

## **POLS Y673: Networks and Institutions**

Class No. 10544 / W 2:30-4:30 PM / 513 N. Park Ave

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*Office Hours:* Monday 2:30-4:00 pm & Wednesday 12:30-2:00 pm

*Prerequisites:* previous courses on institutional analysis or graduate-level coursework in social sciences and a basic understanding of game theory and statistics. The fall version of Y673 (Micro Institutional Analysis and Development) is especially recommended. Note that the focus of this seminar will be on theory building and research design using the concept of networks rather than on a specific methodological approach. Students who want to learn more about social network analysis, especially from a statistical perspective, should plan on taking Sociology S681 (Network Science) separately.

### **Course Overview**

Network analysis is an interdisciplinary endeavor that was originally developed by mathematical sociologists to study the nature and impact of social connections. The study of networks has received a lot of attention—especially within the past decade—from a variety of disciplines, including all of the social sciences, many of the natural sciences (especially Physics), and several applied technical fields like statistics, computer science, and informatics.

The substantive focus of this graduate seminar is built around three general questions of interest to students of economic and political development:

1. What are networks and how are they different from institutions?
2. How are networks studied in political science?
3. How can network analysis inform the study of collective action problems and political economy?

To answer the first question, the seminar will introduce students to the study of networks across the social sciences with an exploration of the foundational concepts of social network analysis (SNA), as developed in sociology, along with newer theoretical approaches in political science and economics.

We will address the second and third questions with an empirical perspective that focuses primarily on applications in political science and economics. More specifically, we will explore the feasibility and desirability of integrating relational theories and methods with extant institutional approaches to the study of: (1) Political Economy of Institutions, addressing topics such as informal institutions and clientelism; (2) Political Organizations, including questions about multi-level governance and polycentricity; and (3) Development, including studies of microfinance, social capital, and policy networks.

Please note that enrollment in this seminar requires a commitment to present a relevant research paper at a mini-conference to be held the first week of May 2011.

## Course Outline

As this is an interdisciplinary course that attracts students with diverse backgrounds, the first three weeks under **Part I** will provide short conceptual and methodological primers to ensure a common language and basic proficiency in social science methods before analyzing substantive readings. **Part II** further examines various social theories and methodological approaches to the study of collective action. The rest of the semester is organized in three thematic parts. **Part III** provides an overview of network-analytic applications in the discipline of Political Science. **Part IV** considers additional applications to development and policymaking research questions. The seminar concludes in **Part V** with two sessions on multi-level and multi-scale governance problems.

<b>PART I:</b>	<b>BASIC CONCEPTS AND METHODS</b>
Week 1: 1/12	<i>Social Science Models / Game Theory Primer</i>
Week 2: 1/19	<i>Basic concepts in Social Network Analysis</i>
Week 3: 1/26	<i>Empirical approaches to relational data</i>
<b>PART II:</b>	<b>THEORIES OF STRUCTURED INTERACTIONS</b>
Week 4: 2/2	<i>Rules and Collective Action</i>
Week 5: 2/9	<i>Organizational Structures</i>
Week 6: 2/16	<i>Norms and Social Structures</i>
<b>PART III:</b>	<b>POLITICAL NETWORKS</b>
Week 7: 2/23	<i>Networks and Political Behavior (American Politics)</i>
Week 8: 3/2	<i>Clientelism and Corruption (Comparative Politics)</i>
Week 9: 3/9	<i>Transnational Networks (International Relations)</i>
<b>PART IV:</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT AND POLICYMAKING</b>
Week 10: 3/23	<i>Law and Judicial Institutions</i>
Week 11: 3/30	<i>Social Capital (Micro)</i>
Week 12: 4/6	<i>Social Capital (Macro)</i>
Week 13: 4/13	<i>Policy Networks</i>
<b>PART V:</b>	<b>MULTI-SCALE AND MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE</b>
Week 14: 4/20	<i>Social Ecological Systems</i>
Week 15: 4/27	<i>Networked and Multilevel governance</i>
May 2-3	<b>Mini-Conference</b> on Networks and Institutions

## Course Requirements:

Enrolled seminar participants must satisfy four major requirements, which will be used to calculate final grades as follows:

