

Draft version

Sociology

taught at

'HSE and University of London Parallel Degree Programme in International
Relations'

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Office hours: Monday, 14:00-16:00

Course overview:

The course is aimed at giving theoretical and methodological resources to reflect on various social and economic phenomena which bind traditional, modern and (post)modern society. The emergence of the 'sociology of modern society' was recognized as a break with tradition. At the same time, there is a strong debate on whether this break was intellectually fruitful especially after the turn to a (post)modern state. For example, the growing interest in the artifacts of traditional society, such as gift giving, bazaars, and communities, realizes the need towards the resocialization of economy and society based on new technologies. Social sciences have accumulated rich theoretical and empirical resources which could be applied to conceptualize and objectify present-day challenges of human coexistence. During the course, we will rely on these resources to discuss the agenda of ongoing society.

This introductory course exposes the structure of social sciences and the relationships between subfields to provide the polemics between several disciplines – sociology, anthropology, and economic science. It is divided into several sessions which represent main spheres of sociological investigation: gift exchange, market exchange, capitalism, family, religion, social networks, organizations, and state. Lectures in each session rely on the theoretical debates, local cases, and comparative data which represent various countries.

Learning objectives:

Students are expected to acquire a fair understanding of the relationships between social and economic sciences and their role in contemporary world. However, social-scientific knowledge is organized in texts which require specific techniques of reading. Students will learn to read and decipher the social-scientific texts, but also to develop their own judgments and express them in written academic texts.

Course evaluation:

Grades will be based on the following assignments:

1. Short critical papers on one of the assigned readings (papers must not exceed 500 words). Each paper should address one problematic issue discussed in readings, suggest possible answer provided by the author and evaluate it. Papers should be sent to the instructor before midnight on the day preceding the seminar for which the readings were assigned. **15% of the final grade.**
2. Presentation of the readings delivered in class. Students have the suggested readings among 30-40 pages for each seminar. Presentation must summarize the analysis of the readings and avoid repeating and summarizing them. Each presentation should cover: 1) main question/problem that the text addresses; 2) key concepts; 3) most important distinctions suggested in the text; 4) main argument and logic; 5) useful classifications (if any); 6) conclusions and outcomes of the text; 7) critical evaluation of the text. Duration of the presentation is approximately 15 minutes. The student responsible for presentation is not obliged to submit a critical paper. **15% of the final grade.**
3. Intermediate assessment. Test in class is carried out at the end of the third module. It includes multiple choice and open questions. **10% of the final grade.**
4. Mid-term take-home short essay (approx. 3-4 pages). The essay evaluates students' ability to use concepts and approaches discussed in class for the analysis of social phenomena. Topics for the essay will be distributed after the week 8. If the topic is

suggested by the student it should be discussed and approved by the teacher. Papers are graded based on: proper problem statement, depth of understanding of the relevant literature covered, consistency of the argument, clear structure of the text, referencing. Essays are due on the first week of June. If the essay is submitted in 2 days after the deadline the mark is reduced by 2 points. After the second day essay is not accepted. **30% of the final grade.**

5. Final test in class. Final test includes multiple choice questions and short essays and lasts 120 minutes. **30% of the final grade.**

Retakes:

The following assignments can be retaken only once: 1) mid-term take-home short essay; 2) final test in class. The weights of the components in the final grade remain unchanged. The retaken essay and tests are evaluated by a board consisting of three professors. All other assignments cannot be retaken.

Course outline.

Session 1. Introduction to Sociology. Course overview.

Lecture 1. Sociologies and Societies. What is the promise of sociology? What does it mean that sociology is a science? The notions of 'sociological imagination' and 'sociological thinking'. Types of sociological knowledge: professional sociology, policy sociology, critical sociology and public sociology.

Seminar 1. Suggested readings:

Bauman, Z., & May, T. (2001). *Thinking sociologically*. John Wiley & Sons, 1-13.

Burawoy, M. (2004). The world needs public sociology. *Sociologisk tidsskrift*, 12(3), 255-72.

Additional readings:

Berger, Peter L. (1963). *Invitation to sociology: A humanistic perspective* 1st edition. Garden City, N.Y: Doubleday. Ch. 1-2, 1-53.

Berger, P. L., & Luckmann, T. (1991). *The social construction of reality: A treatise in the sociology of knowledge* (No. 10). Penguin UK.

Burawoy, M. (2005). For public sociology. *American sociological review*, 70(1), 4-28.

