1. Record Nr. UNINA9910476818503321 Autore Ringmar Erik **Titolo** Mechanics of Modernity in Europe and East Asia: Institutional Origins of Social Change and Stagnation / / Erik Ringmar London:,: Taylor & Francis,, 2005 Pubbl/distr/stampa Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (viii, 266 pages) Disciplina 658.4 Soggetti Social change Industrial productivity Entrepreneurship Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Nota di contenuto Acknowledgements ix PART I The logic 1 (26) 1 The nature and origin of modern society 3 (7) 2 The failure and success of East Asia 10 (8) 3 The self-transforming machine 18 (9) PART II Reflection 27 (34) 4 The discovery of distance 29 (11) 5 The face in the mirror 40 (9) 6 Institutions that reflect 49 (12) PART III Entrepreneurship 61 (34) 7 Origins of the entrepreneurial outlook 63 (10) 8 The age of the demiurge 73 (11) 9 Institutions that get things done 84 (11) PART IV Pluralism 95 (32) 10 A world in pieces 97 (12) 11 The polite alternative 109 (9) 12 Institutions dealing with conflicts 118 (9) PART V European paths to modernity 127 (10) 13 Institutions and revolutions 129 (8) PART VI China 137 (44) 14 Reflection 139 (13) 15 Entrepreneurship 152 (10) 16 Pluralism 162 (9) 17 Europe and China compared 171 (10) PART VII Reform and revolution in Japan and China 181 (24) 18 Foreign challenges, Japanese responses 183 (10) 19 Japan and China in a modern world 193 (12) PART VIII The future of modern society 205 (11) 20 The new politics of modernisation 207 (9) Notes 216 (22) Bibliography 238 (20) Index 258. Sommario/riassunto Why, from the eighteenth century onwards, did some countries embark on a path of sustained economic growth, while others stagnated? This text looks at the kind of institutions that are required in order for

change to take place, and Ringmar concludes that for sustained

development to be possible, change must be institutionalized. Taking a

global view, Ringmar investigates the implications of his conclusion on issues facing the developing world today.