doctoral students in the IMPRS-SPCE are members of the CCCP team.

The University of Duisburg-Essen has been an associated partner of the IMPRS-SPCE since 2017. A cooperation agreement was signed in 2019 and the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Duisburg-Essen is now a full member of the IMPRS-SPCE together with the MPIfG and the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne. Sigrid Quack and Karen Shire, both professors at the University of Duisburg-Essen's Institute of Sociology, joined the IMPRS-SPCE faculty in 2017. A third professor from the University of Duisburg-Essen, Till van Treeck of the Institute of Socio-Economics, became a member of the IMPRS-SPCE faculty in 2019. From 2017 to 2019, five MPIfG researchers taught at the University of Duisburg-Essen.

## 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, researchers contribute to scholarly debate in German-speaking countries. They



MPIfG researchers Lisa Suckert and Lukas Arndt presented their research at the 2018 conference of the **German Sociological Association** (DGS) held in Göttingen.

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 an editor of the *European Journal of Sociology*.

Martin Höpner'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 the Freie Universität Berlin, 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. Leon Wansleben is a member of the German Research Foundation (DFG) research network "Doing debt. Praxeology of sovereign debt in the long 20th century" and hosted one of the network's workshops at the MPIfG.

MPIfG researchers make valuable contacts when teaching at universities. Taking the Institute's research into university classrooms is also an effective recruitment tool for the IMPRS-SPCE. From 2017 to 2019, MPIfG researchers taught not only in Cologne and at the University of Duisburg-Essen but also at universities in Berlin, Frankfurt, Heidelberg, and Wuppertal.

## International Cooperation

### Partner Institutions

The MPIfG cooperates with several renowned 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
- Amsterdam 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 in New York
- Sociology Department and Department of Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley

The MPIfG has cooperation agreements with the European University Institute, Sciences Po, Columbia University, Northwestern University, and the University of California, San Diego 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. Seven of the Institute's doctoral students and junior researchers had extended stays at universities outside Germany from 2017 to 2019, gaining international experience and making the MPIfG's research better known to the academics at these institutions.

### Sciences Po – MaxPo

Sciences Po is the leading social science university in France and one of the international partner institutions of the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE). It 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. 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. The current co-directors of Max Po are the sociologist Olivier Godechot and the political scientist Cornelia Woll, both of whom are 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 point of contact for social scientists in Western Europe. 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.



**Olivier Godechot and Cornelia Woll** are the co-directors of MaxPo. Cornelia Woll, who was one of the founding directors of the Center, succeeded Jenny Andersson in 2019.



Entrance to the **Sciences Po** building in the rue Saint-Guillaume in the Saint-Germain district of Paris. Students enjoying a break in the university garden.

## MAXPO: RESEARCH HUB FOR FRANCO–GERMAN RESEARCH



The Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo) was created and jointly founded by the Max Planck Society (MPG) and Sciences Po in 2012. Following a successful evaluation in 2016, the MPG has renewed the Center's funding for another five years through 2022. Its mission is to serve as a hub and a catalyst for strengthening Franco–German research in the political and social sciences.

### Studying effects of socioeconomic changes

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.

### Strengthening the European research area

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 maintain its position as one of the world's leading universities in political science and international studies. Both partners are convinced that bringing together the best of what German and French political and social sciences 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 **Olivier Godechot** and **Cornelia Woll**. The two co-directors of the Center cooperate closely, taking turns managing the Center's relations with Sciences Po and the MPIfG.

### Overseen by the 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 co-directors regularly regarding the choice of research projects, recruitment of research staff, and activities at the Center.

### MaxPo | Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies

Sciences Po | 27 rue Saint-Guillaume  
75337 Paris Cedex 07, France  
info@maxpo.eu | www.maxpo.eu

### CO-DIRECTORS

**Olivier Godechot**

Professor of Sociology

**Cornelia Woll**

Professor of Political Science

### JOINT COUNCIL

**Lucio Baccaro**

Director at the MPIfG

**Jens Beckert**

Director at the MPIfG

**Marie-Laure Djelic**

University Professor, Centre de sociologie des organisations (CSO)

**Florence Haegel**

Professor of Political Science, Centre d'études européennes et de politique comparée (CEE)

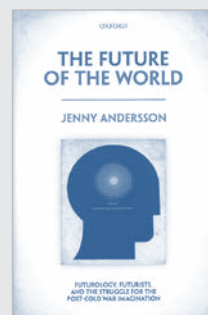
### ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

**Allison Rovny**

### MAXPO PUBLICATION SERIES

Research at MaxPo is published in several formats: The **MaxPo Discussion Papers** present research conducted at MaxPo and its partner institutions, in joint research projects, and in projects by visiting scholars. **MaxPo Books** are based on long-term research projects and targeted at a wide professional readership. **MaxPo Journal Articles** have been published in peer-reviewed journals.

In her book *The Future of the World*, former MaxPo co-director Jenny Andersson explains how futurist scholars imagined the Cold War and post-Cold War world and the tools and methods they would use to influence and change that world. Different forms of prediction laid very different claims to how accurately futures could be known, and what kind of control could be exerted over what was yet to come. Using unexplored archival collections, *The Future of the World* reconstructs the Cold War networks of futurologists and futurists.



Andersson, Jenny. 2018. *The Future of the World: Futurology, Futurists, and the Struggle for the Post-Cold War Imagination*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.



## Max Planck Partner Groups in Poland and Chile

Max Planck Partner Groups are intended to support former researchers from Max Planck institutes who wish to return to their country of origin. The Partner Groups support the continued contact and exchange between researchers and their former institutes and help them to further develop their research profiles.

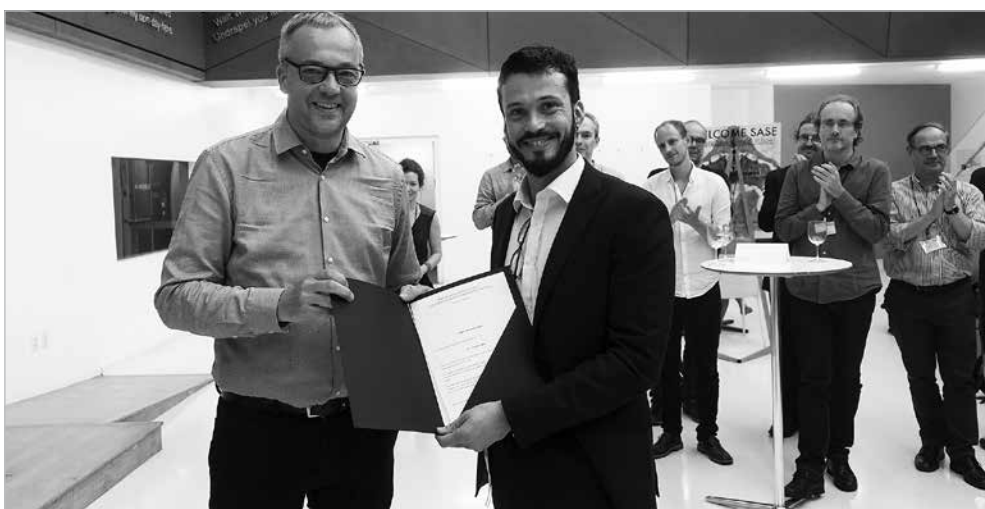
In Poland, the Max Planck Partner Group for the Sociology of Economic Life, a joint project between the Institute of Philosophy and Sociology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw and the MPIfG, has been researching the social and institutional embedding of economic action since it was founded in 2017. The group is headed by Marcin Serafin, who was a doctoral and then postdoctoral researcher at the MPIfG between 2011 and 2016. Following a positive interim evaluation, the Partner Group was extended for another two years to the end of March 2022.

In 2019 the MPIfG and the Faculty of Economics, Government and Communications at the Universidad Central de Chile set up a joint international Max Planck Partner Group in Chile. The Max Planck Partner Group for the Study of the Economy and the Public is headed by Felipe González López, a former doctoral student in the IMPRS-SPCE who obtained his doctorate from the University of Cologne in 2015. In its research, the Partner Group investigates the politics of economic expectations in the public sphere, drawing on the fields of economic sociology and communication sciences. One of the aims of the cooperation project is to support the institutionalization of economic sociology in Chile.

A further research network will additionally strengthen the MPIfG's collaboration with researchers in Chile. Aldo Madariaga, also a graduate of the IMPRS-SPCE (2015), was successful in obtaining research funding from the National Commission for Scientific and Technological Research (CONICYT). This funding will be used to finance the Socioeconomic Transformations Observatory of the MPIfG in Chile, promoting exchange between researchers in Chile and at the MPIfG. Alongside the MPIfG, the participating institutions are the Faculty of Economics, Government and Communications of the Universidad Central de Chile, the Centro de Economía y Políticas Sociales (CEAS) of Universidad Mayor, the Universidad Central de Chile, Universidad Diego Portales, and Universidad Alberto Hurtado in Santiago de Chile. The research network will focus on current social and political transformations in Europe and Latin America that affect the future economy.



**Marcin Serafin** is head of the Max Planck Partner Group in Warsaw. **Felipe González López** and **Aldo Madariaga** are the MPIfG's cooperation partners in Chile.



Felipe González López received the official confirmation of the foundation of the **Max Planck Partner Group for the Study of the Economy and the Public** at the MPIfG Alumni Reception at The New School in New York in July 2019.

## Collaboration with Scholars from 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 research and study abroad. From 2017 to 2019, visiting researchers came to the MPIfG from sixteen countries: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Chile, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the USA (see the "MPIfG Visiting Researchers Program" feature in this section and the list of visiting researchers in "The Research Community within the Institute," Section 7).



### 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.

Timothy Bartley, then associate professor in the Department of Sociology at Ohio State University, was the MPIfG's Scholar in Residence in 2017. His lecture series, "Rules and Rights in the Global Economy," focused on global rule-making projects and their implications for industries, workers, environments, and communities. He also examined the consequences of rules for land and labor, developing a new theory of transnational governance. Akos Rona-Tas, professor in the Sociology Department at the University of California, San Diego, came to the MPIfG in 2018. His lecture series was entitled "Predicting the Future: From Augurs to Algorithms." Each of the three lectures represented a different world of prediction and was built around comparing three expert domains. Armin Schäfer, Professor of Political Science at the University of Münster, was Scholar in Residence in 2019. His lecture series, "In Defense of Democracy," sought to assess and explain why there is a crisis of democracy. Karen Shire, Professor of Sociology at the University of Duisburg-Essen, will be the Institute's next Scholar in Residence.



### MPIfG Researchers Abroad

Extended stays in the United States gave several of the Institute's researchers the opportunity to conduct research, work on publication projects, and teach. Jens Beckert was the Theodor Heuss Professor in Politics at the New School for Social Research in New York in the 2019/20 academic year. Sebastian Kohl held a prestigious John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship at Harvard's Center for European Studies for 2019/20, while Benjamin Braun was selected as a member of the Princeton Institute for Advanced Studies for the same year. See more about the Institute's researchers' stays abroad under "Leaves of Absence for Research and Study" in this section.

### International Professional Associations and Scholarly Journals

MPIfG researchers contribute through service, panel participation, and conference papers to international professional associations. From 2017 to 2019, MPIfG researchers presented their results at the conferences of many other professional associations outside Germany (see also "The Institute in the Scientific Community" in Section 6). From 2017 to 2019, MPIfG researchers were on the editorial boards or advisory committees of numerous international scholarly journals. Full details can be found in Section 6, under "Professional Service."

**Tim Bartley, Akos Rona-Tas, and Armin Schäfer** were MPIfG Scholars in Residence in 2017, 2018, and 2019 respectively. Scholars in Residence spend three to six months at the MPIfG and participate in the intellectual life of the Institute.

## MPIfG VISITING RESEARCHERS PROGRAM



Researchers from around the world meet, work, and collaborate at the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies (MPIfG). 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 and political economy 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 Columbia University, Northwestern University, the University of California, San Diego, the European University Institute, and Sciences Po 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 re-



search 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 Argentina, 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. The Institute welcomed twenty-eight visiting researchers in 2019.

## 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. 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. She has been an Extraordinary Member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities since 2009, was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2015, and has been an honorary fellow of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics since 2019. In 2017–2018, she was the president of the American Political Science Association. Kathleen Thelen gives an internal seminar at the MPIfG every January.



The MPIfG currently has three External Scientific Members. The British sociologist **Colin Crouch** and the US political scientist **Kathleen Thelen** are long-standing external members, who are familiar with the Institute and interact with it and its researchers on many levels. **Marion Fourcade**, an economic sociologist, was appointed as External Scientific Member in 2019.

Colin Crouch, emeritus professor of the University of Warwick and a fellow of both the Academy of 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. His most recent monographs are *Will the Gig Economy Prevail?* (2019), *The Globalization Backlash* (2019), and *Post-Democracy after the Crises* (2020; all Polity). Many of his works have been published in German. 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.

Marion Fourcade, professor in the Sociology Department at the University of California, Berkeley, became an External Scientific Member of the MPIfG in 2019. Her research lies in the areas of comparative sociology, economic sociology, and political sociology; she is interested in variations in economic and political knowledge and practice across nations. Her first book, *Economists and Societies* (Princeton University Press, 2009), explored the distinctive character of the discipline and profession of economics in three countries. Recent research has focused on topics such as the valuation of nature in comparative perspective, algorithmic societies, the digitization of states and their moral regulation by financial markets, the comparative study of political organization, and the microsociology of courtroom exchange. One of the founding co-directors of the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo), Fourcade is an Associate Fellow of MaxPo and a past President of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics.

## Leaves of Absence for Research and Study

### Sandhya A.S

**Fieldwork:** Making mobility a market: actors, interests, and organization of circular migration markets. Kathmandu, Nepal, December 2019–April 2020

### H. Lukas R. Arndt

**Research/study:** Summer School on Methods for Computational Social Science (CSS Summer School). University of Southern California, Los Angeles, USA, July–August 2018

### Düzgün Arslantaş

**Fieldwork:** Clientelism and dominance: evidence from Turkey. Istanbul, Turkey, November 2017–May 2018

**Research:** Clientelism and dominance: evidence from Turkey. Columbia University, Sociology Department, New York, USA, August–November 2018

### Jens Beckert

**Research:** Economy and society. Institut d'études avancées (IEA), Paris, France, September 2018

**Research/teaching:** Wealth and inequality. Theodor Heuss Professor, The New School for Social Research, New York City, USA, September 2019–May 2020

### Benjamin Braun

**Research/study:** Asset manager capitalism. John F. Kennedy Memorial Fellowship, Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, USA, September 2016–June 2017

**Research:** Asset manager capitalism. School of Social Science, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University, Princeton, USA, September 2019–June 2020

### Donato Di Carlo

**Fieldwork:** Unions, public employers, and EMU. European University Institute (EUI), Florence, Italy, September 2017–March 2018

### Laura Einhorn

**Research/study:** The social stratification of meat consumption in Germany. Visiting Graduate Student, University of California, San Diego (UCSD), San Diego, USA, September–December 2018

**Archival research:** Deindustrialization under Ronald Reagan. Ronald Reagan Presidential Library, Simi Valley, USA, March 2018

**Research:** The politics of deindustrialization and expectations. Visiting Researcher, Columbia University, New York, USA, March–June 2019

### Laura Gerken

**Fieldwork:** Multilevel dynamics of social movements in the global south. Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Maputo and Xai-Xai, Mozambique, March–June 2019

### Sebastian Kohl

**Research:** Insuring capitalism: the political economy of risk-spreading institutions. JFK Memorial Fellowship, Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, USA, September 2019–June 2020

### Ariane Leendertz

**Research:** Social complexity, global interdependence, and the exhaustion of political solutionism. Fellowship. Historisches Kolleg, Munich, Germany, October–December 2018

### Andrés López Rivera

**Study:** Methods course “Analyzing political language.” ECPR Winter School in Methods and Techniques 2018, Universität Bamberg, Bamberg, Germany, March 2018

### Alina Marktanner

**Research:** Relations between the Organisationsamt Hamburg and business consulting firms. Staatsarchiv Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany, June–July 2017

**Research:** Business consultants in public administration, Germany 1980s–2000s. ETH Zurich, Historical Institute, Chair for the History of Technology, Zurich, Switzerland, October–November 2018

### Martin Mendelski

**Fieldwork/research:** Market economies in Central and Eastern Europe. Romania and Moldavia, October 2017

### Daniel Meyer

**Fieldwork:** Learning to aspire: the making of career aspirations in business schools. World Business Dialogue, Cologne, Germany, November 2017–March 2018

**Research/study:** Learning to aspire: the making of career aspirations in business schools. Department of Sociology, Columbia University, New York, USA, January–May 2019

### Daniel Monninger

**Archival research:** The Tavistock Institute of Human Relations and the transformation of the field of work, 1940–1990. German Historical Institute London, London, UK, March–June 2017

### Arjan Reurink

**Fieldwork:** Hosting offshore finance in the Netherlands. University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands, February–April 2017 and June–August 2017

**Study:** Hosting offshore finance in the Netherlands. CORPLINK, City Political Economy Research Centre (CITYPERC), City University of London, London, UK, October 2017–February 2018

### Nico Sonntag

**Research:** The religious economy of Catholic orders. Columbia University, New York, USA, March–June 2017

### Lisa Suckert

Exchange with faculty and participation in courses of DFG-Kolleg “Zukünfte der Nachhaltigkeit” [Futures of Sustainability], Hamburg, Germany, 2019

**Fieldwork:** Collecting campaign material in the UK, December 2019

### Arjen van der Heide

**Fieldwork:** Automation of government bond markets. London, UK, December 2019

# 4

## Building Academic Careers

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, postdoctoral researchers, senior researchers, 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 or political science.

This section largely focuses on the Institute’s programs for doctoral and postdoctoral researchers. It also explains how BA and MA students can get to know the Institute from the inside. It lists the doctoral degrees obtained during the time covered by this report (2017–2019) as well as providing information about MPIfG researchers who achieved the academic career milestone of the “habilitation,” or *venia legendi*, which is one of the paths through which researchers in German-speaking countries can qualify to become a full professor. The Professional Development Program and the ways the Institute promotes equal opportunity in research are also described in detail in this section.

How can a student become part of the MPIfG’s academic community? The Institute offers several student assistant positions to social science students in their third BA year or in MA programs. These students predominantly work in our researchers’ projects. Additionally, it offers up to five short-term internships. This is a good way for the Institute to get to know excellent students interested in its research fields, who often go on to apply 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 Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences of the University of Cologne, and the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Duisburg-Essen. The IMPRS-SPCE welcomes up to eight new doctoral students each fall. They each choose a faculty member from one of the three partner institutions as their main advisor. In addition, they are assigned a mentor who supports them in settling into the Institute. Upon successful completion of the program within three and a half years, doctoral researchers are offered 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 from 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 one of the Institute’s research groups or a director’s research cluster. The head of the project area or research group 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 extensive offerings of the MPIfG Professional Development Program, training opportunities offered by the Max Planck Society, or external courses (professional development is discussed in more detail later 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 a large number of IMPRS graduates have stayed in academic research; the rest have overwhelmingly found work in research policy or research management, or as consultants, for political institutions, and in journalism. Many of the fifty-seven IMPRS-SPCE alumni who received their doctorates between 2008 and 2020 have already gone on to hold leadership positions in academia as professors, assistant professors, or research group leaders. The Institute interacts with its alumni inside and outside of academia through a variety of channels and events such as the Annual Colloquium (*Institutstag*) or an alumni reception at the SASE conference (see "Cooperation and Communication" in Section 7).

## **Graduate Training: International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy**

A graduate program in the field of economic sociology, political economy, and organization studies, 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 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 2019 the University of Duisburg-Essen became a full partner of the IMPRS-SPCE. The students benefit from being part of a cohesive group and from the close ties between the Institute and its two partner universities. Cooperation with a range of renowned international partners promotes intellectual exchange between the students and experienced academics from many countries. The School's curriculum is continuously reviewed by the faculty members, ensuring that opportunities for 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 successful evaluation of the IMPRS-SPCE by the Max Planck Society took place in 2018.

### Organization

The IMPRS-SPCE faculty members as of August 2020 are Lucio Baccaro and Jens Beckert (MPIfG directors), 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 Karen Shire and Sigrid Quack, both professors of sociology at the University of Duisburg-Essen (UDE). Till van Treeck, professor of socioeconomics at the UDE, joined the IMPRS faculty in October 2019. The affiliated faculty members of the IMPRS-SPCE are Leon Wansleben (MPIfG research group leader since January 2019) and Olivier Godechot and Cornelia Woll (co-directors at MaxPo, Paris). Ariane Leendertz and Mark Lutter (former research group leaders at the MPIfG) were members of the faculty until their remaining doctoral students defended their theses in April and July 2020 respectively.

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. The School's administrative coordinator, Ursula Trappe, and its academic coordinator, Gudrun Löhner, support the faculty to ensure that the School runs smoothly.

International exchange at the School is based on cooperation with our partners: Columbia University; Northwestern University; the University of California, San Diego; the European University Institute; and Sciences Po.

### 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, transcripts of records, and examples of their written work to the selection committee, which invites the best candidates to a personal interview. The regular funding period for doctoral students has been three and a half years. Since 2015, IMPRS doctoral students funded by the Max Planck Society have received an employment contract (*Fördervertrag*). Due to the different remuneration policies at the University of Cologne and the University of Duisburg-Essen, IMPRS doctoral students based there continue to receive scholarships.

The IMPRS-SPCE program is divided into two phases. In their first year, the doctoral students participate in coursework and write a first-year paper outlining their dissertation topic and a research plan. They begin the empirical research for their thesis after their prospectus is approved by the IMPRS-SPCE faculty at the end of the first year. For each doctoral student, one IMPRS-SPCE faculty member serves as principal advisor. At the end of the first year, a thesis advisory committee (TAC) is formed consisting of the advisor and two senior researchers, who can be from universities, other research institutes, or from the MPIfG. The committees ensure 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.

## IMPRS-SPCE CURRICULUM

SEMESTER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DOCTORAL THESIS	Exposé		Empirical work		Writing up		
COURSES	3 core courses						
	2 methods courses						
	2 elective courses						
	Doctoral colloquium						
SPECIAL FEATURES				Semester abroad			
					Summer conference		

### 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 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, which also offers courses in general academic skills.

At the end of their first year, students may 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. Students present their work in a biweekly colloquium, currently held by the managing director along with the research group leaders. Students also participate in all the other intellectual activities of the Institute, including public lectures, internal seminars, research group meetings, 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 spending three to six months at the MPIfG. The partner institutions also take turns organizing the annual 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. The twelfth summer conference was hosted by the MPIfG and took place at Ringberg Castle in Bavaria in July 2017. The 2018 summer conference with the theme of “Europe in Crisis” met under the auspices of the European University Institute and the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies in Florence. The fourteenth summer conference in 2019 was organized by Columbia University and looked at “The Politics of Norms.”

