
Download Free Hunt Ek Perspective Critical A Thought Economic Of History

Eventually, you will very discover a other experience and ability by spending more cash. yet when? pull off you take that you require to get those all needs as soon as having significantly cash? Why dont you try to acquire something basic in the beginning? Thats something that will guide you to comprehend even more vis--vis the globe, experience, some places, in imitation of history, amusement, and a lot more?

It is your enormously own times to operate reviewing habit. in the course of guides you could enjoy now is **Hunt Ek Perspective Critical A Thought Economic Of History** below.

KEY=ECONOMIC - PAMELA LUCIANA

History of Economic Thought A Critical Perspective *M.E. Sharpe* The new edition of this classroom classic retains the organizing theme of the original text, presenting the development of thought within the context of economic history. Economic ideas are framed in terms of the spheres of production and circulation, with a critical analysis of how past theorists presented their ideas. **A New Economic Theory of Public Support for the Arts Evolution, Veblen and the predatory arts** *Routledge* Should the arts receive public support? Can the arts survive in a modern capitalist society? Can economics shed light on the nature of public support, and whether there is a rationale for public intervention? This book undertakes to examine these questions as it explores the ways government and public resources are used to support the arts. This book applies a Veblenian approach to understanding economic development to investigate public support for the arts in an effort to determine whether this approach can elucidate economic rationales for public support. Divided into three parts, the first provides basic information on public support for the arts by surveying support in the United States and Australia. Part two includes a neoclassical overview of the topic while part three presents Veblen's ideas on economic development. This book will be of interests to researchers concerned with cultural and institutional economics, as well as political economy. **The Methodology of Economic Thought** *Transaction Publishers* This collection of articles taken from the *Journal of Economic Issues* offers both a fresh perspective and a persuasive diagnosis on economic methodology. It simultaneously presents institutional economists' approaches to economic inquiry and policy, as well as a running critique of conceptual flaw and inadequacies of the traditional orthodox neoclassical approach that dominates college curriculums and media. **Essays in the History of Economics** *Routledge* Under the impressive editorship of Warren Samuels et al, this book addresses the state of the history of economic thought today. An important contribution to the study of the history of economics, this eagerly-awaited book will develop an unsurprisingly large following. **The Microeconomics of Complex Economies Evolutionary, Institutional, Neoclassical, and Complexity Perspectives** *Academic Press* The *Microeconomics of Complex Economies* uses game theory, modeling approaches, formal techniques, and computer simulations to teach useful, accessible approaches to real modern economies. It covers topics of information and innovation, including national and regional systems of innovation; clustered and networked firms; and open-source/open-innovation production and use. Its final chapter on policy perspectives and decisions confirms the value of the toolset. Written so chapters can be used independently, the book includes an introduction to computer simulation and pedagogical supplements. Its formal, accessible treatment of complexity goes beyond the scopes of neoclassical and mainstream economics. The highly interdependent economy of the 21st century demands a reconsideration of economic theories. Describes the usefulness of complex heterodox economics Emphasizes divergences and convergences with neoclassical economic theories and perspectives Fits easily into courses on intermediate microeconomics, industrial organization, and games through self-contained chapters **Islamic Economic Alternatives Critical Perspectives and New Directions** *Springer* The global Islamic resurgence of the last two decades has spawned parallel intellectual efforts to articulate an alternative Islamic way of life. This volume critically assesses much of what is said to be Islamic economics today - its theories, assumptions, concepts and the alternatives it claims to offer. While critical of much of contemporary Islamisation and the interests such economic policies protect, the current relevance of progressive policy alternatives inspired by Islamic economic morality is also analyzed. **Economics, Ethics, and Ancient Thought Towards a virtuous public policy** *Taylor & Francis* It is argued that the normative and ethical presuppositions of standard economics render the discipline incapable of addressing an important class of problems involving human choices. Economics adopts too thin an account both of human motivation and of "the good" for individuals and for society. It is recommended that economists and policy-makers look back to ancient philosophy for guidance on the good life and good society considered in terms of eudaimonism, or human flourishing. **Economics, Ethics, and Ancient Thought** begins by outlining the limitations of the normative and ethical presuppositions that underpin standard economic theory, before going on to suggest alternative normative and ethical traditions that can supplement or replace those associated with standard economic thinking. In particular, this book considers the ethical thought of ancient thinkers, particularly the ancient Greeks and their concept of eudaimonia, arguing that within those traditions better alternatives can be found to the rational choice utilitarianism characteristic of modern economic theory and policy. This volume is of great interest to those who study economic theory and philosophy, history of economic thought and philosophy of social science, as well as public policy professionals. **Economics An Introduction to Traditional and Progressive Views** *M.E.*

