



## Concepts and Research in Political Science and Sociology

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### COURSE DESCRIPTION

Are you interested in learning more about recent sociological and political science debates? If so, this course will be useful for you! The course is an **Introduction to Political Science and Sociology** for EUI Researchers. It is especially designed for researchers without experience in these fields (Economics, History and Law), but also sociologists and political scientists are welcome. The course will introduce students to prominent concepts and research themes in sociological and political research. It will offer critical theoretical and empirical tools, not only for political scientists and sociologists, but also for economists, historians or law scholars.

**Sociology** is a broad discipline that aims at providing a better understanding of the relationship between individuals, communities, and societies. The Sociology sessions will allow participants to analytically and critically assess some major debates and transformations that have occurred in recent decades: (1) Which are the fundamental demographic and social drivers of “new” post-industrial societies?; (2) How has the “gender revolution” evolved in recent decades, and which theoretical and empirical tools can we use to assess gender relations and inequalities today? (3) Which are today’s key sociological debates on social inequalities, and how do institutions contribute to moderate or reinforce them?

**Political science** is a vast discipline that encompasses fields as diverse as political theory, political sociology, and international relations. While maintaining a broad perspective, the political science sessions in this course have a focus on comparative politics in the context of democratic regimes. The sessions build on each other conceptually, starting from the meaning of democracy and countries’ transition to democratic governance, discussing explanations of citizens’ electoral participation and choices, and examining the phenomenon of populist radical right parties and the causes for their success. The assumptions and conclusions of these topics will be discussed in light of current affairs and developments.

## **COURSE PROCEDURES**

### ***Prerequisites***

No prerequisites or background in Sociology or Political Science is required. The only key prerequisite is being motivated and interested in the subjects!

### ***Learning Goals & Outcomes***

- 1) To promote academic literacy of the EUI community and enhance dialogue between Researchers from the different departments.
- 2) To gain familiarity with sociological and political research by getting to know some of its major theoretical concepts and empirical applications.
- 3) To perceive key questions in one's field (be it Economics, History or Law) from a sociological and political perspective.

### ***Reading List***

Readings are introduced for each weekly session. Participants are expected to cover the core readings of each week. In addition, there is a long list of additional readings that students can look for if they are interested and want to expand their knowledge on each topic of interest.

### **Contact**

Interested students who have not been enrolled in the course are more than welcome to do it before the first class (January 17<sup>th</sup>, 2017).

## SESSIONS

### **Session 1. Introduction to Political Science and Sociology (Tuesday 17.01.2017; 17:00h-19:00h; Seminar Room 3)**

Both sociology and political science are broad fields of social science that encompass rich research agendas. In the first session, we present the structure and content of the course. We give a broad introduction to the fields of Political Science and Sociology, and identify some links with History, Law, and Economics. The class will then move on to introducing some major topics in Political Science (democratization, electoral institutions and behavior, and political culture) and Sociology (demographic change, gender revolution, and social inequality) that are covered in the module. Finally, this first introductory session will discuss interdisciplinary methodological debates in social sciences, including quantitative and qualitative approaches.

#### ***Core reading***

King, G., Keohane, R.O. and Verba, S., 1994. *Designing social inquiry: Scientific inference in qualitative research*. NJ, Princeton: Princeton University Press (Chapter 1).

#### ***Further readings***

Elster, J., (1989). *Nuts and bolts for the social sciences*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (Chapter 1).

Firebaugh, G. (2008). *Seven rules for social research*. NJ, Princeton: Princeton University Press (Chapter 1).

Goldthorpe, J.H. (2016). *Sociology as a Population Science*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (Chapter 1).

Schatz, E. ed., 2013. *Political ethnography: What immersion contributes to the study of power*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press (Introduction).

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### **Session 2: Democracy and Democratization (Wednesday 25.01.2017; 17:00h-19:00h; Seminar Room 3, Badia)**

One of the main goals pursued by political scientists until today is to explain when, why, and how political regimes shift from authoritarianism to democracy. In this session, we first discuss the concept of 'democracy' and contrast it with different types of authoritarian regimes. We then explore various explanations of the democratization process, with a focus on the effect of economic development.