The international character of the doctoral program is reinforced by the systematic recruitment of students from outside of Germany, a feature encouraged and required by IMPRS regulations. Of the twenty students and one pre-doctoral student enrolled in the IMPRS-SPCE at the beginning of 2020, nine have an international background. With a rate of 42.86 percent international students, the School is close to reaching 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 highly talented students from around the world. 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 India, South America, Turkey, and Russia; six of the IMPRS doctoral students are from these regions. The close cooperation with Sciences Po, one of the leading research institutions in France, is further strengthened by a cotutelle program. Students at the IMPRS-SPCE in Cologne and in the graduate program at the École doctorale de Sciences Po can pursue a binational doctorate (*cotutelle de thèse*). Cotutelle students have research stays in Cologne and Paris and enjoy a challenging curriculum of joint seminars and colloquia. Currently one IMPRS student is pursuing a cotutelle degree.

### 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, economic sociology, and organization studies, 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.

### Advisors

Of the twenty-one students (including one pre-doctoral student) enrolled in the IMPRS-SPCE at the beginning of 2020, four are being advised by Jens Beckert; four by Karen Shire; two each by André Kaiser, Sigrid Quack, Christine Trampusch, and Leon Wansleben; and one each by Lucio Baccaro, Martin Höpner, Clemens Kroneberg, Ariane Leendertz, and Mark Lutter.



The research of doctoral students in the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy is published in the IMPRS-SPCE Disseration Series. There were nineteen publications in the series between 2017 and 2019.

### Theses, Degrees, and Awards

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 and the University of Duisburg-Essen are usually the institutions 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 of Cologne, 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 eight students who earned German doctorates in 2017–2019, two received a *summa cum laude*, five a *magna cum laude*, and one a *cum laude*. Ana Carolina Alfinito Vieira was awarded the Max Planck Society's Otto Hahn Medal in 2018.

### 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 at the IMPRS-SPCE 2017–2019

### Sandhya A.S

Making Mobility a Market: Actors and Interests in Organization and Governance of Circular Migration Markets

### Ayodeji Stephen Akinnimi

Navigating Boundaries in Segmented Labor Markets

### H. Lukas R. Arndt

Linking Wealth and Power: The Role of the Super-Rich in the Transnational Capitalist Class

### Düzgün Arslantaş

Clientelism and Dominance: Evidence from Turkey

### Clara Baumann

The Influence of Chinese Capital on Labor Relations in Colombia

### Monica Bolelli

Illegal Subcontracting Practices in Low-End, Labor-Intensive Sectors

### Elifcan Çelebi

Gendered Influences on Labor Market Policies in Turkey

### Donato Di Carlo

Unions, Public Employers, and EMU: Understanding Wage Dynamics in the German and Italian Public Sectors

### Laura Einhorn

Changing Diets and Food Moralities: The Social Stratification of Meat Consumption in Germany

### Andreas Eisl

The Politics of Budgetary Constraints: Understanding the Variation of National Fiscal Frameworks between Eurozone Member States

### Vanessa Endrejat

State Intervention in the Euro Area

### Laura Gerken

Multilevel Dynamics of Social Movements in the Global South

### Jiska Gojowczyk

Governing Brothers and Sisters: Environmental Programs in Catholic Orders

### Kristina Gushchina

Women's Political Representation in the Post-Soviet Space: Factors in (Re-)Election

### Alexandra Hees

A "Green" Future for Plastics? The Development of Markets for Bioplastics

### Annika Holz

The Paradigm Shift of EU Cohesion Policy

### Marina Hübner

The Political Economy of European Capital Markets Union in the Shadow of the Twin Growth and Euro Crises

### Edin Ibrocevic

Scientization of Central Banks

### Michael Kemmerling

The Political Power of Digital Companies

### Andrés López Rivera

Re-Imagining Climate Change: The Politics of Knowledge in Global Climate Governance

### Alina Marktanner

Reorganizing the Political: Business Consultants in the Public Sector, 1950–1990

### Daniel Meyer

Learning to Aspire: The Making of Career Aspirations in Business Schools

### Daniel Monninger

Transforming the Field of Work: The Tavistock Institute of Human Relations

### Guadalupe Moreno

Condemned to the Dollar? Analyzing Monetary Trust in Argentina during the Late Post-Convertibility

### Dennis Mwaura

Frozen Futures: The Market for Egg Freezing in Germany and the United States

### Ebru Ece Özbey

Populist Contagion in the House of Commons: Extent, Content, Mechanisms, and Conditions

### Virginia Kimey Pflücke

The Regulation of Paid Domestic Work

### Hannah Pool

(Im)Mobile Trajectories and Money on the Move: Economic Interactions in Undocumented Migration to Europe

### Inga Rademacher

Straining the Middle: Economic Change and the Conflict on Tax Reforms

### Arjan Reurink

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

### Karlijn Roex

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

### Nico Sonntag

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

### Mischa Stratenwerth

Producer Group Politics in the German Growth Model: Social Support for and Opposition to the Export-Oriented Growth Regime

### Agnes Tarnowski

Diversity Seeks Organization: The Role of School Principals in the Integration of Minority Students



**Ana Carolina Alfinito Vieira, Inga Rademacher, Virginia Kimey Pflücke, and Jiska Gojowczyk** in the Institute's courtyard after the 2017 IMPRS-SPCE graduation ceremony.

## Doctoral Degrees

### Ana Carolina Alfinito Vieira

Dr. rer. pol., January 23, 2017  
Universität zu Köln

Dissertation “Social Movements and Institutional Change: The Pro-Indigenous Struggle for Land Tenure and Citizenship in Brazil (1968–2016)”

Published online in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series, [http://imprs.mpifg.de/imprs\\_dissertation\\_series.asp](http://imprs.mpifg.de/imprs_dissertation_series.asp)

### Düzgün Arslantaş

Dr. rer. pol., September 9, 2019  
Universität zu Köln

Dissertation “Clientelism and Dominance: Evidence from Turkey”

### Donato Di Carlo

Dr. rer. pol., June 26, 2019  
Universität zu Köln

Dissertation “Together We Rule, Divided We Stand: Public Employers as Semisovereign State Actors and the Political Economy of Public Sector Wage Restraint in Germany”

### Jiska Gojowczyk

Dr. rer. pol., September 22, 2017  
Universität zu Köln

Dissertation “Umweltschutz in katholischen Orden: Interpretieren, Bewerten und Verhandeln als Teilprozesse der Globalisierung”

### Marina Hübner

Dr. rer. pol., June 25, 2018  
Universität zu Köln

Dissertation: “Wenn der Markt regiert: Die Europäische Kapitalmarktunion als makroökonomisches Steuerungsprojekt”

Published: *Wenn der Markt regiert: Die Politische Ökonomie der Europäischen Kapitalmarktunion*. Frankfurt a.M.: Campus, 2019

### Virginia Kimey Pflücke

Dr. rer. pol., July 3, 2017  
Universität zu Köln

Dissertation “Wenn Hausarbeit bezahlt wird: Eine historisch-soziologische Analyse der Arbeitsbeziehungen im Privathaushalt in Spanien und Uruguay”

Published: *Wenn Hausarbeit bezahlt wird: Der Wandel der Arbeitsbeziehung im Privathaushalt in Spanien und Uruguay*. Frankfurt a.M.: Campus, 2018

### Inga Rademacher

Dr. phil., September 22, 2017  
Universität Osnabrück

Dissertation “Common Ground: Justifications of Neoliberal Tax Reforms in the US and Germany”

### Karlijn Roex

Dr. rer. pol., October 16, 2018  
Universität zu Köln

Dissertation “Anomie, the American Dream, Shame and Diffusion: The Impact of the Economy on Suicide”

Published online in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series, [http://imprs.mpifg.de/imprs\\_dissertation\\_series.asp](http://imprs.mpifg.de/imprs_dissertation_series.asp): Anomie, Shame, and Resistance: The Impact of the Economy on Suicide



## THE IMPRS-SPCE DOCTORAL PROGRAM AT A GLANCE



The IMPRS-SPCE is an international graduate program in the field of economic sociology, political economy, and organization studies that offers research funding for forty-two months for up to eight doctoral students every year. It explores the relationship between the modern economy and its social and political foundations. Offered by the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies (MPIfG) together with the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne and the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Duisburg-Essen, 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

Columbia University, Northwestern University, the University of California, San Diego, 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, the University of Cologne, and the University of Duisburg-Essen, as well as three affiliated members.

### Professors

Lucio Baccaro (Political Economy)  
 Jens Beckert (Sociology)  
 Mark Ebers (Organization Studies)  
 Martin Höpner (Political Science)  
 André Kaiser (Political Science)  
 Clemens Kroneberg (Sociology)  
 Sigrid Quack (Sociology)  
 Karen Shire (Sociology)  
 Christine Trampusch (Political Science)  
 Till van Treeck (Socio-Economics)

### Affiliated Faculty Members

Olivier Godechot (Sociology)  
 Leon Wansleben (Sociology)  
 Cornelia Woll (Political Science)

### IMPRS-SPCE CHAIR

Lucio Baccaro, Jens Beckert  
 (two-year rotation)

### ACADEMIC COORDINATOR

Gudrun Löhner

### ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR

Ursula Trappe

### IMPRS-SPCE

Paulstr. 3, 50676 Cologne, Germany  
 imprs@mpifg.de  
 imprs.mpfifg.de



INTERNATIONAL MAX PLANCK RESEARCH SCHOOL  
 on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy

## Postdoctoral Program

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 a job interview in person or via video conference, receive a work contract for twenty-four 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. Postdoc 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 twelve-month postdoctoral position that begins on October 1, immediately 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 publication outcomes. While IMPRS students usually qualify for the six months of wrap-up funding, it is an exception for a doctoral researcher to receive a full twelve-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 postdoctoral researchers, and go on to become senior researchers at the Institute.





## Postdoctoral Researchers 2017–2019

### Thomas Angeletti

**Project:** Financial Capitalism and Its Critiques: Financial Elites on Trial  
**Internal affiliation:** Sociology of Markets  
**Contract:** 2015/10–2017/09  
**Doctorate:** Dr., Sociology, École des hautes études en sciences sociales, Paris

### Düzgün Arslantaş

**Project:** Clientelism and the Predominant Party System: Evidence from Turkey  
**Wrap-up:** 2019/10–2020/04  
**Doctorate:** Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, Universität zu Köln

### Puneet Bhasin

**Project:** Towards a Political Economy of Financialized Growth  
**Internal affiliation:** Political Economy of Growth Models  
**Contract:** 2019/10–2021/09  
**Doctorate:** PhD, Political Science, Brown University, Providence

### Sebastian Billows

**Project:** Economics as a Crystal Ball: Explaining the Rise of Economic Expertise in EU Merger Control  
**Internal affiliation:** Sociology of Markets  
**Contract:** 2017/10–2019/09  
**Doctorate:** PhD, Sociology, Sciences Po, Paris

### Fabio Bulfone

**Project:** New Forms of Industrial Policy at the EU Peripheries  
**Internal affiliation:** Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration  
**Contract:** 2018/10–2020/09  
**Doctorate:** PhD, Political and Social Sciences, European University Institute

### Donato Di Carlo

**Project:** Public Employers as State Actors: The Political Economy of Public Sector Wage Setting in Germany  
**Internal affiliation:** Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration  
**Wrap-up:** 2019/04–2019/09  
**Postdoc:** 2019/10–2020/09  
**Doctorate:** Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, Universität zu Köln

### Guus Dix

**Project:** Incentives Contested: Monetary Incentives in the Dutch Education System  
**Internal affiliation:** Sociology of Markets  
**Contract:** 2015/19–2017/09  
**Doctorate:** Dr., Philosophy of Science, Universiteit van Amsterdam

### Irina Rosa España Eljaiek

**Project:** Institutions and Their Effects on Developmental Outcomes  
**Contract:** 2016/04–2017/09  
**Doctorate:** Dr. rer. pol., Economic Sociology and Economic History, Universität zu Köln

### Ipek Göçmen

**Project:** Child Protection in Comparative Perspective  
**Contract:** 2017/10–2020/07  
**Doctorate:** Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, Universität zu Köln

### Jiska Gojowczyk

**Project:** Environmentalism in Religious Orders: Interpretation, Assessments and Negotiations as Subprocesses of Glocalization  
**Wrap-up:** 2017/05–2017/09  
**Postdoc:** 2017/10–2019/09  
**Doctorate:** Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 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  
**Contract:** 2016/10–2018/09  
**Doctorate:** PhD, Sociology, University of California, Berkeley

### Alexandra Hees

**Project:** A “Green” Future for Plastics? The Development of Markets for Bioplastics  
**Wrap-up:** 2019/10–2020/03  
**Doctorate:** Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, Universität zu Köln

### Annina Hering

**Project:** Having Children Anyway? How Uncertainty about Individuals’ Employment Situation and Relationship Commitment Affects Personal Decisions about Childbearing in Germany  
**Contract:** 2016/04–2017/05  
**Doctorate:** Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, Universität zu Köln

### Marina Hübner

**Project:** The Political Economy of European Capital Markets Union in the Context of the Twin Crises of Growth and European Debt  
**Internal affiliation:** Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration  
**Wrap-up:** 2018/04–2018/09  
**Postdoc:** 2018/10–2019/09  
**Doctorate:** Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, Universität zu Köln



**Mikell Hyman**

**Project:** Discounting Politics: Economic Valuation in the Absence of the Price Mechanism  
**Internal affiliation:** Sociology of Markets  
**Contract:** 2018/10–2020/09  
**Doctorate:** PhD, Sociology, University of Michigan

**Manolis Kalaitzake**

**Project:** The Political Economy of Liberalized Finance in Contemporary Growth Models  
**Internal affiliation:** Political Economy of Growth Models  
**Contract:** 2019/03–2021/02  
**Doctorate:** PhD, Sociology, University College Dublin

**Moisés Kopper**

**Project:** Class Mobility in Brazil’s Public Housing Policy  
**Funded:** 2017/11–2019/10  
**Doctorate:** PhD, Sociology, University of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil

**Martin Mendelski**

**Project:** Capitalist Diversity, Socioeconomic Fragmentation, and the EU’s Neoliberal Reforms in Central and Eastern Europe  
**Internal affiliation:** Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration  
**Contract:** 2016/10–2018/09  
**Doctorate:** PhD, Political Science, University of Luxembourg

**Erik Neimanns**

**Project:** Exploring the Political Room for Maneuver: Growth Models and the Role of Government Coalition Making  
**Internal affiliation:** Political Economy of Growth Models  
**Contract:** 2018/10–2020/09  
**Doctorate:** Dr. rer. soc., Political Science, Universität Konstanz

**Virginia Kimey Pflücke**

**Project:** The Regulation of Paid Domestic Work  
**Wrap-up:** 2017/04–2017/09  
**Doctorate:** Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, Universität zu Köln

**Riccardo Pariboni**

**Project:** Bringing Macroeconomics Back Home  
**Internal affiliation:** Political Economy of Growth Models  
**Contract:** 2019/10–2019/12  
**Doctorate:** PhD, Economics, Università degli Studi di Siena

**Marie Piganiol**

**Project:** The Privatization of State Property: The Transnational Making of a Market-Based Policy and Its Implementation in France  
**Internal affiliation:** Sociology of Markets  
**Contract:** 2017/10–2019/08  
**Doctorate:** PhD, Sociology, Sciences Po, Paris

**David Pinzur**

**Project:** How Do Markets Believe? Judging Predictions in Sociotechnical Markets  
**Internal affiliation:** Sociology of Markets  
**Contract:** 2018/10–2019/12  
**Doctorate:** PhD, Sociology, University of California, San Diego

**Inga Rademacher**

**Project:** Straining the Middle: Economic Change and the Conflict on Tax Reforms  
**Wrap-up:** 2017/04–2017/08  
**Doctorate:** Dr. phil., Political Science, Universität Osnabrück

**Karlijn Roex**

**Project:** Anomie, Imitation, and Identification: The Werther Effect of Celebrity Suicides on Suicide Rates  
**Wrap-up:** 2018/04–2018/09  
**Doctorate:** Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, Universität zu Köln

**Sidney Rothstein**

**Project:** Embedding the Future: Tech Employers and Long-Term Unemployment in Europe  
**Internal affiliation:** Political Economy of Growth Models  
**Contract:** 2018/10–2020/01  
**Doctorate:** PhD, Political Science, University of Pennsylvania

**Alexander Spielau**

**Project:** Politics of Adjustment: Patterns of Crisis Resolution in European Economic Integration  
**Internal affiliation:** Research Group on the Political Economy of European Integration  
**Contract:** 2016/04–2018/09  
**Doctorate:** Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, Universität zu Köln

**Arjen van der Heide**

**Project:** Automating Markets for European Sovereign Debt  
**Internal affiliation:** Research Group on the Sociology of Public Finances and Debt  
**Contract:** 2019/10–2021/09  
**Doctorate:** PhD, Sociology, University of Edinburgh

## Senior Researchers – Habilitation

Senior researchers are members of a research cluster headed by one of the Institute's directors. The positions are open to researchers who already have some postdoctoral experience and are usually available for six years (with a midterm evaluation after three years). Researchers have the opportunity to work on their habilitation or second book in order to qualify them for the next stage of their career, as well as undertake other activities necessary for their career development.

In 2019 Helen Callaghan received her habilitation in political science from the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences of the University of Cologne. Her habilitation thesis, which she wrote at the MPIfG, was published as *Contestants, Profiteers, and the Political Dynamics of Marketization: How Shareholders Gained Control Rights in Britain, Germany, and France* by Oxford University Press in 2018.

Helen Callaghan was a senior researcher at the MPIfG from 2008 to 2017. She has a PhD in Political Science from Northwestern University and a BA in Philosophy, Politics and Economics from the University of Oxford. After leaving the MPIfG she went to the European University Institute, first as a Jean Monnet Fellow and then as a research associate at the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies. She is currently a teaching associate at the EUI School of Transnational Governance.



Helen Callaghan's habilitation thesis was published as *Contestants, Profiteers, and the Political Dynamics of Marketization: How Shareholders Gained Control Rights in Britain, Germany, and France* (Oxford University Press 2018).

## MPIfG Professional Development Program

### 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 researchers' current needs. Some training takes place in peer-organized ad-hoc groups where MPIfG researchers can pass on their expertise to their colleagues; other training is delivered by external providers. The methods training program has been expanded over the past few years. There are at least four introductory and advanced in-house workshops every year. The focus of recent workshops has been on qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches, data scraping, data ethics and management, and statistical software. Kostas Gemenis, methods coordinator at the MPIfG since 2018, also offers individually tailored methods advising to researchers.

### Academic Skills, Soft Skills, and Languages

While the focus and purpose of a researcher's work is to gain insights in a particular research field and develop expertise in particular theoretical approaches and 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 need to acquire and develop many professional skills that are not directly related to their research interests.



Kostas Gemenis came to the MPIfG as a senior researcher in October 2018. The Institute's methods coordinator, he has particular expertise in quantitative methods, online surveys, and computational text analysis.

To support its researchers in this pursuit, the MPIfG offers an extensive program of training courses. The Professional Development Committee organizes some ten in-house workshops every year. Topics range from soft skills (such as intercultural communication and coping with stress) to academic skills (such as good academic practice, academic writing in English, and bibliographic software) and language skills (such as German as a foreign language for international students). Workshops offering guidance on how to publish in journals and with academic publishers are led by experienced editors. 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 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. During the coronavirus pandemic, the Professional Development Committee and the MPIfG administration have worked together to collect online training resources and enable researchers to participate in platforms such as datacamp.

### 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 all 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 committed to recruiting exceptional researchers regardless of their gender, nationality, religion, disability, age, cultural background, sexual identity, or their family status.

### Recent Employment Trends at the Institute

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

The Institute is actively trying to increase the number of female researchers and has taken a number of measures to eliminate possible unconscious bias in the recruiting process. To increase the number of female applicants, the Institute has compiled an email list of senior women in academia who receive our job announcements for distribution via their networks. We also directly approach individual researchers and ask them to forward our job announcements to female scientists. With these measures, the Institute is actively addressing networks of academics who can potentially function as multipliers. Starting in the hiring period 2019, a female senior scholar from outside the Institute has been involved in application processes from the postdoctoral level up. She was asked to look at the pool of applicants and identify suitable



A panel discussion on “Gender Inequalities in Academic Careers” was held before the Institute’s Annual Colloquium in November 2019. The event was led by three MPIfG alumni: **Miriam Hartlapp**, a professor at the Free University of Berlin, **Annina Hering**, an economist at Indeed Hiring Lab, and **Cornelia Woll**, Professor of Political Science at Sciences Po.

candidates for interview. This measure was taken in the hope that it will help to reduce any possible unconscious bias. Through our website and other means of communication, we specifically invite women to apply and make them aware of the support available to them at the Institute.

During the most recent phase of recruitment in 2019/20, of the forty-two applications received for three senior researcher positions in the field of political economy, only six were from women. Half of the female applicants were invited for interview and one of them was hired. Another turned down the position offered. In the field of economic sociology, three of the seven applications for a senior researcher position came from women. The post was offered to a female candidate, who unfortunately turned it down. No appointment was made to the position. Of the two postdocs hired in 2020 in the field of economic sociology, one is a woman. Attracting women as conference speakers and hiring female postdocs and senior researchers is particularly challenging in the field of political economy.

The question of unconscious bias is also a topic under discussion at the Institute. Three experienced female alumni were invited to lead a panel discussion on “Gender Inequalities in Academic Careers” in November 2019. One of the goals of the well-attended event that preceded the Institute’s Annual Colloquium was increasing awareness of structural gender discrimination in academia and the importance of building networks.

### Making Equal Opportunity Possible

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. This was particularly important as this is the career stage in which women were most poorly represented at the Institute. Extending the postdoc contract period is part of the MPIfG’s efforts to make the postdoctoral program more attractive, especially for outstanding female researchers; we further believe that this move will be attractive for all researchers with

children, who 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' position as head of the Research Group on the Economization of the Social and the History of Complexity was 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 were funded by the MPIfG's core budget. The research group came to an end in 2019 when Ariane Leendertz took up a post at the Historical Commission at the Bavarian Academy of Sciences in Munich. The last doctoral student from this research group successfully defended her thesis in April 2020.

MPIfG researchers are encouraged to participate in career-building programs offered by the MPG and other organizations. Programs particularly aimed at women are the "Sign Up!" program for female postdocs, the Minerva FemmeNet mentoring program, and the Female Career Center at the University of Cologne. These programs offer support in individual career planning (e. g., voice and communication training, assertiveness training, impulse workshops for career planning). The Cornelia Harte Mentoring Program at the University of Cologne supports women on their career path in the fields of business, science, research, and industry. At present, one female doctoral student is actively participating in the program.



**Claudia Werner and Mikell Hyman** are the equal opportunity officers at the Institute.

### Dual Career Support

Research group leaders or senior researchers who are employed by the MPIfG for more than two years can take advantage of the dual career support services offered by the University of Cologne. Since 2019, dual career support via the cooperation agreement is also offered to postdocs upon request.