Sharpe Introduces students to both traditional economic views and their progressive critique. This book offers a discussion of economic history and the history of economic thought, including the ideas of Karl Marx, Thorstein Veblen, and John Maynard Keynes. It also includes pedagogical tools to encourage student participation and learning. *Economics: An Introduction to Traditional and Progressive Views* An Introduction to Traditional and Progressive Views *Routledge* This classic text offers a broader intellectual foundation than traditional principles textbooks. It introduces students to both traditional economic views and their progressive critique. Revised, expanded, and updated for this new edition, the text puts the study of microeconomics, macroeconomics, and globalization in their historical context. While covering the same topics as a traditional text, it also offers a richer discussion of economic history and the history of economic thought, including the ideas of Karl Marx, Thorstein Veblen, and John Maynard Keynes. This allows students to see economics as a way of understanding the world - as a lens for social analysis - rather than, as immutable truth or ideal to which the world should be molded. This completely revised edition incorporates new chapters on microeconomics and macroeconomics, as well as more graphs to enhance the theoretical presentations. Unlike the previous editions, it includes many pedagogical tools to encourage student participation and learning. Each of the 56 chapters opens with Learning Objectives, and key terms appear in boldface within the text and are listed at the end of each chapter. Other end-of-chapter material includes Summary of Major Points, Analytical Questions, and References. An online Instructor's Manual is available to professors who adopt the text. *The Values of Economics An Aristotelian Perspective* *Routledge* In his *Ethics*, Aristotle argued that human beings try to further a variety of values by balancing them, stating that people try to find a middle road between excess and deficiency. The author develops and applies this idea to the values of economics, arguing that in the economy; freedom, justice and care are also balanced to further ends with scarce means. Freedom is furthered through market exchange, justice through a redistributive role of the state, and care through mutual gifts of labour and sharing of resources in the economy. The book argues that economics is, and has always been, about human values, which guide, enable, constrain and change economic behaviour. *Labor Economics: Modern Views* *Springer Science & Business Media* **Reflections on the State of the Art in Labor Economics** 3 William Darity, Jr. /I 21 **ESSAYS** 1 The Methodology and Practice of Modern Labor 23 **Economics: A Critique** Rhonda M. Williams 2 **Discrimination Against Women: Theory and Evidence** 53 Francine D. Blau 3 **Theoretical Explanations of the Persistence of Racial** 91 **Unemployment Differentials** Julianne Malveaux 4 **The Effect of Racial Differences in Background** 119 **on Schooling: A Survey** Linda P. Datcher 5 133 **Occupational Safety and Health Regulation and Economic Theory** William T. Dickens v vi **CONTENTS** 6 **Structure, Process, and the Labor Market** 175 Samuel Friedman 7 **The Phillips Curve Controversy and Orthodox** 219 **Visions of the Labor Market** Kathryn E. Allen 11/ **COMMENTS** 239 **Comment on Chapters by Blau and Datcher** 241 Saul D. Hoffman **Labor Economics, Preferences, and the** 257 **Rationality Assumption: A Comment on Blau, Dickens, and Malveaux** Samuel L. Myers, Jr. **Occupational Safety and Health Regulation