

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.

Guidelines for answering the questions:

The first part of the exam question on the more general view on markets in economic sociology could mention the role of markets in Marx' theory and the role of division of labour analyzed by Durkheim – and should on top of that draw on Granovetter's embeddedness theory and Asper's theory on how markets emerge and how order is achieved in markets. The use of Bourdieu and his 'field' concept is also relevant. The relation of the more general presentation of how markets are analysed in economic sociology to how the labour market is viewed could include presentation of concepts like 'the balkanisation of the labour market' and 'segmented labour markets'. Network theory is core as part of the explanation of how markets work in economic sociology and the concept of internal labour markets and the extended internal labour market is an important application of network theory in relation to the labour market.

In the discussion of how more modern theories from economic sociology can be useful in the understanding of interactions in the labour market the concept of embeddedness can be used together with an interpretation of how the institutionalisation of markets – as emphasised by economic sociology – could look like in relation to the interactions that take place in the labour market.