### Equal Opportunity Officers

All of the some eighty 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; Mikell Hyman was nominated as deputy equal opportunity officer in 2018. The managing director of the Institute meets with the equal opportunity officers on a regular basis. The equal opportunities officers are also involved in the various stages of the recruitment process.

### 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, Ford Professor of Political Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has played an active role in the





## FORMER FEMALE MPIfG RESEARCHERS HOLDING PROFESSORSHIPS OR EQUIVALENT POSTS\*

Name	At MPIfG	Current employment
<a href="#">Sabina Avdagic</a>	2003–2004, 2006	Senior Lecturer in Politics, University of Sussex, UK
<a href="#">Chiara Benassi</a>	2014	Senior Lecturer in Human Resource Management, King's College London, UK
<a href="#">Sarah Berens</a>	2010–2013	Assistant Professor for Political Economy, University of Innsbruck, Austria
<a href="#">Carolyn Bilotft</a>	2012–2013	Assistant Professor, International History, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva, Switzerland
<a href="#">Alima Bissenova</a>	2011–2012	Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan
<a href="#">Elena Bogdanova</a>	2007–2011	Senior Lecturer, Department of Sociology and Work Science, University of Gothenburg, Sweden
<a href="#">Elizabeth Carter</a>	2013–2014	Assistant Professor of Political Science, University of New Hampshire, USA
<a href="#">Brooke Harrington</a>	2006–2010	Professor of Sociology, Dartmouth College, Hanover, USA
<a href="#">Andrea Herrmann</a>	2006–2008	Associate Professor in Innovation Studies, Utrecht University, Netherlands
<a href="#">Stefanie Hiß</a>	2005–2007	Professor, Chair of Sociology of Markets, Organizations and Governance, Friedrich Schiller University Jena, Germany
<a href="#">Sigrun Kahl</a>	2002–2006	Assistant Professor, Political Science and Sociology, Yale University, New Haven, USA
<a href="#">Sidonie Naulin</a>	2013–2014	Associate Professor, Pacte, Sciences Po Grenoble, France
<a href="#">Marie Piganiol</a>	2017–2019	Associate Professor, IRISSO, Université Paris-Dauphine, France
<a href="#">Sigrid Quack</a>	2007–2013	Professor of Sociology, University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany
<a href="#">Lucia Quaglia</a>	2010–2011	Professor, Department of Political and Social Sciences, University of Bologna, Italy
<a href="#">Amy Quark</a>	2011	Associate Professor, Sociology, William and Mary, Williamsburg, USA
<a href="#">Britta Rehder</a>	2002–2011	Professor, Chair of Political Science/German Politics, Ruhr University Bochum, Germany
<a href="#">Susanne K. Schmidt</a>	1990–2005	Professor, Institute for Intercultural and International Studies, University of Bremen, Germany
<a href="#">Christine Trampusch</a>	2001–2007	Professor of Comparative Political Economy and Economic Sociology, Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, University of Cologne, Germany
<a href="#">Zsuzsanna Vargha</a>	2009–2010	Associate Professor, Management Control Department, ESCP Europe, France
<a href="#">Cornelia Woll</a>	2002–2006	Professor of Political Science, Centre for European Studies and Comparative Politics, Sciences Po, Paris, France
<a href="#">Sabrina Zajak</a>	2007–2011	Junior Professor for Globalization Conflicts, Social Movements and Labour, Institute for Social Movements, Ruhr University Bochum, Germany

\* Including full, associate, and assistant professorships and their European equivalents. Pictured here are: Chiara Benassi, Elizabeth Carter, Andrea Herrmann, Sidonie Naulin, Susanne K. Schmidt, and Christine Trampusch.

Institute’s intellectual life as an External Scientific Member since 2005. Marion Fourcade, Professor of Sociology at the University of California at Berkeley, became an External Scientific Member of the Institute in 2019. In 2020 the Institute was able to win Professor Karen Shire as its first female Scholar in Residence.

Many female MPIfG scholars have gone on to senior academic positions (see the table in this section). Others have pursued successful careers outside of academic research where they could build on their MPIfG experience.



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.

## Promoting Work and Family Life Balance

The MPIfG is committed to enabling its researchers to balance their work and their personal lives, regardless of their gender. To achieve this, we strive to create a supportive work atmosphere and a family-friendly environment, as well as removing obstacles that might stand in the way of this goal. The Max Planck Society has been awarded the Hertie Foundation’s “Work and Family” certificate, for which the Institute has to report annually on its measures promoting work and family life balance.

### Child Day Care

For researchers with children, access to appropriate childcare is a crucial aspect of balancing an academic career and family life. The Institute supports its researchers in finding the right childcare options in a variety of ways.

Employees of the MPIfG receive preferential treatment in the allocation of places in day-care centers operated by Fröbel. They can also make use of the services provided by pme familienservice, which offers an online marketplace for a variety of care services, including during school holidays, as well as personal consultation regarding individually tailored care arrangements such as last-minute day care for children. The MPIfG recognizes that childcare during conferences and research stays is also important, especially for researchers with young children and babies, and offers assistance in finding solutions as well as financial support when appropriate.

### Other Family-Friendly Policies

The MPIfG has adopted a range of measures designed to enable researchers to successfully combine family life with their careers, such as facilitating flexible working hours and work organization to help researchers manage their work and other commitments. Requests to switch to part-time work are also considered positively. Finally, we understand that our employees may have other family concerns, for example caring for elderly relatives, and respond to these in a flexible manner, offering support where needed, e. g., telework days for staff members.



### FORMER FEMALE MPIfG RESEARCHERS HOLDING OTHER SENIOR POSITIONS\*

Name	At MPIfG	Current employment
Ana Carolina Alfinito Vieira	2012–2016	Associate Researcher, Brazilian Center for Analysis and Planning (CEBRAP), São Paulo, Brazil
Simone Burkhart	2003–2008	Head of Scholarship Policies and Financial Support Division, DAAD, Bonn, Germany
Helen Callaghan	2003–2006; 2008–2017	Teaching Associate, School of Transnational Governance, European University Institute, Florence, Italy
Nina Engwicht	2013–2015	Postdoctoral Researcher, Peace Academy Rhineland-Palatinate in Landau, Germany
Irina Rosa España Eljaiek	2012–2017	Assistant Professor, School of Economics and Finance, Universidad EAFIT, Medellín, Colombia
Barbara Fulda	2010–2015	Head of Research Division for the Changing Nature of Work, Hans Böckler Foundation, Düsseldorf, Germany
Annina Hering	2011–2017	Economist, Indeed Hiring Lab, Düsseldorf, Germany
Marina Hübner	2015–2019	Adviser for Financial Market Policy, Federal Ministry of Finance, Berlin, Germany
Annette Hübschle-Finch	2013–2015	Senior Researcher, Global Risk Governance Programme, University of Cape Town, South Africa
Lisa Kastner	2012–2015	Adviser on Policy Strategy, BusinessEurope, Brussels, Belgium
Imke Kruse	2002–2005	Head of Research Planning and Research Coordination, Center for Lifespan Psychology, MPI for Human Development, Berlin, Germany
Virginia Kimey Pflücke	2013–2017	Associate Researcher, Chair for Economic and Industrial Sociology, Brandenburg University of Technology, Cottbus, Germany
Geny Piotti	2005–2010	Officer for EU Research Affairs, European University Viadrina, Frankfurt (Oder), Germany
Inga Rademacher	2012–2017	DAAD Fachlektor in German and Transnational Politics, King's College London, UK
Isabella Reichert	2011–2015	Editor, Spiegel Verlag, Hamburg, Germany
Simone Schiller-Merkens	2011–2017	Senior Researcher, Reinhard Mohn Institute of Management at Witten/Herdecke University, Germany
Anna Skarpelis	2006–2010	Postdoctoral Fellow, Research Cluster on Comparative Inequality and Inclusion, Harvard University, Cambridge, USA

\* Pictured here are: Ana Carolina Alfinito Vieira, Irina Rosa España Eljaiek, Barbara Fulda, Annette Hübschle-Finch, Lisa Kastner, and Simone Schiller-Merkens.

# 5

## Publications and Open Access

The MPIfG publication series are an important means of scholarly communication for the Institute's researchers. *MPIfG Books* are monographs aimed at the scientific community and at practitioners in government, business, associations, and independent bodies. *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) presents its doctoral students' research in the *IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series*. Committed to the principles of open access, the Institute provides free access to every title in these series whenever possible.

The twenty-five MPIfG Books published between 2017 and 2019 are listed below, along with the eighty-eight MPIfG Journal Articles, forty-two Discussion Papers, and the publications in the IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series. Also listed are around 300 other academic publications by MPIfG researchers, including books, journal articles, and contributions to edited volumes. From 2017 to 2019, the Institute's researchers published in over fifty international peer-reviewed journals.



*Uncertain Futures: Imaginaries, Narratives, and Calculation in the Economy* is edited by **Jens Beckert** and **Richard Bronk** and was published by Oxford University Press in hardback in August 2018 and as a paperback in September 2019. Drawing on groundbreaking research in the fields of economic sociology, economics, anthropology, and psychology, *Uncertain Futures* considers how economic actors visualize the future, form expectations, and decide how to act in conditions of radical uncertainty. The editors presented the book and its conclusions at several international events, including a public discussion panel at the LSE in London in November 2018 (pictures above and on page 83) and at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island, in October 2019.



## MPIfG Books 2017–2019

*Andersson, J.:* *The Future of the World: Futurology, Futurists, and the Struggle for the Post Cold War Imagination.* Oxford University Press, Oxford 2018. 267 p.

*Baccaro, L., and C. Howell:* *Trajectories of Neoliberal Transformation: European Industrial Relations since the 1970s.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2017. 268 p.

*Beckert, J.:* *Imaginierte Zukunft: Fiktionale Erwartungen und die Dynamik des Kapitalismus.* Suhrkamp, Berlin 2018. 568 p.

*Beckert, J., and R. Bronk (eds.):* *Uncertain Futures: Imaginaries, Narratives, and Calculation in the Economy.* Oxford University Press, Oxford 2018. 333 p.

*Beckert, J., and M. Dewey (eds.):* *The Architecture of Illegal Markets: Towards an Economic Sociology of Illegality in the Economy.* Oxford University Press, Oxford 2017. 315 p.

*Callaghan, H.:* *Contestants, Profiteers, and the Political Dynamics of Marketization: How Shareholders Gained Control Rights in Britain, Germany, and France.* Oxford University Press, Oxford 2018. 169 p.

*Dewey, M., C. Dohmen, N. Engwicht, and A. Hübschle:* *Schattenwirtschaft: Die Macht der illegalen Märkte.* Verlag Klaus Wagenbach, Berlin 2019. 173 p.

*Elsässer, L.:* *Wessen Stimme zählt? Soziale und politische Ungleichheit in Deutschland.* Publication Series of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Vol. 91. Campus, Frankfurt a.M. 2018. 218 p.

*Godechot, O.:* *Wages, Bonuses and Appropriation of Profit in the Financial Industry: The Working Rich.* Routledge International Studies in Money and Banking, Vol. 86. Routledge, London 2017. 243 p.

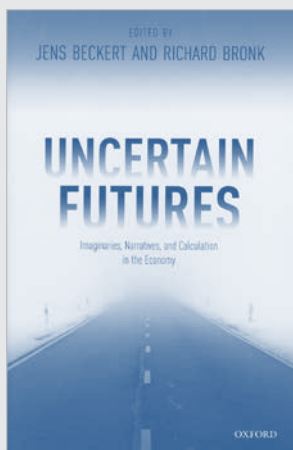
*Hepp, A., and S. K. Schmidt (eds.):* *Auf der Suche nach der Problemlösungsfähigkeit der Politik: Fritz W. Scharpf im Gespräch.* Campus, Frankfurt a.M. 2017. 274 p.

*Hering, A. T.:* *Kinder – oder nicht? Geburten in Deutschland im Spannungsfeld unsicherer Partnerschaften und prekärer Beschäftigung.* Publication Series of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Vol. 90. Campus, Frankfurt a.M. 2018. 269 p.

*Hübner, M.:* *Wenn der Markt regiert: Die Politische Ökonomie der Europäischen Kapitalmarktunion.* Publication Series of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Vol. 92. Campus, Frankfurt a.M. 2019. 287 p.

*Kastner, L.:* *Civil Society and Financial Regulation: Consumer Finance Protection and Taxation after the Financial Crisis.* RIPE Series in Global Political Economy. Routledge, London 2018. 198 p.

*Kiess, J. M., and M. Seeliger (eds.):* *Trade Unions and European Integration: A Question of Optimism and Pessimism?* Routledge Advances in Sociology, Vol. 266. Routledge, London 2019. 273 p.



## COMMITMENT TO OPEN ACCESS

### OPEN ACCESS TO THE PUBLICATION SERIES

SERIES	OPEN ACCESS POLICY	OPEN ACCESS
<b>MPIfG Books</b> published by international publishers	Only rarely possible	–
<b>MPIfG Books</b> published by Campus	<b>Green Road</b> Usually 2 years after publication	✓
<b>MPIfG Discussion Papers</b>	<b>Gold Road</b> Upon publication	✓
<b>MPIfG Journal Articles</b>	<b>Green Road</b> After an embargo period, usually 1 year after publication	✓
<b>IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series</b>	<b>Gold Road</b> Upon publication	✓

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 (OA) 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 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.



- Kohl, S.: Homeownership, Renting and Society: Historical and Comparative Perspectives. Routledge Advances in Sociology, Vol. 212. Routledge, London 2017. 232 p.
- Leendertz, A., and U. Schimank (eds.): Ordnung und Fragilität des Sozialen: Renate Mayntz im Gespräch. Campus, Frankfurt a.M. 2019. 315 p.
- Maatsch, A.: Parliaments and the Economic Governance of the European Union: Talking Shops or Deliberative Bodies? Routledge Studies on Government and the European Union, Vol. 6. Routledge, London 2017. 132 p.
- McCarthy, M. A.: Dismantling Solidarity: Capitalist Politics and American Pensions since the New Deal. Cornell University Press, Ithaca 2017. 240 p.
- Pflücke, V. K.: Wenn Hausarbeit bezahlt wird: Der Wandel der Arbeitsbeziehung im Privathaushalt in Spanien und Uruguay. International Labour Studies. Campus, Frankfurt a.M. 2018. 395 p.
- Reichert, I.: Der Status-Effekt: Bestseller und Exploration im Literaturmarkt. Springer VS, Wiesbaden 2017. 217 p.
- Seeliger, M.: Trade Unions in the Course of European Integration: The Social Construction of Organized Interests. Routledge Research in Employment Relations. Routledge, New York 2019. 280 p.
- Seeliger, M.: Die soziale Konstruktion organisierter Interessen: Gewerkschaftliche Positionsbildung auf europäischer Ebene. Publication Series of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Vol. 89. Campus, Frankfurt a.M. 2017. 304 p.
- Streeck, W.: Buying Time: The Delayed Crisis of Democratic Capitalism. Second edition, with a new preface. Verso, London 2017. 288 p.
- ten Brink, T.: China's Capitalism: A Paradoxical Route to Economic Prosperity. University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia 2019. 328 p.
- Zajak, S.: Transnational Activism, Global Labor Governance, and China: Non-Governmental Public Action. Palgrave Macmillan, New York 2017. 286 p.
- 17/1: Seeliger, M.: Ambiguities of Social Europe: Political Agenda Setting among Trade Unionists from Central and Eastern Europe and Western Europe. 23 p.
- 17/2: Blackwell, T., and S. Kohl: Varieties of Housing Finance in Historical Perspective: The Impact of Mortgage Finance Systems on Urban Structures and Homeownership. 50 p.
- 17/3: González, F.: Privatized Keynesianism or Conspicuous Consumption? Status Anxiety and the Financialization of Consumption in Chile. 22 p.
- 17/4: Fischer, E. F.: Quality and Inequality: Taste, Value, and Power in the Third Wave Coffee Market. 29 p.
- 17/5: Mayntz, R.: Handeln und Struktur, Akteur und System: Die kausale Rekonstruktion von sozialen Makrophänomenen am Beispiel der Finanzkrise. 22 p.
- 17/6: Maatsch, A.: Effectiveness of the European Semester: Explaining Domestic Consent and Contestation. 17 p.
- 17/7: Ergen, T.: Coalitional Cohesion in Technology Policy: The Case of the Early Solar Cell Industry in the United States. 28 p.
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- 17/9: Koddenbrock, K.: What Money Does: An Inquiry Into the Backbone of Capitalist Political Economy. 25 p.
- 17/10: Höpner, M.: Grundfreiheiten als Liberalisierungsgebote? Reformoptionen im Kontext der EU-Reformdebatte. 22 p.
- 17/11: Misterek, F.: Digitale Souveränität: Technikutopien und Gestaltungsansprüche demokratischer Politik. 34 p.
- 17/12: Mayntz, R.: Zählen – Messen – Entscheiden: Wissen im politischen Prozess. 19 p.
- 17/13: Höpner, M., and M. Seeliger: Transnationale Lohnkoordination zur Stabilisierung des Euro? Gab es nicht, gibt es nicht, wird es nicht geben. 27 p.
- 17/14: Korom, P.: Ungleiche Mittelschichten: Über Unterschiede im Immobilienvermögen und im Erbe innerhalb der Mitte Deutschlands. 27 p.
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- 17/17: Beckert, J.: Woher kommen Erwartungen? Die soziale Strukturierung imaginerter Zukünfte. 14 p.
- 17/18: Ergen, T., and S. Kohl: Varieties of Economization in Competition Policy: A Comparative Analysis of German and American Antitrust Doctrines, 1960–2000. 28 p.
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- 17/21: Braun, B., and M. Hübner: Fiscal Fault, Financial Fix? Capital Markets Union and the Quest for Macroeconomic Stabilization in the Euro Area. 24 p.
- 18/1: Scharpf, F. W.: International Monetary Regimes and the German Model. 93 p.
- 18/2: Kinderman, D., and M. Lutter: Explaining the Growth of CSR within OECD Countries: The Role of Institutional Legitimacy in Resolving the Institutional Mirror vs. Substitute Debate. 31 p.
- 18/3: Di Carlo, D.: Does Pattern Bargaining Explain Wage Restraint in the German Public Sector? 30 p.
- 18/4: Lutter, M., K. Roex, and D. Tisch: Anomie or Imitation? The Werther Effect of Celebrity Suicides on Suicide Rates in 34 OECD Countries, 1960–2014. 22 p.
- 18/5: Elsässer, L., S. Hense, and A. Schäfer: Government of the People, by the Elite, for the Rich: Unequal Responsiveness in an Unlikely Case. 16 p.
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- 18/10: Baccaro, L., and J. Pontusson: Comparative Political Economy and Varieties of Macroeconomics. 25 p.
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- 19/2: Lutter, M., and M. G. Schröder: Is There a Motherhood Penalty in Academia? The Gendered Effect of Children on Academic Publications. 24 p.

## MPIfG Discussion Papers 2017–2019

17/1: Seeliger, M.: Ambiguities of Social Europe: Political Agenda Setting among Trade Unionists from Central and Eastern Europe and Western Europe. 23 p.

## 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 and political science. Books from the MPIfG's Campus Verlag series may be downloaded as free PDFs after an embargo period.

**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.

19/3: *Wilkinson, J.*: An Overview of German New Economic Sociology and the Contribution of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies. 32 p.

19/4: *Suckert, L.*: Der Brexit und die ökonomische Identität Großbritanniens: Zwischen globalem Freihandel und ökonomischem Nationalismus. 37 p.

19/5: *Braun, B., and R. Deeg*: Strong Firms, Weak Banks: The Financial Consequences of Germany's Export-Led Growth Model. 25 p.

19/6: *Mayntz, R.*: Changing Perspectives in Political Economy. 21 p.

19/7: *Kopper, M.*: A Politics of Hope: The Making of Brazil's Post-Neoliberal New Middle Class. 26 p.

19/8: *Rothstein, S. A.*: Innovation and Precarity: Workplace Discourse in Twenty-First Century Capitalism. 33 p.

19/9: *Garcia-Bernardo, J., and A. Reurink*: Competing with Whom? European Tax Competition, the "Great Fragmentation of the Firm," and Varieties of FDI Attraction Profiles. 36 p.

19/10: *Beckert, J., and R. Bronk*: Uncertain Futures: Imaginaries, Narratives, and Calculative Technologies. 16 p.

## MPIfG Journal Articles 2017–2019

*Afonso, A., and F. Bulfone*: Electoral Coalitions and Policy Reversals in Portugal and Italy in the Aftermath of the Eurozone Crisis. *South European Society and Politics* 24, 2, 233–57 (2019).

*Angeletti, T.*: Finance on Trial: Rules and Justifications in the Libor Case. *European Journal of Sociology* 58, 1, 113–41 (2017).

*Angeletti, T.*: The Differential Management of Financial Illegalisms: Assigning Responsibilities in the Libor Scandal. *Law & Society Review* 53, 4, 1233–65 (2019).

*Baccaro, L., and J. Pontusson*: Wirtschaftswachstum nach dem Fordismus: Neue Ansätze in der vergleichenden politischen Ökonomie. *WSI-Mitteilungen* 71, 2, 83–95 (2018).

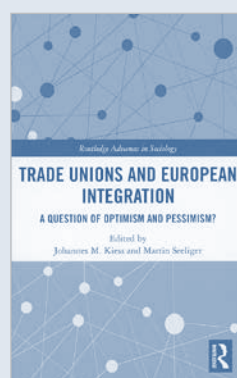
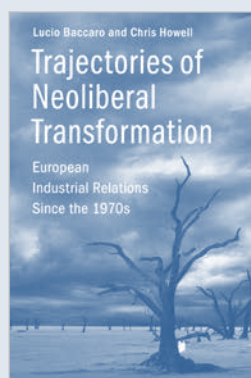
*Beckert, J.*: Markets from Meaning: Quality Uncertainty and the Intersubjective Construction of Value. *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, published online, 16 August 2019, doi: 10.1093/cje/bez035.

*Beckert, J.*: The Exhausted Futures of Neoliberalism: From Promissory Legitimacy to Social Anomy. *Journal of Cultural Economy*, published online, 27 February 2019, doi: 1080/17530350.2019.1574867.