Mills, C. Wright. (2000). *The Sociological Imagination*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Ch. 1, 10.

Session 2. In search of the "pure sociality". The promise of the gift.

Lecture 2. The social, the political and the economic as basic concepts in social sciences. The gift / commodity distinction; Discovery of the Kula ring; Big Man and Capitalist, Rules of gift exchange, spheres of exchange, community, self-interest and debt, discovering new forms of gift giving: sharing economy, pay what you want, open software and etc.

Seminar 2. Suggested readings:

Mauss, M. (1990). *The Gift: The Form and Reason for Exchange in Archaic Societies*. New York; London: Norton. Introduction & Ch. 1, 1 - 23.

Discussion: What do you know about modern forms of gift exchange? Pay what you want and digital gifts.

Additional readings:

Aptekar, S. (2016). Gifts Among Strangers: The Social Organization of Freecycle Giving. *Social Problems*, 63(2), 266-283.

Donati, P. (2003). Giving and social relations: The culture of free giving and its differentiation today. *International Review of Sociology/Revue Internationale de Sociologie*, 13(2), 243-272.

Elder-Vass, D. (2015). Free gifts and positional gifts: Beyond exchange. *European Journal of Social Theory*, 18(4), 451-468.

Malinowski B (2002). *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*. London: Routledge. Ch. 3, 22.

Schor, J. (2016). Debating the sharing economy. *Journal of Self-Governance & Management Economics*, 4(3).

Simmel, G., & Hughes, E. C. (1949). The sociology of sociability. *American journal of sociology*, 55 (3), 254-261.

Session 3. Emergence of Sociology and the Transition to a Modern Society.

Lecture 3. Pre-modern (traditional), modern and post-modern society; Western and Non-Western Societies. Social evolution and the problem of transition to a modern society. How is society possible? Gemeinschaft und Gesellschaft; collective consciousness, natural law and the division of labor; mechanical and organic solidarity; commonwealth and common life.

Seminar 3. E. Durkheim vs. F. Tönnies.

Suggested readings:

Durkheim, E. (1984). *The Division of Labour in Society*, translated from the French edition of 1893 by WD Halls with an introduction by Lewis Coser. Bk 1, Ch. 2,3, 31-88.

Tönnies F. (2001). *Community and Civil Society [1887]*, Cambridge UP, 17-19, 247-61.

Additional readings:

Aldous, J., Durkheim, E., & Tönnies, F. (1972). An exchange between Durkheim and Tönnies on the nature of social relations. *American Journal of Sociology*, 77(6), 1191-1200.

Aristotle. *Politics 1256a-1260b28* / Tr. by B. Jowett. IndoEuropean-Publishing.com, 2009 URL: <http://classics.mit.edu/Aristotle/politics.1.one.html>

Durkheim, E. (2005). The dualism of human nature and its social conditions. *Durkheimian Studies*, 11(1), 35-45.

Hobbes T. *Leviathan* (1660). Ch. 13, 17. URL: https://www.ttu.ee/public/m/mart-murdvee/EconPsy/6/Hobbes_Thomas_1660_The_Leviathan.pdf

Simmel, G. (1910). How is society possible?. *American Journal of Sociology*, 16(3), 372-391.

Lecture 4. Capitalism and rationalization of life, types of rationality, disenchantment of the world, the origins of modern capitalism, types of capitalisms, capitalism and the rise of social inequality, bureaucracy and the iron cage, social class and class struggle, social status.

Seminar 4. M. Weber vs. K. Marx

Weber, M., Mills, C. W., & Gerth, H. H. (1963). *From Max Weber; Essays in Sociology*. Translated, Edited and With an Introd. by HH Gerth and C. Wright Mills, 180-195.

K. Marx, F. Engels. (1969). *The Communist Manifesto*, In: *Selected Works*. Vol. I. Moscow: Progress Publishers, 14-27. URL: <https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/download/pdf/Manifesto.pdf>

Additional readings:

Hirschman, A. O. (2013). *The passions and the interests: Political arguments for capitalism before its triumph*. Princeton University Press, 3-67, 128-132.

K. Marx (1969). *The class struggles in France (1848-50)*, In: *Selected Works*, Vol. 1. Moscow: Progress Publishers. Part 1. *The Defeat of June, 1848*. URL: <https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1850/class-struggles-france/>

Parsons, T. (1928). "Capitalism" in recent German literature: Sombart and Weber. *Journal of Political Economy*, 36(6), 641-661.

