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Varieties Of Capitalism And Europeanization-Georg Menz 2008

Europeanization has often been conceived as a top-down process, necessitating implementation and adjustment at the national level. However, Europeanization can also be conditioned by bottom-up national initiatives. While recent endeavors in comparative political economy have emphasized the resilience of coordinated market economies, few detailed empirical studies have examined to date exactly how different European systems of political-economic governance cope with and respond to an European impetus for liberalization. This original study of the impact of the EU-induced liberalization of service provision on member states argues that innovative national re-regulatory strategies may be implemented in response to Europeanization. In permitting any company registered in an EU member state to provide services throughout Europe, new possibilities were created for the transnational posting of workers from low-wage to high-wage countries. However, high-wage countries could re-regulate the wage levels applicable to such employees. The exact nature of such response strategy is colored by the respective institutional power that labor market interest associations like trade unions and employer associations command. Therefore, different institutionalized varieties of capitalism generate distinct re-regulations of the Single European Market. Drawing on detailed case studies of ten European countries, this volume bridges the gap between the rapidly unfolding scholarly debate on Europeanization and varieties of capitalism. It argues that both strongly neocorporatist systems of political-economic governance and statist systems are capable of creating swift, comprehensive and thorough national re-regulations. This applies to Austria and France, but also Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Finland, Belgium, and Luxembourg. By contrast, countries with less strongly embedded neocorporatist structures, in which due to organizational deficiencies trade unions face difficulties blocking employer demands, create liberal response strategies, permitting a stratification of wage levels. Hence, both Germany and the Netherlands implemented liberal business-friendly re-regulations. The volume makes the case for important amendments to existing accounts of Europeanization and varieties of capitalism. Scholars of Europeanization need to incorporate bottom-up re-regulation into their conceptual framework, particularly in response to ‘negative integration’. Recent strides in comparative political economy have placed great emphasis on continued divergence, yet this study suggests that even within the presumably unified group of ‘non-liberal’ coordinated market economies important institutional differences produce very distinct responses in the face of European liberalization.

The Limits of Europeanization-K. Featherstone 2008-09-24
An innovative case study of one of the most recalcitrant member states of the EU: Greece. Based on extensive empirical research, the book relates its evidence to two major conceptual frames: ‘Europeanization’ and ‘varieties of capitalism’. These are complementary and one compensates for the limitations of the other.

British Business in the Formative Years of European Integration, 1945–1973-Neil Rollings 2007-12-10
This book questions conventional accounts of the history of European integration and British business. Integration accounts normally focus on the business-state, while Neil Rollings focuses on business and its role in the development of European integration, which business historians have previously overlooked. Business provided a key link between economic integration, political integration, and the process of Europeanization. British businessmen perceived early on that European integration meant much more than the removal of tariffs and access to new markets. Indeed, British entry into the European community would alter the whole landscape of the European working environment. Consideration of European integration is revealed as a complex, relative, and dynamic issue, covering many issues such as competition policy, taxation, and company law. Based on extensive archival research, this book uses the case of business to emphasize the need to blend national histories with the history of European integration.

The Legal Construction of Personal Work Relations-Mark Freedland FBA 2011-12-15
This book explores the conceptual framework of European employment law, focusing on understanding the law’s construction of employment relationships. The book draws on extensive comparative research of the legal architecture of employment relations in national legal systems and EU law to analyse the traditional model of the contract of employment and the difficulties of using the traditional model to frame modern working relationships. The authors then present a new model of the foundations of employment relationships, based on the concept of a personal work nexus, and explore the potential of their model to shape the future development of employment law. Throughout the book, the authors analyse the interaction of domestic and EU employment law, and discuss the possibility of future legal harmonisation in the area.

The Oxford Handbook of French Politics-Emiliano Grossman 2016-11-10
The Oxford Handbook of French Politics provides a comprehensive and comparative overview of the French political system through the lens of political science. The Handbook is organized into three parts: the first part identifies foundational concepts for the French case, including chapters on republicanism and social welfare; the second part focuses on thematic large-scale processes, such as identity, governance, and globalization; while the third part examines a wide range of issues relating to substantive politics and policy, among which are chapters on political representation, political culture, social movements, economic policy, gender policy, and defense and security policy. The volume brings together established and emerging scholars and seeks to examine the French political system from a comparative perspective. The contributors provide a state-of-the-art review both of the comparative scholarly literature and the study of the French case, making The Oxford Handbook of French Politics an invaluable resource for anyone interested in the foundations of contemporary political life in France.