#### ***Core readings***

Diamond, Larry (2002). "Thinking about Hybrid Regimes." *Journal of Democracy* 13(2): 21-35. [this article refers to other interesting articles included in the same issue, among them Levitsky and Way, included below]

Geddes, Barbara (1999). "What do we know about democratization after twenty years?" *Annual Review of Political Science* 2: 115-144.

### ***Further readings***

#### Concepts of democracy and authoritarianism

Freedom House (2016). *Freedom in the World 2016: Methodology*.  
<https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world-2015/methodology>

Dahl, Robert (1971). *Polyarchy: Participation and Opposition*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press. Ch.1-3 (pp 1-47)

Levitsky, Steven, and Lucan Way (2002). "Elections without Democracy: The Rise of Competitive Authoritarianism." *Journal of Democracy* 13(2): 51-65.

Linz, Juan, and Alfred Stepan (1996). "Toward Consolidated Democracies." *Journal of Politics* 7(6): 14-30.

Schmitter, Philippe C., and Terry Lynn Karl (1991). "What Democracy is... and is not." *Journal of Democracy* 2(3): 75-88.

Zakaria, Fareed (1997). "The Rise of Illiberal Democracy." *Foreign Affairs* 76: 22-41.

#### Democratization

Carothers, Thomas (2002). "The End of the Transition Paradigm." *Journal of Democracy* 13(2): 5-21.

Huntington, Samuel P. (1996). "Democracy's Third Wave." In Larry Diamond and Marc F. Plattner, *The Global Resurgence of Democracy*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press (Ch. 1, pp 3-25)

Linz, Juan, and Alfred Stepan (2013). "Democratization Theory and the 'Arab Spring'." *Journal of Democracy* 24(2): 15-30.

Lipset, Seymour Martin (1959). "Some Social Requisites of Democracy: Economic Development and Political Legitimacy." *American Political Science Review* 53(1): 69-105.

Moore, Barrington (1966). *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*. Boston, MA: Beacon Press.

Przeworski, Adam, and Fernando Limongi (1997). "Modernization: Theories and Facts." *World Politics* 49(2): 155-183.

Robinson, James A. (2006). Economic development and democracy. *Annual Review of Political Science* 9:503-527.

Rueschemeyer, Dietrich, Evelyne Huber Stephens, and John D. Stephens (1992). *Capitalist Development and Democracy*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Welzel, Christian, and Ronald F. Inglehart (2009). "Political Culture, Mass Beliefs and Value Change." In Christian Haerpfer et al., *Democratization*. Oxford: Oxford University Press (Ch. 9).

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### **Session 3: Voting Behaviour (Wednesday 1.02.2017; 17:00h-19:00h; Seminar Room 2, Badia)**

Why do we turn out and vote, and how do we decide which party or candidate to support? There are many different factors that influence these choices, which we will explore in this session. We will contrast rational, policy-focused models of electoral behaviour with sociological models, which emphasise social group membership, and psychological factors, such as party identification and cognitive short-cuts. We will also have a closer look at the changes in the predictors of electoral behaviour that have taken place in recent decades.

#### ***Core readings***

- Aldrich, John H. (1993). "Rational Choice and Turnout." *American Journal of Political Science* 37(1): 246–278.
- Brady, Henry E., Sidney Verba, and Kay Lehmann Schlozman (1995). "Beyond SES: A Resource Model of Political Participation." *American Political Science Review* 89(2): 271-294
- Dalton, Russell (2014). *Citizen Politics*, 6th ed. Los Angeles: Sage/CQ Press, Chapters 8-10.