- Beckert, J., and H. L. R. Arndt: Verdient – Unverdient: Der öffentliche Diskurs um die Erbschaftssteuer in Deutschland und Österreich. *Berliner Journal für Soziologie* 27, 2, 271–91 (2017).
- Beckert, J., J. Rössel, and P. Schenk: Wine as a Cultural Product: Symbolic Capital and Price Formation in the Wine Field. *Sociological Perspectives* 60, 1, 206–22 (2017).
- Bernaciak, M., and A. Lis: Weak Labour, Strong Interests: Polish Trade Unions and the Integration of EU Energy and Service Markets. *Journal of Common Market Studies* 55, 3, 432–48 (2017).
- Blackwell, T., and S. Kohl: Historicizing Housing Typologies: Beyond Welfare State Regimes and Varieties of Residential Capitalism. *Housing Studies* 34, 2, 298–318 (2019).
- Blackwell, T., and S. Kohl: The Origins of National Housing Finance Systems: A Comparative Investigation into Historical Variations in Mortgage Finance Regimes. *Review of International Political Economy* 25, 1, 49–74 (2018).
- Blackwell, T., and S. Kohl: Urban Heritages: How History and Housing Finance Matter to Housing Form and Homeownership Rates. *Urban Studies* 55, 16, 3669–88 (2018).
- Braun, B.: Central Banking and the Infrastructural Power of Finance: The Case of ECB Support for Repo and Securitization Markets. *Socio-Economic Review*, published online, 20 February 2018, doi: 10.1093/ser/mwy008.
- Braun, B., and R. Deeg: Strong Firms, Weak Banks: The Financial Consequences of Germany's Export-Led Growth Model. *German Politics*, published online, 26 December 2019, doi: 1080/09644008.2019.1701657.
- Braun, B., and M. Hübner: Fiscal Fault, Financial Fix? Capital Markets Union and the Quest for Macroeconomic Stabilization in the Euro Area. *Competition and Change* 22, 2, 117–38 (2018).
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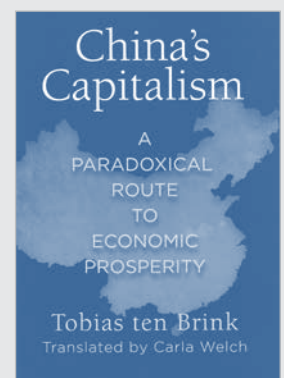
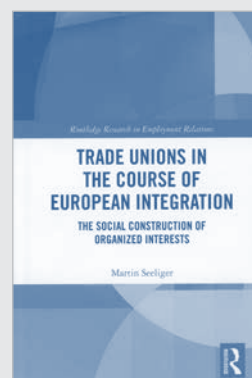
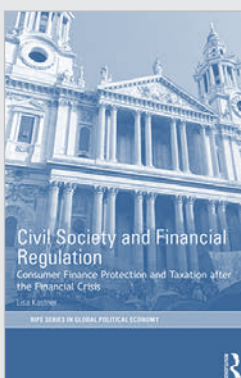
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# 6

## Relations to the Scientific Community and the Public

### The Institute in the Scientific Community

Academic publications are one of the primary ways in which the MPIfG presents and communicates its research findings to the scientific community (for details of publications by researchers at the MPIfG, see Section 5, “Publications and Open Access”). Conferences and workshops held at the Institute or organized in collaboration with our partners are another important conduit for exchange. This section provides information about the MPIfG’s conferences and workshops from 2017 to 2019. It also lists the teaching and professional service undertaken by researchers at the Institute, as well as the awards and honors that they have received.



### MPIfG Conferences and Workshops

#### Conferences and Workshops Organized by MPIfG Researchers

##### 2017

#### “One Size Fits All”: Die Universalisierung der Organisation im 20. Jahrhundert

[The Universalization of the “Organization” in the Twentieth Century] Workshop, February 20, 2017. Organizers: Alina Marktanner, Daniel Monninger (both MPIfG). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

What are “organizations,” and how did they come to be what they are? The goal of the workshop was to look at the “organization” with new eyes in order to make statements on current debates in contemporary history and to expand explanatory models in political economy.

#### Hinter den Spiegeln: Zur Bedeutung der Nachfrageseite für die Marktsoziologie

[Behind the Mirrors: On the Meaning of the Demand Side for the Sociology of Markets] Young researchers’ conference of the Economic Sociology Section of the DGS [German Sociological Association], June 1–2, 2017. Organizers: Lisa Suckert (MPIfG), Sarah Lens (Goethe University Frankfurt), Martin Bühler (University of Lucerne). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

The conference took a critical look at the common understanding of the sociology of markets, casting a new light on the wide-ranging roles that consumers play in modern markets.

#### Neue Forschungen zur Zeitgeschichte

[New Research on Contemporary History] Workshop, June 28, 2017. Organizers: Ariane Leendertz (MPIfG), Julia Angster (University of Mannheim). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

Workshop discussing current research projects.



**Governing through Financial Markets: The European Policy-Making State and Capital Markets Union**

Author’s workshop, June 8–9, 2017. Organizers: Benjamin Braun, Marina Hübner (both MPIfG), Daniela Gabor (University of the West of England, Bristol). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

The goal of the workshop was to publish a special issue of the journal *Competition and Change* (22, 2, 2018) on the role of the European Capital Markets Union in coping with the euro crisis and the economic crisis.

**Vertrauen und Verantwortung in unruhigen politischen Zeiten**

[Trust and Responsibility in Turbulent Political Times] Joint conference with the German Economic Institute (Institut der deutschen Wirtschaft, IW), November 10, 2017. Host: German Economic Institute.

The conference considered a number of topics relevant to its theme: Are Brexit, Donald Trump’s presidency, and rising populism really evidence for a societal turning point? What



**The Making of Neoliberalism: Historical and Social Science Perspectives**

Conference, July 13–14, 2017. Organizers: Timur Ergen, Ariane Leendertz (both MPIfG). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

The conference was motivated by the observation that the concentration of research on the political-economic dimension of societal change has led to an incomplete historical description of neoliberalism. Participants discussed social change in Western societies, characterized by a shift from state-centered to market-centered governing principles, from collective to individual responsibility, and from civil society to economic determinism.

influence do institutions have, and why are they, of all things, increasingly losing societal trust? What are the possible societal consequences of digitization?

2018

**Stottert die Liberalisierungsmaschine?**

[Is the Engine of Liberalization Stalling?] Meeting of the project network “Europäische Wirtschafts- und Sozialintegration” [European Economic and Social Integration], January 11–12, 2018. Organizer: Martin Höpner (MPIfG). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

Researchers from various institutions examined the state of the art of the reforms to the Economic and Monetary Union, for example with regard to the emerging Capital Markets Union. Several contributions also addressed the free movement of persons and its impacts on the social systems of member states.

**Contested Futures and Temporalities of Capitalism: Theories and Ethnographies of Expectations**

Kick-off conference of the Max Planck Partner Group for the Sociology of Economic Life in Warsaw, Poland, February 15–16, 2018. Organizer: Marcin Serafin (MPPG Warsaw). Host: Polish Academy of Sciences (IfiS PAN), Warsaw.

The workshop launched the Max Planck Partner Group for the Sociology of Economic Life and focused on investigating the notion of expectations as a topic of social research, bringing together leading young scholars working on this topic in the field.

**The Dynamics of Capitalism: Inquiries to Marx on the Occasion of his 200th Birthday**

Joint conference of the MPIfG and the Hamburg Institute for Social Research, May 3–5, 2018. Organizers: Jens Beckert (MPIfG), Wolfgang Knöbl (Hamburg Institute for Social Research). Host: Hamburg Institute for Social Research.

Held on the occasion of Karl Marx’s bicentenary, the conference addressed key aspects of Marxist political economy. Concepts such as money, work, profit, value, market, violence, technology, property, and class were the basis of discussions on the extent to which Marx’s teachings are still significant for today’s economic systems.

**Growth Models and the Politics of Macroeconomic Policy**

Conference, May 23–25, 2018. Organizers: Lucio Baccaro, Alexander Spielau (both MPIfG). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

This international conference at the MPIfG devoted itself to understanding the role of growth models and macroeconomic policy-making, and addressed how the growth model agenda can be further developed with a view to accounting for both similarity and diversity of contemporary capitalism.

**Analyzing Transnationalism from a Field Perspective**

Conference of the German Research Foundation (DFG) network “Political Sociology of Transnational Fields,” June 20–22, 2018. Organizers: Lisa Suckert (MPIfG), Christian Schmidt-Wellenburg (University of Potsdam), Stefan Bernhard (Institute for Employment Research [IAB]). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

Participation in political processes and other social fields is changing through the involvement of interested actors within and beyond a nation-state, creating new cross-border orders and fields of governance. How can such transnational socialization processes and the associated new forms of governance be understood and explained from a political sociology perspective?

**Das soziale Feld der Wirtschaftswissenschaften: Zugang, Feldsozialisation und Struktur**

[The Social Field of Economics: Access, Socialization in the Field, and Structure] Conference of the German Research Foundation (DFG) network “Soziologie ökonomischen Denkens” [Sociology of Economics], October 17–19, 2018. Organizers: Alexander Lenger (University of Siegen), Daniel Meyer (MPIfG). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.



Thomas Piketty was one of the speakers at the conference held to mark the bicentenary of the birth of Karl Marx.



An international conference on growth models and the politics of macroeconomic policy took place at the MPIfG in May 2018.



The workshop focused on the socialization process for future economists in the field of German-language economics and business administration.

## 2019

### The Exhausted Globalization: Dwindling Growth, Rising Tensions

Joint conference with the German Economic Institute [Institut der deutschen Wirtschaft, IW], January 17, 2019. Organizers: Lucio Baccaro (MPIfG), Dominik H. Enste (IW). Host: German Economic Institute, Cologne.

The conference addressed the question of how can the “exhausted globalization” be resuscitated. What are the challenges for the wealth and growth of nations and how are they met by inclusive growth theories and approaches? What are similarities, what are differences between the approaches of economists and sociologists in dealing with these topics?

### Technological Transformations and Social Change

Symposium, March 21–22, 2019. Organizers: Lucio Baccaro, Jens Beckert (both MPIfG). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

The conference explored various aspects of the impact of technological change (especially digitalization) on societal dynamics, with a focus on labor and product markets, the digitalization of cities and of the self.

### Crisis of Expectation – Expectation of Crisis

Workshop, April 10–12, 2019. Organizers: Lisa Suckert (MPIfG), Olivier Pilmis (Sciences Po), Marcin Serafin (Max Planck Partner Group, Warsaw). Trilateral workshop. Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

This workshop focused on the notion of crisis as an empirical phenomenon and theoretical category but investigated the notion through the vantage point of expectations and the temporal order of modern societies. It asked the question: What is the relationship between expectations and crises?

### Zwischen Erkenntnis und Politik: Die Sozialwissenschaften seit der Nachkriegszeit

[Between Knowledge and Politics: Social Sciences since the Post-War Era] Symposium on the occasion of the 90th birthday of MPIfG Founding Director Renate Mayntz, May 2, 2019. Organizers: Jens Beckert, Lucio Baccaro (both MPIfG). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

### The Evolving Ecology of the Financial System

Workshop of the German Research Foundation (DFG) Network “Politics of Money,” May 16–17, 2019. Organizers: Benjamin Braun (MPIfG), Kai Koddenbrock (Witten/Herdecke University). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

The third international workshop of the DFG-funded “Politics of Money” network considered the role of the financial sector in contemporary capitalism and set out to analyze the main financial actors, their business models, and their relationships.



Several MPIfG researchers participate in German Research Foundation (DFG) networks and have hosted conferences and workshops at the Institute.



The MPIfG holds a joint conference with the German Economic Institute (IW) every two years.

### Investment Chain Developments and the Political Economy of Corporate Governance

Workshop, July 25–26, 2019. Organizer: Benjamin Braun (MPIfG). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

This interdisciplinary workshop considered the most recent developments within the investment chain that connects investors with companies. Topics discussed included the development of pension funds, the effects of the growth of asset management firms and index funds, and the possibilities and limitations of civil society initiatives.

### The Political Economy of Public Sector Wage Setting in Europe

Conference, September 16–18, 2019. Organizer: Donato Di Carlo (MPIfG). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

The conference brought together scholars from various sub-disciplines of the social sciences and practitioners involved in public sector wage setting and policy institutions. The objective was to explore the importance of wage-setting mechanisms for the European Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) from different perspectives and to advance theoretical and empirical understanding of public sector wage setting in the EU.

### The Political Economy of Law Enforcement

Workshop, November 12–13, 2019. Organizers: Matías Dewey (MPIfG), Lukas Ronconi (Centro de Investigación y Acción Social and CONICET, Argentina). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

The interdisciplinary workshop considered questions such as: Is it institutional weakness if a government that has influence over its enforcement agencies consciously decides not to enforce the law? What does it mean if state agencies do not enforce labor laws so as not to compromise jobs in the informal sector? Under what conditions is it even possible to talk about the non-enforcement of the law?

### The Financialization of the City: Making Space for Cities in Economic Sociology and Political Economy

Workshop, December 12–13, 2019. Organizers: Mikell Hyman, Sebastian Kohl (both MPIfG), Marie Piganiol (IRISSO, Université Paris-Dauphine). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

The workshop brought together an interdisciplinary group of scholars to discuss the financialization of the city with the broader goal of placing cities squarely on the agenda of economic sociology and political economy. Four panels focused on different aspects of financialization in urban contexts.

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### International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE) Conferences

The Summer Conference on Economy and Society is 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, it fosters ties between the IMPRS-SPCE's doctoral program and its international



The MPIfG's Annual Colloquium brings together current and former researchers from the Institute along with interested guests. **Werner Eichhorst** (shown here, far left) is the chair of the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG.

partners. Doctoral students from all partner institutions present their work to senior scholars and open up their findings for discussion.

**Twelfth Summer Conference on Economy and Society:  
Tenth Anniversary of the IMPRS-SPCE “On the Social and  
Political Constitution of the Economy”**

July 27–28, 2017. Host: MPIfG, Cologne. Location: Ringberg Castle, Kreuth, Germany.

**Thirteenth Summer Conference on Economy and Society:  
“Europe in Crisis”**

July 1–4, 2018. Host: European University Institute. Location: Villa Schifanoia, Florence, Italy.

**Fourteenth Summer Conference on Economy and Society:  
“The Politics of Norms”**

June 23–26, 2019. Host: Columbia University. Location: New York City, USA.

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**Joint Workshops with the Max Planck Sciences Po Center  
on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo)**

**The Role of the Future in Economic and Political Sociology**

Joint PhD Seminar in two independent parts with Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo) and the Max Planck Partner Group Warsaw.

**Part I: Historicizing Neoliberalism**

May 16–18, 2018. Organizers: Jenny Andersson (MaxPo), Ariane Leendertz (MPIfG), David Priestland (University of Oxford), Philipp Ther (University of Vienna). Host: MaxPo, Sciences Po, Paris.

**Part II: Between Stabilizing Expectations and Extending Crises**  
September 24–26, 2018. Organizers: Jenny Andersson (MaxPo), Jens Beckert (MPIfG), Marcin Serafin (MPPG). Host: MPIfG, Cologne.

The seminar explored the recent interest in the future in the social sciences.

**States, Sectors, Firms, Growth: New Developments in the  
Political Economy and Economic Sociology of Capitalism**

Joint PhD Seminar with Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo), May 21–23, 2019. Organizers: Olivier Godechot (MaxPo), Lucio Baccaro (MPIfG). Host: MaxPo, Sciences Po, Paris.

The seminar focused on current developments in economic sociology and political economy and on the question of intensifying exchange between the two disciplines.

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**MPIfG Annual Colloquium**

The MPIfG Annual Colloquium (*Institutstag*) is intended as a forum for exchange between social and political scientists from the MPIfG and other research institutions as well as individuals engaged in the study of politics, society, and the economy. The two-day event aims to present current research taking place at the MPIfG and to provide an opportunity for informal discussion. The colloquium is organized jointly by the MPIfG and the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG and has been held every autumn since 2008.

**Neue Wege in der Politischen Ökonomie**

[New Paths in Political Economy] November 16–17, 2017

Political economy finds itself in a chaotic situation due to the historical demise of the “fordist” system. In their contributions to the tenth MPIfG Annual Colloquium, researchers and practitioners discussed new paths in the discipline.

**Instabile Ordnungen: Destabilisierung und Unsicherheit in  
Politik und Gesellschaft**

[Unstable Order: Destabilization and Uncertainty in Politics and Society] November 15–16, 2018

The theme of the eleventh Annual Colloquium was explored under a number of headings including: the transformation of the party system and the crisis of social democracy; economic nationalism in Great Britain in the wake of the Brexit campaign; tax evasion and the role of the Netherlands as an offshore financial center; and a panel discussion on “Migration as disruption?”

**Mehr als nur eine Technologie: Wie die Digitalisierung das  
Individuum und den Kapitalismus herausfordert**

[More Than Just Technology: How Digitalization Is Challenging the Individual and Capitalism] November 14–15, 2019

Healthcare, dating, fighting crime, new media, and the working world – there are few aspects of life today that are not affected by the digital journey. During the MPIfG’s twelfth Annual Colloquium, researchers and practitioners explored the challenges of digitalization for individuals and for capitalism.

## Lectures and Conference Contributions by MPIfG Researchers

From 2017 to 2019, MPIfG researchers visited many leading institutions around the world – altogether they held 286 invited lectures, presented 307 papers at conferences and workshops, and were actively involved as organizers and discussants in 104 workshops. Among the institutions and countries they visited were:

**In North and South America:** Boston University, Brown University, Columbia University, Johns Hopkins University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, New York University, The New School, the University of Chicago, University of Texas at Austin, and the Université de Montréal; in Latin America: Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas in Mexico City and Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, Lima.

**In Central and Southern Europe:** Sciences Po, Université Paris-Dauphine, Aix-Marseille Université, Université de Toulouse, Université de Lyon, and Réseau international de recherche sur les organisations et le développement durable (RIODD) in France; Vrije Universiteit Brussel, European Trade Union Institute (ETUI), SOLIDAR, Universiteit van Amsterdam, and Radboud University in the Benelux countries; the universities of Geneva, Lausanne, Basel and Neuchâtel in Switzerland; European University Institute, Ca' Foscari University of Venice, International University of Venice, LUISS School of Government, and the Università del Piemonte Orientale in Italy; Oñati International Institute for the Sociology of Law, Universidad Carlos III in Spain, and Instituto Universitário de Lisboa in Portugal; University of Ankara in Turkey, University of Athens in Greece, and University of Larnaca in Cyprus.

**In Northern and Eastern Europe:** the universities of Copenhagen and Roskilde and Copenhagen Business School in Denmark; University of Helsinki in Finland; the universities of Oslo and Bergen, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim, and Uppsala University in Sweden; Juraj Dobrila University in Croatia, University of Bucharest in Romania, and University of Nova Gorica in Slovenia; Polish Academy of Sciences in Poland; Central European University in Hungary; Tallinn University in Estonia.

**In Germany and Austria:** universities in Bayreuth, Berlin, Bielefeld, Bochum, Bonn, Braunschweig, Cologne, Constance, Darmstadt, Düsseldorf, Duisburg-Essen, Erlangen-Nürnberg, Frankfurt a. M., Freiburg, Gießen, Göttingen, Hamburg, Heidelberg, Jena, Mannheim, Oldenburg, Regensburg, Tübingen, Witten/Herdecke, and Wuppertal, as well as institutions and foundations such as the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Fritz Thyssen Foundation, German Development Institute (DIE), German Institute for Economic Research (DIW Berlin), Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS), Institute for Employment Research (IAB), Leibniz Centre for Contemporary History, Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Max Planck Institute for Tax Law and Public Finance, Schader Stiftung, Southeast Europe Association, and the Berlin Social Science Center (WZB); the universities in Graz, Innsbruck, Linz, and Salzburg in Austria.

**In the UK:** the universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow and many London universities, including City, University of London, Goldsmiths, University of London, King's College London, Kingston University, London School of Economics and Political Science, SOAS University of London, and University College London; the German Historical Institute, the universities of Cambridge and Oxford, University of Manchester, University of Sussex, and Queen's University in Belfast.

In addition, MPIfG researchers spoke at the Academy of National Economy and Public Administration in Moscow, the Higher School of Economics in St. Petersburg in the Russian Federation, the Asahi World Forum in Tokyo, Japan, and The Open University of Israel in Tel Aviv.

The issues MPIfG researchers addressed in their contributions reflect ongoing research at the Institute. Among the many topics considered were the politics of growth models; national varieties of global capitalism; imagined futures, fictionality, and capitalism; the political economy of illegality; political parties and voting preferences; digitalization and digital transformation; European sovereign debt; housing and homeownership; the structure of international tax competition; central banking; electricity, climate, and energy; welfare state recalibration; the euro, eurozone, and the ECB; democratic deficit in the EU; gender in labor market politics; income inequality and the politics of inequality; US political economy; and economic and social pressures in Latin and South America.

MPIfG researchers also contributed to conferences and meetings of the American Political Science Association (APSA), American Sociological Association (ASA), French Sociological Association (AFS), Council for European Studies (CES), German Sociological Association (DGS), German Political Science Association (DVPW), European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR), European Consortium for Sociological Research (ECSR), European Group for Organizational Studies (EGOS), European Public Health Association (EUPHA), European Sociological Association (ESA), European Union Studies Association (EUSA), Finance and Society Network (FSN), International Initiative for Promoting Political Economy (IIPPE), International Society for the Study of Religion, Nature, and Culture (ISSRNC), International Studies Association (ISA), Latin American Studies Association (LASA), Austrian Association for Sociology (ÖGS), Réseau international de recherche sur les organisations et le développement durable (RIODD), Slovenian Social Science Association, Social Policy Association (SPA), Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE), and the World Interdisciplinary Network for Institutional Research (WINIR).



**Timur Ergen** presented his research at the congress of the German Sociological Association (DGS) in Göttingen in 2018. **Martin Höpner** spoke at the conference of the Council for European Studies in Madrid in 2019.



During their time at the MPIfG, Scholars in Residence offer a series of three lectures on a specific theme. The Scholars in Residence between 2017 and 2019 were **Armin Schäfer**, **Akos Rona-Tas**, and **Tim Bartley**.

## Guest Lectures at the MPIfG

### Scholar in Residence Lectures

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. Scholars in Residence are known for their outstanding academic achievements and pursue a research project that coincides with the research conducted at the MPIfG. During their stay, they offer a series of three lectures with a specific theme. The lectures are also open to interested listeners from outside the Institute and made available as podcasts on the website.

#### Timothy Bartley

Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology at Ohio State University and MPIfG Scholar in Residence 2017  
 Rules and Rights in the Global Economy  
 Scholar in Residence Lecture Series, May 2017

Tim Bartley's lectures focused on global rule-making projects and their implications for industries, workers, environments, and communities. The rise of global production architectures has been accompanied by rule-making projects of various sorts; these rules are shaping the practices of companies, NGOs, and governments in subtle and contradictory ways. The lecture series also examined the consequences of rules for land and labor and developed a new theory of transnational governance.

- Beyond Empty Spaces: Structure and Substance in the Implementation of Global Norms
- Rethinking Transnational Governance: Private Rules, Public Law, and Possibilities for Reform
- Transnational Corporations and Global Governance

#### Akos Rona-Tas

Professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of California, San Diego, and a Research Associate at Met@risk, INRA, Paris, and MPIfG Scholar in Residence 2018  
 Predicting the Future: From Augurs to Algorithms  
 Scholar in Residence Lecture Series, June 2018

Each of Akos Rona-Tas' lectures represented a different world of prediction and was built around comparing three expert domains. His approach took a wider perspective, asking how we – and especially experts – make predictions and what broader consequences various predictive technologies carry, a line of research which accepts that the future is fundamentally uncertain and understands predictions as strategic devices.

