

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779180403321
Autore	Deyo Frederic C
Titolo	Reforming Asian labor systems [[electronic resource]] : economic tensions and worker dissent // Frederic C. Deyo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, : Cornell University Press, 2012
ISBN	0-8014-6441-2 1-322-50505-5 0-8014-6394-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (277 p.)
Disciplina	331.1095
Soggetti	Labor - Asia Labor policy - Asia Industrial relations - Asia Working class - Political activity - Asia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- Part I. Labor Systems, Economic Development, and Market Reform -- 1. Labor Systems: Social Processes and Regulatory Orders -- 2. Explaining Regulatory Change -- 3. Reforming Labor Systems: Neoliberalism, Reregulation, and Social Compensation -- Part II. Deregulating Asian Labor Systems -- 4. Export-Oriented Industrialization and State-Enterprise Reform: Restructuring Employment -- 5. External Liberalization of Trade and Investment -- 6. The Deregulatory Face of Labor Reform -- Part III. The Tensions of Reform -- 7. Compromising Economic and Social Agendas -- 8. Political Tensions of Reform: Labor Opposition and Public Disorder -- Part IV. Addressing the Tensions of Reform -- 9. The Reregulatory Face of Labor Reform: Institutionalization, Social Compensation, and Developmental Augmentation -- 10. Disciplining Labor and Rebuilding the Labor Process -- 11. Small Enterprises, Supplier Networks, and Industrial Parks: Creating High- Skill Developmental Labor Systems -- 12. Contesting Reform: The Influence of Labor Politics -- Conclusion -- References -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

In Reforming Asian Labor Systems, Frederic C. Deyo examines the implications of post-1980s market-oriented economic reform for labor systems in China, South Korea, the Philippines, and Thailand. Adopting a critical institutionalist perspective, he explores the impact of elite economic interests and strategies, labor politics, institutional path dependencies, and changing economic circumstances on regimes of labor and social regulation in these four countries. Of particular importance are reform-driven socioeconomic and political tensions that, especially following the regional financial crisis of the late 1990's, have encouraged increased efforts to integrate social and developmental agendas with those of market reform. Through his analysis of the social economy of East and Southeast Asia, Deyo suggests that several Asian countries may now be positioned to repeat what they achieved in earlier decades: a prominent role in defining new international models of development and market reform that adapt to the pressures and constraints of the evolving world economy.
