PROGRAM - FALL 2012

Seminars and Colloquia On Ökonomie, Politics and Society (SCOOPS)
Mondays 12:30 – 2:30

SCOOPS is the official seminar of the Maxpo. We try to hold it once a month during the academic year, and usually on the third Monday. Most SCOOPS presenters will be official visitors to the Maxpo, with the seminar taking place during their month long visit.

A light lunch will be served for all Maxpo events. Please make sure to register in advance with Marina at marina.abelskiaqraziani@sciences-po.fr.

15 October 2012: JOINT SEMINAR MAXPO AND LIEPP/MPA
Salle du Conseil, 13 rue de l'Université

Cornelia Woll, Sciences Po
The Politics of Collective Inaction: Bailouts Bailouts in Comparative Perspective
Discussant: Philippe Martin, Sciences Po (Economics department)

Cornelia Woll is co-director of MAXPO and LIEPP. A political scientists, she studies economic policy-making in industrialized countries, most notably financial regulation and trade. She is the author of Firm Interests: How Governments Shape Business Lobbying on global trade (Cornell University Press, 2008) and has published widely on lobbying in Europe and the United States on international trade, the liberalization of service sectors and network industries, the transformation of business-government relations, the Europeanization of economic policy domains and French business representation.

Philippe Martin is currently chairman of the Economics Department at Sciences-Po Paris. His research focuses on international economics (trade and international macroeconomics) and economic geography.

19 NOVEMBER 2012: JOINT SEMINAR MAXPO AND CERI (SEMINAIRE “POLITIQUES ANTIDISCRIMINATOIRES”)
H402, 28 rue des Saints Pères

Devah Pager, Princeton University
Race, Self-Selection, and the Job Search Process
Discussant: Olivier Godechot, CMH/CNRS

Devah Pager is Professor of Sociology and co-Director of the Joint Degree Program in Social Policy at Princeton University. She is also Faculty Associate of the Office of Population Research and the
Woodrow Wilson School. Her research focuses on institutions affecting racial stratification, including education, labor markets, and the criminal justice system. Pager’s recent research has involved a series of field experiments studying discrimination against minorities and ex-offenders in the low-wage labor market. Her book, Marked: Race, Crime, and Finding Work in an Era of Mass Incarceration (University of Chicago, 2007), investigates the racial and economic consequences of large-scale imprisonment for contemporary U.S. labor markets.

Olivier Godechot is a research scholar at the Centre Maurice Halbwachs and at the Quantitative Sociology Laboratory. He works on remuneration in the financial industry and on networks and recruitment in the academic world. He is the author of Working Rich: Salaires, Bonus et appropriation du Profit dans l’Industrie Financière (La Découverte 2007) et Les Traders: Essai de Sociologie Financière (La Découverte 2001).

17 December 2012: JOINT SEMINAR MAXPO AND CSO
H402, 28 rue des Saints Pères

Elizabeth Popp-Berman, SUNY-Albany
Creating the Market University: How Academic Science Became an Economic Engine
Discussant: Christine Musselin, CSO, Sciences Po/CNRS

Elizabeth Popp-Berman is an assistant professor of sociology at the University of Albany, SUNY, working at the intersection of economic sociology, organizations, the sociology of science and knowledge, and political sociology. Her She will present her first book, Creating the Market University (Princeton University Press). Creating the Market University, which has received the prestigious Social Science History Association’s President’s Book Award, asks why US academic science, which historically set itself apart from the world of commerce, made such a dramatic move toward the market over the last several decades.

Christine Musselin is the director of the Centre de Sociologie des Organisations. She specializes in comparative studies of higher education systems, focusing on university governance, public policies on higher education and research, state-universities relationships and academic labour markets. She is the author of La longue marche des universités françaises (P.U.F 2001; English translation by Routledge in 2004) and The Market for Academics (Routledge 2010).

Conversations On Ökonomie, Politics and Society (COOPS)

Maxpo has a second more informal, seminar series, called

Conversations On Ökonomie, Politics and Society (COOPS). COOPS conversations will be scheduled ad-hoc depending on speakers’ availability and will take the form of brown bag lunches with a short discussion opening onto a general conversation. COOPS papers will be circulated in advance, with the expectation that the audience will read them in preparation for the workshop. Below is the program for the SCOOPS series for the Fall 2012, and an announcement for the first presenter in the COOPS series.
A light lunch will be served for all Maxpo events. Please make sure to register in advance with Marina at marina.abelskaiagraziani@sciences-po.fr.

Thursday 11 October 2012
12:30 – 2:30
28 rue des Saints-Pères
H202B escalier E 2e étage

Kieran Healy, Duke University - The Performativity of Networks (link to paper)
Discussant: Sean Safford, Sciences Po (CSO/MPA)

Kieran Healy is an Associate Professor in Sociology at Duke University and the Kenan Institute for Ethics. He is the author of Last Best Gifts: Atruism and the Market for Human Blood and Organs (Princeton University Press 2006). His research is mostly about exchange in human blood and organs, cultural goods, software, and ideas. He is interested in the moral order of market society, the effect of quantification on social classification, and the link between those two things.

Sean Safford is a research scholar at the Centre de Sociologie des Organisations and the Director of Sciences Po’s MPA program. He is the author of Why the Garden Club couldn’t Save Youngstown: The Transformation of the Rustbelt (Harvard University Press 2009). His research is on social, economic and technological change, particularly in mature industrial economies, as well as historical social network analysis.