Society for Institutional & Organizational Economics: Categories for Conference Submissions & Program

1. WITHIN ORGANIZATIONS

- A. Human-Resource Management
 - i. Incentives (formal, informal, behavioral)
 - ii. Skill development
 - iii. Job design & assignment
 - iv. Internal labor markets
 - v. Other
- B. Decision-Making
 - i. Coordination, attention
 - ii. Politics and influence
 - iii. Power and authority
 - iv. Coalitions
 - v. Committees
 - vi. Other
- C. Organizational Structures & Processes
 - i. Delegation
 - ii. Hierarchy
 - iii. Organizational Structures (functional, divisional, matrix, ...)
 - iv. Transfer pricing
 - v. Capital allocation
 - vi. Other
- D. Management
 - i. Managers
 - ii. Management practices
 - iii. Leadership
 - iv. Culture
 - v. Organizational Change
 - vi. Other
- E. Corporate Governance
 - i. CEO pay
 - ii. Boards
 - iii. Stakeholders
 - iv. Other
- F. Complementary Topics
 - i. Organizational Forms (e.g., not-for-profits, cooperatives, government agencies, NGOs, IGOs)
 - ii. Industry-specific studies (hospitals, schools, professional service firms)
 - iii. Assessing Organizational Performance (e.g., productivity, innovation, social impact)
 - iv. Business History
 - v. Roles of external culture, institutions
 - vi. History of thought

2. BETWEEN ORGANIZATIONS

- A. Integration versus Outsourcing
 - i. Vertical Boundaries
 - ii. Lateral Boundaries or Scope
 - iii. Horizontal Boundaries or Scale
 - iv. Other
- B. Contracts
 - i. Formal
 - ii. Relational
 - iii. Other
- C. Hybrids
 - i. Alliances
 - ii. Franchising
 - iii. Joint ventures
 - iv. Cooperatives
 - v. Consortia
 - vi. Business associations
 - vii. Other
- D. Complementary Topics
 - i. Kinds of outsourcing (e.g., make-or-buy in public sector)
 - ii. Kinds of contracts (e.g., public-private partnership)
 - iii. Dimensions of performance (e.g., productivity, innovation, social impact)
 - iv. The organization of criminal and other clandestine activities
 - v. Historical perspectives
 - vi. Roles of external culture, institutions
 - vii. History of thought

3. INFORMAL AND FORMAL INSTITUTIONS

- A. Informal Institutions
 - i. Social Capital, Social Norms, Repeated Interaction and Social Networks
 - ii. Personal vs. Impersonal Exchange, Private Ordering (enforcement, dispute resolution)
 - iii. Communities
 - iv. Collective Action
 - v. Reputational Mechanisms
 - vi. Issues of Inequality, Race and Gender
 - vii. Religion, Beliefs, Values and Culture
 - viii. Other
- B. Formal Institutions
 - i. Formal Enforcement Systems (e.g. courts, arbitration)
 - ii. Property Rights Systems
 - iii. Intellectual Property Rights Regimes
 - iv. Coordination and Standardization
 - v. Financial and Monetary Orders (incl. Public finance and taxation, bankruptcy, etc.)
 - vi. Regulations (incl. non-Market Strategies)
 - vii. Industry Specific Regulation and Institutions (e.g. Financial Markets, Network Industries, or Occupational Licensing)
 - viii. Religious organizations
 - ix. Other

- C. The design of legal/regulatory/normative systems and institutions
- D. Other
- 4. POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS and the STATE
 - A. State Formation & Capacity (Anarchy, Predation, Commitment, etc.)
 - B. Democratic versus Authoritarian Institutions
 - C. Legislatures & Political Parties as Organizations
 - D. Federalism (within and among Nations)
 - E. Public Bureaucracies
 - F. Corruption
 - G. Other

5. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH

- A. Institutions and Development
 - i. Formal institutions and development
 - ii. Informal institutions and development
 - iii. Interaction between formal and informal institutions and the growth process
- H. Institutional Emergence, Persistence and Change
 - i. Origins of institutions
 - ii. Persistence of institutions
 - iii. Institutional change and economic growth
 - iv. Co-evolution of culture and institutions
- I. Institutional Transplantations and Institutional Legacies
 - i. Institutional reform
 - ii. Institutional transplant
 - iii. Long-term effect of colonialism
- J. Transnational Regulation and Governance
- K. History and Culture
 - i. Long-term persistence of historical events
 - ii. Critical junctures
 - iii. Origins of culture
 - iv. Gender norms and development
- L. Religion and development
 - i. Economic effects of religion and religious organizations
 - ii. Political effects of religion, religious organizations
- M. Other