- The Problem of Seeing the Future: Some Lessons from Predicting the Natural World
- Predicting the Social World in the Aggregate
- Predicting Individual Behavior

#### Armin Schäfer

Professor of Political Science at the University of Münster and MPIfG Scholar in Residence 2019  
 In Defense of Democracy  
 Scholar in Residence Lecture Series, November/December 2019

Armin Schäfer's lectures sought to assess and explain why there is a crisis of democracy. He also aimed to defend democracy and democratic equality. If democracy does not work the way it is supposed to, one should seek ways to improve it rather than blaming those who are disappointed and feel poorly represented. Doing so means asking how substantive and descriptive representation are linked and how many decisions can be delegated to non-majoritarian institutions without hollowing out democracy itself.

- After the End of History
- When Representation Fails
- The Populist Revolt



Ivan Ermakoff, Luc Boltanski and Arnaud Esquerre, and Mary O'Sullivan gave public lectures at the MPIfG in 2017.

### MPIfG Lectures

The MPIfG invites a number of leading international scholars to speak at the Institute each semester. MPIfG Lectures are also open to the public, and podcasts of the lectures are available on our website.

#### 2017

##### Colin Hay

Professor of Political Science, Center for European Studies, Sciences Po, Paris, France  
Brexistential Crisis? Making Sense of British Politics after Brexit  
January 19, 2017

##### Isabelle Ferreras

Professor of Sociology, University of Louvain, Belgium.  
Firms as Political Entities: Diagnosis and Prospects  
January 26, 2017

##### Rainer Diaz-Bone

Professor of Sociology, University of Lucerne, Switzerland  
Die "Économie des conventions": Beiträge und Trends der neuen französischen Wirtschaftssoziologie  
February 16, 2017

##### Peter van der Veer

Director of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity, Göttingen, Germany  
Vietnamese and Germans in the BRD and in the DDR  
April 27, 2017

##### Ivan Ermakoff

Directeur d'études, École des hautes études en sciences sociales, Centre d'études sociologiques et politiques Raymond Aron (EHESS-CESPRA), Paris, France  
On the Frontiers of Rational Choice  
May 17, 2017

##### Luc Boltanski and Arnaud Esquerre

Directeur d'études at the École des hautes études en sciences sociales (EHESS)/researcher at EHESS, Paris, France  
Enrichment Economy and Profit  
June 1, 2017

##### Alexander Nützenadel

Professor, Department of Social and Economic History, Humboldt University of Berlin, Germany  
Staatsschuldenkrise und Finanzialisierung in Südeuropa  
July 20, 2017

##### Mary O'Sullivan

Professor of Economic History, Chair of the Department of History, Economics, and Society, University of Geneva, Switzerland  
Dividends of Development: Securities Markets in the History of US Capitalism, 1866–1922  
October 12, 2017

##### Jan-Werner Mueller

Professor of Politics, Princeton University, USA  
What, If Anything, Is "Illiberal Democracy"?  
October 26, 2017

##### Joachim Radkau

Professor Emeritus, Bielefeld University, Germany  
Gedanken zur Zukunft der Zukunftsgeschichte  
December 7, 2017



In the winter semester 2018/19 the MPIfG welcomed **Katja Langenbucher**, **Cathie Jo Martin**, and **Bruno Amable** to speak at the Institute.

## 2018

### **Waltraud Schelkle**

Associate Professor of Political Economy, European Institute, London School of Economics and Political Science, UK  
 The Political Economy of Monetary Solidarity:  
 Understanding the Euro Experiment  
 January 25, 2018

### **Patrik Aspers**

Professor of Sociology, Uppsala University, Sweden  
 Reducing Uncertainty  
 May 30, 2018

### **Jörn Leonhard**

Professor of New West European History, Department of History, University of Freiburg, Germany  
 Die Offenheit des historischen Augenblicks: 1919 und die Neuordnung der Welt  
 July 5, 2018

### **Katja Langenbucher**

Professor of Private, Corporate, and Financial Law, House of Finance, Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany  
 The Promise of Measurability: A “Nightmare or a Noble Dream”?  
 November 7, 2018

### **Cathie Jo Martin**

Professor of Political Science, Boston University, USA  
 Imagine All the People: Literature, Society, and Cross-National Variation in Education Systems  
 December 4, 2018

## 2019

### **Bruno Amable**

Professor of Economics, University of Geneva, Switzerland  
 From Mitterrand to Macron: On the Collapse of the French Party System  
 January 16, 2019

### **Mark Roodhouse**

Reader in Modern History, University of York, UK  
 Illegal Markets: A Theoretical and Historical Interpretation  
 January 23, 2019

### **Brian Burgoon**

Professor of International and Comparative Political Economy, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands  
 Towards a Fuller Political Economy of Radical Right and Left Nationalist Populism  
 April 30, 2019

### **Bruce Carruthers**

John D. MacArthur Professor of Sociology, Northwestern University, USA  
 Do Socially Responsible Corporations Pay Taxes?  
 May 8, 2019

### **Fabien Accominotti**

Assistant Professor of Sociology, London School of Economics and Political Science, UK  
 How the Reification of Merit Breeds Inequality: Theory and Experimental Evidence  
 June 5, 2019





**Robert Skidelsky, Sheila Jasanoff, and Katharina Pistor** were among the guest lecturers at the Institute in 2019.

**Linsey McGoey**

Reader in Sociology, University of Essex, UK  
Philanthrocapitalism, Economic Inequality, and the Rise of Rich-to-Rich Giving  
June 19, 2019

**Sheila Jasanoff**

Pforzheimer Professor of Science and Technology Studies (STS), Harvard Kennedy School, USA  
Future-Making as a Mode of Governance  
July 10, 2019

**Jane Gingrich**

Associate Professor of Comparative Political Economy and Tutorial Fellow, Magdalen College, University of Oxford, UK  
Integrative Institutions and Mainstream Party Collapse  
October 9, 2019

**Robert Skidelsky**

Emeritus Professor of Political Economy, Warwick University, UK  
Educating Economists: A New Curriculum  
October 23, 2019

**Stefanie Walter**


Professor of International Relations and Political Economy, University of Zurich, Switzerland  
The Politics of Bad Options: Why the Eurozone Crisis Was So Hard to Resolve  
November 4, 2019

**Jeffrey M. Chwieroth**

Professor of International Political Economy, Department of International Relations, and Co-Investigator of the Systemic Risk Centre, London School of Economics and Political Science, UK  
The Wealth Effect: How the Great Expectations of the Middle Class Have Changed the Politics of Banking Crises  
November 20, 2019

**Katharina Pistor**

Edwin B. Parker Professor of Comparative Law and Director of the Center on Global Legal Transformation, Columbia Law School, New York City, USA  
The Code of Capital: How the Law Creates Wealth and Inequality  
December 11, 2019



MPIfG Lectures and other selected events are available as podcasts on the MPIfG website.

## Teaching

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### Lucio Baccaro

Courses at the Faculty of Social Sciences, [University of Geneva](#)

- Master class, *Comparative Capitalism*, winter 2017/18
- Master class, *Comparative Labor Markets*, winter 2017/18
- Bachelor class, *Political Sociology*, winter 2017/18
- Master class, *Comparative Capitalism*, fall 2018
- Master class, *Comparative Capitalism*, fall 2019

Courses at the [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 2018/19
- Doctoral seminar, *Economy and Society I*, winter 2019/20

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### Jens Beckert

Doctoral seminar, *Economy and Society II*, [IMPRS-SPCE](#) (International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy), MPIfG, Cologne, summer 2017

Doctoral seminar, *The Role of the Future in Economic and Political Sociology* (jointly with Jenny Andersson, Sciences Po), [Sciences Po, Paris](#), September 2018

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### Benjamin Braun

Master seminar, *The Political Economy of Financial Markets and Financialization*, Faculty of Social Sciences, [Goethe University Frankfurt](#), summer 2018

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### Fabio Bulfone

BA seminar, *The Political Economy of Southern European Capitalism*, Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, [University of Cologne](#), summer 2019

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### Helen Callaghan

Doctoral seminar, *Economy and Society I*, [IMPRS-SPCE](#) (International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy), MPIfG, Cologne, winter 2017

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### Matías Dewey

Summer course, *The State in Latin America*, [ISCTE – University Institute of Lisbon](#), July 2018

Block seminar, *Wirtschaftssoziologie illegaler Märkte* [Economic Sociology of Illegal Markets], Faculty of Social Sciences, [University of Duisburg-Essen](#), spring 2019

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### Donato Di Carlo

BA seminar, *The Political Economy of Southern European Capitalism*, Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, [University of Cologne](#), summer 2019

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### Timur Ergen

Seminar for MA and doctoral students, *Economy and Society II*, [IMPRS-SPCE](#) (International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy), MPIfG, Cologne, summer 2018

Seminar for undergraduate students, *Organisationssoziologie multinationaler Unternehmen* [Organizational Sociology of Multinational Firms], Faculty of Social Sciences, [University of Duisburg-Essen](#), winter 2018/19

Courses at the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, [University of Cologne](#)

- Seminar for MA and doctoral students, *Innovation and Society*, October 2018
- Course for MA and doctoral students, *Foundation of Institutional Theory*, winter 2018/19

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### Konstantinos Gemenis

Course, *Introduction to Quantitative Text Analysis*, ECPR Winter School in Methods and Techniques, [University of Bamberg](#), spring 2019

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### Jiska Gojowczyk

BA seminar, *(Grenzüberschreitende) Solidarität als soziologische Problemstellung* [(Cross-Border) Solidarity in Sociological Research], Institute of Sociology and Social Psychology (ISS), Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, [University of Cologne](#), summer 2017

BA block seminar, *Perspektiven auf Religion: Von den Klassikern bis heute* [Views on Religion: from the Classics to Today], Faculty of Social Sciences, [University of Duisburg-Essen](#), summer 2017

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### Kristina Gushchina

MA seminar, *Federalism, Decentralization, and Multi-Level Governance*, Cologne Graduate School in Management, Economics and Social Sciences, [University of Cologne](#), winter 2018/19

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### Martin Höpner

Courses at the [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 2017/18
- Doctoral seminar, *Political Economy of European Integration*, winter 2018/19
- Doctoral seminar, *Political Economy of European Integration*, winter 2019/20

Seminar for MA and doctoral students, *Political Economy of European Integration*, Cologne Graduate School in Management, Economics and Social Sciences/Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, [University of Cologne](#), summer 2017

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### Sebastian Kohl

BA seminar, *Political Sociology*, [University of Heidelberg](#), summer 2018

Courses at the Faculty of Social Sciences, [University of Duisburg-Essen](#)

- BA seminar, *Economic Sociology and Political Economy: The Classics*, winter 2018/19
- BA seminar, *Introduction to Political Economy and Economic Sociology*, summer 2019

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### Ariane Leendertz

Courses at the Department of History, Faculty of Arts and Humanities, University of Cologne

- Advanced seminar, *Deutschland und die USA im 20. Jahrhundert* [Germany and the US in the 20th Century], winter 2016/17
- BA seminar, *Nation, Nationalstaat und Demokratie in der Zwischenkriegszeit* [Nation, Nation State, and Democracy in the Interwar Period], winter 2017/18

**Mark Lutter**

Doctoral seminar, *Political Economy of European Integration*, IMPRS-SPCE (International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy), MPIfG, Cologne, winter 2016/17

**Virginia Kimey Pflücke**

Block seminar, *Geschlecht, Arbeit und der Wohlfahrtsstaat* [Gender, Labor, and the Welfare State], Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Duisburg-Essen, summer 2017

**Nico Sonntag**

Seminar, *Computergestützte quantitative Datenanalyse mit Stata* [Computer-Based Quantitative Data Analysis with Stata], School of Human and Social Sciences, University of Wuppertal, winter 2017/18

**Alexander Spielau**

Courses at the Faculty of Economic and Legal Sciences, HTW University of Applied Sciences Berlin

- BA seminar, *Einführung in die Politikwissenschaften* [Introduction to Political Science], winter 2016/17
- BA seminar, *Einführung in die VWL* [Introduction to Economics], winter 2016/17
- BA seminar, *Einführung in die Politikwissenschaften* [Introduction to Political Science], winter 2017/18
- BA seminar, *Einführung in die VWL* [Introduction to Economics], winter 2017/18

Courses at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Sciences, Goethe University Frankfurt

- BA seminar, *Konfigurationen von sozial- und wirtschaftspolitischen Institutionen in der westlichen Welt: Variationen, Komplementaritäten und Transformationen* [Configurations of Socio-Political and Political-Economic Institutions in the Western World: Variations, Complementarities, and Transformations], winter 2017/18
- BA/MA seminar, *Political Economy of Exchange Rate Politics*, summer 2018

Seminar, *Political Economy of Exchange Rate Politics*, Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, University of Cologne, winter 2016/17

**Lisa Suckert**

Courses at the Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, University of Cologne

- Seminar for MA and doctoral students, *Value(s) in Modern Capitalism: Encountering "Économie des Conventions,"* winter 2017
- Seminar for MA and doctoral students, *The Temporal Order of Capitalism: Perspectives from the Sociology of Time*, summer 2019

**Leon Wansleben**

Master course, *"Experten" vs. "Populisten": Wissen, Demokratie und Macht* ["Experts" vs. "Populists": Knowledge, Democracy, and Power], Department of Sociology, University of Lucerne, spring 2019

Doctoral seminar, *Logic of Social Inquiry*, IMPRS-SPCE (International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy), MPIfG, Cologne, winter 2019/20



## Professional Service

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### Thomas Angeletti

#### Editorial board

- Tracés – Revue de sciences humaines (since 2013)

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### Lucio Baccaro

#### Editorships/editorial boards

- British Journal of Industrial Relations (International Advisory Board, since 2014)
- Economics and Statistics (Advisory Editorial Board, since 2018)
- Italian Political Science Review (International Advisory Board, since 2014)
- Quaderni di Rassegna Sindicale (International Scientific Committee, since 2014)
- Social Forces (International Editorial Board, since 2014)
- Stato e Mercato (International Editorial Board, since 2014)
- Swiss Journal of Sociology (Editorial Committee, since 2014)

#### Professional service

- Member of nominating committee, Prix Latsis 2019 of the Université de Genève (2018 and 2019)
- Member of project selection committee, Alliance Campus Rhodanien (network of the Universities of Geneva, Grenoble Alpes, Lausanne, Lyon, and the HES-SO University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland) (2018)
- Member of the Executive Council, Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE) (2017–2020)
- Member of the Max Planck Research Groups (Human Sciences Section) selection committee (since 2018)
- Member of the Scientific Board, Bertelsmann Stiftung “eupinions” platform (2018–2021)

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### Jens Beckert

#### Academy memberships

- Fellow of the Studienstiftung des deutschen Volkes (German Academic Scholarship Foundation)
- Member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW)

#### Editorships/editorial boards

- economic sociology\_the european electronic newsletter (Editorial Board, since 1999)
- European Journal of Sociology (Editor, since 2011)

- Geschichte und Gesellschaft – Zeitschrift für Historische Sozialwissenschaft (Editor, since 2006)
- Historical Social Research (Consulting Editor, since 2019)
- Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie (Advisory Board, since 2006)
- Managementforschung (Editorial Board, until 2018)
- Palgrave Studies in Literature, Culture and Economics book series (Advisory Board, 2018–2020)
- Socio-Economic Review (Advisory Committee, since 2017)
- Soziopolis, Hamburg Institute for Social Research (Scientific Advisory Board, since 2015)
- Theorie und Gesellschaft book series, Campus Verlag (Coeditor, since 2006)
- Wirtschaft + Gesellschaft book series, Springer VS (Editorial Board, since 2008)

#### Professional service

- Member of the Conseil de l'École doctorale de Sciences Po (2017–2018)
- Member of the International Committee for Scientific and Strategic Orientation (COSS), Collège de France (2017)

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### Sebastian Billows

#### Professional service

- Member of network committee, Réseau thématique RT13 – Sociologie du droit et de la justice, Association française de sociologie (2018)

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### Matías Dewey

#### Professional service

- Advisor, Social Sciences and Humanities, Red de Científicos Argentinos en Alemania (since 2015)
- Board member of the Economic Sociology research network, European Sociological Association (since 2019)
- Global Ambassador for Germany, Section on Economic Sociology, American Sociological Association (since 2016)

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### Timur Ergen

#### Professional service

- Co-organizer, Research Network “J” on Digital Economy, Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE) (2018–2019)

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### Konstantinos Gemenis

#### Editorial boards

- Acta Politica – International Journal of Political Science (2015–2019)

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### Jacob Habinek

#### Editorships

- Civic Sociology (Associate Editor, since 2018)
- Economic Sociology, American Sociological Association, Work in Progress Blog (Editor, since 2018)

#### Professional service

- Member of the Shils-Coleman Prize selection committee, American Sociological Association, Theory Section (2018–2019)

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### Sebastian Kohl

#### Editorial boards

- Housing Studies (International Editorial Advisory Board, since 2019)

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### Ariane Leendertz

#### Professional service

- Member of the Human Sciences Section and Scientific Council of the Max Planck Society (2013–2019)
- Representative of MPIfG researchers, Human Sciences Section, Scientific Council, Max Planck Society (2013–2019)
- Spokesperson for academic staff representatives, Human Sciences Section, Max Planck Society (2013–2019)

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### Andrés López Rivera

#### Editorships

- Politikon – the IAPSS Journal of Political Science (Deputy Editor-in-Chief, 2017)
- Politikon – the IAPSS Journal of Political Science (Senior Editor, 2016–2017)

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### Renate Mayntz

#### Academy memberships

- Extraordinary Member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW)
- Honorary Fellow of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE)
- International Honorary Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences
- Member of Academia Europaea

**Editorial boards**

- Swiss Journal of Sociology (International Advisory Board)

**Daniel Meyer****Professional service**

- Co-organizer of Open Access Ambassadors Conference 2019
- Doctoral candidate representative, Faculty of Management, Economics and Social Sciences, University of Cologne (since 2018)
- Open Access Ambassador and member of Open Science Working Group (since 2019)

**Marie Piganiol****Professional service**

- Co-coordinator, network committee, Réseau thématique RT12 – Sociologie économique, Association française de sociologie (2019–2021)
- Member of network board, Réseau thématique RT12 – Sociologie économique, Association française de sociologie (since 2013)

**Fritz W. Scharpf****Academy memberships**

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

**Editorships/editorial boards**

- European Law Journal (Editorial Board, since 2018)
- Rivista Italiana di Politiche Pubbliche (Scientific Board)
- Themes in European Governance, Cambridge University Press (Advisory Board, since 2008)

**Wolfgang Streeck****Academy memberships**

- Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy
- Honorary Fellow of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE)
- Member of Academia Europaea
- Member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW)

**Editorships/editorial boards**

- British Journal of Industrial Relations (International Advisory Board, since 2009)
- Comparative European Politics (Editorial Board, since 2002)
- European Journal of Industrial Relations (International Advisory Board, since 1994)
- European Sociological Review (Editorial Board, since 1992)
- Work, Employment and Society (International Advisory Board, since 2000)

**Professional service**

- Member of the Research Council, European University Institute (EUI) (2012–2017)
- Member of the Awards Commission, Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW) (2014–2017)

**Lisa Suckert****Editorships**

- economic\_sociology\_the\_european\_electronic\_newsletter (Book Review Editor, since 2016)

**Professional service**

- Representative of the MPiFG researchers, Human Sciences Section, Scientific Council, Max Planck Society (2019–2022)



Researchers at the MPiFG are members or fellows of several prestigious academies, such as the **Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities** (left) and the **British Academy** (right). Many Institute researchers also serve on a wide range of academic and editorial boards and committees.

## Awards and Honors

### Grants, Prizes, and Fellowships

#### H. Lukas R. Arndt

April 2018

*Travel grant* for Summer School on Methods for Computational Social Science (CSS Summer School), July 30–August 4, 2018, Los Angeles, USA. Awarded by GESIS Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences and the Volkswagen Foundation.

#### Sandhya A.S

December 2019

*Doctoral scholarship* for a research stay in Tokyo, September to November 2020. Awarded by the German Institute for Japanese Studies (DIJ).

#### Lucio Baccaro

December 2018

*Premio Internazionale “Pugliesi nel Mondo” 2018* for outstanding achievements in other regions of Italy or the world by natives of Apulia, southern Italy. Awarded by the Associazione Internazionale Pugliesi nel Mondo.

#### Jens Beckert

March 2018

*Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Prize 2018*. The Leibniz Prize is the most prestigious research award in Germany and is conferred by the German Research Foundation (DFG).

June 2019

*Theodor Heuss Professorship* at The New School for the academic year 2019/20. Awarded by The New School. New York City, USA.

#### Benjamin Braun

March 2019

*Membership of the Institute for Advanced Study* for the academic year 2019/20. Awarded by the School of Social Sciences, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, USA.

#### Elifcan Çelebi

December 2018

*Sirin Tekeli Research Encouragement Award 2018* for her dissertation project on the influence of gender on the employment market in Turkey. Awarded by the Gender and Women’s Studies Center of Excellence (SU Gender), Sabancı University, Istanbul, Turkey.

#### Sebastian Kohl

January 2019

*JFK Memorial Fellowship 2019/20* for a ten-month research stay at the Minda de Gunzburg Center for European Studies, Harvard University, Cambridge, USA, for his project “Insuring Capitalism: The Political Economy of the Private Insurance Industry.”



**Jens Beckert** is shown here receiving the 2018 Leibniz Prize from Peter Strohschneider, the president of the German Research Foundation (DFG). In the 2019/20 academic year Beckert was Theodor Heuss Professor at The New School in New York.

**Ariane Leendertz**

January 2018

*Full Research Fellowship* at the Historisches Kolleg for the academic year 2018/19. Awarded by the Historisches Kolleg, LMU Munich, Germany.

**Renate Mayntz**

June 2019

*Honorary Fellow of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics*. Awarded by SASE at its Annual Meeting in New York on June 27, 2019, New York City, USA.

**Daniel Meyer**

July 2017

*DAAD travel grant* for his participation in the 13th Conference of the European Sociological Association, August 29 to September 1, 2017, in Athens, Greece, where he gave a talk on “Declining Demographics, Growing Worker Demands: Insights from Eastern Germany.” Awarded by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD).

**Nico Sonntag**

November 2017

*Poster Award, third prize* for his contribution to the poster session at the seminar “Analytische Soziologie: Theorie und empirische Anwendungen,” November 20, 2017, Venice, Italy. Awarded by the Institute for Sociology, LMU Munich, Germany.

