

Asian Platform for Sustainability Studies

"Business History Kyoto" (Series Number 3)

March 2nd -5th 2015

Market formation, strategies and entrepreneurship in Danish capitalism



Dr. Martin Iversen (CBS)

(Copenhagen Business School, Department of Management, Politics and Philosophy)

Dr. Camilla Sløk (CBS)

(CBS, Copenhagen Business School, Department of Organization)

Timetable

2nd (Mon) March	3rd (Tue)	4th (Wed)	5th (Thu)
<u>9:00-12:30</u> Lecture 1 (Room101) (Iversen+ Sløk) "Introduction to Danish Capitalism – between Welfare and Competitiveness"	<u>10:30-12:00</u> Seminar (Room101) (Iversen+ Sløk) "Entrepreneurs, Companies and Markets - Market Formation in Danish"	<u>10:30-11:30</u> Lecture 2 (Room101) (Sløk) "Responsibility or Guilt - on Leadership and Protestant Ethics"	<u>9:00-12:30</u> Lecture 3 (Room101) (Iversen+ Sløk) "Entrepreneurs, Companies and Markets - Market Formation in Danish Capitalism, 1930s-2010s"

- Lectures and workshop are not connected to credits
- Both graduate and undergraduate students are welcome
- For your presentation at seminar on 3rd, Please contact: kurosawa@econ.kyoto-u.ac.jp

Market formation, strategies and entrepreneurship in Danish capitalism

Outline of Lectures and Seminar

Lecture 1: "Introduction to Danish Capitalism — between Welfare and Competitiveness"

This lecture provides the student a brief overview of the most important structures in Danish capitalism regarded from a Varieties of Capitalism approach as inspired by Hall and Soskice. The lecture will take point of departure in the recent variation of capitalism and motivate why historical studies are necessary in order to understand capitalism.

Lecture 2: "Responsibility or Guilt — on Leadership and Protestant Ethics"

This lecture concerns Dr. Camilla Sløk research on leadership including the important phenomena of Responsibility and Guilt. Dr. Sløk will introduce the historical and religious meanings of these concepts and discuss why managers need to consider the emotions of guilt and responsibility.

Lecture 3: "Entrepreneurs, Companies and Markets — Market Formation in Danish Capitalism, 1930s-2010s"

This lecture will have a specific focus on the relationship between market formation and corporate strategies in Danish capitalism between the 1930s and the 2010s. The lecture will take point of departure in two corporate cases the Danske Bank and the brewery Carlsberg and it will be discussed how these corporations formed and were formed by the changing architectures of markets as defined by the American sociologist Neil Fligstein.

Asian Platform for Sustainability Studies

"Business History Kyoto" (Series Number 4)

March 6nd -10th 2015



Organizations in Time: History, Theory, Methods

Professor Daniel Wadhvani

(University of the Pacific / Kyoto University: Appointed Project Professor)

	6th (Fri) March	7th (Sat)	9th (Mon)	10th (Tue)
10:00 12:00	Lecture 1 (B1 Mizuho Hall) "The Uses of History in Strategy and Entrepreneurship"	Lecture 2 (Room 101) "History and Industry Evolution"	Lecture 3 (Room 101) "Historical Approaches to the Study of Entrepreneurship"	
After noon	14:00–17:00 (B1 Mizuho Hall) Special Lecture 1 (Socio-Economic & Business History Workshop) Daniel Wadhvani "The Historic Turn in Management and Organization Research" Pierre-Yves Donzé (Kyoto University) The Birth of Medical Specialties in Japan: the Case of Radiology (1900-1945)			13:00–15:00 (B1 Mizuho Hall) Special Lecture 2 (SGU Workshop: Organizational Studies and Business History) Prof. Daniel Wadhvani "History and Organization Studies: New Directions" Prof. Jeff Fear Mittelstand Multinationals: Or how a failing textile firm became a world market leader 1960-2000

- Lectures and workshop are not connected to credits
- Both graduate and undergraduate students are welcome
- Workshop on 6th and 10th is open for graduate students, undergraduate students and scholars.

Organizations in Time: History, Theory, Methods (Prof. Daniel Wadhvani)

Outline of lectures

Lecture 1: "The Uses of History in Strategy and Entrepreneurship"

History typically appears in strategy as defined by a firm's path through time, but this is different than the way in which both historical theory and practice works. The latter define history as making sense of the past from the perspective of the present. This talk examines how taking the latter view of history could contribute to the field of strategy.

Lecture 2: "History and Industry Evolution"

This talk would discuss how historical knowledge of actors is crucial to knowledge of industries and to how industries change over time.

