

Written Exam Economics Summer 2019

**Economic Sociology**  
Take home exam

24 August 10 am to 25 August 10 am 2019

This exam question consists of 1 page in total

Answers only in English.

**A take-home exam paper cannot exceed 10 pages – and one page is defined as 2400 keystrokes**

*The paper must be uploaded as one PDF document. The PDF document must be named with exam number only (e.g. '1234.pdf') and uploaded to Digital Exam.*

**Be careful not to cheat at exams!**

Exam cheating is for example if you:

- Copy other people's texts without making use of quotation marks and source referencing, so that it may appear to be your own text
- Use the ideas or thoughts of others without making use of source referencing, so it may appear to be your own idea or your thoughts
- Reuse parts of a written paper that you have previously submitted and for which you have received a pass grade without making use of quotation marks or source references (self-plagiarism)
- Receive help from others in contrary to the rules laid down in part 4.12 of the Faculty of Social Science's common part of the curriculum on cooperation/sparring

You can read more about the rules on exam cheating on your Study Site and in part 4.12 of the Faculty of Social Science's common part of the curriculum.

Exam cheating is always sanctioned by a written warning and expulsion from the exam in question. In most cases, the student will also be expelled from the University for one semester.

## Exam question

The labour market has a special status in the discussion of how markets work. Marx emphasised how the theory of surplus value would influence the relationship between workers and capitalist in the labour market. Durkheim emphasised how the extended use of the division of labour in the industrial society was a challenge in relation to getting some kind of order in society.

Modern economic sociological theories have looked into the role of social networks in relation to recruitment of workers and tried to understand how an organised labour market with trade unions and wage negotiations between unions and employers organisations functions.

Explain in more general terms the view on markets in economic sociology drawing on Aspers, how do markets emerge, how do they function and how is order achieved in markets according to economic sociology – and relate this more specifically to how labour markets function. Compare the outcome of market interaction between workers and capitalist and how order is achieved or not according to theories of classical sociologist such as Marx and Durkheim with the presentation of market interaction and market order in more modern theories like e.g. Bourdieu, and Aspers.

Compare the aspects of importance from the classical theories with the aspects from the more modern theories and discuss this in relation to the functioning of the contemporary labour market.