The Political Economy of Managed Migration-Georg Menz 2009
Immigration has re-emerged as a highly politicized and contested policy domain throughout Europe. Demographic trends, skill shortages despite high unemployment rates, and advocacy by employers are leading governments to jettison “zero immigration” policies. The newly emerging paradigm of “managed migration” entails more permissive access channels for coveted labour migrants, while access by unsolicited asylum seekers and beneficiaries of family reunion inadulterated. Based on original research in France, Italy, United Kingdom, Ireland, Germany, and Poland, this book marks an important contribution to the fields of migration studies, European Union studies and comparative political economy.

Migrants at Work-Cathryn Costello 2014-10-30
There is a highly significant and under-considered intersection and interaction between...
migration law and labour law. Labour lawyers have tended to regard migration law as generally speaking outside their purview, and migration lawyers have somewhat similarly tended to neglect labour law. The culmination of a collaborative project on `Migrants at Work' funded by the John Fell Fund, the Society of Legal Scholars, and the Research Centre at St John's College, Oxford, this volume brings together distinguished legal and migration scholars to examine the impact of migration law on labour rights and how the regulation of migration increasingly impacts upon employment and labour relations. Examining and clarifying the interactions between migration, migration law, and labour law, contributors to the volume identify the many ways that migration law, as currently designed, divides the objectives of labour law, privileging concerns about the labour supply and demand over worker-protective concerns. In addition, migration law creates particular forms of status, which affect employment relations, and thereby dividing the subjects of labour law. Chapters cover the labour laws of the UK, Australia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Germany, Sweden, and the US. References are also made to discrete practices in Brazil, France, Greece, New Zealand, Mexico, Poland, and South Africa. These countries all host migrants and have developed systems of migration law reflecting very different trajectories. Some are traditional countries of immigration and settlement migration, while others have traditionally been countries of emigration but now import many workers. There are, nonetheless, common features in their immigration law which have a profound impact on labour law, for instance in their shared contemporary shift to using temporary labour migration programmes. Further chapters examine EU and international law on migration, labour rights, human rights, and human trafficking and smuggling, developing cross-jurisdictional and multi-level perspectives. Written by leading scholars of labour law, migration law, and migration studies, this book provides a diverse and multidisciplinary approach to this field of legal interaction, of interest to academics, policymakers, legal practitioners, trade unions, and migrants' groups alike.

The Politics of Europeanization and Post-Socialist Transformations-N. Lindstrom 2014-12-12 This study examines conflicts arising from the dual processes of Europeanization and post-socialist transformations, from gaining independence in 1991 to facing the current economic crisis. Through an in-depth comparison of Estonia and Slovenia over time, it shows how elite actors within these two very different welfare capitalist states resisted EU pressures to change their cohesive and successful national models.

Comparative Political Economy-Georg Menz 2017-11-30 This new and comprehensive volume covering the subfield of comparative political economy provides a detailed overview of its core research questions, clarifies its contents, and introduces the readers to key debates while identifying new and exciting avenues for future research. Ideas, interests, and institutions have traditionally been the main focus points of this field, but the volume argues that culture provides an additional and often neglected area, providing the ‘glue’ that keeps national models of capitalism hanging together. The volume also develops pathways beyond the varieties of capitalism paradigm. Building on a thorough and rigorous review of comparative capitalisms and a synthesis of the research strands that have built the bedrock of this subfield, Comparative Political Economy explores the individual components of national models of capitalism and argues that these elements deserve closer scrutiny. Their permutations have been considerable over the past thirty years, and their study permits valuable insights both empirically and theoretically. The empirical coverage of the book includes chapters covering industrial relations, labour markets, systems of education and training, finance, welfare state, and debt. In the conclusion, research pathways forward are identified and the impact of energy security issues and environmental factors on the study of comparative capitalisms will be assessed.

Cracks in the Fortress Europe?-Alexander A. Caviedes 2006

In Pursuit of Liberalism-Rachel A. Epstein 2008-09-29 Though the fall of the Soviet Union opened the way for state formation and Western Europe to join the world of market-oriented Western democracies, the expected transitions have not been as easy, common, or smooth as sometimes perceived. Rachel A. Epstein investigates how liberal ideas and practices are embedded in transitioning societies and finds that success or failure depends largely on creating a social context in which incentives held out by international institutions are perceived as symbols of an emerging Western identity in the affected country. Epstein first explains how a liberal worldview and institutions like the European Union, World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization go hand-in-hand and why Western nations assume that a broad and incremental program of incentives to join will encourage formerly authoritarian states to comply with their political and economic policies, practices, and discourse, but not to converge. It is a tour de force combining sophisticated theoretical insights and innovative methods to illustrate European countries’ very different experiences of economic adjustment.