#### ***Further readings***

##### Turnout

- Blais, André (2006). "What affects voter turnout?" *Annual Review of Political Science* 9: 111-125.
- Bond, Robert M., et al. (2012). "A 61-million-person experiment in social influence and political mobilization." *Nature* 489: 295–298.
- Campbell, David E. (2013). "Social Networks and Political Participation." *Annual Review of Political Science* 16(1): 33–48.
- Dinas, Elias (2012). "The Formation of Voting Habits." *Journal of Elections, Public Opinion and Parties* 22(4): 431-456.
- Gerber, Alan S., Donald P. Green, and Christopher W. Larimer (2008). "Social Pressure and Voter Turnout: Evidence from a Large-Scale Field Experiment." *American Political Science Review* 102(1): 33-48.
- Geys, Benny (2006). "Explaining voter turnout: A review of aggregate-level research." *Electoral Studies* 25(4): 637–663.
- Olson, Mancur (1965). *The Logic of Collective Action: Public Goods and the Theory of Groups*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.
- Reher, Stefanie (2014). "The effect of congruence in policy priorities on electoral participation." *Electoral Studies* 36: 158-176.
- Riker, William H., Peter C. and Ordeshook (1968). "A Theory of the Calculus of Voting." *American Political Science Review* 62: 25–42.
- Smets, Kaat, and Carolien van Ham (2013). "The embarrassment of riches? A metaanalysis of individual-level research on voter turnout." *Electoral Studies* 32: 344-359.

## Vote choice

- Bartels, Larry M. (2002). "The impact of candidate traits in American presidential elections." In Anthony King, ed., *Leaders' personalities and the outcomes of democratic elections*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Chapter 2)
- Campbell, Angus, et al. (1960). *The American Voter*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Converse, Philip (1964). "The nature of belief systems in mass publics." In David Apter, ed., *Ideology and Discontent*. New York: Free Press.
- Downs, Anthony (1957). "An Economic Theory of Political Action in a Democracy." *Journal of Political Economy* 65(2): 135-150.
- Elff, Martin (2007). "Social Structure and Electoral Behavior in Comparative Perspective: The Decline of Social Cleavages in Western Europe Revisited." *Perspectives on Politics* 5(02): 277-294.
- Evans, Geoffrey, and James Tilley (2012). "The Depoliticization of Inequality and Redistribution: Explaining the Decline of Class Voting." *Journal of Politics* 74(04): 963-976.
- Fisher, Stephen D, Anthony F Heath, David Sanders, and Maria Sobolewska (2015). "Candidate Ethnicity and Vote Choice in Britain." *British Journal of Political Science* 45(4): 883-905.
- Inglehard, Ronald, and Pippa Norris (2010). "The Developmental Theory of the Gender Gap: Women's and Men's Voting Behavior in Global Perspective." *International Political Science Review* 21(4): 441-463.
- Lewis-Beck, Michael, et al. (2008). *The American Voter Revisited*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
- Powell, G. Bingham, and Guy D. Whitten (1993). "A Cross-National Analysis of Economic Voting: Taking Account of the Political Context." *American Journal of Political Science* 37(2): 391-414.
- Rabinowitz, George, and Stuart Elaine Macdonald (1989). "A Directional Theory of Issue Voting." *American Political Science Review* 83: 93-121.
- Sanders, David, Harold D Clarke, Marianne C Stewart, and Paul Whiteley (2011). "Downs, Stokes and the Dynamics of Electoral Choice." *British Journal of Political Science* 41(2): 287-314.
- Stokes, Donald E. (1963). "Spatial Models of Party Competition." *American Political Science Review* 57(2): 368-77.

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## **Session 4: Populist Radical Right Politics (Wednesday 8.02.2017; 17:00h-19:00h; Seminar Room 2, Badia)**

The emergence and success of populist radical right politics over the past years represents a major shift in the political landscape in Europe and beyond. We will discuss the concept of populist radical right parties and explore different explanations of their success. These include demand-side factors, such as voters' economic and cultural concerns, and supply-side factors, like charismatic leaders and the strategies

of mainstream parties. To illustrate and test these theories we will look at cases of populist radical right parties in Europe and discuss if Donald Trump fits the model.

### **Core readings**

Golder, Matt (2016). "Far Right Parties in Europe." *Annual Review of Political Science* 19: 477-497.

Mudde, Cas (2007). *Populist radical right parties in Europe*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [electronic version available through EUI Library]

### **Further readings**

Arzheimer, Kai (2008). "Protest, Neo-Liberalism or Anti-Immigrant Sentiment: What Motivates the Voters of the Extreme Right in Western Europe?" *Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Politikwissenschaft* 2(2): 173-197.