Piketty, T. (2014). *Capital in the twenty-first century*. Cambridge, Mass, 1-35, 113-164.

Session 4. Religion and (de)Secularization of Society.

Lecture 5. Religion and faith, religion and magic, controversial definitions of religion; basic concepts in sociology and anthropology of religion, the difference between sacred and secular, the difference between church and sect, functions of religion, ritual and symbol in religious life, charisma; theories of secularization, the difference between natural and forced secularization, private and public religion.

Seminar 5. Suggested readings:

Durkheim, E. (1995). The elementary forms of religious life: The totemic system in Australia, trans. by Karen Fields. 21-44; 433-448.

Additional readings:

Bellah, R. N. (1991). Beyond belief: Essays on religion in a post-traditionalist world. University of California Press, 168-193 (Civic religion in America).

Berger, P. L. (1973). The social reality of religion. London: Faber, 177-190.

Berger, P. L. (2001). Reflections on the sociology of religion today. *Sociology of Religion*, 62(4), 443-454.

Mark, Ch. (1994). Secularization as declining religious authority, *Social forces*, 72(3): 749-774.

Stark, R., & Iannaccone, L. R. (1994). A supply-side reinterpretation of the "secularization" of Europe. *Journal for the scientific study of religion*, 230-252.

Lecture 6. Religion and measures of religiosity, religious identity and confessions, belonging, believing and practicing, religious conversion and values; religion and economic development; social dimensions and social effects of religiosity, network effects of religion, civic religion.

Seminar 6. Suggested readings:

Lim C., Putnam R. (2010). Religion, Social Networks, and Life Satisfaction, *American Sociological Review*. 75 (6), 914–933.

Zabaev I., Kozmina Y., Oreshina D. (2017) Neither public nor private religion: Russian Orthodox Church in the public sphere of contemporary Russia, *The Journal of Contemporary Religion*.

Additional readings:

Casanova, J. (1994). Public Religions in the Modern World. University of Chicago Press. Ch. 2; 8.

McCleary, R. M., & Barro, R. J. (2006). Religion and political economy in an international panel. *Journal for the Scientific study of religion*, 45(2), 149-175.

Norris, P., & Inglehart, R. (2011). Sacred and secular: Religion and politics worldwide. Cambridge University Press. Ch. 1, 3, 5.

Storm, I. (2017). Does Economic Insecurity Predict Religiosity? Evidence from the European Social Survey 2002–2014. *Sociology of Religion*.

Tomka, M. (2006). Is conventional sociology of religion able to deal with differences between Eastern and Western European developments?. *Social compass*, 53(2), 251-265.

Pew Research Center, May 10, 2017, "Religious Belief and National Belonging in Central and Eastern Europe" URL: <http://www.pewforum.org/2017/05/10/religious-belief-and-national-belonging-in-central-and-eastern-europe/>

Session 5. Family and Demographic transition.

Lecture 7. First and second demographic transitions, low and lowest-low fertility in Europe; various patterns of fertility transition - strong families with low fertility and weak families with strong fertility; economic and sociological theories of fertility decline: risk aversion, gender equity; ideal family size, ideational theory, childbirth motivation, transition to parenthood, networks effects in fertility decisions.

Seminar 7. Suggested readings:

Aries P. (1980). Two Successive Motivations for the Declining Birth Rate in the West. *Population and Development Review*, 6 (4), 645-650.

Balbo, N., & Barban, N. (2014). Does fertility behavior spread among friends?. *American Sociological Review*, 79(3), 412-431.

Additional readings:

Billari FC, Liefbroer AC. (2004). Is the Second Demographic Transition a useful concept for demography? Introduction to a debate. *Vienna Yearb. Popul. Res.* 2:1–3.

Lois, D. (2016). Types of social networks and the transition to parenthood. *Demographic Research*, 34, 657.

McDonald P. (2000). Gender equity in theories of fertility transition. *Population Development Review*. 26: 427–39.

van de Kaa DJ. (2001). Postmodern fertility preferences: from changing value orientation to new behavior. *Popul. Dev. Rev.* 27:290–331.

Zaidi B., Morgan P.S. (2017). The Second Demographic Transition Theory: A Review and Appraisal. *Annual Review of Sociology*. 43: 4.1–4.20. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-soc-060116-053442>

Lecture 8. Family and 'Individualistic' Society, theories of family formation and divorce, family patterns in Europe, kinship, extended family relations, nuclear family and social interaction, family relations, relational reflexivity and relational goods, fatherhood, childhood, family policy in Europe.