**Awards for Books, Articles, and Theses****Ana Carolina Alfinito Vieira**

June 2018

*Otto Hahn Medal for Outstanding Scholarly Achievement* for her dissertation “Social Movements and Institutional Change: The Pro-Indigenous Struggle for Land Tenure and Citizenship in Brazil (1968–2016),” which engages with the issue of how collective mobilization contributes to processes of institutional change and development and focuses on the confrontation between the pro-indigenous movement and the systems in Brazil governing land ownership and citizenship. Awarded by the Max Planck Society.

**Jens Beckert**

Awards and honors for *Imagined Futures: Fictional Expectations and Capitalist Dynamics* (Harvard University Press, 2016):

September 2018

*Karl Polanyi Prize 2018*. Awarded by the Economic Sociology Section of the German Sociological Association (DGS).

August 2017

*Academy of Management’s 2017 George R. Terry Book Award, finalist*.

*Viviana Zelizer Best Book Award 2017, honorable mention*. Awarded by the Economic Sociology Section of the American Sociological Association (ASA).



Two former doctoral students from the IMPRS-SPCE were honored with the Otto Hahn Medal by the Max Planck Society between 2017 and 2019. **Lisa Kastner** (2017) and **Ana Carolina Alfinito Vieira** (2018) are shown here receiving their medals from Angela Friederici, Vice President of the Max Planck Society. The medal is awarded annually to young researchers from the Max Planck Society for outstanding achievement in their doctoral dissertations. The award comes with a cash prize of 7,500 euros.

**Benjamin Braun**

November 2017

*2017 Journal Article Prize* for his article “Speaking to the People? Money, Trust, and Central Bank Legitimacy in the Age of Quantitative Easing” (*Review of International Political Economy* 23, 6, 2016). Awarded by the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG, Cologne, Germany.

**Matías Dewey**

November 2019

*2019 Journal Article Prize* for his article “The Other Taxation: An Ethnographic Account of ‘Off-the-Books’ State Financing” (*Latin American Research Review* 53, 4, 2018). Awarded by the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG, Cologne, Germany.

**Lea Elsässer**

November 2019

*Wilhelm Liebknecht Prize* of the city of Gießen for her study of political representation, which shows that there has been a distortion in decisions of the German Bundestag in favor of higher professional and income groups since the 1980s. This was published by Campus in 2018 as “Wessen Stimme zählt? Soziale und politische Ungleichheit in Deutschland.”

**Lea Elsässer, Svenja Hense, and Armin Schäfer**

November 2018

*2018 Journal Article Prize* for their article “‘Dem Deutschen Volke’? Die ungleiche Responsivität des Bundestags” (*Zeitschrift für Politikwissenschaft* 27, 2017). Awarded by the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG, Cologne, Germany.

**Mikell Hyman**

March 2019

*2018 Proquest Distinguished Dissertation Award*, honorable mention. Awarded by the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA.

**Lukas Haffert and Philip Mehrtens**

June 2017

*Advisory Board Award 2017* for the best article or paper 2014–2016 at the MPIfG for “From Austerity to Expansion? Consolidation, Budget Surpluses, and the Decline of Fiscal Capacity” (*Politics and Society* 43, 1, 2015). Awarded by the Scientific Advisory Board of the MPIfG.

**Annette Hübschle**

June 2017

*Advisory Board Award 2017, honorable mention* for “The Social Economy of Rhino Poaching: Of Economic Freedom Fighters, Professional Hunters and Marginalized Local People” (*Current Sociology* 65, 3, 2017). Awarded by the Scientific Advisory Board of the MPIfG.



**Benjamin Braun** (shown here with Werner Eichhorst and Sigrid Quack) received the 2017 Journal Article Prize from the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG.



**Matías Dewey** (right) was awarded the 2019 Journal Article Prize from the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG. The 750 euro prize is awarded for the best article by a researcher at the MPIfG published in a peer-reviewed journal.



**Lisa Kastner**

June 2017

*Otto Hahn Medal for Outstanding Scholarly Achievement* for her dissertation “Restraining Regulatory Capture: An Empirical Examination of the Power of Weak Interests in Financial Reforms,” which examined the role of civil society in the regulation of the money economy after the 2008 crisis. Lisa Kastner was a doctoral student in the joint cotutelle program of Sciences Po in Paris and the IMPRS-SPCE at the MPIfG until 2015 and obtained her doctorate in January 2016. Awarded by the Max Planck Society.

**Sebastian Kohl**

June 2017

*Advisory Board Award 2017, honorable mention* for “The Power of Institutional Legacies: How Nineteenth Century Housing Associations Shaped Twentieth Century Housing Regime Differences between Germany and the United States” (*European Journal of Sociology* 56, 2, 2015). Awarded by the Scientific Advisory Board of the MPIfG.

June 2018

*Bengt Turner Award, second prize* for his paper “More Mortgages, Less Housing? On the Paradoxical Effects of Housing Financialization on Housing Supply and Residential Capital Formation.” Awarded by the European Network of Housing Research at its annual conference.

November 2019

*ASI Prize 2019* for early-career researchers for his article “The Political Economy of Homeownership” (*Socio-Economic Review*, July 10, 2018). Awarded by the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Sozialwissenschaftlicher Institute for the best substantive paper of ASI members at the joint annual meeting of the ASI and the Methods of Empirical Social Research Section of the German Sociological Association.

**Martin Mendelski**

November 2017

*2017 Journal Article Prize, honorable mention* for his article “The EU’s Rule of Law Promotion in Post-Soviet Europe” (*Eastern Journal of European Studies* 7, 2, 2016). Awarded by the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG, Cologne, Germany.

**Marie Piganiol**

October 2018

*RIODD Vigeo EIRIS Thesis Award* for the best dissertation in the field of environmental sustainability 2018. Awarded by the Réseau international de recherche sur les organisations et le développement durable (RIODD), Grenoble, France.

**Lisa Suckert**

November 2017

*Dissertation Award of the Soroptimist International Club Bamberg Kunigunde* for her dissertation on the dynamics of the market for organic dairy products. Awarded by the SI Club Bamberg-Kunigunde, Bamberg, Germany.



In June 2018, **Sebastian Kohl** received the Bengt Turner Award, second prize for his paper on housing supply and residential capital formation. The award was presented at the conference of the European Network of Housing Research by its chair, Peter Boelhouwer.



**Lisa Suckert** received the Dissertation Award of the Soroptimist International Club Bamberg Kunigunde in November 2017. She is shown here at the award ceremony with Jutta Schimmelpfennig, chair of the Soroptimist Club, and Richard Münch, the first advisor of her thesis.



The MPIfG takes book exhibits to major national and international conferences, here in Madrid, Athens, and Göttingen.

## Outreach and Public Impact

### Exchange within the Academic Community and Beyond

The Institute uses a variety of approaches to make the wider scientific community and the public aware of its publications, conferences, research findings, and activities. On its website, the Institute presents research results, news, information on events, researchers' profiles, and project abstracts to complement the scholarly articles and books published for a worldwide audience. Public lectures at the MPIfG are published as podcasts; around 120 podcasts have been posted since 2012. Visitors to the website can subscribe to research updates, publication newsletters, and invitations to lectures and other events by email, and they can sign up for postal mailing lists to receive brochures, yearbooks, and reports.

Social networks are increasingly important in academia. They are helpful and effective for gathering data, communicating, and building professional networks. Researchers at the MPIfG are present on professional platforms such as ResearchGate, Academia.edu, or LinkedIn. They achieve considerable coverage with their channels on Facebook or Twitter and use them for networking with colleagues around the world; some are equally successful in shaping public discussions on these channels.

The MPIfG is regularly represented with book exhibits at major conferences in Germany and abroad, normally two or three times a year. This includes the conferences of the two largest German associations in the fields of sociology and political science, the German Sociological Association (DGS) and the German Political Science Association (DVPW). At international level, the MPIfG rotates its presence between major conferences in sociology, political science, economic sociology, and organizational sociology, such as the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE) or the International Political Science Association (IPSA). Between 2017 and 2019, the Institute had book exhibits at seven conferences in Germany and abroad, including events with up to 2,500 participants.

### Providing a Background for Societal Discourse and Participating in Public Debate

The MPIfG considers it important to make information available that provides context and content for reflection as part of the wider process of societal development and political discourse. Through a variety of tailored formats – in print and online as well as through dialogue-oriented events and exchanges – the Institute provides information about its work and research results for a broader audience. MPIfG researchers publish in the politics and business sections of news magazines and leading media. They give interviews and participate in public events like panel discussions or lectures. In 2017, for example, Fritz W. Scharpf, emeritus director at the MPIfG, gave a Max Planck Lecture at the Max Planck Forum in Berlin on the topic of “Europe in North-South Conflict: Should the Currency Union be Retained at Any Price?” Contributions like these are often triggered by the Institute's news on the website, press releases, email news flashes, or social media posts.

Social media have become an increasingly important component of the Institute's public relations work, especially internationally, targeting the scientific community, students and young researchers, as well as practitioners and journalists. The MPIfG opened its Twitter account in 2015 and currently has almost 4,000 followers from around the world. On Twitter, the MPIfG reports about its researchers' findings, opinions, and publications, and about job openings, events, and topical discussions.

In 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 magazine *Gesellschaftsforschung* has a feature on a topic of current public interest. The themes of recent issues have been political representation, home ownership, expectations of the future and the dynamics of capitalism, how much integration is possible in the European Union, and the organization and dynamics of society, which marked the ninetieth birthday of Renate Mayntz, the Institute's founding director.

For the MPIfG, a leading member of the international research network in its field, local collaboration is no less important. 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. The Cologne Science Forum promotes the close networking of local research institutions and aims to bring science closer to politics, business, and industry. The MPIfG participated in the 2019 "Europe Week" organized by the Cologne Science Forum in the run-up to the elections to the European Parliament. Lisa Suckert spoke on the subject of Brexit as part of a panel in cooperation with the City of Cologne and the city's *Volkshochschule* (adult education center). Marina Hübner's talk on the Eurogroup was held at an event organized with the GESIS Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, the University of Cologne, and the Cologne Business School. As part of the Germany-wide "Max Planck Day" in 2018, the MPIfG held a podium discussion in conjunction with the Cologne City Library on the theme of "A Social Europe: Vision or Illusion?" Further collaborations with the City Library were a discussion between Colin Crouch and Wolfgang Streeck on socially acceptable capitalism and a presentation by Jens Beckert of his book *Imagined Futures*, moderated by the well-known economic journalist and television presenter, Gert Scobel.

### Dialogue with Decision-Makers, Experts, and Practitioners

The transfer of knowledge to decision-makers in government, business, trade unions, associations and independent bodies is a central aspect of the Institute's work and 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 policy-making, where academia intersects with politics and the economy.

The euro and the European Union continue to be an important topic in this regard. 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.

Jens Beckert is on the board of the Cologne Rotonda Business Club, part of the largest active network for entrepreneurs and business in Germany, and has spoken to them based on his research on imagined futures. In November 2018, Lucio Baccaro took part in a forum organized by the Institute of Social and Economic Research of the Hans Böckler Foundation on the future of unions and industrial relations. Both directors of the MPIfG have contributed to events and publications under the auspices of Convoco, a foundation that aims to bring together theory and practice on current issues through interdisciplinary exchange of ideas regarding questions of social relevance. Lucio Baccaro gave a paper on the politics of growth models as a part of a Convoco forum on the future of capitalism, while Jens Beckert gave an interview on the future of capitalism as it related to his work on imagined futures. Chapters by Lucio Baccaro and Jens Beckert appear in the volume published by Convoco in 2019, *The Multiple Futures of Capitalism*.



The MPIfG took part in Max Planck Day in 2018. MPIfG research group leader **Martin Höpner** participated in a podium discussion in the Cologne City Library.



The Institute's **Board of Trustees** promotes the exchange of ideas and information between the MPIfG and the public. Helmut Stahl, Axel Freimuth, Witich Roßmann, Rolf Mützenich, and Wolfgang Uellenberg-van Dawen were among the trustees who attended the Board's 2019 meeting.

The Institute also holds a joint conference with the German Economic Institute every two years, most recently in January 2019 on the topic of “exhausted globalization.” The previous meeting in November 2017 considered trust and responsibility during political turbulence.

### The Role of the Board of Trustees

As part of this ongoing process of dialogue and knowledge exchange, building long-term relationships with representatives from business, government, and the media serves to highlight the Institute's achievements and foster public trust in the work of autonomously organized research. The Institute's commitment to these relationships is especially reflected in the MPIfG Board of Trustees. Convening annually in Cologne, the Board is called upon to promote the exchange of ideas and information between the MPIfG and the general public. At meetings of the Board of Trustees, members are brought up to date about developments at the Institute and invited to discuss research results of social and political relevance. During the last three years this included a presentation on “The Blackrock Economy: End of the Varieties of Capitalism?” by Benjamin Braun and one on “Public Perceptions of Budget Consolidation in Europe” by Björn Bremer. Witich Roßmann, Chair of the Cologne City Association of the German Trade Union Confederation (DGB), joined the Board of Trustees during the reporting period.

### Maintaining Connections with Alumni and Friends

The Society of Friends and Former Associates of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies and the Institute have worked together since 2002 to keep the MPIfG in touch with its alumni and friends. Four MPIfG alumni currently make up the board of the Society, which is headed by Werner Eichhorst of the Institute of Labor Economics (IZA) in Bonn. The other members of the board are Norbert Kluge of the Hans Böckler Foundation in Düsseldorf, Simone Leiber from the University of Duisburg-Essen, and Susanne K. Schmidt from the Institute for Intercultural and International Studies at the University of Bremen. 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*), now in its thirteenth year. Recent themes for the Annual Colloquium have been “New Paths in Political Economy,” “Destabilization and Uncertainty in Politics and Society,” and “How



Founded in 2002, the **Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG** supports the continued contact between the Institute and its alumni and promotes the Institute's research.

Digitalization Is Challenging the Individual and Capitalism”; many of the contributions are also available as podcasts.

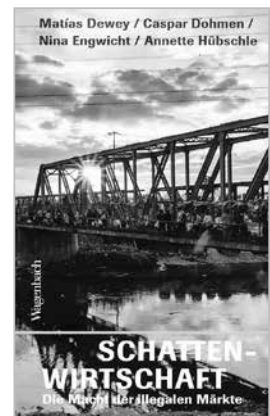
With up to 100 people in attendance, the Annual Colloquium is dedicated to fostering exchange between researchers at the MPIfG and the Institute’s alumni and between the Institute and practitioners from politics, business, interest associations, and the media. Another important point of contact is the Alumni Reception during the annual conference of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics. Established in 2016, this annual event has proved to be very popular with current and former researchers alike, as well as a successful means of enhancing communication among alumni and strengthening contact between alumni and researchers currently at the Institute.

### 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 thirteenth year in 2019. The program has been remarkably 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. 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.

From 2017 to 2019, the Journalists in Residence at the MPIfG were the television and economics journalist Axel Bach (economic theories and their anchoring in politics), WDR and radio correspondent Wolfgang Landmesser (the social pillars of the EU with particular reference to Greece), and Vivien Leue, freelance radio editor for Deutschlandradio (interaction between monetary policy and financial reporting).

Caspar Dohmen, a freelance journalist who had previously been a JiR at the MPIfG, returned to the Institute to work with three researchers specializing in illegal markets. The goal was a joint book project on the theme of how illegal markets function and what that means for the world of work in the twenty-first century. The result was the volume *Schattenwirtschaft: Die Macht der illegalen Märkte*, a successful cooperation between journalists and academics, which – as Jens Beckert wrote in the introduction – “presents academic research to a wider public and transports readers into an economic world that is, at one and the same time, both near to us and far distant. In the globalized world, the structures described are closely bound together with our world of consumption and profit generation. This gives rise to a responsibility that this book seeks to make clear.”



*Schattenwirtschaft: Die Macht der illegalen Märkte* was the result of a successful cooperation between former MPIfG Journalist in Residence Caspar Dohmen and researchers from Jens Beckert’s project area.



There were four **Journalists in Residence** at the MPIfG during the reporting period, Axel Bach, Caspar Dohmen, Wolfgang Landmesser, and Vivien Leue. They worked on their own journalistic research projects in exchange with MPIfG researchers.

# 7

## The Research Community within the Institute

### 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 areas and its independent research groups have each established their own ways of presenting their work in progress to each other and discussing it. In addition, the Institute fosters an active culture of its researchers coming together to read and discuss books and articles or thematically connected series of publications.

A new research series was established in the winter semester 2019/20. *Atelier in Social Theory* is devoted to discussing work in progress by senior members of the Institute. It is open to all researchers at the Institute and researchers from outside the Institute are sometimes invited.

In January 2020 the doctoral students initiated a two-day writing boot camp, which has now established itself as a regular writing group that meets every Thursday and is open to all researchers.

#### 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 thesis advisory committee meetings ensure that they receive substantial feedback and complete their theses on schedule. A four-month stay at a foreign partner university introduces them to a different research environment and adds to the international aspect of their experience. At the annual *Summer Conference on Economy and Society*, selected 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 forum where a wide range of organizational and personal questions related to doctoral studies can be addressed. MPIfG directors, senior researchers, experienced doctoral students, the research coordinator, and alumni give talks



based on their experience, allowing plenty of time for discussion. This enables the new doctoral students to see their projects as part of a bigger picture and to connect with the IMPRS, their colleagues, and their new surroundings in Cologne and the wider region.

*The IMPRS and Me* is a workshop that took place for the first time in January 2020. Organized by our partner, the University of Duisburg-Essen, it brought together doctoral students and IMPRS faculty to present their research interests. The aim of this well-attended workshop was to make the doctoral students aware of the commonalities between their research questions and topics as well as the overarching research themes of the IMPRS itself.

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 administrations. The doctoral spokespersons host a regular brown bag lunch where organizational issues related to dissertation projects can be raised with the academic coordinator, and doctoral students can ask any questions they may have relating to the IMPRS-SPCE program.

### **Regular Contact at All Levels**

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. For all newcomers (doctoral students, senior researchers, and postdocs), a *Welcome Week* is organized by the research coordinator. This includes among other things a *Meet the Newcomers* event that 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*, a meeting 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 see 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.

There are many formal and informal opportunities for researchers to meet and exchange ideas (see also Section 4, "Building Academic Careers"). In accordance with its bylaws, there is an *Institute Assembly* twice a year. Chaired by the managing director, it brings together the



Every new academic year begins with a “Welcome Week.” Newly arrived researchers and service staff members introduce themselves to the MPIfG community.

directors and the research staff to review the development of the Institute and exchange information about plans and organizational changes, and it provides a forum for discussion. In the fall, there is a *Project Portfolio Conference*, also chaired by the managing director, where the directors and research group leaders present the project areas and research themes for the coming year and beyond.

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.

### 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 fourteenth 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 to give a series of three public lectures during a three- to six-month stay. 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 valuable opportunity to be able to interact with them in everyday work situations. Karen Shire from the University of Duisburg-Essen will be the next Scholar in Residence.

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. Each June or July, alumni and MPIfG researchers





MPIfG researchers and alumni met at the Institute's Alumni Reception at the SASE Annual Conference in New York in 2019.

are invited to the Institute's *Alumni Reception* at the annual meeting of the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics (SASE). The *MPIfG Annual Colloquium* in November is the venue for individual meetings between IMPRS doctoral researchers and senior alumni.

### Good Scientific Practice

In accordance with the Max Planck Society's *Rules of Good Scientific Practice*, researchers provide research data 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 other users 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.

### 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 in the newly refurbished social area on the third floor are popular meeting points for impromptu discussions and welcoming new colleagues. Researchers and staff members regularly 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 settle in at the Institute. Members of the research staff help visiting researchers establish professional contacts both inside and outside the Institute, in Germany, and beyond.

## Research Staff and Doctoral Students

### Sandhya A.S

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen (MA, Sociology, 2015; MPhil Sociology, 2017, both South Asian University, Delhi): *labor geography; transnational labor markets and segmentations; employer recruitment behavior and reward systems; race, gender, and employment; neoliberal subjectivities and markets.*

### Ayodeji Stephen Akinnimi

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen (MA, Sociology, 2018, Universität Bielefeld): *migration; labor markets and work; temporary agency work; precarious work; qualitative methods; inclusion; boundaries; inequality.*

### Jenny Andersson\*

Co-director at the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo), Paris (PhD, Economic History, 2006, Uppsala universitet): *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.*

### Tobias Arbogast\*

Research assistant (MSc Political Science, 2017, Universiteit van Amsterdam; MSc Finance and Development, 2018, SOAS University of London): *political economy and theories of money; public debt and inequality; central banks and financial markets.*

### H. Lukas R. Arndt

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MSc, Sociology, 2017, University of Oxford; MA, Sociology, 2018, Universität Bielefeld): *social and political inequality; economic sociology; analytical sociology of social problems using quantitative and qualitative methods.*

### Düzgün Arslantas\*

Doctoral student, from 2019 postdoctoral researcher, Universität zu Köln (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, 2019, Universität zu Köln): *parties and party systems; clientelism; authoritarianism; political Islam; Turkish politics.*

### Lucio Baccaro

Director (PhD, Management and Political Science, 1999, Massachusetts Institute of Technology): *comparative political economy; international political economy; comparative employment relations; comparative labor movements; global justice; deliberative democracy.*

### Clara Baumann

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen (MA, Regional Studies China, 2018, Universität zu Köln): *international migration and integration; social transformations in the context of increasing globalization; East Asian and Latin American cultures.*

### Jens Beckert

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

### Puneet Bhasin

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Political Science, 2019, Brown University): *financialization of economies; political economy of global finance; labor relations and modern finance; corporate governance; inequality.*

### Sebastian Billows\*

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, 2017, Sciences Po, Paris): *economic sociology; law and society; competition policy; European Union.*

### Monica Bolelli

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen (MSc, Comparative Organization and Labour Studies, 2014, Universiteit van Amsterdam): *labor mobility and migration; comparative employment relations; labor market transformations; industrial relations.*

### Benjamin Braun

Senior researcher (PhD, Political Science, 2014, University of Warwick and Université Libre de Bruxelles): *central banking and financial markets; asset manager capitalism; index funds and ETFs (exchange-traded funds); financialization.*

### Björn Bremer

Senior researcher (PhD, Political and Social Sciences, 2019, European University Institute): *comparative political economy; international political economy; comparative politics; party competition; public opinion; fiscal policies; welfare states.*

### Fabio Bulfone

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Political and Social Sciences, 2017, European University Institute): *industrial policy; state–business power relations; corporate governance; industrial relations; Southern European capitalism.*

### Helen Callaghan\*

Senior researcher (PhD, Political Science, 2006, Northwestern University; habil., 2019, Universität zu Köln): *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.*

### Elifcan Çelebi

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (MA, Social Policy, 2017, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi, Istanbul; MA, International Reporting and Accounting, Bahçeşehir Üniversitesi, Istanbul): *social policy; social care; work/family reconciliation; local welfare systems; politics of taxation.*

### 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.*

\* Left the Institute before January 2020.