Bakker, Bert N., Matthijs Rooduijn and Gijs Schumacher (2016). "The psychological roots of populist voting: Evidence from the United States, the Netherlands and Germany." *European Journal of Political Research* 55(2): 302-320.

Betz, Hans-Georg. (1994). *Radical Right-Wing Populism in Western Europe*. New York: St. Martin's Press.

Biggs, Michael, and Steven Knauss (2011). "Explaining Membership in the British National Party: A Multilevel Analysis of Contact and Threat." *European Sociological Review* 28(5): 633-646.

Blinder, Scott, Robert Ford, and Elisabeth Ivarsflaten. 2013. "The Better Angels of Our Nature: How the Antiprejudice Norm Affects Policy and Party Preferences in Great Britain and Germany." *American Journal of Political Science* 57(4): 841-857.

Dunn, Kris (2015). Preference for radical right-wing populist parties among exclusive nationalists and authoritarians. *Party Politics* 21(3): 367-380.

Ford, Robert, and Matthew Goodwin (2014). "Understanding UKIP: Identity, Social Change and the Left Behind." *The Political Quarterly* 85(3): 277-284.

Golder, Matt (2003). "Explaining variation in the success of extreme right parties in Western Europe." *Comparative Political Studies* 36(4): 432-466.

Halikiopoulou, Daphne, and Sofia Vasilopoulou (2014). "Support for the Far Right in the 2014 European Parliament Elections: A Comparative Perspective." *The Political Quarterly* 85(3): 285-288.

Ivarsflaten, Elisabeth (2008). "What unites right-wing populists in Western Europe?" *Comparative Political Studies* 41(1): 3-23.

Ivarsflaten, Elisabeth (2005). "The vulnerable populist right parties: No economic realignment fuelling their electoral success." *European Journal of Political Research* 44(3): 465-492.

Kriesi, Hanspeter (2014). "The Populist Challenge." *West European Politics* 37(2): 361-378.

McLaren, Lauren (2003). "Anti-immigrant prejudice in Europe: Contact, threat perception and preferences for the exclusion of migrants." *Social Forces* 81(3): 909-936.

- Meguid, Bonnie M. (2005). "Competition between unequals: The role of mainstream party strategy in niche party success." *American Political Science Review* 99(3): 347-359.
- Mudde, Cas (2013). "Three Decades of Populist Radical Right Parties in Western Europe: So What?" *European Journal of Political Research* 52: 1-19.
- Mudde, Cas (2016). "The Study of Populist Radical Right Parties: Towards a Fourth Wave." *C-REX Working Paper Series* 2016/1.
- Mudde, Cas (ed.) (2017). *The populist radical right: A reader*. New York: Routledge.
- Müller, Jan-Werner (2016). *What Is Populism?* Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Oesch, Daniel (2008). "Explaining Workers' Support for Right-Wing Populist Parties in Western Europe: Evidence from Austria, Belgium, France, Norway, and Switzerland." *International Political Science Review* 29(3): 349-373.
- Rooduijn, Matthijs (2015). "The rise of the populist radical right in Western Europe." *European View* 14: 3-11.
- Rooduijn, Matthijs, and Teun Pauwels (2011). "Measuring Populism: Comparing Two Methods of Content Analysis." *West European Politics* 34(6): 1272-1283.
- Rooduijn, Matthijs, Wouter van der Brug, and Sarah L de Lange. 2016. "Expressing or Fuelling Discontent? The Relationship between Populist Voting and Political Discontent." *Electoral Studies* 43: 32-40.
- Rydgren, Jens (2005). "Is extreme right-wing populism contagious? Explaining the emergence of a new party family." *European Journal of Political Research* 44: 413-437.
- Taggart, Paul (1998). "A Touchstone of Dissent: Euroscepticism in Contemporary Western European Party Systems." *European Journal of Political Research* 33(3): 363-388.
- van der Brug, Wouter, Meindert Fennema and Jean Tillie (2000). "Anti-immigrant parties in Europe: Ideological or protest vote?" *European Journal of Political Research* 37(1): 77-102.
- Werts, Han, Peer Scheepers, and Marcel Lubbers (2012). "Euro-scepticism and radical right-wing voting in Europe, 2002-2008: Social cleavages, socio-political attitudes and contextual characteristics determining voting for the radical right." *European Union Politics* 14(2): 183-205.