Seminar 8. Suggested readings:

Donati, P. (2014). Why the Family Makes a Difference with Respect to Lifestyles. *Anthropotes*, 30(2), 545-577.

Additional readings:

Donati, P. (2014). Which Engagement? The Couple's Life as a Matter of Relational Reflexivity. *Anthropotes*, 30(1), 217-250.

Becker, G.S. (1981). *A treatise on the family: The evolution of the family*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, Ch. 11.

Bossard, J.H. (1945). The Law of Family Interaction. *American Journal of Sociology*, 50(4), 292-294.

Gurrentz, B. T. (2017). Family Formation and Close Social Ties Within Religious Congregations. *Journal of Marriage and Family*.

Session 6. Capitalization of the social. Forms of capital and their conversion.

Lecture 9. Forms of capital and social structure; human capital and investment in primary and secondary education, rate of return on investment in human capital, wage inequality; social capital, trust and social engagement; bridging and bonding social capital; embodied cultural capital, habitus and taste differences in consumption; the conversion of capitals.

Seminar 9. Suggested readings:

Bourdieu, P. (1986). The forms of capital. Richardson, J. G. (Ed.). Handbook of Theory and Research for the Sociology of Education. Greenwood Publishing Group, 241-258.

Putnam, R. D. (1995). Bowling alone: America's declining social capital. Journal of democracy, 6(1), 65-78.

Additional readings:

Coleman, J. S. (1988). Social capital in the creation of human capital. American journal of sociology, 94, S95-S120.

DiMaggio, P. (1982). Cultural capital and school success: The impact of status culture participation on the grades of US high school students. American sociological review, 189-201.

Portes, A. (1998). Social capital: Its origins and applications in modern sociology. Annual review of sociology, 24(1), 1-24.

Sarracino, F., & Mikucka, M. (2017). Social capital in Europe from 1990 to 2012: Trends and convergence. Social Indicators Research, 131(1), 407-432.

Session 7. Social embeddedness and the role of social networks

Lecture 10. Social networks and social classes, social embeddedness of economic action, strong and weak ties, strength of weak ties, bridges, getting a job, network forms of governance, gossips and organizations; interlocking directorates; brain circulation and innovations, structural holes and brokerage.

Seminar 10. Suggested readings:

Granovetter, M. S. (1973). The strength of weak ties. American journal of sociology, 78(6), 1360-1380.

Additional readings:

Barnes, J. A. (1954). Class and committees in a Norwegian island parish. Human relations, 7(1), 39-58.

Burt, R. S. (2004). Structural holes and good ideas. American journal of sociology, 110(2), 349-399.

Mizruchi, M. S. (1996). What do interlocks do? An analysis, critique, and assessment of research on interlocking directorates. Annual review of sociology, 22(1), 271-298.

Action, R. (1993). the Rise of the Medici. American Journal of Sociology, 98, 1259-1319.

Pitts, F. R. (1978). The medieval river trade network of Russia revisited. Social networks, 1(3), 285-292.

Uzzi, B. (1997). Social structure and competition in interfirm networks: The paradox of embeddedness. Administrative science quarterly, 35-67.

Session 8. Sociology of markets and money

Lecture 11. Economics and sociology of markets, perfectly competitive market, social history of markets, markets as public places, agora, European fair, bazaar economy, stock exchange and credit, the great transformation, fictitious goods, Market Society, economic exchange and uncertainty.

Seminar 11. Suggested readings.

Polanyi, K. (1957). *The great transformation: (The political and economic origin of our time)*. Beacon Press, 187-201.

De La Pradelle, M. (1995). Market exchange and the social construction of a public space. *French Cultural Studies*, 6(18), 359-371.

Additional readings:

Braudel, Fernand, [1979] 1985: *Civilization and Capitalism: 15th–18th Century*. II Volume. London: Fontana, 25-114.

McClean, P., & Padgett, J. F. (1997). Was Florence a perfectly competitive market? Transactional evidence from the Renaissance. *Theory & Society*, 26(2), 209-244.

Polanyi, K. (1957). *The great transformation: (The political and economic origin of our time)*. Beacon Press.

Polanyi, K. (1957). The economy as instituted process. Trade and market in the early empires, 243.

Swedberg, R. (2005). Markets in society. *The handbook of economic sociology*, 2, 233-253.