The Futures of European Capitalism-Vivien Ann Schmidt 2002 This path-breaking book details the profound changes related to globalization and Europeanization that have led to major shifts in European countries’ political-economic policies, practices, and discourse, but not to convergence. It is a tour de force combining sophisticated theoretical insights and innovative methods to illustrate European countries’ very different experiences of economic adjustment.
governance systems have been criticized as being less efficient than the Anglo-American market based systems. This textbook examines the unique dimensions and qualities of European governance and the presentation of the latter as open and relatively loosely ordered social systems (or system-like configurations). Systemness is required for competitiveness while openness, on the opposite side, stems from relatively autonomous parts (particularly companies). The possibility of eqiufunctional arrangements, uncertainty about functional solutions and contested goals of social development (e.g. competitiveness versus equality and environmental care). The book develops four ideal-typical varieties (liberal, statist, corporatist and meso-communitarian capitalism) and analyses the parallelism of path continuity and change but also the performances of empirical capitalism in the context of globalization, Europeanization, social-structural individualization and the ideological dominance of neo-liberalism."—Book cover.

Bibliographic Index - 2009

The Political Economy of the European Union-Dermot McCann 2010-08-16 The core business of the European Union is the creation of an integrated European market. The scale of this project is enormous, covering a wide variety of capitalism, many of which are managed by a heavy reliance on non-market institutions to govern and co-ordinate economic activity. This book introduces students to the fundamentals of European Union policy towards these national political economic governance institutions and the challenges arising from this evolving relationship. Chapter One examines the role of institutions in governing capitalist systems. Chapter Two explores the evolution of the EU's liberal ambition over the last five decades. Subsequent chapters then analyse the development of EU policy in relation to the governance of product, financial and labour markets. What sort of restructuring has it sought to achieve? How great a challenge does EU policy present to national practices? How effective has it been in the regions of its strategies of Europeanisation? In short, to what extent has it effected a liberal transformation in the institutional and governance of European capitalism? If this is a fundamental question concerning the power and status of nation-states in the context of the most ambitious experiment in co-operative regional integration yet witnessed.


International Review of Public Administration- 2008

The Blame Game-Brendan Flynn 2007 Dr Flynn covers all of the above questions and more in his new book The Blame Game. A must-read for anyone interested in the health of Irish environmental policy over the so-called 'Celtic Tiger' years of Ireland's economic boom while looking to the future as well. It considers why Ireland's environmental performance has been so lacklustre during this period, and what scope exists for improvement. The emphasis is placed primarily on institutional aspects of Irish environmental policy. In particular, this book offers a strong critique of the current Irish style of reaching environmental decisions, an excessive dependence on legal instruments, and a weak Irish local government system. The author further argues that Ireland has developed an institutional style of policy-making that urgently needs reform. He suggest a number of discreet but related problems that need to be understood and addressed. These include an excessive adversarial style of interaction between environmentalists, the Irish state, and business - the 'blame game' described in the title. Also fatal, is a complicity among the Irish policy elite, who have chosen to downplay environmental problems and continue to think of environmental policy as merely about corrective regulation, rather than adopting the wider and more ambitious vision of sustainable development. Individual chapters cover a range of topics, and the book will appeal to readers interested in comparative environmental policy and politics, the role of institutions in environmental policy-making, or indeed anyone keen to understand the post-'Celtic Tiger' politics and society of an Ireland in transition. A Must Read.

The Politics of Advanced Capitalism-Pablo Beramendi 2015-04-23 This book serves as a sequel to two distinguished volumes on capitalism: Continuity and Change in Contemporary Capitalism (Cambridge, 1999) and Order and Conflict in Contemporary Capitalism (1985). Both volumes took stock of major economic challenges advanced industrial democracies faced, as well as the ways political and economic elites dealt with them. However, during the last decades, the structural environment of advanced capitalism, democracies and advanced industrial democracies have undergone profound changes: sweeping deindustrialization, tertiarization of the employment structure, and demographic developments. This book provides a synthetic view, allowing the reader to grasp the nature of these structural transformations and their consequences in terms of the politics of change, policy outputs, and outcomes. In contrast to functionalist and structuralist approaches, the book advocates and contributes to a 'return of electoral and coalition politics' to political economy research.