Lecture 3: "Historical Approaches to the Study of Entrepreneurship"

This talk discusses why history is crucial to entrepreneurship as a theory as well as why it is important to entrepreneurship research.

Special Lecture 1: Workshop on 6th (Friday)

Title: "The Historic Turn in Management and Organization Research"

This lecture would contextualize the growing interest in historical approaches in the study of management, organizations, and markets.

Special Lecture 2: Workshop on 10th (Tuesday)

Title: "History and Organization Studies: New Directions"

Asian Platform for Sustainable Development

"Business History Kyoto" (Series Number 5)

March 10th -13th 2015



Series Title: Confronting Globalization

Professor Jeffrey Fear

(University of Glasgow, School of Social and Political Science)

Timetable

	10th (Tue)	11th (Wed)	12th (Thu)	13th (Fri)
10:00 12:00		Lecture 1 (Room 311) Globalization in Historical Perspective	Lecture 2 (Room 311) Varieties of Capitalism	Lecture 3 (Room 311) International (Financial) Investment
After noon	13:00–15:00 Special Lecture 2 (SGU Workshop: Organizational Studies and Business History) Prof. Daniel Wadhvani "History and Organization Studies: New Directions" Prof. Jeff Fear: Making Mittelstand Multinationals: Or how a failing textile firm became a world market leader 1960-2000			

Confronting Globalization (Prof. Jeffrey Fear, University of Glasgow)

Workshop Lecture 10th March (Tuesday) 13-15:00:

Title: *Making Mittelstand Multinationals: Or how a failing textile firm became a world market leader 1960-2000*

This lecture examines why Germany, in particular but not exclusively, has developed such a broad array of family-owned, midsize “global players” that compete globally with an international niche strategy. These firms are often collectively referred to as the *Mittelstand*, yet many of these firms have become multinational firms as well. The lecture focuses on these new emerging industrial multinationals deriving from a wealthy country. The second half focuses on an individual firm and how it transformed itself into a global champion.

Outline of the Lectures

Lecture 1 11th March (Wednesday) 10-12:00:

Title: *Globalization in Historical Perspective*

This lecture examines the question whether globalization is new. How does the current global economy compare with the last era of globalization in the 19th century? What aspects are really new about globalization, and if new, what do these new phenomena tell us about the present era?

Suggested Supplementary Readings:

Nick Bisley, *Rethinking Globalization* (2007) ch 2

Stephen Broadberry and Kevin O'Rourke (eds), *The Cambridge Economic History of Modern Europe Volume 2: 1870 to the Present* (2010) ch 1

Alfred Eckes, *The Contemporary Global Economy: A History since 1980* (2011) ch 2

Lecture 2 12th March (Thursday) 10-12:00:

Title: Varieties of Capitalism

Given the vast extension of globalization trends in the last thirty years—and given the considerable writing about how the “world is flat: why have scholars increasingly identified specific “varieties of capitalism”? If globalisation is so powerful, why do varieties of capitalism continue to exist? To what extent have some economies been able to maintain the diversity of their institutional arrangements? Is this a strength or a weakness? Will globalisation lead to greater convergence or greater divergence?

Suggested Supplementary Readings:

Peter Hall and David Soskice, *The Varieties of Capitalism* (2001), especially chapter 1

Bruno Amable, *The Diversity of Modern Capitalism* (2003), excerpts from Ch. 3 (handout)

Bob Hancké, *Debating Varieties of Capitalism* (2009)

Bob Hancké, Martin Rhodes and Mark Thatcher (eds), *Beyond Varieties of Capitalism: Conflict, Contradictions, and Complementarities in the European Economy* (2007) especially introduction

Andreas Nölke and Simone Claar, “Varieties of Capitalism in Emerging Economies,” *Transformation: Critical Perspectives on Southern Africa*, 81.1 (2013), 33-54

Lecture 3 13th March (Friday) 10-12:00:

Title: International (Financial) Investment

What are the forms of international investment? Is the growth and speed of capital movements in the global economy dangerous? Have they contributed to global volatility? Are capital controls and greater regulation of finance good or bad? Why is international capital flowing from poorer countries to wealthier ones? Are new financial innovations (financialization) such as credit default swaps, securitization, and derivatives too risky?

Suggested Supplementary Readings:

Alfred Eckes, *The Contemporary Global Economy: A History since 1980* (2011) ch 8

Paul Krugman and Maurice Obstfeld, *International Economics: Theory and Practice* (9th ed, 2012) ch 7-8 and 21

Catherine Schenk, *International Economic Relations since 1945* (2011) chs 6-7

Ngairé Woods (ed), *The Political Economy of Globalization* (2000) ch 4