Weintraub, J. (1997). The theory and politics of the public/private distinction. *Public and private in thought and practice: Perspectives on a grand dichotomy*, 1, 7.

Lecture 12. Commodity and commoditization, economic exchange and uncertainty, search goods, credence goods, social status and trust, economy of qualities, information asymmetry and institutions, clientelization, bazaar governance, cultural goods, social construction of quality, status-based and standard based markets.

Seminar 12. Suggested readings.

Geertz, C. (1978). The bazaar economy: Information and search in peasant marketing. *The American Economic Review*, 68(2), 28-32.

D. Slater. (2002) *Capturing Markets from Economists*, In: P. du Gay, M. Pryke (eds.), *Cultural Economy: Cultural Analysis and Commercial Life*. London: Sage.

Additional readings:

Akerlof, G. A. (1970). The market for "lemons": Quality uncertainty and the market mechanism. *The quarterly journal of economics*, 488-500.

Aspers, P. (2005). *Status Markets and Standard Markets in the Global Garment Industry*. MPIfG Discussion Paper 05/10.

Callon, M., Méadel, C., & Rabeharisoa, V. (2002). The economy of qualities. *Economy and society*, 31(2), 194-217.

Lecture 13. Sociology of money, nature of money, the social meaning of money, 'special monies', moral money, local money, commensuration as a social process, rankings and public order, sociology of price making, legitimate and equilibrium price, pricing the beauty, economic evaluation, markets as calculative devices, performing markets.

Seminar 13. Suggested readings:

Velthuis, O. (2003). Symbolic meanings of prices: Constructing the value of contemporary art in Amsterdam and New York galleries. *Theory and society*, 32(2), 181-215.

Zelizer, V. A. (1989). The social meaning of money: "special monies". *American journal of sociology*, 95(2), 342-377.

Additional readings:

Aspers, P. (2009). Knowledge and valuation in markets. *Theory and society*, 38(2), 111.

Beckert, J. (2011). Where do prices come from? Sociological approaches to price formation. *Socio-Economic Review*, 9(4), 757-786.

Carruthers, B. G. (2005). The sociology of money and credit. *The handbook of economic sociology*, 2, 355-378.

Codere, H. (1968). Money-exchange systems and a theory of money. *Man*, 3(4), 557-577.

Espeland, W. N., & Stevens, M. L. (1998). Commensuration as a social process. *Annual review of sociology*, 24(1), 313-343.

Fourcade, M. (2011). Cents and sensibility: economic valuation and the nature of "nature". *American journal of sociology*, 116(6), 1721-77.

Guseva, A., & Rona-Tas, A. (2001). Uncertainty, risk, and trust: Russian and American credit card markets compared. *American Sociological Review*, 623-646.

Kopytoff I. (1986). The Cultural Biography of Things: Commoditization as Process. In: A. Appadurai (ed.) *The Social Life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 64-94.

Session 9. Organizations and institutions

Lecture 14. Where do organizations come from? Sociology and management, the rise of formal organization, types of domination, theory of bureaucracy, bureaucratic organization, bureaucratic-professional conflict, rational and functional approaches to organizational analysis, formal and informal organization, efficiency and effectiveness in organizational analysis, non-profit and non-governmental organizations.

Seminar 14. Suggested readings:

Benson, J. K. (1973). The analysis of bureaucratic-professional conflict: Functional versus dialectical approaches. *The Sociological Quarterly*, 14(3), 376-394.

Discussion: House MD. Season 1. Episode 14. "Control".

Additional readings:

Pedersen, J. S., & Dobbin, F. (1997). The social invention of collective actors: on the rise of the organization. *American Behavioral Scientist*, 40(4), 431-443.

Perrow, C. (1991). A society of organizations. *Theory and society*, 20(6), 725-762.

Selznick, P. (1948). Foundations of the theory of organization. *American sociological review*, 13(1), 25-35.

Scott, R.W. (2003). *Organizations: Rational, Natural and Open Systems*. New Jersey: Pearson Education Inc. 5th Edition. Ch. 3, 56-82.

Weber, M. *Economy and Society*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978. 1, 3, 217-226.

Lecture 15. What makes organizations so similar? Institutions and organizations, organizational efficiency vs. organizational legitimacy, institutional environment and organizational change, technical and institutionalized organizations, public and private organizations, loose coupling and tight coupling, institutional isomorphism and organizational fields.