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**Session 5: Social and Demographic Change in Post-Industrial Societies (Wednesday 15.02.2017; 17:00h-19:00h; Seminar Room 2, Badia)**

This session will discuss recent demographic and socio-economic changes in contemporary advanced societies. Post-industrial societies present today a very different architecture than that of the "old" industrial societies from the 1960s-1970s. Economically, the service sector, skill-biased technological change, and financial marketization have proliferated at unprecedented levels. Demographically, we have witnessed key changes, such as the delay in pre-marital cohabitation, decreased fertility, marriage postponement, rising marital instability, and rising life expectancy. The session will discuss the sociological implications of these changes.



## ***Core readings***

- Esping-Andersen, G., (1999). *Social foundations of postindustrial economies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press (Chapter 1; Chapter 4).
- Lesthaeghe, R., (2010). The unfolding story of the second demographic transition. *Population and development review*, 36(2), 211-251.

## ***Further readings***

### Socioeconomic change:

- Card, D., DiNardo, J. (2002). Skill-biased technological change and rising wage inequality: Some problems and puzzles. *Journal of labor economics*, 20 (4): 733-83.
- Bell, D. (1973). *The coming of post-industrial Society. A venture in social forecasting*. New York: Basic Books (Chapter 1).
- Castells, M., (2011). *The rise of the network society: The information age: Economy, society, and culture* (Vol. 1). Oxford: John Wiley & Sons (Chapter 1).
- Gershuny, J. (2003). *Changing times: Work and leisure in postindustrial society*. Oxford: Oxford University Press (Chapter 1).
- Goldin, C. & Katz, L.F. (2008) *The race between education and technology: The evolution of US educational wage differentials, 1890 to 2005*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Jacobs, J.A. & Gerson, K. (2001). Overworked individuals or overworked families? Explaining trends in work, leisure, and family time. *Work and occupations*, 28(1): 40-63.
- Kalleberg, A.L. (2009). Precarious work, insecure workers: Employment relations in transition. *American sociological review*, 74(1), 1-22.
- Oesch, D. & Rodríguez-Menés, J. (2011) Upgrading or polarization? Occupational change in Britain, Germany, Spain and Switzerland, 1990–2008', *Socio-economic review* 9(3): 503–31.

### Demographic change:

- Alwin, D.F., (2001). Parental values, beliefs, and behavior: A review and promulga for research into the new century. *Advances in life course research*, 6, 97-139.
- Alwin, D.F., (1984). Trends in parental socialization values: Detroit, 1958-1983. *American journal of sociology*, 90(2), 359-382.
- Bianchi, S.M., (2000). Maternal employment and time with children: Dramatic change or surprising continuity?. *Demography*. 37(4), 401-414.
- Gagnon, J., (2014). 'Demographic change and the future of the labour force in the EU27, other OECD countries and selected large emerging economies.' In *Matching economic migration with labour market needs* (pp.37-65). Paris: OECD.

