

Event Programme:

<u>Tuesday 16th</u>	
1000-1030	Arrival in person; coffee and tea
1030-1130	Participant introductions
1130-1300	Session 1
1300-1330	LUNCH
1330-1530	Session 2 coffee and tea at end
1800-2000	DINNER
<u>Wednesday 17th</u>	
1030-1230	Session 3 coffee and tea before start
1230-1330	LUNCH
1330-1530	Session 4 coffee and tea at end
<u>Thursday 18th</u>	
1030-1230	Session 5 coffee and tea before start
1230-1330	LUNCH
1330-1530	Session 6 coffee and tea at end
END	



Association for Heterodox Economics Postgraduate workshop 16th-18th January 2024

Leeds University Business School
Maurice Keyworth Building
Clarendon Road
Leeds
LS6 1AN

Welcome

For those arriving in person, please arrive promptly at 10.00 on the 16th. For online participants, please arrive at 10.30.

Participants: please bring with you information about your current research. You will be asked to present very briefly (2 minutes maximum) at the beginning of the workshop.

Quite often at job interviews, I ask candidates this question: *Tell me about your PhD in one sentence*. For example, my own PhD was about dualism in Post Keynesian economics and how to avoid it. Your brief presentation to us should start with this one sentence description.

Prior to the workshop, please consider the questions listed in the sessions below. Others may follow.

Learning resources: see the basic information below, and the reading lists and questions below that. Other resources may follow. Please attempt to read or at least skim the materials in the resources pack.

Expenses: For those attending in person, please supply us receipts for travel expenses. If you require an international bank transfer, please also bring full details of your bank account.

Dietary requirements: For those attending in person, if anyone has any dietary requirements please let us know as soon as possible. For simplicity, we have ordered vegetarian food as standard.

Useful information about Leeds

How to get to University of Leeds:

University Campus Map



Leeds is a relatively small city and its geography is compact. Most of the accommodation available is within 45 minutes' walk and most is much closer. Local bus and taxi services are good and ride-sharing is well embedded.

Local Hotels

Premier Inn, Leeds City Centre hotel ***

Travelodge Leeds Central Hotel ***

Hotel Ibis **

University of Leeds Student Accommodation

(This accommodation is on campus and is more affordable. It does get booked up quickly though).

You may contact **University of Leeds Accommodation Office** via: Telephone: 0113 343 7777 or Email: accom@leeds.ac.uk

Workshop Sessions

Session 1: Ontology – Andrew Brown

This session provides the basis for the remainder of the workshop. It asks students to consider core issues of the nature of the world and what this implies for economic analysis. Is it worth worrying about philosophy and a critical approach to methodology (rather than mastering my methods) when I've got a PhD to finish. It asks questions such as:-

- Will you be consistent?
- Will your work be defensible (what does this mean)
- Will your work be knowledge - science or scientism?

Some readings to get you started:

Lawson, T., 2006. The nature of heterodox economics. *Cambridge journal of economics*, 30(4), pp.483-505.

<https://academic.oup.com/cje/article-abstract/30/4/483/1713645>

Morgan, J. (2016). 'Critical realism as a social ontology for economics', in F. Lee and B. Cronin (Eds.) *Handbook of Research Methods and Applications in Heterodox Economics*.

Lee, F., "Critical Realism, Grounded Theory, and Theory Construction in Heterodox Economics", <http://mpa.ub.uni-muenchen.de/40341>

For more detail on Systems of Provision, the special issue on Material cultures of financialisation in *New Political Economy*, Vol 22, Issue 4 would be a place to start: <https://tandfonline.com/toc/cnpe20/22/4>

The intro to the special issue is most useful and also available at SOAS Research Online: <http://eprints.soas.ac.uk/23290>

Workshop Sessions

Session 2: Qualitative Methods

This session explores qualitative research and its use by heterodox economists. It will consider some foundational questions such as what is meant by qualitative research, what are its ontological presuppositions and what are some practical implications of using it.

The session will discuss various topics, mixing the conceptual with the practical. The aims of the session are to help you consider whether or not qualitative research might play a role in your research design, and how you might connect your research design to qualitative concerns.

Some readings to get you started:

- Basole, A. and Ramnarain, S. 2016. Qualitative and ethnographic research methods in economics. In Lee, F.S. & Cronin, B. (eds.), *Handbook of Research Methods and Applications in Heterodox Economics*, 1st edn, Edward Elgar Publishing, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
- Karacimen E (2015) Interlinkages between credit, debt and the labour market: Evidence from Turkey. *Cambridge Journal of Economics*. 39(3): 751–767.
- Munoz, A. 2016. A qualitative case study of the Mexican stock market (BMV) from the perspective of critical realism and grounded theory. In Lee, F.S. & Cronin, B. (eds.), *Handbook of Research Methods and Applications in Heterodox Economics*, 1st edn, Edward Elgar Publishing, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
- Pickbourne, L. 2016. Combining qualitative and quantitative methods in fieldwork: An application to research on gender, migration, and remittances in Ghana. In Lee, F.S. & Cronin, B. (eds.), *Handbook of Research Methods and Applications in Heterodox Economics*, 1st edn, Edward Elgar Publishing, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
- Pratt MG (2009) From the Editors – For the Lack of a Boilerplate: Tips on Writing up and (Reviewing) Qualitative Research. *Academy of Management Journal*. 52 (5): 856-862.
- Starr, M.A. 2014. Qualitative and mixed-methods research in economics: surprising growth, promising future. *Journal of Economic Surveys*, 28(2), pp.238-264.