Seminar 15. Suggested readings:

Yudkevich, M. M., Pavlyutkin, I. (2016). The Impact of University Academic Culture and Leadership on the Symptoms of “Global Ranking Fever”: The Case of One Russian University in a Particular Institutional Context. In: *Higher education research in the 21st century series*. Sense Publishers, 2016, 187-204.

Discussion: Global Rankings and University organization.

Additional readings:

DiMaggio, P., & Powell, W. W. (1983). The iron cage revisited: Collective rationality and institutional isomorphism in organizational fields. *American Sociological Review*, 48(2), 147-160.

Meyer, J. W., & Rowan, B. (1977). Institutionalized organizations: Formal structure as myth and ceremony. *American journal of sociology*, 83(2), 340-363.

Ramirez, F. O., & Christensen, T. (2013). The formalization of the university: Rules, roots, and routes. *Higher Education*, 65(6), 695-708.

Scott, W. R. (2004). Reflections on a half-century of organizational sociology. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 30, 1-21.

Suchman, M. C. (1995). Managing legitimacy: Strategic and institutional approaches. *Academy of management review*, 20(3), 571-610.

Weick, K. E. (1976). Educational organizations as loosely coupled systems. *Administrative science quarterly*, 1-19.

Session 10. State and Economy

Lecture 16. Theories of state formation, monopoly on violence, sovereign and imperia, the relationship between state and economy, the invisible hand and the grabbing hand, welfare state, typology of states, political order and economic growth, seeing like state, political culture, corruption and mafia.

Seminar 16. Suggested readings:

Dobbin, F. (1994). Forging industrial policy: The United States, Britain, and France in the railway age. Cambridge University Press, 1-28.

Additional readings:

Meyer, J. W., Boli, J., Thomas, G. M., & Ramirez, F. O. (1997). World society and the nation-state. *American Journal of sociology*, 103(1), 144-181.

Scott, J. C. (1998). Seeing like a state: How certain schemes to improve the human condition have failed. Yale University Press, 1-9; 193-223.

Frye, T., & Shleifer, A. (1996). The invisible hand and the grabbing hand (No. w5856). National Bureau of Economic Research.

Fligstein N. States, Markets and Economic Growth // The Economic Sociology of Capitalism / Ed. by V. Nee, R. Swedberg. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2005. P. 119–143.

Dobbin, F. (1994). Forging industrial policy: The United States, Britain, and France in the railway age. Cambridge University Press, 213-233.

Huber, E., & Stephens, J. D. (2010). Welfare states and the economy. In *The handbook of economic sociology*. Princeton University Press, 552-574.

Lecture 17. The origins of informal economy, state and informal economy, types of informal economy, paradoxes of Informal economy, measures of shadow and domestic economy, corruption, safety networks.

Seminar 17. Suggested readings:

Granovetter, M. (2007). The social construction of corruption. *On capitalism*, 15.

Barsukova, S., & Radaev, V. (2012). Informal economy in Russia: A brief overview. *economic sociology_the european electronic newsletter*, 13(2), 4-12.

Additional readings:

Castells, M., & Portes, A. (1989). World underneath: The origins, dynamics, and effects of the informal economy. *The informal economy: Studies in advanced and less developed countries*, 12.

Portes, A., & Haller, W. (2010). 18 The Informal Economy. *The handbook of economic sociology*, 403-425.

Maloney, W. F. (2004). Informality revisited. *World development*, 32(7), 1159-1178.

Stark, D. (1989). Bending the bars of the iron cage: bureaucratization and informalization in capitalism and socialism. *Sociological Forum*. 4 (4), 637-664.

Comparative Data for Social Sciences

World Values Survey <http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/wvs.jsp>

WVS Online Analysis <http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/WVSONline.jsp>

European Values Study <http://www.europeanvaluesstudy.eu/>

European Social Survey <http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/>

International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) <http://www.issp.org/menu-top/home/>

Eurobarometer <http://ec.europa.eu/COMMFrontOffice/publicopinion/index.cfm>

Eurobarometer Interactive

<http://ec.europa.eu/commfrontoffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/Chart/index>

OECD Better Life Index <http://www.oecdbetterlifeindex.org/>

The World Happiness Report <http://worldhappiness.report/download/>

Countries

British Social Attitudes <http://www.bsa.natcen.ac.uk/>

US General Social Survey (GSS) <http://gss.norc.org/>

Russian Longitudinal Monitoring Survey <https://www.hse.ru/en/rlms/>