

The Sociology Of Organizations An Anthology Of Contemporary Theory And Research Paperback

This volume explores how mobilizing Boltanski and Thévenot's economies of worth framework, and its associated concepts of justification, evaluation and critique, help regarding the premises and dynamics of coordinated action, both within and across organizations, and by so doing help advance our understanding.

Informed by a modified version of Goffman's original concept of the total organization, *A Sociology of the Total Organization* untangles the French Foreign Legion and different kinds of social orders interplay there. This book shows how atomistic unity is not limited to greedy organizations such as the military, but applies to a variety

Amy S. Wharton's anthology provides an overview of contemporary theory and research in the sociology of organizations. Three features of this book are particularly d emphasis on sociological content. Although the readings reflect the multidisciplinary and breadth of the organizations area, this anthology gives primary emphasis to

sociological content. Hence, the book should have strong appeal to instructors and students seeking a sociological understanding of organizations. The book pays atten theory and research. A unique feature of this anthology is its attention to contemporary theory and research on organizations. At the same time, Wharton grounds the

classics. The readings reveal how organizational sociology contributes to our understanding of key social and economic issues, such as diversity, globalization, and the book is comprehensive, research-based, and methodologically diverse. It is comprehensive in its coverage of topics, levels of analysis, and methodological approaches.

Organizations are a defining feature of the modern world, and the study of organizations (organization studies) has become well established in both sociology departm schools, most notably business and management schools. Organization studies has long drawn inspiration from foundational work in sociology. The sociological lens aff

into the technological, economic, cultural, and political forces that shape organizations from both within and without. In particular, "classical" works in sociology have l organizational research, primarily by suggesting ways of making sense of the ever-accelerating pace of social change. In recent decades, however, the field has lost int

classics. This trend reflects and reinforces an increasingly inward-looking and academic focus of contemporary organization studies. Not only does this trend weaken org engagement with the big social issues of our time, but it isolates the field from the broader field of the social sciences. The aim of this Handbook is to re-assert the ir

sociology to the future of organization studies. Alongside several thematic chapters, the volume includes chapters on each of nearly two dozen major European and Am of these chapter addressing: (a) the ideas and their context, (b) the impact of these ideas on the field of organization studies, and (c) the potential future research th

The goal is not reverential exegesis, but rather to examine how the classics can energize organizational research. This wide-ranging Handbook, with contributions from and European scholars, will be a vital, informative, and stimulating resource for anybody undertaking research in, teaching, or interested in learning more about organiz

Religion and Organization Theory

The Oxford Handbook of Sociology and Organization Studies

A Sociology of the Total Organization

Studies in Sociology, Organizations and Strategy at the Crossroads

Rethinking Power in Organizations, Institutions, and Markets

Research in the sociology of organizations : a research annual. 8. Organizations and professions

International and Inter-Institutional Studies in the Sociology of Organizations

An understanding of the nature and forms of organisation, particularly with reference to industrial societies, is a key area in sociological analysis. This book discusses and explains what concepts to employ and what analytical procedures to adopt as well as conveying a sense of the theoretical and empirical diversity involved in the study of organisations. Among the questions explored are: why do we classify organisations in particular ways and for what purpose? how can on explore the relationships pertaining to an organisation and its environment? what issues are raised by the existence of many varied and often competing organisations in industrial societies?

The Corporation engages with current issues of the corporation as an institutionalized organizational form, approaching the concept from the backgrounds of organization theory, law, and economics, combining different theoretical views and empirical approaches.

The purpose of this volume is to produce a collection of articles by leading social psychologists and organizational scholars that focus on legitimacy processes in organizations. Over the last two decades in social psychology within sociology, scholars have developed legitimacy theories that strive to show how legitimacy processes merge into structures. Also, in organizational research, issues of legitimacy processes are of central concern - for example, in neoinstitutional theory. Therefore, it is worthwhile to devote a volume that will address specifically how these legitimacy processes operate in organizations. This collection of papers will accomplish two goals. First, the contributors will have an opportunity to discuss how legitimacy processes contribute to our understanding of how organizations are structured and how they work. In addition, by examining legitimacy processes, the contributors will be able to explore the micro/macro implications of these processes. Second, this volume should stimulate more discussion between social psychologists and organizational researchers on issues of legitimacy and future directions for understanding legitimacy processes.

Professor Joan Woodward, one of the founding figures of organization studies, died in 1971 at the age of 54 after a relatively brief but highly distinguished

career as a management researcher and teacher, and just six years after the publication of her book "Industrial Organization".