1. Participation	20%
2. Written Assignments	15%
3. Take-home examination (3/31)	15%
4. Research Paper	
Paper Proposal (due 2/25)	5%
Detailed Outline (due 3/25)	10%
Final Draft (due 4/22)	35%

### 1) Participation

To get full credit for participation, students must not only attend class regularly, but be active participants in seminar and online discussions. Note that active participation and the quality of seminar discussion requires that students read all assigned materials before coming to class. Beyond regular attendance, students must satisfy four minimum participation requirements: (1) lead one weekly discussion (5%); (2) present and discuss two empirical papers (10%); and, (3) attend and be an active participant at our mini-conference (5%).

### 2) Written Assignments

Each student will be responsible for completing two types of written assignments based on required readings. For the first part of the course, there will be three short homework assignments, each worth 2%, to help you refresh your methodological skills. Throughout the rest of the semester, you will be required to submit three written critiques of required readings, each worth 2%, at dates to be determined the first week of class. Finally, you will be required to write one discussion for the remaining 3%.

### 3) Take-home examination for Parts I-III

Students will be required to complete a take-home examination that assesses their understanding and application of topics discussed before spring break. The exam will be posted online on March 1<sup>st</sup>. You will have one month to complete the exam at your own pace, but without discussing it with other seminar participants.

### 4) Research Paper

Finally, students will write a 20-page research paper that incorporates a network-analytic dimension to their own research interests. This paper will be presented and discussed at a mini-conference in early May.

The research paper will be written in cumulative stages as follows. First, students are encouraged to select a paper topic as soon as possible and submit a corresponding proposal no later than Friday, February 25<sup>th</sup>. This proposal should include a clear research question, and a

brief statement about evidence and key references to be consulted. Second, once the topic has been accepted by the instructor, students will be required to submit a first draft by March 25 . This first draft should include a complete introductory section along with a detailed outline of the rest of the paper. Third, a complete draft must be submitted no later than Friday, April 22, in order to give mini-conference discussants enough time to read your paper. I will return graded papers with feedback soon after the conference.

### **Class Policies:**

This class is governed by university regulations and expectations regarding academic affairs and academic integrity. If you are not familiar with these requirements, please review the “Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities and Conduct,” available online at <http://dsa.indiana.edu/Code>.

In addition to general regulations, this seminar will be subject to the following policies:

#### *No late assignments*

We will schedule various required tasks during the first week of class. Once we finalize the schedule for students’ participation and written assignments, you will be expected to abide by the seminar schedule. No late assignments will be accepted, except for emergency situations sanctioned by and documented through the Dean of Students,.

In particular, online postings will be due by the end of the day on the Monday before your assigned session. Discussion summaries are due on the Friday following your assigned session. You must also abide by submission deadlines for the take-home examination and research papers to get credit for those seminar components.

#### *Incomplete Grades*

In the interest of fairness to all students in the course, students who do not submit their paper by Friday, April 22, will receive a failing grade unless they have made prior arrangements *in writing* with me by April 15. Our agreement will specify the reason why the work could not be completed by April 22, the date by which the paper will be submitted, and an appropriate grade penalty.

#### *Auditor Requirements*

This seminar encourages interested graduate students or faculty to join the seminar as auditors subject to a minimal set of requirements. We will also pass a sign-up sheet on the first day of class to collect names to be added to the Y673 Oncourse roster.

The minimal auditing requirements require a commitment to participate actively in class, with the expectation that auditors will have read assigned readings before weekly meetings. Auditors will also be required to submit three short critiques of assigned readings throughout the semester. Depending on the number of registered students, we will also invite auditors to help us lead some seminar discussions.

## Reading Materials

Following is a list of required books available for purchase at the IMU or TIS bookstores. Links to online articles are provided through Oncourse.

