

Elgar Encyclopedia of Organizational Sociology

Editors:

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Project Description:

The Elgar Encyclopedia of Organizational Sociology is a single-volume Encyclopedia in a new and exciting series of Encyclopedias in Sociology offered by Edward Elgar Publishing.

This volume offers relatively concise encyclopedic coverage of the discreet subfield of organizational sociology. We aim to capture a comprehensive set of diverse perspectives on organizational sociology, with easy-access entries and references to assist scholars and researchers as they search for seminal content in this important field.

The Editors wish to create a volume that provides readers with key foundational concepts in the field of sociology and organization studies, while also being inclusive of a range of theoretical perspectives that include but is not limited to liberal, postmodernist, historical materialist, or post-colonialist feminist accounts. We are also open to discussion that focusses on topics that meld transdisciplinary perspectives (e.g., inertia when implementing change), or social implications of technological change (e.g., deskilling, upskilling, digital skills and agile organizations). We are particularly interested in contributions that reflect the Global South and move us beyond purely Western perspectives, authors, and topics. Additionally, we encourage entries that update the major debates about the evolution of the discipline.

Entries:

The single-volume Encyclopedia will consist of around 200,000 words that reflect selected entries from authors who respond to this call, or specially commissioned entries. Authors may choose to

contribute one or more entries. The editors seek entries that provide a concise summary of the most relevant accumulated knowledge on a subject or concept. We expect that the length of entries will vary but, as a guide, more complex entries should be 2,000-3,000 words, while less complex entries (e.g., the definition of a key concept) as little as 1,000 words.

To ensure editorial integrity and foster diverse perspectives, the Editors request that authors peer-review two entries from other contributors for every entry they submit. Authors will be entitled to post the pre-print version of their entry on their own website and institutional repository after a six-month embargo period. For those interested, there will also be an option to publish a limited number of entries Open Access for a fee.

Organization of entries will be alphabetical and may include a very limited number of entries on founding authors in the field and their contributions, theories, and concepts upon which organizational sociology is defined. The Encyclopedia will be organized as follows: Biographies and contributions of approximately 10 founders of the field; Main Conceptual entries, and Organization entries. We expect Main entries to be between 2,000 – 3,000 words, Biographical and Organization entries to between 1,000 and 1,500 words. We append an initial list that interested contributors can consult. We also encourage contributors to propose their own entries not on our list for consideration. Interested contributors can send an initial 250-word outline that contains a precis of the content they wish to submit, and why it is important to include in the Encyclopedia. Please send these initial entries and further enquiries to:

Mary Godwyn, EiC Elgar Encyclopedia of Organizational Sociology

Email: ed.encyclopedia.soc.org@gmail.com

Deadlines

2023

January – June: Solicitation of authors to write and peer-review entries for the Encyclopedia.

Commitment from authors – The EiC will distribute Contributors Agreements to each author.

September 15: Deadline for submission of written entries from authors.

November 15: Distribution of entries to peer-reviewers.

2024

January 15: the Deadline for peer- reviews of entries to be submitted to Co-editors.

March 15: the Deadline for Co-editors to complete their review of peer-reviewed submissions.

April 15: Deadline for Co-editors to provide feedback on entries.

June 15: Deadline for rewrites and resubmissions

August 15: Deadline for Co-editors to complete final revisions and submit manuscript to publisher.

Final Entries and Due Date:

All final entries are due on September 15, 2023, but can be sent at any time before that. Please follow the structure below:

- Title
- Introduction and brief overview of the topic, figure/author/researcher, or concept.
- Discussion and application
- Critical summary and conclusion
- Name of Author (right indent)
- References and selected further readings.

The referencing system for in-text citations is (Author, Year). To refer to a specific page it is (Author, Year: p. 166). The following format is to be used for the list of references at the end of the entry:

- Boltanski, L. and E. Chiapello (2005), *The New Spirit of Capitalism*. London: Verso.
- Hyman, R. (2006), Marxist thought and the analysis of work, in M. Korczynski, R. Hodson and P. Edwards (eds), *Social Theory at Work*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Pettinger, L. (2004), Brand culture and branded workers: service work and aesthetic labor in fashion retail, *Consumption, Markets & Culture*, **7**(2), pp.165-184.
- Authors can also suggest other types of media such as websites, podcasts or films under references and selected further readings.