Interaction Inside, Outside and Between Organizations

The Sociology of School Organization

Structures and Relationships

Organizational Sociology

Communities and Organizations

Tempering Capitalism and Tending to Communities through Cooperatives and Collectivist Democracy

Organizations Alike and Unlike (RLE: Organizations)

Read the first chapter of this innovative new text here Social life is a collective process, and virtually all of social life in contemporary industrial nations is shaped by formal organizations and recognized social institutions. One can no longer hope to understand a complex society without understanding its organizations, any more than one can fully understand organizational life without grasping the social processes that shape it. Understanding Organizations takes a fresh look at the sociology of organizations, blending classic theories of industrial society with contemporary cultural studies, labor studies, social movement theory, and the role of nonprofits. In each chapter, Lune describes the major ideas and the new work that define the topic, as well as asking how these assumptions came about and how they impact us in our daily lives. This book will be the ideal companion to courses on organizations across the social sciences, and has insights to offer all students of organized life, whether one is interested in entering the corporate world, starting an arts organization, or mobilizing for social change.

This volume shifts the analytic attention of research on race as a people-based theoretical or empirical category to organizations. Chapters investigate how race shapes organizations and an organization's ability to get the cultural, political, and material resources it needs to survive, i.e, the organizing process.

This volume contrasts the life and problems of organizations in many parts of the world and highlights the differences between those societies as reflected in their different institutional sectors such as manufacturing, commerce, social services and government administration. In so doing, the book contributes to the theoretical foundations of the sociology of organizations by revealing previously unseen relationships between societies and institutions, offering an original synthesis of available research.

Sociology of Organizations Structures and Relationships SAGE Publications

Social Organizations

Comparative Approaches to Organizational Research

A Sociology of Organisations (RLE: Organizations)

The Sociology of Organizations

Configurational Theory and Methods in Organizational Research

The Sociology of Organizational Change

Legitimacy Processes in Organizations

This volume covers a range of on-going and newly emerging debates in the study of multinational companies (MNCs). A key aim is to consolidate and make available in one place new conceptual, methodological and critical MNC research.

Organizations are central actors of modern society. No understanding of our world is complete without a theory of how they work. Successful organizations must engage in power-projects. Such is the overarching argument of this volume, a collection of papers by many of the world's leading social scientists and organizational scholars.

Long a fruitful area of scrutiny for students of organizations, the study of institutions is undergoing a renaissance in contemporary social science. This volume offers, for the first time, both often-cited foundation works and the latest writings of scholars associated with the "institutional" approach to organization analysis. In their introduction, the editors discuss points of convergence and disagreement with institutionally oriented research in economics and political science, and locate the "institutional" approach in relation to major developments in contemporary sociological theory. Several chapters consolidate the theoretical advances of the past decade, identify and clarify the paradigm's key ambiguities, and push the theoretical agenda in novel ways by developing sophisticated arguments about the linkage between institutional patterns and forms of social structure. The empirical studies that follow—involving such diverse topics as mental health clinics, art museums, large corporations, civil-service systems, and national polities—illustrate the explanatory power of institutional theory in the analysis of organizational change. Required reading for anyone interested in the sociology of organizations, the volume should appeal to scholars concerned with culture, political institutions, and social change.

This volume of primary readings and overview essays provides a comprehensive introduction to the sociology of organizations. The readings represent a wide range of theoretical perspectives and substantive topics. Most readings are either classics in the field or works that are widely used and cited.

The New Institutionalism in Organizational Analysis

Technology and Organization

Microfoundations of Institutions

Classical Foundations

Multinational Corporations and Organization Theory

An Anthology of Contemporary Theory and Research

From the Bureau to Network Organizations

Examines the theory that organization theory is in a state of 'crisis'

Organizations are ubiquitous, from clubs and associations to firms and public agencies. They confer meaning to all of us, and our attachment to and membership of organizations have a profound effect on all areas of our lives. However, in our increasingly turbulent world, these organizations run the risk of disappearing or losing their legitimacy, creating a sense of pointlessness and absurdity. Organizations, Strategy and Society: The Orgology of Disorganized Worlds draws on neo-institutional and strategy theories of competitive advantage and develops an integrative approach to theorizing organizations and their behaviors, termed 'orgology'. It explains that organizations can act strategically to protect and renew the meaning that individuals give to their lives. In so doing, organizations that survive and thrive impose their logics on society, thereby influencing what is legitimate or not. In turn, individuals must reinterpret their multiple associations with organizations and contribute to reinforcing or inhibiting social evolutions. This new way of understanding organizations' relationships with society results in a reconsideration of management and the role of individuals in building their future. This book will be of interest to students at all levels, to researchers in organizational studies, strategic management and sociology, as well as to people willing to reorganize their world.