and** 269 **Economic Theory: A Comment** Stephen A. Woodbury **A Comment on the Market in Labor Power** 279 Paul Zarembka **Author Index** 285 **Subject Index** 289 **Contributing Authors** 295 I **INTRODUCTION REFLECTIONS ON THE STATE OF THE ART IN LABOR ECONOMICS** William Darity, Jr. Preliminary Remarks As Rhonda Williams observes in the lead chapter in this volume, modern labor economics has become, for the most part, an extensive branch of applied microeconomics. Williams' observation has been echoed by Paul McNulty (pp. *Late Neoclassical Economics* The restoration of theoretical humanism in contemporary economic theory *Routledge* Several contemporary economic theories revolve around different concepts: market failures, institutions, transaction costs, information asymmetries, motivational diversity, cognitive limitations, strategic behaviors and evolutionary stability. In recent years, many economists have argued that the increase in circulation and mobilization of these new and heterogeneous concepts and their associated methodologies (e.g., experiments, evolutionary modelling, simulations) signify the death of neoclassical economics. *Late Neoclassical Economics: The Restoration of Theoretical Humanism in Contemporary Economic Theory* draws on the work of Louis Althusser, Michel Foucault and the Amherst School, to construct the concept of a self-transparent and self-conscious human subject (*Homo economicus*) as the theoretical humanist core of the neoclassical tradition. Instead of identifying the emergent heterogeneity as a break from neoclassicism, this book offers a careful genealogy of many of the new concepts and approaches - including evolutionary game theory, experimental economics and behavioural economics - and reads their elaboration as part of the restoration of the theoretical humanist core of the tradition. 'Late neoclassical economics' is therefore characterized as a collection of diverse approaches which have emerged in response to the drift towards structuralism. This book is suitable for those who study political economy, history of economic thought and philosophy of economics. The arguments put forward in this text will also resonate with anyone who is interested in the fate of the neoclassical tradition and the future of economic theory. *Contemporary Studies in Social, Economic & Financial Analysis* *Ijopec Publication* The chapters included in this volume are composed of some selected contributions from the 8th International Conference of Political Economy (ICOPEC 2017) held in Belgrade on June 28-30, 2017 with the main theme of "Institutions, National Identity, Power, and Governance in the 21st Century". All chapters are peer-reviewed by both the editors and independent scholars from the fields relevant to the manuscript's subject area. The purpose of the volume is to provide and enhance our understanding of the recent trends in the social, economic and financial analysis. Therefore, this volume includes chapters that focus on the importance of these three disciplines of social sciences which interact heavily with almost every other social science as well as the normative sciences. In this sense, this volume aims at providing a contemporary update to the literature from various different perspectives and tries to contribute to our knowledge in an effective manner. The chapters do not only present analysis of certain topics but also help to build the mindset for further studies that would be helpful in looking for answers to some of the remaining questions in these three crucial social sciences disciplines. Hence, we are glad to put together a volume that would be useful