- Agranoff, Robert. 2007. *Managing within networks: adding value to public organizations*. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press.
- Grootaert, Christiaan, and Thierry Van Bastelaer. 2002. *The role of social capital in development: an empirical assessment*. Cambridge, UK; New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Hardin, Russell. 1982. *Collective action*. Baltimore: Published for Resources for the Future by the Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Kitschelt, Herbert, and Steven Wilkinson, eds. 2007. *Patrons, clients, and policies*. Cambridge, UK; New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Knoke, David, and Song Yang. 2008. *Social network analysis*. 2nd ed. Los Angeles: Sage Publications.
- Scott, W. Richard 2008. *Institutions and Organizations: Ideas and Interests*. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications.
- Small, Mario Luis. 2009. *Unanticipated gains: origins of network inequality in everyday life*. Oxford ; New York: Oxford University Press.
- Zuckerman, Alan S. 2005. *The social logic of politics: personal networks as contexts for political behavior*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.

Depending on your background and research interests, you may also consider buying the following recommended books, available for purchase at the bookstore. Some of these books will be available on reserve in the open stacks of the Kent Cooper Room (Wells Library) along with other books on network analysis.

- Scott, John. 2000. *Social network analysis: a handbook*. 2nd ed. London; Thousands Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications.
- Diani, M., and D. McAdam. 2003. *Social Movements and Networks: Relational Approaches to Collective Action*: Oxford University Press.
- Kramer, Roderick Moreland, and Karen S. Cook. 2004. *Trust and distrust in organizations: dilemmas and approaches*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Prakash, Aseem, and Mary Kay Gugerty. 2010. *Advocacy organizations and collective action*. Cambridge, UK ; New York: Cambridge University Press.

**Weekly Readings:**<sup>1</sup>

Below is a detailed course outline with weekly topics and corresponding readings. Whether or not you need to post a critique on a given week, you are still required to have read all required readings prior to our Wednesday meeting.

Each weekly topic also includes a list of recommended references for optional reading. We will not discuss recommended readings in class, but you are encouraged to use these lists as a source for potential research paper topics. Recommended readings also provide a first step towards building an enhanced knowledge base on topics that are especially relevant to your own research interests. For that latter purpose, the Oncourse website includes an Endnote database with ALL required and recommended readings listed on this syllabus.

**PART I: BASIC CONCEPTS AND METHODS**

This first part has two main objectives. First, we will establish a baseline theoretical and statistical foundation against which we can evaluate the potential contributions of explicit network analyses. Second, students will gain some basic proficiency with social network analysis concepts in preparation for upcoming substantive readings (we will have more opportunities throughout and until the end of the semester to learn more about networks).

Week 1: 1/12      *Social Science Models / Game Theory Primer*

Given the seminar's interest in collective action problems, we will start the semester by reviewing and discussing the use of formal models and concept of utility to explain individual and social choices. The second hour will provide an overview of basic models of strategic decision-making with perfect and complete information as presented in Gibbons (1997).

Required

Aya (2006), "Theory, Fact, and Logic"  
 Gibbons (1997), "Applicable Game Theory"  
 Humphreys (2003), "Modeling in the Social Sciences"  
 Zuckerman (2005), "Returning to the social Logic of Politics"

Recommended

Elster (2007), "Explaining Social Behavior"  
 Fowler (2005), "Turnout in a small world"  
 Morton (1999), "Methods and Models", Chapters 1-3  
 Rasmusen (2005), "The Rules of the Game"  
 Shepsle and Bonchek (1997), "Analyzing Politics"  
 Udehn (2003), "Methodology of Rational Choice"

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<sup>1</sup> Readings are identified by author(s), year, and a short title. Complete references are listed at the end of this document.

Week 2: 1/19      *Basic concepts in Social Network Analysis*

This meeting will present basic concepts and tools for students without prior exposure to social network analysis (SNA). Along with a review of the most useful SNA concepts for our seminar readings, we will also have a hands-on computing session demonstrating how to collect relational data, and how to conduct SNA using the R programming environment and desktop office applications.

You are encouraged to bring a laptop to class to try out the class exercises on your own. Software installation instructions will be provided online at the Y673 Ocourse site.