The Hybridization of Vocational Training and Higher Education in Austria, Germany, and Switzerland-Lukas Graf 2013-10-23 Austria, Germany and Switzerland are increasingly relying on hybridization at the nexus of vocational training and higher education to increase permeability and reform their highly praised systems of collective skill formation. This historical and organizational institutionalist study compares these countries to trace the evolution of their skill regimes from the 1960s to today’s era of Europeanization, focusing especially on the impact of the Bologna and Copenhagen processes.

The Europeanisation of Governance-Gunnar Folke Schuppert 2006 Governance has become the most popular research topic within the last few years. This book examines the change of statehood in the context of “de-bordering”, as well as the processes which lead to a “Europeanisation” of political control. The book also discusses the Eastern enlargement, taking into account the new political control forms. The Europeanisation of Governance analyses which role the European Commission grants regarding new control forms during the process of expansion. Additionally, the post-communist European countries are investigated with regard to their “maturity models”. The chapters of this volume grew out of a workshop held by the Social Science Research Centre Berlin (WZB) and the Alfred Herrhausen Society for International Dialogue in May 2004 in Warsaw.

The National Origins of Policy Ideas-John L. Campbell 2014-04-27 In politics, ideas matter. They provide the foundation for economic policymaking, which in turn shapes what is possible in domestic and international politics. Yet until now, little attention has been paid to how these ideas are produced and disseminated, and how this process varies between countries. The National Origins of Policy Ideas provides the first comparative analysis of how “knowledge regimes”—communities of policy research organizations like think tanks, political party foundations, ad hoc commissions, and state research offices, and the institutions that govern them—generate ideas and communicate to policymakers. John Campbell and Ove Pedersen examine how knowledge regimes are organized, operate, and have changed over the last thirty years in the
United States, France, Germany, and Denmark. They show how there are persistent national differences in how policy ideas are produced. Some countries do so in a more politically constrained way, while others are cooperative and consensus oriented. They find that while knowledge regimes have adopted some common practices since the 1970s, tendencies toward convergence have been limited and outcomes have been heavily shaped by national contexts. Drawing on extensive interviews with top officials at leading policy research organizations, this book demonstrates why knowledge regimes are as important to capitalism as the state and the firm, and sheds new light on debates about the effects of globalization, the rise of neoliberalism, and the orientation of comparative political economy in political science and sociology.

The Effects of Political Institutions on Varieties of Capitalism—Matthew P. Arnason and Torben Iversen 2017-02-10 This book identifies and explores the mechanisms linking political institutions and variation in capitalist systems. A strong correlation exists between varieties of political regimes and varieties of capitalism: majoritarian political regimes are correlated with liberal market economies (LMEs) and consensus political regimes are correlated with coordinated market economies (CMEs). Still, correlation is not causation. Empirical findings illustrate that partisanship and policy legacies, the number of political parties, electoral rules, and constitutional constraints are significant indicators of LMEs and CMEs. Arnason finds that majoritarian institutions create an environment of adversarial politics and strong competition between actors, which makes credible commitment to nonmarket coordination mechanisms unlikely. Consensus institutions, on the other hand, promote an atmosphere of cooperation and coordination between actors, thus encouraging credible commitment to nonmarket coordination mechanisms. Qualitative case studies of Germany, Britain, and New Zealand confirm the quantitative findings and suggest that political regimes are instrumental in shaping the economic adjustment paths of these countries during the era of liberalization in the 1980s.

The British National Bibliography—Arthur James Wells 2006

The Great Catalyst—Bilent Temel 2013-12-19 This book examines the ways by which the European Union impacts economic and political processes in its member and candidate countries. Positive Turkish and negative Greek experiences suggest that the EU functions as a powerful catalyst of political and economic change, if towards various ends.

Contentious Regions in the European Union—Alvaro Morcillo Laiz 2009 This dissertation gauges the influence of regions from EU decentralized member states on European politics. The ability of regions to shape EU decision making has been at the center of discussions on European integration theory and of EU politics for fifteen years now. By combining evidence from German, Italian, and Spanish federalism (and from two EU policy areas â?? audiovisual and cohesion), the author shows why and when understanding EU policies requires taking regional lobbying of the European Parliament into consideration. This first attempt to combine the literature on “The Role of the Regions” with policy analysis will be illuminating for scholars and practitioners interested in the EU decision-making process, as well as for those concerned with Europeanization. Dissertation.