to a large audience rather than just the technical experts. **Class, Politics and the Economy (Routledge Revivals)** *Routledge* This study, first published in 1986, provides a systematic account of the processes and structure of class formation in the major advanced capitalist societies. The focus is on the organizational mechanisms of class cohesion and division, theoretically deriving from a neo-Marxian perspective. Chapters consider the organization and structure of the 'corporate ruling class', the middle class and the working class, and are brought together in an overarching analysis of the organization of class in relation to the state and the economy. This title will be of particular interest to students researching the impact of recession on societal structure and the processes of political class struggle, as well as those with a more general interest in the socio-economic theories of Marx, Engels and Weber. **Reinventing Marxism** *JHU Press* A re-evaluation of Marxism as an alternative to pro-capitalist perspectives. **Joseph A. Schumpeter: Historian of Economics Perspectives on the History of Economic Thought** *Routledge* Joseph A. Schumpeter was one of the great economists of the twentieth century. His *History of Economic Analysis* is perhaps the greatest contribution to the history of economics, providing a magisterial account of the development of the subject from Ancient Greece to the mid-twentieth century. Schumpeter's views on his predecessors have proved to be a constant source of controversy. Here individual chapters examine such disparate questions as Schumpeter's apparent disregard for the American Institutionalists, his grudging respect for Adam Smith, the perspicacity of his views of Quesnay and his preference for Walras over Pareto. Four chapters are devoted to the early Medieval schools, neglected in all of his writings. Schumpeter's magnum opus is related to the rest of his economic output, especially his views on money and on methodology. With contributions by leading historians of economics from six countries, this volume analyses Schumpeter's contribution to the history of economics, considers its lasting significance, and uses it as a benchmark to assess the current state of the field. **Global Political Economy Contemporary Theories** *Routledge* What are the cutting edge debates in global political economy? This book presents an invaluable overview of all the major contemporary debates and approaches at the forefront of European and North American global political economy. The book covers the following topics: * the six central concepts of global political economy: state, firm, capital, power, labour and globalisation * theories at the forefront of GPE: rational choice, neo-institutionalism, neo-Marxism, constructivism and postmodernity * recent developments in theoretical approaches such as game theory, modern rational and public choice theory, development theory, historical sociology * how global political economy is best understood in terms of three traditions of political economy: Marxism, rationalism and hermeneutics/institutionalism No other book provides such succinct summaries, by international experts in the field, of such topical and wide-ranging issues. This book represents an essential textbook, ideal for students and lecturers in International Political Economy and International Relations. **The Palgrave Handbook of African Political Economy** *Springer Nature* This handbook constitutes a specialist single compendium that analyses African political economy in its theoretical, historical and policy dimensions. It emphasizes the uniqueness of African political economy within a global capitalist system that is ever changing and complex. Chapters in the book discuss how domestic and international political economic forces have shaped and continue to shape development outcomes on the continent. Contributors also provoke new thinking on theories and policies to better position the continent's economy to be a critical global force. The uniqueness of the handbook lies in linking theory and praxis with the past, future, and various dimensions of the political economy of Africa. **Heterodox Economic Theories True Or False?** *Edward Elgar Publishing* Economic methodologists have traditionally paid very little attention to heterodox economic theories. In this major new book three leading heterodox scholars respond to the influential appraisals of Sraffian, radical and Marxian economics made by Mark Blaug, the eminent economic methodologist. Including replies by Mark Blaug and comments by a distinguished group of economic methodologists, this book offers a stimulating debate between heterodox and mainstream economists over the value of three important economic traditions and over the most appropriate methodology for the appraisal of economic theories. **Reconstructing Political Economy The Great Divide in Economic Thought** *Routledge* This volume offers an original perspective on the questions the great economists have asked and looks at their significance for today's world. Written in a provocative and accessible style, it examines how the diverse traditions of political economy have conceptualised economic issues, events and theory. Going beyond the orthodoxies of mainstream economics it shows the relevance of political economy to the debates on the economic meaning of our times. *Reconstructing Political Economy* is a timely and thought-provoking contribution to a political economy for our time. In this light it offers fresh insights into such issues as modern theories of growth, the historic relations between state and market and the significance of globalisation for modern societies. **Economic Thought Since Keynes A History and Dictionary of Major Economists** *Routledge* *Economic Thought Since Keynes* provides a concise overview of changing economic thought in the latter part of the twentieth century. Part 1 gives an analysis of topics including: * Keynes and the General Theory, * the triumph of interventionism, * the neoclassical synthesis, * the resurgence of liberalism. Part 11 gives a concise biography of the 150 most influential economists since Keynes. This invaluable book will be a useful reference tool for anyone teaching or studying economics. **Issues In Heterodox Economics** *John Wiley & Sons* Through contributions from leading authors, *Issues in Heterodox Economics* provides a critical analysis of the methodology of mainstream economics. Challenges economists to abandon sterile formalism and develop new intellectual rigors to contribute to pressing contemporary issues A series of cutting-edge articles provides a critical analysis of the dependence of mainstream economics on mathematical modelling and other methodologies Topics discussed include sustainable development, worker control of firms, evolutionary growth theory, and more Challenges economists to abandon sterile formalism and develop new intellectual rigors to contribute to pressing contemporary issues **Radical Economics** *Springer Science & Business Media* **Economic Development and Global Crisis The Latin American Economy in Historical Perspective** *Routledge* This edited collection uses a history of economic thought perspective to explore the evolving role of Latin America within the context of