Required

Agranoff (2007), "Managing within Networks", chapters 1-3  
 Knox, et al. (2006), "Networks and Relations"  
 Knoke and Yang (2008), "SNA", chapters 1-4  
 R tutorial (electronic link available online)

Recommended

Burt (1980), "Models of Network Structure"  
 Cross and Parker (2004), "Hidden Power of Social Networks", Appendix  
 Fowler, et al. (2007), "Networks in Political Science"  
 Freeman (2004), "Development of SNA"  
 Hanneman and Riddle (2005), "SNA Methods"  
 Huisman and Van Duijn (2005), "Software for SNA"  
 Jackson (2008), "Representing and Measuring Networks"  
 Knoke and Yang (2008), "SNA"  
 Manski (2000), "Economic Analysis of Social Interactions"  
 Scott (2000), "SNA Handbook"

Week 3: 1/26      *Empirical approaches to relational data*

The purpose of this meeting is three-fold: (1) to review linear regression, the workhorse statistical model conventionally used in social science studies; (2) to identify some of the main statistical concerns involving dependent (networked) observations, which are not adequately captured by linear regression; and (3) to briefly explore useful empirical strategies to study networks.

Required

Huckfeldt, et al. (2005), "Autoregressive Patterns of Political Influence"  
 Jackson (2008), "Measuring Social Interaction"  
 Knoke and Yang (2008), "SNA", chapter 5  
 Pollock (2009), "Correlation and Linear Regression"  
 Stoker and Jennings (2005), "Political Similarity and Influence"

## Recommended

### *Conventional statistical methods*

Kennedy (1998), "A Guide to Econometrics"

King (1998), "Unifying Political Methodology"

Morton (1999), "Methods and Models", chapters 4-8

### *Statistical models of networks or social interactions*

Brock and Durlauf (2001), "Interactions-Based Models"

Carrington, et al. (2005), "Models and Methods in SNA"

Durlauf (2001), "Individual Behavior and Social Interactions"

Wasserman, et al. (2007), "Statistical Models for Networks"

### *Experiments*

For those of you who are interested, there is an emerging literature that tries to isolate the impact of networks in experimental setups. A few sample references from various social sciences are included below:

Ahn, et al. (2005), "Networks and Collective Action"

Ahn, et al. (2007), "Networks, Groups, and Contextual Constraints on Political Communication"

Brañas-Garza, et al. (2006), "Altruism in the (Social) Network"

Kirkchkamp and Nagel (2005), "Learning and Cooperation"

Molm (2007), "Experiments on Exchange Relations and Exchange Networks in Sociology"

Sell (2007), "Social Dilemma Experiments"



## PART II: THEORIES OF STRUCTURED SITUATIONS

Last fall, you learned about the Institutional Analysis and Development (IAD) framework as one approach to study institutions and social behavior. In this second part, we will build up an enhanced theoretical toolbox that recognizes that social behavior is structured in different ways through different formal and informal mechanisms, including but not restricted to either institutions or networks.

At the end of this part, students should also have a better understanding of:

- How institutions are conceptualized and operationalized across the social sciences
- How networks fit into extant institutional and organizational approaches.

Although the focus is on theory, we will also review some empirical readings to assess the utility of corresponding concepts.

Overall, the thrust of this second part is that studying networks in their own right without some appreciation of the broader universe of structured settings is an incomplete and potentially misleading approach. To alleviate that problem, the goal of this second part is two-fold: (1) to provide a comprehensive overview of the most relevant social structures are relevant for the study of collective action; and to use that overview (2) provide a theoretical foundation against which we examine the utility of network analysis. Put another way, this part provides a set of competing hypotheses for subsequent examinations of the impact of networks.

### Week 4: 2/2      *Rules and Collective Action*

We will discuss the rationale for social institutions as well as different disciplinary approaches beyond those studied in the fall version of Y673. In particular, we will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of conceptualizing institutions solely as rules that govern social behavior.

#### Required

Diermeier and Krehbiel (2003), "Institutionalism as a Methodology"  
 Hardin (1982), "Collective Action", chapters 10-12.  
 Ostrom (2005), "Doing Institutional Analysis"  
 Scott (2008), "Institutions and Organizations", chapters 1 and 3  
 Shepsle (2006), "Rational Choice Institutionalism"

#### Recommended

Cook and Rice (2002), "Exchange and Power"  
 Dixit (2004), "Lawlessness and Economics", chapters 1 and 3.  
 Jones (2001), "Design and Evolution of Formal Institutions"  
 Mitchell (1988), "Virginia, Rochester, and Bloomington"  
 North (1989), "Institutions and Economic Growth"  
 North (1990), "Institutions and Economic Performance"  
 Ostrom (2005), "Understanding Institutional Diversity", chapters 5 and 7

Week 5: 2/9      *Organizational Structures*

Building upon the previous week, we will consider the structured settings of organizations. This session will provide an overview of organizational theory, which is heavily influenced by sociological approaches. In addition, we will discuss the interplay and differences between institutions and organizations. We will also review some readings that combine organizational and network analysis.

