

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910825051203321
Titolo	The Austrian and Bloomington schools of political economy // Paul Dragos Aligica (George Mason University), Paul Lewis (King's College), Virgil H. Storr (George Mason University)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bingley, England : , : Emerald Publishing, , 2017 ©2017
ISBN	1-78743-273-4 1-78714-843-2
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (196 pages)
Collana	Advances in Austrian economics ; ; v. 22
Disciplina	330.157
Soggetti	Economics - Austria Economics - Sociological aspects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Prelims -- ABC-Austria, Bloomington, Chicago: political economy the Ostrom Way -- The Ostroms and Hayek as theorists of complex adaptive systems: commonality and complementarity -- A practical approach to understanding: the possibilities and limitations of applied work in political economy -- The organizational evolution of the American National Red Cross: an Austrian and Bloomington approach to organizational growth and expansion -- Covenant and moral psychology in polycentric orders -- The autonomy of the political within political economy -- Innovation as a collective action challenge.
Sommario/riassunto	The relationship between the Austrian tradition and Bloomington institutionalism has been part of a larger intellectual evolution of a family of schools of thought that coevolved in multiple streams over the last 100 years or so. The Bloomington scholars, once they delineated the broader parameters of their own research program, started to reconstruct, reinterpret, and in many cases simply rediscover and reinvent Austrian insights and themes. As such, they created the possibility of giving those insights and themes new interpretations and new applications, in novel circumstances with new research priorities, in particular, public administration, governance and collective action,

and entrepreneurship in non-market settings. Was there a programmatic and explicit effort to recover and reinvent the Austrian tradition? The answer has to be an emphatic 'no'. But that is precisely the reason why the Ostroms' work should be interesting to scholars working in the Austrian tradition. The thematic convergence and the compatibility and complementarity between the Austrian and Bloomington schools is driven by their internal underlying theoretical logic and by the logic of problem solving. Upon closer inspection, the underlying familial and genealogical connections reveal themselves again and again. The convergence and interplay between these two intellectual traditions is rich and productive. On the one hand, it stands as a demonstration of the applied relevance of the set of approaches and issues that we traditionally associate with the Austrian tradition. On the other hand, it is a challenge to further explore and elaborate this area. This volume is an attempt to respond to that challenge.

---