globalization. In particular, it examines the region's resilience in the face of the global financial crisis. **Economic Development and Global Crisis** explains that Latin America is a region with distinct characteristics and peculiarities which have been shaped from the colonial era up to the present day. The contributions suggest that several features which were perceived as economic backwardness have turned out to be advantageous, and this may explain why Latin America is withstanding the crisis much better than Europe, Japan and the USA. This book will be of interest to scholars working in the areas of economic development, economic history, the history of economic thought and Latin American studies.

ECONOMIC ISSUES IN RETROSPECT AND PROSPECT I IJOPEC PUBLICATION Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900) *Economy and Society Springer Science & Business Media* Friedrich Nietzsche's influence on the development of modern social sciences has not been well documented. This volume reconsiders some of Nietzsche's writings on economics and the science of state, pioneering a line of research up to now unavailable in English. The authors intend to provoke conversation and inspire research on the role that this much misunderstood philosopher and cultural critic has played - or should play - in the history of economics.

The Political Economy of European Union Competition Policy A Case Study of the Telecommunications Industry Routledge In the European Union (EU), competition policy occupies a central place amongst other EU public policies and is the first truly supranational public policy regulating market competition. One of the stated objectives of EU competition policy is to prevent excessive concentration of economic power in the hands of a few.

The Consequences of Economic Rhetoric Cambridge University Press The papers in this volume are drawn from a recent conference at Wellesley College for both theoretical and applied economists, which explored the consequences of rhetoric and conversation within the field of economics.

Encyclopedia of Political Economy: L-Z Psychology Press Evolutionary and Neo-Schumpeterian Approaches to Economics *Springer* not gentle to the capitalists" (Schumpeter, 1991). Thus, by instead portraying the conflict between entrepreneurial activity and the sociology of the modern state, he came quite close to the analysis carried out by Thorstein Veblen some decades earlier, who emphasized the conflict between progressive technology and the institutions of a contemporary "predatory dynastic State of early modern times, superficially altered by a suffusion of democratic and parliamentary institutions" (Veblen, 1964, p. 398). Modern neo-Schumpeterian approaches have continued to build on this groundwork provided by their master. During recent years there has been a great upsurge of discussion on technology, innovations, technological regimes, etc. from the dynamic perspective provided by Schumpeter (Dosi, 1984, Rosegger, 1985; Dosi et al., 1988). Thus the search process for (temporal) extra profits has been stressed and has been used for modelling attempts. The wider institutional framework for technological change and innovation activity has also been strongly developed more recently. Hence emphasis has grown in the study of technological and industrial regimes, path dependency, and the network approach, developed recently, that social relationships structure the opportunities and constraints that face firms and agents that, for example, carry out innovations (Snehota, 1990).

What is Neoclassical Economics? Debating the origins, meaning and significance Routledge Despite some diversification modern economics still attracts a great deal of criticism. This is largely due to highly unrealistic assumptions underpinning economic theory, explanatory failure, poor policy framing, and a dubious focus on prediction. Many argue that flaws continue to owe much of their shortcomings to neoclassical economics. As a result, what we mean by neoclassical economics remains a significant issue. This collection addresses the issue from a new perspective, taking as its point of departure Tony Lawson's essay 'What is this 'school' called neoclassical economics?'. Few terms are as controversial for pluralist and heterodox economists as neoclassical economics. This controversy has many aspects because the term itself has different specifications and connotations. Within this multiplicity what we mean by neoclassical matters to pluralist and heterodox economists for two primary reasons. First, because it informs how we view and critique the mainstream; second, because the relationship between heterodox and mainstream economics influences how heterodox economists model, apply methods and construct theory. The chapters in this collection each have different things to say about these matters, with contributions ranging across the work of key thinkers, such as Thorstein Veblen and Kenneth Arrow, applied issues of non-linear modelling of dynamic systems, and key events in the history of economics. This book will be of use to those interested in methodology, political economy, heterodoxy, and the history of economic thought.

A Lexicon of Economics Routledge An invaluable work which serves as an introduction to the subject and as a reference for all those who need to remain up-to-date with economic thinking.

Indigenous Cultures and Sustainable Development in Latin America Springer Nature This open access book outlines development theory and practice overtime as well as critically interrogates the "cultural turn" in development policy in Latin American indigenous communities, specifically, in Guatemala, Honduras, Ecuador, and Bolivia. It becomes apparent that culturally sustainable development is both a new and old idea, which is simultaneously traditional and modern, and that it is a necessary iteration in thinking on development. This new strain of thought could inform not only the work of development practitioners, graduate students, and theorists working in the Global South, but in the Global North as well.

Living Wages, Equal Wages: Gender and Labour Market Policies in the United States Routledge Wage setting has historically been a deeply political and cultural as well as economic process. This informative and accessible book explores how US wage regulations in the twentieth century took gender, race-ethnicity and class into account. Focusing on social reform movements for living wages and equal wages, it offers an interdisciplinary account of how women's work and the remuneration for that work has changed along with the massive transformations in the economy and family structures. The controversial issue of establishing living wages for all workers makes this book both a timely and indispensable contribution to this wide ranging debate, and it will surely become required reading for anyone with an interest in modern economic issues.