The Sociology of Organizational Change discusses organizational change and its implementation, focusing on economic growth, specification and attainment of profitability targets, and entrepreneurial behavior. This book describes the three alternative methods of introducing change—introduction without warning, introduction preceded by information, and introduction with employee participation. The topics covered include the need for constant change; change, equilibrium and homeostasis; sources of resistance to change; and hierarchical variations in attitudes to change. The organizational and psychological factors; techniques for implementing change; and managerial succession and the organizational climate are likewise deliberated in this text. This publication is useful to students studying for the Diploma in Management Studies, professional examinations of the Institute of Personnel Management, and university courses in sociology.

Presents a comparative analysis as a means to explain and describe organizational heterogeneity, at varying levels and contexts. This title consists of two sections: an introductory essay section and a section that focuses on specific theoretical, methodological and empirical topics.

Positivism, Paradigms and Postmodernity

Organizational Hybridity

Atomistic Unity in the French Foreign Legion

Looking Forward at Forty

Post Millennium Perspectives

Organizations, Strategy and Society

Organizational Imaginaries

What is the relationship between philosophy and organization theory (OT)? This title includes the papers that explore connections between several streams in philosophy and OT. It explores the question: What does a particular philosophy contribute to OT?

This volume brings together leading scholars in the field of organisation studies to reflect on the universal phenomena of hierarchy (vertical organisation of tasks) and bureaucracy (rule-bound execution of tasks), resulting in a colourful kaleidoscope of thought-provoking, critical and refreshingly non-mainstream analysis.

This volume brings together some of the world 's leading scholars of market categorization. Together, their contributions depict categorization as both a cognitive and a social process, tightly connected to actors involved, their specific acts, the entity being categorized, and the context and timing which inform these activities.

This volume explores an expansive array of organizational imaginaries, or conceptions of organizational possibilities, with a focus on collectivist-democratic organizations, to showcase how organizations can ultimately support and serve broader communities.

Carnegie goes to California

Garbage Can Model of Organizational Choice

Basic Studies

The Orgology of Disorganized Worlds

Essays in Honour of Joan Woodward

The Corporation

Sociology and Organization Theory

First published in 1983, this volume assembles recent theory on school organization, drawing on a wide range of research, mainly on schools in contemporary Britain but with some illuminating historical and overseas comparisons. It examines elements of organization both within and outside the school, and shows how they vary with the age, sex, ethnicity and social class of pupils, as well as school size and efficiency. It argues how, with understanding, organizational patterns may be changed to respond to new objectives and how they may become more effective and responsive to human needs in schools and classrooms.

What are the human costs of ambidexterity? In this volume, the contributors examine how employees deal with following routines at the same time as they are expected to break them. They do this in a range of contexts including precarious work, online communities, management consultants, workers in the automotive industry, and consumers of pop-manag

Thinking Infrastructures brings together interdisciplinary research on informational infrastructures to show how thinking, thought, and cognition as in ideas/rationalities and the practice/activity of thinking are inseparable from infrastructures.

This work gives practical voice to the theoretical questions and research designs of an emerging agenda for organization theory that engages questions about broader social structure and organizations with theory in cultural analysis, stratification, and entrepreneurship.

Race, Organizations, and the Organizing Process

From Categories to Categorization

Institutions and Organizations

Philosophy and Organization Theory

Perspectives, Processes, Promises

Social Structure and Organizations Revisited

Contributions from French Pragmatist Sociology

Some 20 years after the emergence of configurational theory as a key perspective in organization studies in the 1990s, this approach has yet to deliver on its promise. While we know that configurations – the relative arrangement of parts and elements – matters, empirical research on configurations is just beginning to deliver on its promise. The starting point of the edited volume is the revival and evolution of a configurational perspective on organizations, both in terms of the use of configurational set-theoretic methods such as Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) and in terms of configurational theorizing that has emerged from the use of such methods. The volume brings together a variety of scholars working with set-theoretic configurational methods to apply these methods to a range of prominent fields in organization studies, ranging from organizational design, international business, and human resource practices to networks and the management of information systems. Each author or group of authors pays specific attention to assessing the potential of set-theoretical configurational methods for organization studies. Two extensive introductory chapters discuss the state of the art with regard to different set-theoretic (fuzzy set and crisp set) methods. In three response pieces leading scholars offer a reflection on the potential of set-theoretic methods for organizational analysis. The volume aims to provide both inspiration and practical advice on how to conduct configurational analysis. The chapters illustrate the breadth of organizational fields and the growing range of topics for which the configurational perspective can provide insights. This volume vividly illustrates that the configurational approach is maturing. It aims to inspire organizational scholars to develop theories and methods that truly consider organizations as clusters of interconnected structures and practices that have to be studied as configurations.