Workshop Sessions

Session 3: Mixed Methods Research – Annina Kaltenbrunner

This session discusses the case for mixing methods in economics and political economy. It starts with a short summary of different ontological positions and their corresponding methods. It then shows the different justifications and reasons for mixing methods and gives examples of how mixed-methods have been used in social science research. Particular emphasis will be placed on the case for mixing methods in a critical realist ontology. The session finally shows how mixed-methods can be used in heterodox economics, given the example of Post Keynesian theory and empirical inquiry.

It addresses questions such as:

- What is mixed-method inquiry?
- How can methods be mixed?
- What are the different ontological and theoretical justifications for mixing methods?

Readings:

- Downward, Paul, and Andrew Mearman (2007). 'Retroduction as Mixed-Methods Triangulation in Economic Research: Reorienting Economics into Social Science.' *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 31 (1): 77-99.
- Kaltenbrunner, A (2018) Financialised Internationalisation and Structural Hierarchies: A mixed-method Study of Exchange Rate Determination in Developing Countries. *The Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 42(5), pp. 1315-1341. See also [this](#) video.
- Lawson, Tony (1997). *Economics and Reality*, London, 1997, Chapter 2.
- Plano Clark, Vicki, and John Creswell (2008). *The Mixed Method Reader*. London: Sage Publication. (in particular the chapters by Greene, Caracelli, and Graham (p. 119-149) and Alan Bryman (p. 251-271))
- Mearman, Andrew, Papa, Aspasia and Webber, Don, 2014. Why do students study economics?. *Economic Issues*, 19(1).

Workshop Sessions

Session 4: Social Network Analysis - Bruce Cronin

A key consideration in heterodox economics is the situating of economic activity in a social context. Social network analysis (SNA) provides techniques for the empirical study of social interactions. For example, SNA has been used to identify extensive interlinks between firms formed by having directors in common and to highlight persistent links between contracting firms and contractors, both undercutting assumptions that firms act independently of one another.

- What are the main pros and cons of social network analysis (SNA) as a method?
- In what ways does SNA reflect the ontological concerns discussed elsewhere in the workshop?
- How might you use SNA in your own work?

Readings:

- Bill Carroll using SNA to analyse global hegemonic elite policy networks and counter-hegemonic networks:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GopINtPGF00>
- Matt Jackson – Social Networks in Development:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6GE7JzSLrIQ>
- Cronin, B. (2016). 'Social network analysis', in F. Lee and B. Cronin (Eds.) *Handbook of Research Methods and Applications in Heterodox Economics*. See [here](#).

Workshop Sessions

Session 5: Quantitative Methods – Paul Downward

This session addresses quantitative methods such as cluster and factor analysis which are powerful but often neglected in typical economics training. However, it locates those methods in a clear methodological setting. It can be subtitled 'Mostly Harmless Econometrics: A non Empiricist's Companion'.

It addresses questions such as:-

- 'What is the difference between description and inference in empirical work?'
- 'What does statistical testing actually test?'
- 'What role does theory play in your research?'

Readings:

- Downward, P. And Mearman, A. (2002). 'Critical Realism and Econometrics: Constructive Dialogue with Post Keynesian Economics', *Metroeconomica*, 53 (4): 391-415.
- Olsen, W. and Morgan, J. (2005). 'A Critical Epistemology of Analytical Statistics: Addressing the Sceptical Realist,' *Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour*, 35 (3): 255-84.
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1468-5914.2005.00279.x/abstract>
- Downward, P. (2016). 'Regression analysis: a review', in F. Lee and B. Cronin (Eds.) *Handbook of Research Methods and Applications in Heterodox Economics*.
- Here Professor Bruce Philp talks about his research, which combines quantitative methods with heterodox economics concepts https://youtu.be/6VO6C_TaIlo

Workshop Sessions

Session 6: Economics and You – The Economics Profession, Career Planning and Future Networking

Given the dominance of mainstream methodology – formal, quantitative, individualist, choice-theoretic, etc. – publishing using non-standard methodologies is difficult. And yet, young heterodox economists need to do this for career progression. How can this be done? What is the research environment? What strategies might be useful in surviving in this hostile atmosphere? What are the relevant available support networks? What key tips are available for those publishing work of this type? Are there core writing lessons which can be learned?

- What are the key journals in your area of study?
- What 'heterodox' journals do you read?
- How do you go about planning your writing? Do you consider targets before commencing writing?
- Are there ways in which non-standard methodological positions can be presented in ways which facilitate acceptance?

Readings:

- Lee, Frederic (2007). 'The Research Assessment Exercise, the state and the dominance of mainstream economics in British universities', *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 31 (2): 309–325. <https://doi.org/10.1093/cje/bel021>
- Harley, Sandra and Lee, Frederic (1997). 'Research Selectivity, Managerialism, and the Academic Labor Process: The Future of Nonmainstream Economics in U.K. Universities', *Human Relations*, 50 (11): 1427–1460.
- Frederic S. Lee, Xuan Pham and Gyun Gu (2013) 'The UK Research Assessment Exercise and the narrowing of UK economics', *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 37 (4): 693–717. <https://doi.org/10.1093/cje/bet031>

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