**Matías Dewey**

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

**Donato Di Carlo**

Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, 2019, Universität zu Köln): *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 – 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, MaxPo/Sciences Po, Paris (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.*

**Vanessa Endrejat**

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Economic Sociology and Sociology of Finance, 2019, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt): *international political economy; shadow banking; regulation of financial markets; financialization.*

**Timur Ergen**

Senior researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Social Sciences, 2014, Universität zu Köln): *economic sociology; historical methods; industrial organization; sociological theory.*

**Irina Rosa España Eljaiek\***

Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol, Economic Sociology and Economic History, 2016, Universität zu Köln): *economic sociology; qualitative, quantitative, and mixed-method research designs.*

**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.*

**Marion Fourcade**

External scientific member (PhD, Sociology, 2000, Harvard University; Full Professor of Sociology, University of California, Berkeley): *economic sociology; culture; political sociology; comparative methods; knowledge and science.*

**Kostas Gemenis**

Senior researcher (PhD, Politics and International Relations, 2010, Keele University): *political communication; text analysis; voting advice applications.*

**Laura Gerken**

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen (MA, Social Sciences and Development Studies, 2017, Universität Bonn): *rural development; agriculture and rural livelihoods; global value chains; transnational organizations; forced migration.*

**Ipek Göçmen**

Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Social Sciences, 2011, Universität zu Köln): *political sociology; social policy and welfare states; institutional theory; political economy; civil society; comparative politics; LGBT studies; reproductive health.*

**Olivier Godechot**

Co-director at the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo), Paris (PhD, Sociology, 2004, Conservatoire national des arts et métiers – CNAM, Paris; habil., Sociology, 2013, Sciences Po, Paris): *finance; wages; recruitment; labor markets; networks; inequality; work; France; United States; European Union.*

**Jiska Gojowczyk\***

Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Social Sciences, 2017, Universität zu Köln): *environmental sociology; institutional analysis; organizational sociology; culture and cognition.*

**Felipe González López**

Head of the Max Planck Partner Group for the Study of the Economy and the Public in Santiago de Chile (Dr. rer. pol., Social Sciences, 2015, Universität zu Köln): *political economy of capitalism; economic sociology; social theory; 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; women's political representation; post-communist Europe; post-Soviet countries.*

**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.*

**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\***

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.*

**Moritz Höfeld\***

Research assistant (MA, Political Science, 2016, Universität Bonn): *environmental and climate policy; political economy; social inequality; financial markets; public finance; peace and conflict research.*

**Annika Holz**

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Sociology – European Societies, 2018, Freie Universität Berlin): *comparative economic systems; financialization; institutional analysis; social policy.*

**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\***

Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, 2018, Universität zu Köln): *European integration; euro area reform; central banking and monetary policy; financialization.*

**Mikell Hyman**

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, 2018, University of Michigan): *cultural sociology; economic and organizational sociology; law; non-profit organizations; political sociology; social policy; urban sociology.*

**Edin Ibrocevic**

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Economic Sociology and Financial Sociology, 2019, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt): *sociology of financial markets; central bank policy; "scientification" of financial market regulation; quantitative text analysis; social network analysis.*

**Manolis Kalaitzake**

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, 2015, University College Dublin): *comparative/international political economy; economic sociology; business and political power; financial markets and regulation; financialization; central banking; European Union.*

**Michael Kemmerling**

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (MA, Political Science, 2019, Universität zu Köln): *comparative political economy; digital economy; business power; skill formation systems; welfare state research.*

**Sebastian Kohl**

Senior researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Social Sciences, 2014, Universität zu Köln and Sciences Po, Paris): *comparative-historical sociology; political economy; economic sociology; housing; finance; insurance; urban sociology.*

**Ariane Leendertz\***

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

**Andrés López Rivera**

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität Duisburg-Essen (MSc, Global Politics, 2014, London School of Economics and Political Science): *transnational governance; contentious politics; epistemic authority; international political sociology.*

**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.*

**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; habil., Sociology, 1957, both Freie Universität Berlin): *theories of society/social systems; political institutions, policy development and implementation; development of science and of technology; relationship between science and politics; transnational structures and global governance.*

**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 Meyer**

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Sociology, 2016, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena): *economic sociology; higher education; labor markets; organizations; science studies; social stratification.*

**Fokko Misterek\***

Research assistant (MA, Political Science, 2016, Universität Bonn): *political economy of digitalization; democratic sovereignty under globalization; ideologies and institutional change; historical institutionalism.*

**Daniel Monninger\***

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, 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): *economic sociology and political economy; studies of money and finance; central bank studies; social inequality; Latin American studies; qualitative and mixed methods.*

**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.*

**Erik Neimanns**

Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. soc., Political Science, 2017, Universität Konstanz): *comparative political economy; welfare states; party competition; public opinion; macroeconomic policies; education policies; social investment.*

**Ebru Ece Özbey**

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (MSc, European Studies, 2016, Middle East Technical University, Ankara): *party politics; electoral behavior; euroscepticism; populism; European politics; EU–Turkey relations.*

**Riccardo Pariboni\***

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Economics, 2015, Università degli Studi di Siena): *economic growth; causes and macroeconomic consequences of inequality; welfare systems; financial crises; environmental economics.*

**Virginia Kimey Pflücke\***

Postdoctoral researcher, Universität zu Köln (Dr. rer. pol., Social Sciences, 2017, Universität zu Köln): *sociology of work; gender sociology; historical and qualitative methods of social research.*

**Marie Piganoli\***

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, 2017, Sciences Po, Paris): *economic sociology; political sociology; urban sociology; state restructuring; public debt reforms; policy transfers; value and prices; expectations and innovations.*

**David Pinzur\***

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, 2016, University of California, San Diego): *sociology of markets; finance; science and technology studies; sociology of knowledge; culture.*

**Hannah Pool**

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MLitt, International Relations, 2017, University of St. Andrews): *illegal markets; sociology of markets; market regulation in conflict regions; economy of migration.*

**Inga Rademacher\***

Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. phil., 2017, Universität Osnabrück): *comparative political economy; tax reforms and tax competition; electoral and interest group influence on redistribution; historical methods in social research.*

**Arjan Reurink\***

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.*

**Karlijn Roex\***

Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Social Sciences, 2018, Universität zu Köln): *sociology of diffusion; norms; economic inequality; public attitudes to welfare and distribution; work commitment.*

**Sidney Rothstein\***

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Political Science, 2017, University of Pennsylvania): *comparative political economy; comparative employment relations; political economy of the digital transformation.*

**Fritz W. Scharpf**

Director emeritus (Dr. jur., Law, 1964, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg; Full Professor, Political Science, 1968, Universität Konstanz): *political economy of European integration; European monetary union; multi-level government in Germany and the EU; democratic theory.*

**Simone Schiller-Merkens\***

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.*

**Marcin Serafin**

Head of Max Planck Partner Group for the Sociology of Economic Life, Warsaw (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2015, Universität zu Köln): *economic sociology; social theory; markets and temporality; digital platforms.*

**Nico Sonntag\***

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Sociology, 2015, Universität Mannheim): *organizational sociology; diffusion of religious movements; action theory; social stratification; labor markets.*

**Alexander Spielau\***

Postdoctoral researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Political Science, 2016, Universität zu Köln): *comparative political economy; monetary and fiscal policy; regional economic integration; financialization.*

**Mischa Stratenwerth**

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MA, Political Science, 2018, Universität Leipzig): *comparative political economy; precarization; inequality; economic policy regimes; political preference formation; social policy.*

**Wolfgang Streeck**

Director emeritus (Dr. phil., Sociology, 1979, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt; habil., Sociology, 1986, Universität Bielefeld): *political economy of modern capitalism; institutional change; labor markets and labor relations.*

**Lisa Suckert**

Senior researcher (Dr. rer. pol., Sociology, 2015, Universität Bamberg): *market sociology; sociology of organization; sustainability research; capitalism; field theory; discourse and conventions; institutional entrepreneurship.*

**Agnes Tarnowski**

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE, Universität zu Köln (MSc, Sociology and Social Research, 2017, Universität zu Köln): *school and educational research; diversity and organizations; migration and integration; qualitative and mixed methods.*

**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.*

**Asli Unan\***

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

**Arjen van der Heide**

Postdoctoral researcher (PhD, Sociology, 2019, University of Edinburgh): *sociology of finance; public debt; sovereign bond trading; social studies of finance; insurance; knowledge practices; financial regulation; science and technology studies.*

**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.*

**Leon Wansleben**

Research group leader (Dr. rer. soc., Sociology, 2010, Universität Konstanz): *sociology of financial markets and financialization; political sociology and theories of the state; sociological theory.*

**Neil Warner\***

Doctoral student, IMPRS-SPCE (MLitt, History, 2017, Trinity College Dublin): *history and political economy of ideas; comparative political economy; socialism and social democracy; policy analysis; political parties; economic history.*

**Cornelia Woll**

Co-director at the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo), Paris (PhD, Political Science, 2004, Sciences Po, Paris, and Universität zu Köln; habil., Political Science, 2013, Universität Bremen): *comparative and international political economy, in particular business-government relations and economic regulation in Europe and the United States.*



## Visiting Researchers

### Scholars in Residence

#### Tim Bartley

Department of Sociology, Ohio State University, Columbus, USA  
*Transnational Private Regulation of Sustainability and Fairness in Global Industries*  
 2017/05–08

#### Akos Rona-Tas

Department of Sociology, University of California, San Diego (UCSD), USA  
*Risk, Uncertainty, and Prediction*  
 2018/04–07

#### Armin Schäfer

Institute of Political Science, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany  
*In Defense of Democracy*  
 2019/09–2020/03

### Visiting Professors and Postdoctoral Researchers

#### Sonja Amadae

Politics and International Relations, Swansea University, United Kingdom  
*Neoliberalism Sows the Seeds of Illiberalism*  
 2018/06

#### Giacomo Bazzani

Department of Cultures, Politics, and Society (CPS), Università degli Studi di Torino, Turin, Italy  
*Why Use a Complementary Currency? Economic and Social Effects of Sardex*  
 2017/10–2018/03

#### Chiara Benassi

School of Management and Business, King's College London, United Kingdom  
*Managing Human Capital in Different Institutional Contexts: A Comparison of the German, Italian and UK Automotive Industry*  
 2017/04

#### Liam Byrne

University of Melbourne, Australia  
*Has Social Democracy Lost the "Future"? Social Democratic Economic Alternatives in Germany, Britain, and Australia*  
 2019/07

#### William Callison

University of California, Berkeley, USA  
*Political Deficits: Neoliberalism, Critical Theory, and Transformations of Economic Rationality*  
 2019/05–07

#### Elizabeth Carter

Department of Political Science, University of New Hampshire, Durham/NH, USA  
*The Politics of Value: Linkages between Political Organization, Market Protection, and Value Construction in European Luxury Markets*  
 2017/07–08

*From Myths to Markets: National Myths and the Construction of Comparative Advantage*  
 2019/07–09

#### Lea Elsässer

Universität Duisburg-Essen, Germany  
*Causes of Unequal Political Responsiveness*  
 2019/09–2020/09

#### Esra Erdem

Alice Salomon Hochschule Berlin (ASH), Germany  
*Rethinking the Economy through Imaginaries of the Social*  
 2019/04–09

**Edward F. Fischer**

Center for Latin American Studies,  
Vanderbilt College of Arts and Science,  
Nashville, USA  
*Coffee, Theory of Values and Capital  
Accumulation in the Late Capitalist Era*  
2019/02–03

**Felipe González López**

Faculty of Political Science and Public  
Administration, Universidad Central de  
Chile, Santiago, Chile  
*Economy and the Public in Chile*  
2017/07–2018/07

**Andrea Herrmann**

Copernicus Institute of Sustainable  
Development, Universiteit Utrecht,  
Netherlands  
*On the Institutional Foundations  
of the Gig Economy*  
2019/09–12

**Kai Koddenbrock**

Institute for Political Science, RWTH Aachen  
University, Germany  
*Money in a Capitalist Global Society*  
2016/01–2017/01

**Sara Konoe**

Kansai University, Osaka, Japan  
*The Politics of Integration: Unbalanced  
Development of the European Financial and  
Monetary System*  
2018/02–03

**Moisés Kopper**

Center for Metropolitan Studies (Centro de  
Estudos da Metr pole), Universidade de  
S o Paulo, Brazil  
*Class Mobility in Brazil's Public Housing  
Policy*  
2017/11–2019/10

**Costas Lapavitsas**

Department of Economics, SOAS University  
of London, United Kingdom  
*The Future of the EMU (Economic and  
Monetary Union of the European Union)*  
2017/04

**Aldo Madariaga**

Centro de Investigaci n y Docencia  
Econ mica (CIDE), Mexico City, Mexico  
*Neoliberal Resilience, Democracy and  
Development: Lessons from Latin America  
and Eastern Europe*  
2018/09

**Sebasti n Mart n**

Departamento de Ciencias Jur dicas B sicas,  
Universidad de Sevilla, Spain  
*The Great Regression: Structural Reforms  
and Neoliberal Society*  
2017/09–11

**Daniel Miguez**

Instituto de Geograf a, Historia y Ciencias  
Sociales (IGEHCs), Universidad Nacional del  
Centro de la Provincia de Buenos Aires  
(UNICEN), Tandil, Argentina  
*Civic Culture in Argentina and Chile: A  
Quantitative Study on the Perceptions of  
Legal Norms and the Existence of Illegal  
Markets*  
2017/05–07

**Ashoka Mody**

Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton  
University, USA  
*The Elusive Search for European Saviors*  
2019/01–02

**Stephanie L. Mudge**

Department of Sociology, University of  
California, Davis, USA  
*The Figure of the Trade Union Economist*  
2018/07

**Alice O'Connor**

Department of History, University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), USA  
*Neoliberalism and the Democratic Party*  
2017/07

**Marta Olcoń-Kubicka**

Max Planck Partner Group for the Sociology of Economic Life, Institute of Philosophy and Sociology (IFiS PAN), Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland  
*Money and Family Practices Among Young Middle-Class Households in Poland*  
2017/10–11

*Intergenerational Transactions: Cultural Dimensions of Money and Wealth Transfers from Parents to Their Adult Children*  
2019/10–12

**Martin Ruef**

Trinity College of Arts and Sciences, Duke University, Durham, USA  
*Economic Achievement and Constraint under Conditions of Micro-Segregation*  
2019/07–09

**May Zuleika Salao**

UA&P School of Law and Governance, University of Asia and the Pacific, Manila, Philippines  
*Globally Inclusive Societies? Governing Political Scale*  
2019/09–12

**Gemma Scalise**

European University Institute (EUI), Florence, Italy  
*Converging Policy Ideas, Divergent Local Interpretations: The Active Inclusion Strategy from a Comparative Perspective*  
2019/04–06

**Patrick Schenk**

Institute of Sociology, Universität Zürich, Switzerland  
*Uncertainty as a Problem in Economic Sociology: The Case of Wine*  
2018/04–06

**Kathleen Thelen**

Department of Political Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, USA  
*Work and Welfare in the "Gig" Economy*  
2017/01

*Seminar: Current Developments in Political Economy*  
2018/01

*The American Political Economy*  
2019/01

**Timo Walter**

Universität Erfurt, Germany  
*How Knowledge Breeds Uncertainty: Towards a Better Understanding of the Role of Expectations for Coordinating Economic Activity in (Financial) Markets*  
2018/01–04

**John Wilkinson**

Graduate Program in Social Sciences in Development, Agriculture and Society (CPDA), Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (UFRRJ), Brazil  
*The German Contribution to New Economic Sociology: The Articulation of Micro and Macro Perspectives*  
2017/08–2018/03

**Craig Zabala**

Concorde Group, New York, USA  
*Money Laundering and Legal Compliance in the US Financial Services Industry*  
2016/07–2019/06

**J. Nicholas Ziegler**

Watson Institute for International and Public Affairs, Brown University, Providence, USA  
*The Politics of Institutional Change in Germany*  
2019/02–03

**Visiting Doctoral Students****Aliénor Balaudé**

Centre de sociologie des organisations, Sciences Po (CSO), Paris, France  
*The Making of Excellence: Sociology of Judgment Practices in the Framework of Policies for Excellence*  
2019/09–2020/01

**Anitra Baliga**

Department of Sociology, London School of Economics and Political Science, London, United Kingdom  
*The Making of Mumbai's Land Market*  
2019/10–2020/03

**Inna Bell**

Graduate School for Social Research, Institute of Philosophy and Sociology (IFiS PAN), Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland  
*New Societies, Old Organizations: Adaptation and Continuity of Civil Society Organizations during Regime Change in the Czech Republic*  
2018/04–06

**Weronika Boruc**

Max Planck Partner Group for the Sociology of Economic Life, Institute of Philosophy and Sociology (IFiS PAN), Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland  
*Experimental Study of Entrepreneurial Propensity: Methodological and Empirical Research on Entrepreneurial Risk*  
2019/10–12

**Sebastianus Bruinsma**

Scuola Normale Superiore, Florence, Italy  
*Voting Advice Applications*  
2018/12

**Davide Carpano**

University of California, San Diego, USA  
*The Adoption of Free and Open Source Software by Major Technology Firms*  
2019/04–07

**Sebastian Diessner**

European Institute, London School of Economics and Political Science, London, United Kingdom  
*The Political Economy of Central Bank Independence and Policy Coordination*  
2019/04

**Daniel Driscoll**

University of California, San Diego, USA  
*Comparative Carbon Tax Policy*  
2019/04–06

**Maximilian Düsterhöft**

Faculty of Business and Economics, Technische Universität Dresden, Germany  
*How the Language of Central Banks Strategically Influences the Development of Economic Expectations*  
2018/02–04

**Lea Elsässer**

Institute of Social Sciences, Universität Osnabrück, Germany  
*Who Gets Represented? Political Responsiveness in the Context of Growing Inequality*  
2014/10–2017/10

**Zoé Evraud**

Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo), Paris, France  
*Neoliberalization through Elite Consensus: The Case of Belgium*  
2019/01–02





**Francesco Findeisen**

Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo), Paris, France  
*Investing in Metropolitan Infrastructure within Reconfiguring Policy States*  
 2019/07

**Pierre-Christian Fink**

Columbia University, New York, USA  
*The Rise of the Money Market: US Government, New York City Banks, and the Commodification of Money, 1945–1980*  
 2019/01

**Wolfgang Günther**

Institute of Political Science, Universität Leipzig, Germany  
*The General Applicability of Collective Wage Agreements in Finland, Germany, and the Netherlands*  
 2017/10–11

**Mateusz Halawa**

Max Planck Partner Group for the Sociology of Economic Life, Institute of Philosophy and Sociology (IFiS PAN), Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland  
*The Rise of Mortgage Credit in Poland*  
 2017/10–12  
*Householding under Financialization: Theorizing from Ethnography*  
 2019/10–2020/02

**Stefan Heeb**

Department of Sociology, Université de Genève, Switzerland  
*Japan's Liberalization Trajectory*  
 2018/02–05

**Shi-Rong Lee**

Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies (MaxPo), Paris, France  
*The Financialization of East-Asian Economies*  
 2019/05–06

**Julian Limberg**

Department of Political and Social Sciences, European University Institute, Florence, Italy  
*The Political Economy of Taxing the Rich*  
 2018/06–07

**Iacopo Mugnai**

Department of Politics and International Studies, University of Warwick, United Kingdom  
*Germany's Role in the Euro Crisis*  
 2017/04–06

**Gianluca Scarano**

Network for the Advancement of Social and Political Studies (NASP), Graduate School on Social and Political Sciences, Università degli Studi di Milano, Italy  
*Public-Private Strategies in the Governance of Labor Market Policies*  
 2018/04–07

**Anne Schotel**

Universiteit van Amsterdam (UvA), Netherlands  
*Claiming Sexuality: Political Representation in Dutch and German Cities*  
 2017/10–12

**Ravi Tripathi**

Centre d'économie de l'Université Paris-Nord (CEPN), Université Sorbonne Paris Cité/Université Paris 13, France  
*The Labor Market during the Crisis: Questioning the "German Model"*  
 2018/05–07

## 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 head of administration, the service groups, and the research coordinators to stay in close touch with the managing director, the researchers, and their projects.

## Committees and Communication

### Functional Committees

The directors, researchers, and service groups are all represented on the Institute's functional committees. The committees are chaired by researchers. Meetings are scheduled as needed. The Library Committee discusses which journals and databases should be subscribed to or canceled and supports the library in adapting its collection to research developments at the Institute. The Computing 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, its 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 meets regularly to discuss the Institute's website, intranet, and social media presence.

The IMPRS-SPCE is represented on several of the functional committees by doctoral researchers as well as its academic coordinator, who is responsible for organizing the School's curriculum and its academic events.

### Managerial Committees

Chaired by the managing director, the Institute's managerial committees meet regularly. Every two weeks, the heads of the service groups 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 January, where the service groups' goals for the coming year are agreed upon and the previous year's developments are discussed.



### 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 groups and the researchers are up to date on each other's activities and plans for administrative projects are discussed in the appropriate forums. Members of the research staff and the service groups 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 local region and beyond. Communication in these networks helps ensure that the support staff can continue to provide MPIfG researchers with professional service.

### Research Coordination

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. The postholder works closely with the head of administration and the administration service group, the editorial and public relations unit, and the other service groups. The research coordinator is a point of contact for doctoral students, postdocs, visiting researchers, and the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG. The research coordinator is also the liaison with the Institute's growing network, which includes the two IMPRS-SPCE partner universities, the MaxPo Center in Paris, the Partner Groups in Poland and Chile, and the IMPRS-SPCE international partner universities in France, Italy, and the US. Other responsibilities include optimizing the Institute's research infrastructure and preparing meetings and events.



**Susanne Berger** and **Gudrun Löhner** are the research coordinators at the MPIfG. Susanne Berger has been at the MPIfG since 2017 (on parental leave from March 2019), and Gudrun Löhner joined the Institute in 2019.

In this multifaceted role, the research coordinator helps the Institute to constantly develop its recruitment of doctoral and postdoctoral researchers, visiting scholars and other guests. The role also includes facilitating interaction between researchers at different career stages and promoting the exchange between the MPIfG and research and educational organizations such as other Max Planck institutes, the Max Planck Society, universities, and funding bodies.

### Welcoming Newcomers

The academic year begins in early October with a welcome week, which includes three official 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 and advisors as well as the IMPRS Chair and IMPRS coordinators; and one for the newcomers, who meet with the heads of the service groups and the research coordinator in a service-point meeting chaired by a senior researcher to initiate information flows among researchers and the service groups and to talk about what support is available to them. The Institute also offers an intercultural awareness workshop, a Q&A on administrative questions for international newcomers, and an IMPRS information meeting, as well as several informal opportunities to get together during the first days. Beyond these personal encounters, the MPIfG intranet 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 International Researchers

The Institute is continually working to optimize its support for new doctoral, postdoctoral, senior, and visiting researchers from abroad. 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 dealt with easily. 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 assistance with finding accommodation. This means that they can settle in and start working as soon as they arrive (see "MPIfG Visiting Researchers Program" in Section 3). In the winter semester, when most researchers arrive, the Institute offers in-house German language courses for different skill levels.