In this lively and wide-ranging essay, Göran Ahrne sketches an organizational theory of society. Combining the insights of organization theory with the traditional concerns of social theory, he makes an innovative and creative contribution to both fields. Using a broad definition of organizations, the author shows that what goes on inside, outside and among organizations is central to understanding social relations. Organizations provide people with resources and motives, and they set the frames for human action. Although organizations do not form societies or systems, society is shaped and changed through interaction between organizations. Drawing on various schools of organization theory, including institutional, ecological and contingency theories, the book shows how their synthesis with social theory clarifies the nature and effects of organizational interactions.

This book contains Open Access chapters This volume integrates and redirects research on organizational hybridity, the mixing of logics, forms, and identities that do not conventionally go together. It sets a foundation for continued analytical rigor and real-world relevance.

The sociological study of organizations encompasses both planned and formal organizations as well as spontaneous and informal ones. Sociologists examine organizations with attention to structure and objectives, interactions among members and among organizations, the relationship between the organization and its environment and the social significance or social meaning of the organization. The ways of defining and examining organizations vary depending on the theoretical emphasis. This book focuses on three things: * providing a wide and historically accurate portrait of the diversity of sociological theories and their application to organizational studies * updating selections that reflect a variety of ways that new technology affects methods of organizing and types of organizations * including readings that examine a range of both formal and informal structures, and both deliberate and impromptu interactions. Lively and provocative, this textbook is theoretically rigorous, disciplinarily informed and representative of heterogeneity within organizational studies.

Justification, Evaluation and Critique in the Study of Organizations

Ideas, Interests, and Identities

Thinking Infrastructures

Contemporary Sociology of the School

Classic, Contemporary, and Critical Readings

Reinventing Hierarchy and Bureaucracy

Sociology of Organizations

The readings collected in Organizational Sociology are organized so as to direct attention to the six major theoretical traditions which have emerged since the 1960s to guide research and interpretation of organizational structure and performance. The traditions reviewed are: Contingency theory, Resource dependence. Population and Community ecology, Transactions costs economics, Neo-Marxist theory and Institutional Theory. Major statements of each theory are presented together with examples of related empirical research. A concluding section provides examples of recent attempts to combine and integrate two or more of these theories, as analysts attempt to account for some aspects of organization. Rather than pitting one perspective against another, contemporary analysts are more likely to selectively combine elements from several theories in order to better understand the phenomenon of interest.

This volume highlights and builds on many of the complements and alternatives to rationality that March articulated: a technology of foolishness, garbage can models of decision making, a logic of appropriateness, organizational learning, and a variety of models of chance and luck.

The notion of microfoundations has received growing interest in neo-institutional theory along with an increasing interest in microfoundational research in disciplines such as strategic management and organizational economics.

Despite the profound influence that religious organizations exert, religion occupies a curiously marginal place in organization theory. This volume aims to make available in one place existing knowledge on religion and organizations, encouraging more organization theorists to include religion as part of their research activities and agenda.

Advancing and Celebrating the Work of James G. March

Understanding Organizations

Managing 'Human Resources' by Exploiting and Exploring People's Potentials

Studying Differences Between Organizations

Rethinking the Iconic Form of Business Organization

Creating a clear, analytical framework, this fully updated fourth edition of Institutions and Organizations: Ideas, Interests, and Identities, by W. Richard Scott, offers a comprehensive exploration of the relationship between institutional theory and the study of organizations. Reflecting the richness and diversity of institutional thought—viewed both historically and as a contemporary, ongoing field of study—this edition draws on the insights of cultural and organizational sociologists, institutional economists, social and cognitive psychologists, political scientists, and management theorists. The book reviews and integrates the most important recent developments in this rapidly evolving field and strengthens and elaborates the author's widely accepted "pillars" framework, which supports research and theory construction. By exploring the differences as well as the underlying commonalities of institutional theories, the book presents a cohesive view of the many flavors and colors of institutionalism. It also evaluates and clarifies developments in both theory and research while identifying future research directions.

This volume illustrates the broad range of research based on the garbage can model of organizational choice. This research varies with respect to decision making characteristics addressed, model extensions and integrations proposed, and organizational outcomes of interest. It suggests that the garbage can model is alive and kicking at forty.

Considers how diverse types of communities influence organizations, as well as the associated benefit of developing an accounting for community processes in organizational theory. This title focuses on social proximity and networks that has characterized the work on communities.