- Gauthier, A.H., Smeeding, T.M. & Furstenberg, F.F., (2004). Are parents investing less time in children? Trends in selected industrialized countries. *Population and development review*, 30(4), 647-672.
- Kalmijn, M., (1998). Inter-marriage and homogamy: Causes, patterns, trends. *Annual review of sociology*, 24(1), 395-421.
- Lundberg, S. and Pollak, R.A., (2007). The American family and family economics. *Journal of economic perspectives*, 21(2), pp.3-26.
- McLanahan, S., (2004). Diverging destinies: How children are faring under the second demographic transition. *Demography*, 41(4), 607-627.
- Oppenheimer, V.K., (1994). Women's rising employment and the future of the family in industrial societies. *Population and development review*, 20(2)293-342.
- Reher, D.S., 1998. Family ties in Western Europe: persistent contrasts. *Population and development review*, 24(2), 203-234.
- Ruggles, S. (2015). Patriarchy, power, and pay: The transformation of American families, 1800–2015. *Demography*, 52(6), 1797-1823.
- Schwartz, C.R. and Mare, R.D., (2005). Trends in educational assortative marriage from 1940 to 2003. *Demography*, 42(4), 621-646.
- Thévenon, O., (2011). Family policies in OECD countries: A comparative analysis. *Population and development review*, 37(1), 57-87.
- Thornton, A. and Young-DeMarco, L., (2001). Four decades of trends in attitudes toward family issues in the United States: The 1960s through the 1990s. *Journal of marriage and family*, 63(4), 1009-1037.
- Van de Kaa, D.J., (1987). Europe's second demographic transition. *Population bulletin*, 42(1), pp.1-59.

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**Session 6: The Gender Revolution: Change or Persistence? (Wednesday 22.02.2017; Seminar Room 3, Badia)**

This session will discuss a phenomenon that has been defined by many as the most important transformation of the 20th century: the “gender revolution.” Women’s opportunities for development were very limited in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. In recent decades, women have achieved unprecedented levels of autonomy and power in the world, especially in Western countries. Yet, we still witness clear evidence of a strong persistence of gender inequalities in both the private and public sphere. We will discuss theoretical and empirical approaches to better understand if, and to what extent, men’s domination (or women’s dependency) persists today.

**Core readings**

- England, P., (2010). The gender revolution: Uneven and stalled. *Gender & society*, 24(2) 149-166.
- Goldscheider, F., Bernhardt, E. & Lappegård, T., (2015). The gender revolution: A framework for understanding changing family and demographic behavior. *Population and development review*, 41(2), 207-239.

West, C. & Zimmerman, DH (1987). Doing gender. *Gender & society*, 1(2), 125-151.

### **Further readings**

Alon, S. & DiPrete, T.A., (2015). Gender differences in the formation of a field of study choice set. *Sociological Science*, 2, 50-81.

Bittman, M., England, P., Sayer, L., Folbre, N. & Matheson, G., (2003). When does gender trump money? Bargaining and time in household work. *American journal of sociology*, 109(1), 186-214.

Charles, M., (2011). A world of difference: international trends in women's economic status. *Annual review of sociology*, 37, 355-371.

Charles, M. & Bradley, K., (2002). Equal but separate? A cross-national study of sex segregation in higher education. *American sociological review*, 573-599.

Charles, M. & Grusky, D.B. (2004). *Occupational ghettos: The worldwide segregation of women and men*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.

Connell, R.W. & Connell, R. (2005). *Masculinities*. Berkley, CA: Univ. of California Press.

Cooke, LP. & Baxter, J. (2010) "Families" in international context: comparing institutional effects across western societies. *Journal of marriage and family*, 72(3),516-536.

Craig, L., (2006). Does father care mean fathers share? A comparison of how mothers and fathers in intact families spend time with children. *Gender & society*, 20(2), 259-281.

Crosen, R. & Gneezy, U. (2009). Gender differences in preferences. *Journal of economic literature*, 47(2), 448-474.

England, P & Li, S. (2006). Desegregation stalled: The changing gender composition of college majors, 1971–2002. *Gender & society*. 20:657–77.

Esping-Andersen, G., (2009). *The Incomplete revolution: Adapting welfare states to women's new roles*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Esping-Andersen, G., Boertien, D., Bonke, J. & Gracia, P., 2013. Couple specialization in multiple equilibria. *European Sociological Review*, 29(6), 1280-1294.

Goffman, E. (1977). The arrangement between the sexes. *Theory and society*, 4(3), 301-331.

Goldin, C. (2006) The quiet revolution that transformed women's employment, education, and family. *American economic review*, 96(2), 1-21.

Goldin, C., Katz, LF., & Kuziemko, I. (2006). The homecoming of American college women: The reversal of the college gender gap. *Journal of economic perspectives*. 20, 133–56.