Property and Prophets: The Evolution of Economic Institutions and Ideologies The Evolution of Economic Institutions and Ideologies Routledge "Property and Prophets" is a concise history of the rise and subsequent triumph of capitalism. Focused primarily on England until 1800 and the

United States since 1800, the book's economic history is interspersed with the history of ideas that evolved along with the capitalist system. *Adam Smith Critical Assessments* Taylor & Francis The first series of Smith "Critical Assessments" included major articles on Adam Smith and set a new standard for Smith scholarship. However, the years since its publication have seen further developments in the vast field of work on this leading economist. "Adam Smith: Critical Assessments--Second Series" completes the project of the earlier volumes by making available the many significant articles which have appeared during the past decade. It will be an invaluable reference for scholars of Smith. Together, the two series provide those interested in the history of contemporary economics with immediate access to the intellectual legacy of one of the world's greatest economic theorists. *The Process of Economic Development* Routledge The fourth edition of *The Process of Economic Development* offers a thorough and up-to-date treatment of development economics. This landmark text will continue to be an invaluable resource for students, teachers and researchers in the fields of development economics and development studies. The new edition has been revised and updated throughout, reflecting the most recent developments in research and incorporating the latest empirical data, as well as key theoretical advances. The period since the publication of the third edition of *The Process of Economic Development* has been a time of immense change in the developing world. The period has seen huge economic growth in China, economic restructuring in India and the continuing impact of environmental issues such as climate change. The fourth edition reflects these developments, as well as including numerous case studies and new material on the following: transnational corporations and labor in export processing zones industrial policy and structural change gender inequality, income distribution and development progress towards the Millennium Development Goals technology and national innovation systems aid and the least developed nations the post debt crisis era and debt relief for Africa. Cypher's comprehensive account remains the development economics text par excellence, as it takes a much more practical, hands-on view of the issues facing developing countries than other, overly mathematical texts. This book is unique in its scope and in the detailed attention it gives to the historical contexts that have influenced progress toward development. It is accessibly written both for students of economics and for those with an interest in the many aspects of development studies. *The Rise of China and the Demise of the Capitalist World Economy* NYU Press In recent years, China has become a major actor in the global economy, making a remarkable switch from a planned and egalitarian socialism to a simultaneously wide-open and tightly controlled market economy. Against the establishment wisdom, Minqi Li argues in this provocative and startling book that far from strengthening capitalism, China's full integration into the world capitalist system will, in fact and in the not too distant future, bring about its demise. The author tells us that historically the spread and growth of capitalist economies has required low wages, taxation, and environmental costs, as well as a hegemonic nation to prevent international competition from eroding these requirements. With the decline of the economic power of the United States, its current hegemonic role will deteriorate and the unprecedented growth of China will so erode the foundations of capital accumulation—by pushing wages and environmental costs up, for example—that the entire capitalist system will be shaken to its core. This is essential reading for those who still believe that there is no alternative. *Methodology and Economics A Critical Introduction* Routledge The essays in this collection detail the fate of gypsies in the countries of Eastern Europe through the socialist era, and pay special attention to the experience of the Nazi holocaust. The volume includes essays on Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Albania, Hungary and Romania. *Integrating Knowledge Through Interdisciplinary Research Problems of Theory and Practice* Routledge In this important new text, Holland seeks to explain, by means of social scientific and philosophical inquiry, the difficulties that researchers often experience when attempting to integrate knowledge from different academic disciplines, either individually or as part of a team of subject specialists. It is argued that the difficulty of integrating knowledge from different academic disciplines is the result of, firstly, an inadequate justification of the nature of scientific integration and differentiation and, secondly, the dominance of disciplinary specialization in scientific inquiry. By focusing on both the theoretical justification for, and the practical feasibility of, integrating knowledge through interdisciplinary research, this book asks what properties of reality make the integration of knowledge from different academic disciplines possible and to what extent it is feasible to integrate knowledge through interdisciplinary research within a traditional, disciplinary context. Accordingly the text is both philosophical and social scientific in content: philosophical in the sense that it presents a theory of causal determination, which will help researchers to understand how reality is both differentiated and interconnected; social scientific in the sense that it presents the results of three case studies of collaborative interdisciplinary research projects. The book is heavily informed by the philosophy of critical realism. The philosophical argument about the possibility of integration and specialization in science draws explicitly on some of the key concepts of critical realism - particularly those comprising the theory of 'integrative pluralism' - while critical realist assumptions underpin the social scientific argument about the causal influence of the social system of knowledge production. By exploring researchers' conceptions of knowledge and of reality on the one hand and their decisions about what sort of knowledge to produce on the other, Holland shows how the difficulty of scientific integration is both a problem of knowledge and a problem of knowledge production. This book is essential reading for students and academics interested in the emerging topic of knowledge integration and interdisciplinarity.