Required

Borgatti and Foster (2003), "Network Paradigm in Organizational Research"

Jones (2001), "The Behavioral Theory of Organizations"

Menard (2005), "A New Institutional Approach to Organization"

Scott (2008), "Institutions and Organizations", chapters 2 and 4-6

Recommended

Blaschke (2008), "Organizations as Rational, Natural, and Open Systems"

Cross and Parker (2004), "Hidden Power of Social Networks"

Hauswirth (2006), "Efficient and Effective Organisations"

Miller (2005), "Solutions to Principal-Agent Problems in Firms"

Week 6: 2/16      *Norms and Social Structures*

Given that networks are often assumed to have an informal character, we will now consider a set of readings that deal with various informal aspects of social behavior, with a particular focus on norms. We will try to summarize here the distinctive aspects of various social structures, how we may operationalize their corresponding concepts, and, most importantly, how we may devise empirical strategies that help us discriminate among formal and informal social structures.

Required

Bowles and Gintis (2006), "Social Preferences"

Coleman (1987), "Norms"

Elster (2007), "Social Norms"

Hardin (1982), "Collective Action", chapters 7 and 13-14

Owen-Smith and Powell (2008), "Networks and Institutions"

Zuckerman (2005), "Social Logic of Politics", chapters 9 and 11

Recommended

Ansell (2006), "Network Institutionalism"

Cook and Rice (2002), "Exchange and Power"

Crawford and Ostrom (1995), "A Grammar of Institutions"

Nee and Swedberg (2005), "Economic Sociology and New Institutional Economics"

### PART III: POLITICAL NETWORKS

The following three sessions explore sample topics that illustrate the potential use of network analysis in the discipline's three major empirical subfields, but this is not an exhaustive list given the explosion of related research in recent years.

In fact, the study of social networks has recently received a lot of attention in the discipline of Political Science. There is now an organized section on political networks under the auspices of the American Political Science Association (APSA), which organizes an annual conference to present the latest research on network studies in political science and related fields like public administration and public management. You can get an idea of this new line of political science research by browsing papers from the most recent annual conference at the following address: <http://www.poli.duke.edu/politicalnetworks>.

Week 7: 2/23      *Networks and Political Behavior (American Politics)*

GUEST SPEAKER: Fabio Rojas (IUB Sociology)

Required

Heaney and Rojas (2007), "Antiwar Movement"

Heaney and Rojas (2008), "Coalition Dissolution"

Kaase (2007), "Political Participation"

Rucht (2007), "Spread of Protest Politics"

(Readings for student presentations)

Zuckerman (2005), "Social Logic of Politics", chapters 5-8, 10-12

Recommended

Diani (2003), "Networks and Social Movements"

McAdam (2003), "Beyond Structural Analysis"

Smith and Fetner (2007), "Structural Sociology of Social Movements"

Tilly (2005), "Social Movement Repertoire"

Tilly (2005), "Ties That Bind"

Tilly (2005), "Violent Conflict and Social Ties"

Week 8: 3/2      *Clientelism and Corruption (Comparative Politics)*

Required

Colazingari and Rose-Ackerman (1998), "Corruption in Paternalistic Democracies"  
 Kitschelt and Wilkinson (2007), "Patrons, Clients, and Policies", chapters 1 and 14  
 McMillan and Zoido (2004), "How to Subvert Democracy"

(Student presentations)

Kitschelt and Wilkinson (2007), "Patrons, Clients, and Policies", chapters 2-6, 9, 10, 12  
 Remmer (2007), "Patronage in the Argentine Provinces"  
 Vicente and Wantchekon (2009), "Clientelism and Vote Buying"

