

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910959339903321
Titolo	Alternative theories of competition : challenges to the orthodoxy / / edited by Jamee K. Moudud, Cyrus Bina and Patrick L. Mason
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon : , : Routledge, , 2013
ISBN	1-136-24115-9 1-283-71060-9 0-203-10267-3 1-136-24116-7
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (361 p.)
Collana	Routledge advances in heterodox economics ; ; 14
Altri autori (Persone)	BinaCyrus <1946-> MasonPatrick L MoududJamee K
Disciplina	338.6/04801
Soggetti	Competition Economic policy Capital
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Foreward / John Weeds -- Introduction -- The fallacy of competition : markets and the movement of capital / John Weeks -- The hidden history of competition and its implications / Jamee K. Moudud -- Synthetic competition, global oil, and the cult of monopoly / Cyrus Bina -- Catalectic competition, business organization, and market order / Jack High -- Schumpeterian competition / J. Stanley Metcalfe -- The theory of innovative enterprise : methodology, ideology, and institutions / William Lazonick -- Competition, going enterprise, and economic activity / Frederic S. Lee -- Sraffa, the general rate of profit, and the theory of the firm : a conjectural approach / Scott Carter and Andres Lazzarini -- Explaining long term exchange rate behavior in the United States and Japan / Anwar Shaikh and Rania Antonopoulos -- Components of differential profitability in a classical/Marxian theory of competition : a case study of Turkish manufacturing / Serdal Bahce and Benan Eres -- Classical competition and regulating capital : theory and empirical evidence / Lefteris Tsoulfidis and Persefoni Tsaliki -- Are

mega-corporations competitive? : some empirical tests of business competition / John Sarich and Jason Hecht.

Sommario/riassunto

The history of policymaking has been dominated by two rival assumptions about markets. Those who have advocated Keynesian-type policies have generally based their arguments on the claim that markets are imperfectly competitive. On the other hand laissez faire advocates have argued the opposite by claiming that in fact free market policies will eliminate ""market imperfections"" and reinvigorate perfect competition. The goal of this book is to enter into this important debate by raising critical questions about the nature of market competition. Drawing on the insights of the cla