Hakim, C., (1991). Grateful slaves and self-made women: fact and fantasy in women's work orientations. *European sociological review*, 7(2), 101-121.

Hakim, C., (2010). Erotic capital. *European sociological review*, 26(5), 499-518.

Hook, J.L., (2006). Care in context: Men's unpaid work in 20 countries, 1965–2003. *American sociological review*, 71(4), pp.639-660.

- Hochschild, A. & Machung, A., (1989) *The second shift: Working families and the revolution at home*. New York: Penguin.
- Kan, M.Y., Sullivan, O. & Gershuny, J., (2011). Gender convergence in domestic work: Discerning the effects of interactional and institutional barriers from large-scale data. *Sociology*, 45(2), 234-251.
- Legewie, J. and DiPrete, T.A., (2012). School context and the gender gap in educational achievement. *American Sociological Review*, 77(3), 463-485.
- Legewie, J. & DiPrete, T.A., (2014). The high school environment and the gender gap in science and engineering. *Sociology of Education*, 87(4), pp.259-280.
- Mandel, H. & Shalev, M. (2009). How welfare states shape the gender pay gap: a theoretical and comparative analysis. *Social forces*, 87(4), 1873-1911.
- Olivetti, C. & Petrongolo, B. (2017). The economic consequences of family policies: Lessons from a century of legislation in high-income countries *Journal of economic perspectives* (<http://ftp.iza.org/dp10505.pdf>)
- Orloff, A.S., (1993). Gender and the social rights of citizenship: The comparative analysis of gender relations and welfare states. *American sociological review*, 303-328.
- Polavieja, J.G. & Platt, L., (2014). Nurse or mechanic?: The role of parental socialization and children's personality in the formation of sex-typed occupational aspirations. *Social forces*, 93(1), 31-61.
- Raley, S. & Bianchi, S., 2006. Sons, daughters, and family processes: Does gender of children matter?. *Annual review of sociology*, 32, pp.401-421.

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**Session 7: Social Inequality in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Theoretical and Empirical Approaches (Wednesday 1.03.2017; 17:00h-19:00h; Seminar Room 2, Badia)**

This session will discuss contemporary debates on social inequality. Social inequalities persist strongly in Western societies and, in fact, the recent 'Great Recession' of 2008 has revitalized debates that seemed forgotten in mainstream public discussions. Why, to begin with, should we care about the topic of social inequality? Which theories have sociologists offered in this field, and which factors (economic, social or cultural) affect the reproduction of social inequalities? How can we measure social inequalities? How has social inequality changed in recent decades, and across capitalist societies, and which is the role of social institutions in moderating such social divisions? All these questions will be discussed in this session.

**Core readings**

- Erikson, R. & Goldthorpe, J.H., (2002). Intergenerational inequality: A sociological perspective. *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 16(3), 31-44.
- Massey, D.S., (2007). *Categorically unequal: The American stratification system*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation (Chapter 1).

Savage, M. (2016) End class wars. *Nature*. 22/09; v. 537 (Issue: *Inequality in Science*) [http://www.nature.com/polopoly\\_fs/1.20619!/menu/main/topColumns/topLeftColumn/pdf/537475a.pdf](http://www.nature.com/polopoly_fs/1.20619!/menu/main/topColumns/topLeftColumn/pdf/537475a.pdf)

### ***Further readings***

- Bodovski, K. & Farkas, G., (2008). “Concerted cultivation” and unequal achievement in elementary school. *Social Science Research*, 37(3), 903-919.
- Bourdieu, P. (1986). ‘The forms of capital’. In Richardson, J., *Handbook of Theory and Research for the Sociology of Education*. Westport, CT: Greenwood (pp. 241–258).
- Breen, R. & Rottman, D.B. (2014). *Class Stratification: A Comparative Perspective*. New York: Routledge.
- Coleman, J.S., (1988). Social capital in the creation of human capital. *American journal of sociology*, 94, 95-120.
- De Graaf, N.D., De Graaf, P.M. & Kraaykamp, G., (2000). Parental cultural capital and educational attainment in the Netherlands: A refinement of the cultural capital perspective. *Sociology of education*, 92-111.
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