Recommended

Collins (2002), "Clans and Pacts in Central Asia"  
 Freidenberg and Levitsky (2006), "Informal Institutions and Party Organization"  
 Grodeland (2005), "Informal Networks and Corruption in the Judiciary"  
 Ledeneva (2004), "Networks in Post-Communist Contexts"  
 Pellegrini and Gerlagh (2008), "Causes of Corruption"  
 Pitcher, et al. (2009), "Rethinking African Patrimonialism"  
 Rose-Ackerman (1999), "Corruption and Government", chapters 6-7.  
 Shleifer and Vishny (1993), "Corruption"  
 Taylor-Robinson (2006), "Caudillismo and Clientelism in Honduras"

Week 9: 3/9      *Transnational Networks (International Relations)*

Required

Beckfield (2003), "Inequality in the World Polity"  
 Dorussen and Ward (2008), "Intergovernmental Organizations and the Kantian Peace"  
 Hafner-Burton, et al. (2008), "Network Analysis for IR"  
 Hafner-Burton and Montgomery (2006), "Power Positions"  
 Skaperdas (2006), "Anarchy", "Anarchy"

Recommended

Fearon (2006), "Ethnic Mobilization and Ethnic Violence"  
 Hoff and Ward "Modeling Dependencies in Ir Networks"  
 Jensen, et al. (2007), "Modeling FDI as a Longitudinal Social Network"  
 Kahler (2009), "Networked Politics"  
 Lake (2006), "International Political Economy"  
 Maoz (2011), "Networks of Nations"

Prakash and Gugerty (2010), "Advocacy Organizations"  
 Tarrow (2005), "Transnational Activism"  
 Venables (2006), "Economic Geography"

***SPRING BREAK: March 14-18***

#### **PART IV: DEVELOPMENT AND POLICYMAKING APPLICATIONS**

After spring break, we will spend four weeks examining topics that have already been examined or have the potential to be examined through the lens of network analysis. A common feature of these topics is a concern with macro-level outcomes that may be influenced by local interactions. Thus, we will also try to understand how particular communities are affected by the broader social, economic, and political environments in which they (as a group) are embedded.

Week 10: 3/23     *Law and Judicial Institutions*

Required

Fowler and Jeon (2008), "Supreme Court Precedent"  
 Greif (2006), "Birth of Impersonal Exchange"  
 Helmke and Levitsky (2004), "Informal Institutions"  
 Levine (2005), "Law, Endowments and Property Rights"  
 Van Cott (2006), "Dispensing Justice at the Margins of Formality"  
 Weingast (1997), "Democracy and the Rule of Law"

Recommended

Fowler, et al. (2007), "Network Analysis and the Law"  
 Grodeland (2005), "Informal Networks and Corruption in the Judiciary"  
 Milgrom, et al. (1990), "The Law Merchant"  
 O'Donnell (2006), "On Informal Institutions, Once Again"  
 Shepsle and Bonchek (1997), "Analyzing Politics", Chapter 15.  
 Tam Cho and Fowler (2010), "Legislative Success in a Small World"  
 Zenger, et al. (2001), "Informal and Formal Organization in NIE"

Week 11: 3/30     *Social Capital (Micro)*

Required

Burt (2001), "Structural Holes"  
 Collier (2002), "Social Capital and Poverty"  
 Grootaert and Van Bastelaer (2002), Introduction and Overview  
 Small (2009), "Unanticipated Gains"

Recommended

Burt (2000), "The Network Structure of Social Capital"  
 Elster (2007), "Explaining Social Behavior"  
 Ferragina, et al. (2002), "Formal and Informal Institutions in the Water Sector"  
 Fowler (2006), "Legislative Cosponsorship Networks"  
 Hadfield (2005), "Legal Institutions and Contractual Commitments"  
 Keefer and Knack (2005), "Social Capital, Social Norms, and NIE"  
 Kramer and Cook (2004), "Trust and Distrust in Organizations"  
 Lomnitz (1988), "Informal Exchange Networks in Formal Systems"  
 Ostrom and Ahn (2003), "Foundations of Social Capital", chapter 1  
 Sobel (2002), "Can We Trust Social Capital?"  
 Stiglitz (2000), "Formal and Informal Institutions"  
 Tilly (2005), "Trust and Rule"