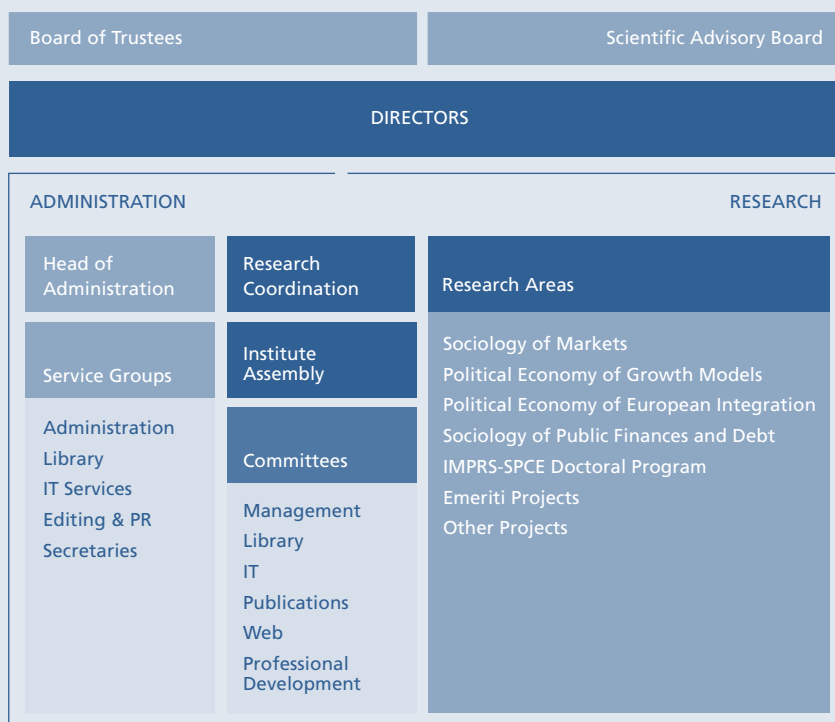


**Markus Burtscheidt** of the IT services group has been released from his operational duties to serve as the Chair of the General Works Council of the Max Planck Society. He and his assistant, Nicole Woop, have offices at the Institute.

### 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 head of administration 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 head of administration and holds a works meeting, which all MPIfG employees are invited to attend, twice a year. The MPIfG works council sends a delegate to the General Works Council of the Max Planck Society. Markus Burtscheidt from the MPIfG has been the chair of the central works council of the Max Planck Society since 2015 and was re-elected to the position in 2018.

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE MPIfG



Two female employees, one from the research staff and one from the service staff, are elected as equal opportunity officer and deputy equal opportunity officer to 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 two doctoral spokespersons 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 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. In 2019, for example, employees were offered a theme day with opportunities to reflect on sleep quality, stress levels, and individual stress factors in January and a well-received workshop on time management in June. Anyone interested could participate in a three-month

Pilates course on Fridays and try out different relaxation techniques during the “relaxed break” on Tuesdays. For the mental health awareness day in October, the doctoral researchers at the MPIfG and throughout the Max Planck Society organized a series of events on the topic.

## Service Groups

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. Trainees in administration and IT are also part of the service staff. Student assistants provide further support.

## Administration and Organizational Development

The administration is responsible for the Institute’s human resource management, payroll, vocational training, budget planning, accounting, procurement, accident prevention and work safety, facility management, the reception desk, and support for international researchers before and after their arrival, particularly through the international office.

## Supporting Research

Administration staff members contribute to providing an attractive environment in which researchers can work effectively right from the start of their time at the Institute. The administration supports research in many ways, starting with managing the Institute’s funds, supporting the recruiting process for researchers and staff members, helping successful candidates to prepare for their arrival, providing ergonomic office space, modern and welcoming common areas, and guest apartments for visitors, all of which enable researchers to settle in and connect with the MPIfG community from their very first day. Administration staff advise and inform researchers about budget planning for research activities, hiring student assistants, planning research-related travel, and project management, and help them prepare grant proposals and manage projects in national and international programs.



**Ursula Trappe** has been head of administration at the MPIfG since 2018, following Jürgen Lautwein’s retirement after thirty-two years at the Institute.

## Organizational Development

The period 2017–2019 was marked by an intensive phase of recruitment in connection with setting up Lucio Baccaro's new research cluster and the new research group headed by Leon Wansleben. At the same time, a generation change in the service groups began with the retirement of Jürgen Lautwein as head of administration in 2018 after thirty-two years at the MPIfG. A period of around eight years will see a change in leadership of all the service groups, plus the retirement of many of the "founding generation" of the MPIfG staff, which means that recruitment and knowledge transfer to their successors is of utmost importance.

## Digitalization in Administration

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.

The administration is currently implementing further digitalization projects. The electronic procurement portal and electronic tendering process have been successfully implemented. Online booking for MPG professional development opportunities, online access to monthly pay slips, and electronic invoice processing are digitalization projects that are in preparation in cooperation with the administrative headquarters in Munich. In addition, the MPIfG is in the process of implementing a new online job application portal in cooperation with an external provider.

## Editorial and Public Relations Unit

### Managing the Research Publication Process

The Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies publishes the findings of its researchers and selected work by scholars with a close connection to the Institute. The Institute's research appears in its own publication series – *MPIfG Books*, *MPIfG Discussion Papers*, and *MPIfG Journal Articles* – as well as in national and international journals and with academic publishers. These processes are managed by the Editorial and Public Relations Unit, which also handles the *MaxPo Discussion Papers* for the Max Planck Sciences Po Center on Coping with Instability in Market Societies and the *IMPRS-SPCE Dissertation Series* for the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy. Many of the Institute's publications continue to appear in printed form but are increasingly made available online and as open access. The tasks of the editorial team include supporting these different means of publication and making the resulting publications visible to the scientific community.

The group offers services ranging from cooperation with publishers, editing, and copy-editing, to typesetting, producing, and distributing English- and German-language publications from the Institute's own series. In addition, the unit advises researchers on book projects for publication by national and international publishing houses and assists them with 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. It represents the MPIfG with book exhibits at major social science conferences in Germany and internationally.



The research magazine *Gesellschaftsforschung* and the recent publications brochure are among the items that the editorial and public relations unit produces to publicize the Institute's research.

## Presenting the MPIfG to the Scientific Community and the Public

As part of its public outreach, the MPIfG considers it important to make information available that provides context and content for reflection as part of the wider process of societal development and bring this into the political discourse. In the past three years, results from research in areas such as capitalism, Europe, and economic sociology have reached a broad public and contributed to and influenced societal debate on questions such as political legitimation and social inequality, financial market regulation, the drivers and dynamics of economic development, and the foundations of the economic system.

The editorial and public relations unit provides information about the Institute's work and research results through a variety of tailored formats, facilitates contacts between journalists and researchers, and cooperates with local and national partners in science communication. It provides press releases and news, produces the Institute's research magazine *Gesellschaftsforschung*, and organizes the Institute's Journalist in Residence program.

Print and online information materials about the Institute, the MPIfG website and its Twitter channel are important means of communication for the Institute's public relations work; they are updated and maintained by the editorial and public relations unit. Moreover, the group produces and posts lecture podcasts and plans and organizes public events. It is also responsible for internal public relations, including the development of the MPIfG intranet.

Researchers at the MPIfG are committed to dialogue with the public on their research topics and are involved in public discussion at events and lectures or on social media. They are supported by the editorial and public relations unit with expertise and advice. The group also engages in the Institute's alumni relations and provides public relations services for the doctoral program IMPRS-SPCE and MaxPo, a joint research center of the MPIfG and Sciences Po in Paris.

## Documenting Research

The MPIfG documents its research work and research operations for internal review and the Max Planck Society's evaluation procedures. The Institute is regularly evaluated by its Scientific Advisory Board. The role of this independent body of international scholars from fields related to the Institute's research is to evaluate and assess the Institute's research projects and their results on a regular basis for the president of the Max Planck Society and to advise the Institute's directors on issues affecting the research program.

By preparing reports for the Max Planck Society (*Yearbook*), the MPIfG Scientific Advisory Board (evaluation report), and the public (*MPIfG Report*) on a regular basis, the editorial and public relations unit documents the Institute's research and prepares data for the evaluation and review procedures. It collects the required data, processes and archives it, writes and copy-edits texts, and oversees the production of reports and presentations.

## 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 inter-library loan facilities, generous lending policies, personal assistance in finding specialized databases, research data management, and in-house software workshops tailored to their needs.



## The Collection

The library has made significant progress in its transformation into a “hybrid” library. In recent years, 30 percent of books have been acquired in electronic format, although printed volumes remain part of the collection and continue to be in demand. To ensure that the collection remains up to date and of relevance to users, books that are no longer needed are increasingly removed from the collection in order to make space for new acquisitions.

The book collection includes some 60,000 printed books in the social sciences, political science, economics, and history that focus on the Institute’s research program as well as 725,000 centrally licensed ebooks. Journals are by and large available electronically through agreements between the Max Planck Society and many publishing houses.

## eLibrary

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 online tool can be accessed directly by anyone visiting the MPIfG website.

## Research Support

In addition to providing researchers with relevant literature, the library is increasingly concerning itself with data, offering advice on research data management, and developing an infrastructure for research data. Other areas of expertise are advising on open access, training in the use of reference management tools, and guidance on copyright and bibliometric analysis. Services offered also include making available a large range of databases allowing researchers access to primary and secondary sources, with a particular focus on the provision of electronic newspapers and news sources.

## 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 continually updates by entering researchers’ publications. The library is also working on the retrospective entering of publications; for example, the complete publications list of Renate Mayntz since 1955 was available in the repository on the occasion of her ninetieth birthday. 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, “Publications, and Open Access” for more about the Institute’s open access policy). The Max Planck Society supports this by taking responsibility for the article processing charges for publications by its researchers in a large number of open access journals. This means that the proportion of articles by Institute researchers that are freely available immediately after publication has significantly increased.



The MPIfG’s library provides researchers with printed volumes and access to electronic books and journals, as well as a wide range of databases.



In addition to ensuring that the Institute has an up-to-date IT infrastructure, members of the IT services group also provide advice and support to researchers and staff.

## 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 centrally stored in accordance with German laws on data protection and confidentiality, collaboration and database services, and client/server-based communication services such as computerized fax, email, and a connection to the internet.

In an effort to make external services of the MPG and the GWDG (*Gesellschaft für wissenschaftliche Datenverarbeitung*) available to MPIfG users, the renewal of the telephone system was used to switch to a VoIP telephony infrastructure centrally hosted by the MPG starting in 2018. The introduction of a reliable data privacy-compliant cloud storage solution (Keeper) from 2018 should also be seen in this context.

From 2017 to 2018 the group introduced EZproxy in cooperation with the library. EZproxy is a web proxy server, allowing all members of the Institute to access restricted-access content regardless of their location. It was very well-received and is in constant use by both staff members and researchers.

To further enhance the Institute's security, improve performance, and provide an overhauled VPN solution, a redundant next-generation firewall was installed as a high-availability cluster in 2018. In 2019 the IT services group began migrating the MPIfG server infrastructure to a new environment, providing faster file access, more available storage, and fail-safe mechanisms to ensure a greater uptime of all services provided. 2019 also saw the beginning of the conversion of the Institute's computers from Windows 7 to Windows 10.

In 2019 the group also upgraded to a new building access solution, by installing new sensors and backend servers and providing new access keycards to the members of the Institute. The system enhances building security. Furthermore, it allows detailed configuration of access groups with an easy-to-use interface to improve the workflow of preparing for new colleagues and changing existing configurations.

Between 2017 and 2019 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. During this period two new trainees began apprenticeships in systems integration, one in 2017 and one in 2018.



The secretaries to the directors have many responsibilities, including assisting with the organization of events and providing editorial assistance for *economic sociology\_the european electronic newsletter*.

## Secretaries to the Directors

The secretaries provide administrative assistance to the Institute's directors, manage events at the MPIfG, run the IMPRS-SPCE office, and serve as editorial assistant to the Editorial Board of *economic sociology\_the european electronic newsletter*.

For the directors and the directors emeriti, the secretaries' work includes correspondence, travel organization, calendar and contact management, taking minutes at meetings, maintaining personal homepages, filing records, keeping personal current accounts, and updating databases. They also undertake proofreading and editing services. They support the managing

director in liaising with the headquarters of the Max Planck Society and the Human Sciences Section of the MPG.

For the Institute at large, the secretaries help to organize academic conferences, workshops and internal seminars, special events honoring members of the MPIfG community, meetings of the Scientific Advisory Board, the Board of Trustees, the Annual Colloquium and yearly meeting of the Society of Friends and Former Associates of the MPIfG, which includes scheduling, sending out invitations, organizing catering and all in-house logistics, and securing accommodation. The secretaries also coordinate scheduling for 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 management assistants 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. The secretaries work closely with the research and IMPRS coordinator and with all service groups. One of the secretaries is the MPIfG's elected equal opportunity officer.

## Vocational Training

### Trainees

In Germany, some employers participate in a "dual system" of vocational education. Secondary school students who do not plan to go to university 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 management assistants and information systems specialists. The Institute has two IT trainee positions and one administrative trainee position. Three MPIfG staff members are officially certified as trainers at the Institute. One staff member in the IT services group is a member of the examination board of the Cologne Chamber of Industry and Commerce. The seven administrative trainees and nine IT trainees who have completed the trainee program since its inception have all succeeded in finding good jobs in the private sector or in a public institution. Two former trainees are employed in permanent IT and human resources positions in the respective MPIfG service groups. The Institute helps all trainees make the transition to employment after their program by offering them a flexible follow-up contract.

### Interns

The MPIfG 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 an effective way to recruit highly talented students who might develop an interest in pursuing a doctorate at the IMPRS-SPCE.



## SERVICE STAFF AT THE MPIfG\*

### ADMINISTRATION

Ursula Trappe (Head of Administration), Marin Baban, Renate Blödorn, Dirk Bloemen, Ernst Braun, Heike Genzel, Kathrin Hempel, Almut Landgraf, Enke Otte-Wiese, Swetlana Schander, Murat Surat, Christiane Wenz-Miebach, Petra Zimmermann

### LIBRARY

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

### IT SERVICES

Manuel Schüren (Coordinator), Bruno Egger, Frederik Fuchs, Lilia Huck, Jairo Oswaldo Ruiz Guevara, Yasaman Roshanavandi, Susanne Schwarz-Esser, Stephan Weiner

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

### EDITORIAL AND PUBLIC RELATIONS UNIT

Christel Schommertz (Coordinator), Sharon Adams, Amanda Dixon, Astrid Dünkemann, Thomas Pott, Vivian Salim, Carla Schmidt, Hanna Thon, Anna Zimmermann

### SECRETARIES TO THE DIRECTORS

Petra Küchenmeister (Coordinator), Christine Claus, Christina Glasmacher, Claudia Werner

### TRAINEES

Tobias Plutat (IT), Melanie Schröter (IT). Marin Baban, a former trainee in administration, has successfully finished his traineeship and has a one-year follow-up contract at the MPIfG.

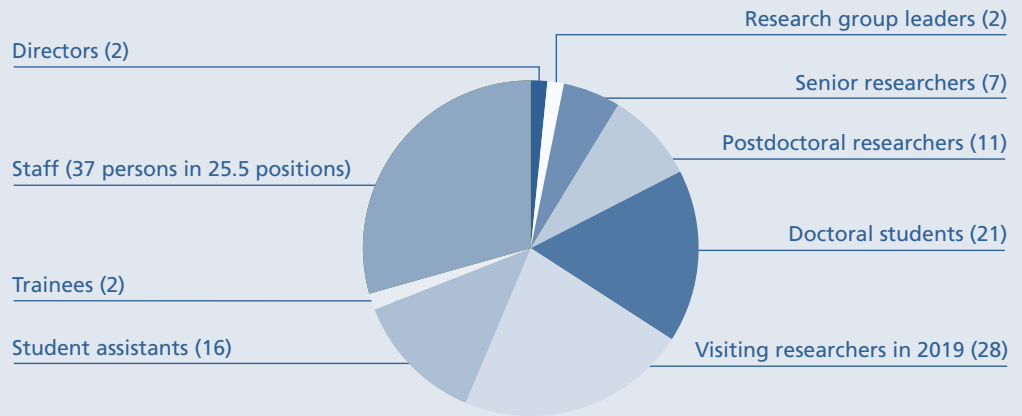


\* as of June 2020.

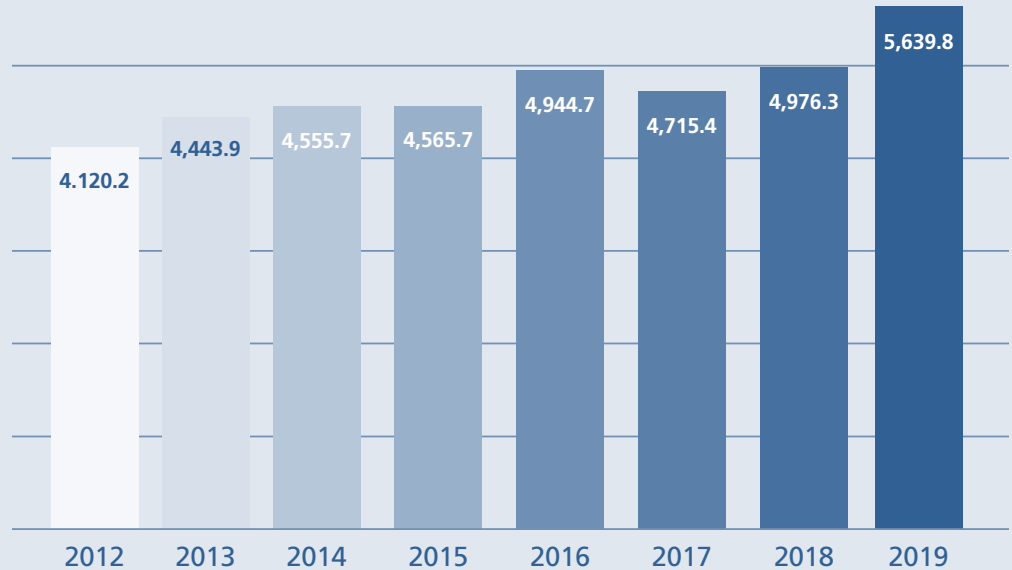
Several service staff members work part-time.

## Facts and Figures

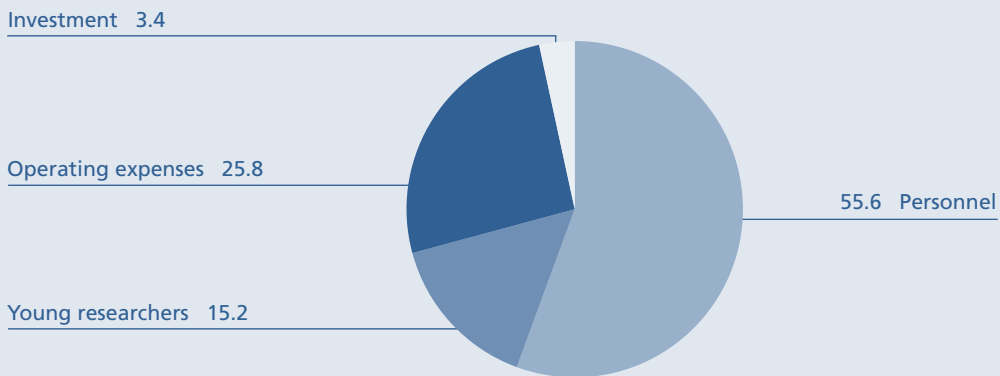
### MPIfG PERSONNEL IN DECEMBER 2019



### DEVELOPMENT OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM INSTITUTIONAL AND GRANT FUNDING (IN THOUSAND EUROS)



### EXPENDITURE FROM INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING IN 2019 BY TYPE (IN PERCENT)



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 2018, 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.

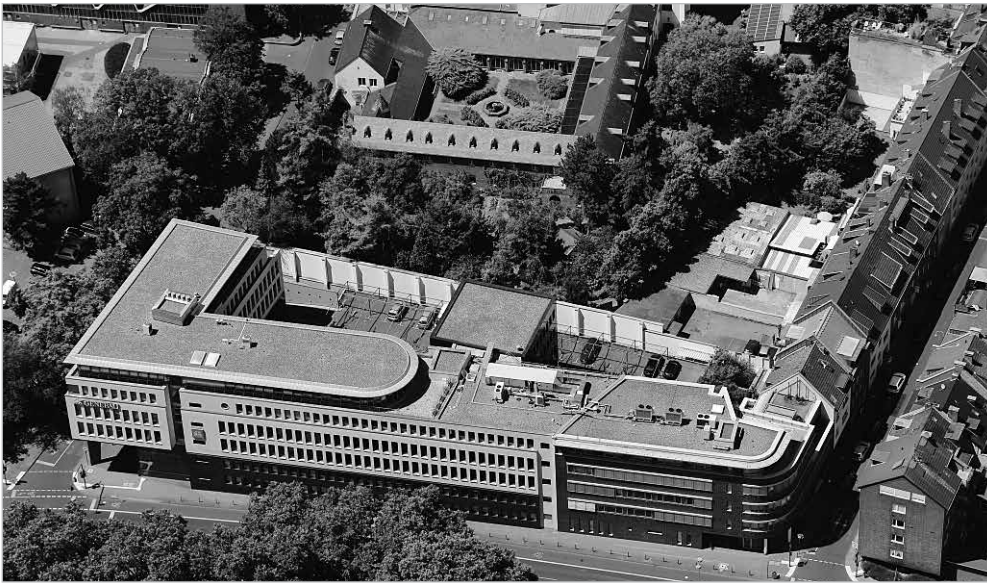
Each of the some eighty Max Planck institutes receives an annual budget from the Max Planck Society. In 2017, 2018, and 2019, the MPIfG had expenditures of 4.7, 5.0, and 5.6 million euros respectively from institutional and grant funding. The Institute's budget covers personnel, special funding for young researchers, operating costs, and investment.

The MPIfG has two directors, employs two research group leaders, seven senior researchers, and some twenty-one young researchers financed by the MPIfG's core budget and IMPRS grants from the MPG, eleven further IMPRS researchers are financed by the IMPRS partner universities. At the end of 2019, forty-three 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 2019 the Institute hosted twenty-eight visiting researchers from ten countries.

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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 a variety of approaches and research methods, 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.

The directors of the MPIfG are Professor Lucio Baccaro and Professor Jens Beckert. The MPIfG is one of the largest social science research institutes in Germany – with around sixty researchers including research staff, postdoctoral and visiting researchers, and doctoral students – and works in close collaboration with many leading institutions in Germany and around the world. The MPIfG is also home to the International Max Planck Research School on the Social and Political Constitution of the Economy (IMPRS-SPCE), a unique doctoral program run jointly with the Department of Management, Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Cologne and the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Duisburg-Essen.