Proposed List of Entries for *Encyclopedia of Organizational Sociology*

1. Accountability
2. Adam Smith
3. Adhocracy
4. Administrative Sociology
5. Affirmative action
6. Age
7. Agile organization
8. Agency theory
9. Alexis de Tocqueville
10. Algorithmic culture

11. Alternative organizations
12. Animals
13. Art gallery
14. Authority (types)
15. Bias (types such as gender, race, 2nd generation)
16. B-Corporations
17. Bottom-up management
18. Boundary spanning
19. Bureaucracy (including types)
20. Bureaucratic organizational form including bureaucratic control
21. Business continuity
22. Business organizations
23. C. Wright Mills
24. Capitalism (types – monopoly vs stakeholder)
25. Charles Perrow
26. Chester Barnard
27. Chicago School
28. Circular economy
29. Clandestine Organization
30. Class conflict
31. Coercive organizations
32. Cognitive dissonance
33. Collective action
34. Contagion
35. Conversion of technologies
36. Communicative Constitution of Organization
37. Communism
38. Compensation
39. Compliance
40. Contingency Theory
41. Crisis management
42. Critical Race Theory
43. Deviance
44. Democracy
45. Diffusion of innovations
46. Digital affordances
47. Digital networks
48. Digital nomads
49. Digital punishment
50. Digital Social Sciences
51. Digital systems and architecture
52. Disruptive change
53. Disruptive innovation
54. Ecosystems

55. Emotions in Organizations
56. Extreme work
57. Formal Organization
58. Fragmentation (network structures)
59. Gendering
60. Gender equity
61. Gig work
62. High-Reliability Organization
63. Inertia
64. Industrial crises
65. Innovation economy
66. Informal Organizations (Grassroot Organizations)
67. Institutional theory and neo-Institutionalism
68. Interactional and relational theories of organization
69. International Schools
70. Inter-organizational networks
71. Intersectionality
72. Labor process
73. Legitimacy
74. Managerialism
75. Mary Parker Follett
76. Marxism
77. Meta-Organization
78. Michel Crozier
79. Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)
80. Networks (types such as embedded in organizations, social, digital)
81. Network effects
82. Niklas Luhmann
83. Normal accidents
84. Organizational crises
85. Organizations and inequality
86. Organization and Macro-level differentiation of society
87. Organization and societal differentiation
88. Organization as closed system
89. Organization as field – please clarify
90. Organization as network
91. Organization as open system
92. Organization as process
93. Organization as social order
94. Organization as social system
95. Organization as structure
96. Organization as system
97. Organization Studies
98. Organization Theory
99. Organizational adaptation

100. Organizational behavior
101. Organizational chart
102. Organizational culture
103. Organizational diversity
104. Organizational Ecology
105. Organizational fields
106. Organizational governance
107. Organizational Institutionalism
108. Organizational pathology
109. Organizational key concepts
110. Organizational Sociology and other sociologies
111. Organizational Theories and paradigms
112. Organizational types and forms
113. Organizationality
114. Organizational resilience
115. Partial Organization
116. Partnerships
117. Party (event)
118. Party (political)
119. Peter Drucker
120. Pierre Bourdieu
121. Platforms
122. Police
123. Political Economy
124. Political Sociology
125. Power
126. Practice theory
127. Prison
128. Profit maximization
129. Public Administration
130. Race
131. Radical democracy
132. Rational myth
133. Rational systems theories
134. Rationality (types)
135. Reciprocity
136. Reforms
137. Relational organizational form
138. Religious Organizations
139. Resistance (collective and individual)
140. Resource dependency theory
141. Restaurants
142. Retaliation
143. Rituals
144. Robert Merton
145. Rosabeth Moss Kanter
146. Schools

147. Shops
148. Social Movement Studies
149. Social order vs. social organization
150. Social stratification
151. Social Systems Theory
152. Socialism
153. Sociology of Sports
154. Sociology of Work
155. Solidarity
156. Stakeholders
157. Strategic Alliance
158. Strong vs Weak ties
159. Structural theories
160. Structural holes
161. Structuration
162. Sustainability
163. Sustainable corporations
164. Systems (Rational, Natural, Open)
165. Systems theory
166. Tacit skills
167. Talcott Parsons
168. Technology
169. Temporal working regimes
170. Temporary Organization & Project Organization
171. Tokenism
172. Top-down management
173. Total organization
174. Town meeting model
175. Transaction cost economics
176. Transactional model
177. Translation
178. Trust
179. Uniformed work
180. Union organizations
181. University
182. Voluntary organizations
183. Weber (Max)
184. Weberian Ideal Types
185. Whistle blowing
186. White collar work
187. White collar crime
188. Wicked Problems
189. Work-life balance