Week 12: 4/6      *Social Capital (Macro)*

Required

Knack (2002), "Social Capital, Growth, and Poverty"

(Student Presentations)

Grootaert and Van Bastelaer (2002), "Social Capital in Development", chapters 4-10

Recommended

Armendariz de Aghion and Morduch (2005), "The Economics of Microfinance", chapters 1, 4 and 10.  
 Atieno (2001), "Formal and Informal Institutions' Lending Policies"  
 Bloch, et al. (2008), "Informal Insurance in Social Networks"  
 Cheshire and Cook (2004), "The Emergence of Trust Networks"  
 Comola (2008), "The Network Structure of Informal Arrangements"  
 Fuchs (2006), "Microcredits in Argentina"  
 Ray (2007), "Development Economics"

Week 13: 4/13      *Policy Networks*

Required

Berardo and Scholz (2010), "Self-Organizing Policy Networks"  
 Bomberg (1998), "Issue Networks and the Environment"  
 Marsh (1998), "Utility and Future of Policy Network Analysis"  
 Scott (2008), "Institutions and Organizations", chapter 7  
 Weible, et al. (2009), "Taking Stock of the Act"

Recommended

Faust and Skvoretz (2002), "Comparing Networks across Space and Time"  
 Knoke (1996), "Comparing Policy Networks", chapters 1-2, 5, and 7-9  
 Prakash and Gugerty (2010), "Advocacy Organizations"  
 Thompson (2003), "Between Hierarchies and Markets", chapter 6

**PART V: MULTI-SCALE AND MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE**

We close the seminar with two sessions that examine the utility of network analysis for two recurring lines of research at the Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis. First, we will examine the study of Social-Ecological Systems through the lens of network analysis. Second, we will examine how network analysis can be used to study complex governance structures.

Week 14: 4/20     *Socio-Ecological Systems*

GUEST SPEAKER: Michael Cox (IUB Workshop)

Required

Bodin and Crona (2008), "Management of Natural Resources"  
 Crona and Hubacek (2010), "The Right Connections"  
 Janssen, et al. (2006), "Network Perspective on SES Resilience"  
 Sandström and Rova (2010), "Adaptive Co-Management Networks"  
 van Laerhoven and Ostrom (2007), "Traditions and Trends in the Study of  
 the Commons"

Recommended

Anderies, et al. (2004), "Robustness of Social-Ecological Systems"  
 Bodin and Crona (2009), "Networks in Natural Resource Governance"  
 Brunckhorst, et al. (2008), "Strategic Spatial Governance"  
 Marshall (2008), "Community-Based Environmental Governance"  
 Pahl-Wostl, et al. (2007), "Social Learning and Water Resources"  
 Saravanan (2008), "Complex Water Management Institutions"  
 Wälti (2004), "How Multilevel Structures Affect Environmental Policy"

Week 15: 4/27     *Networked and Multilevel governance*

Required

Armitage (2008), "Governance and the Commons in a Multi-Level World"  
 Carlsson and Sandström (2008), "Network Governance of the Commons"

(Student presentations)

Agranoff (2007), "Managing within Networks", chapters 5 and 8-10  
Andersson and Ostrom (2008), "Resource Regimes from a Polycentric Perspective"

Ernstson, et al. (2010), "Scale-Crossing Brokers: The Case of Stockholm"

Ostrom, et al. (1999), "Defining and Measuring Structural Variations"

Parks and Ostrom (1999), "Complex Models of Urban Service Systems"

Recommended

Goldsmith and Eggers (2004), "Governing by Network", chapters 1-3, 6

Ostrom, et al. (1999), "Organization of Metropolitan Areas"

Razo (2010), "Polycentric Orders"

Rodden and Wibbels (2002), "Beyond the Fiction of Federalism"

Sprinz (2000), "Cross-Level Inference in Political Science"

Treisman (2007), "The Architecture of Government"

Weingast (2005), "The Performance and Stability of Federalism"

May 2-3, 2011: **Mini-Conference** on Networks and Institutions @ The Workshop



## References

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