Understanding Central Europe—Marcin Moskalевич 2017-11-20 “Central Europe” is a vague and ambiguous term, more to do with outlook and a state of mind than with a firmly defined geographical region. In the immediate aftermath of the collapse of the Iron Curtain, Central Europeans considered themselves to be culturally part of the West, which had been politically handicapped by the Eastern Soviet bloc. More recently, and with European Union membership, Central Europeans are increasingly thinking of themselves as politically part of the West, but culturally part of the East. This book, with contributions from a large number of scholars from the region, explores the concept of “Central Europe” and a number of other political concepts from an openly Central European perspective. It considers a wide range of issues including politics, nationalism, democracy, and the impact of culture, art and history. Overall, the book casts a great deal of light on the complex nature of “Central Europe”.

Democracy and Prosperity—Torben Iversen 2020-11-03 A groundbreaking historical analysis of how global capitalism and advanced democracies mutually support each other. It is a widespread view that democracy and the advanced nation-state are in crisis, weakened by globalization and undermined by global capitalism. Torben Iversen and David Soskice argue that this view is wrong. In fact, advanced democracies are resilient and their enduring relationship with capitalism has been mutually beneficial. Iversen and Soskice show how democratic states continuously reinvent their economies through public investment, while advanced democracies are cooperative and consensus oriented. The book demonstrates that while knowledge regimes have adopted some common practices since the 1970s, tendencies toward convergence have been limited and outcomes have been heavily shaped by national contexts. Drawing on extensive interviews with top officials at leading policy research organizations, this book demonstrates why knowledge regimes are as important to capitalism as the state and the firm, and sheds new light on debates about the effects of globalization, the rise of neoliberalism, and the orientation of comparative political economy in political science and sociology.

Democratic Governance and European Integration—Ronald Holzhacker 2007 As the power and scope of the European Union moves further, beyond traditional forms of international cooperation between sovereign states, it is important to analyse how these developments are impacting upon national institutions and processes of democratic representation and legitimacy in the member countries. The authors in this book identify four core processes of democratic governance present in any democratic political system that link societal and state processes of decision-making: opinion formation, interest intermediation, national executive decision-making and national parliamentary scrutiny. From a normative perspective they discuss what impacts this process of Europeanization has on democracy in the evolving system. They conclude that more changes are seen within the state-centric than in the societal-centric processes of democracy, thus the public seems to have been ‘left behind’ in the process of constructing European institutional change. By empirical research and normative discussion presented in this book are designed to further our knowledge concerning the Europeanization of social and state processes of democracy and to contribute to the continuing dialogue on democracy in the European Union.

Why International Cooperation Is Failing—Thomas Kalinowski 2019-09-12 Ten years after the global financial crisis of 2008/09 there is widespread scepticism about the ability to curb volatile financial markets and achieve true international cooperation. Changes in the global rules of finance discussed in the G20 during the last decade remain limited, and it is uncertain whether they are suitable to help mitigate and manage future crises to come. This book offers an alternative to the popular notion that this failure is the result of the ‘nature’ of international relations, the clash of national egoisms, or ineffective national leadership. Instead, it provides an understanding of recent lapses in international cooperation by revealing their deeper structural origins in the competing models of capitalism operating across the globe.

Bibliographie Internationale de Science Politique—2003

Routledge Handbook of European Politics—José M. Magone 2014-12-17 Since the Treaty of the European Union was ratified in 1993, the European Union has become an important factor in an ever-increasing number of regimes of pooled sovereignty. This Handbook seeks to present a valuable guide to this new and unique system in the twenty-first century, allowing readers to obtain a better understanding of the emerging multilevel European governance system that links national polities to Europe and the global community. Adopting a pan-European approach, this Handbook brings together the work of leading international academics to cover a wide range of topics such as: the historical and theoretical background the political systems and institutions of both the EU and its individual member nations national political parties and party systems political elites civil society and social movements in European politics the political economy of European public administration and policy-making external policies of the EU. This is an invaluable and comprehensive resource for students, scholars, researchers and practitioners of the European Union, European politics and
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Chapters on the role of internationalization, link between strategy, structure and Human resource management, mergers and acquisitions.