LEUPHANA
UNIVERSITÄT LÜNEBURG

PHILOSOPHY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Syllabus

Instructors

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Dates

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COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course provides you with insights into how to do more engaging and useful research. What can philosophy contribute to social science? The answer is straightforward: it helps to construct more interesting research problems by challenging taken-for-granted assumptions. The philosophy of social science raises fundamental questions relevant to the practicing researcher, such as what is the nature of social phenomena. Should we see organizations as accumulations of autonomous individuals, collective actors with goals of their own, or systems embedded into society? What is the appropriate form of investigation? Should we rely on empirical facts, on our reason, on action, or intuition? Can we investigate society by studying individuals or via their social structures? Etc.

This course blends specific perspectives from the philosophy of social science with current controversies in social studies. Our use of the term social studies is broad; it includes all disciplines that study social systems of different kinds and different levels, such as economics, business and management, sociology, political science, cultural studies, media and communication studies, anthropology, social psychology, etc. This course will enable students to explain how philosophy can contribute to the improvement and interestingness of social research. More specifically, students will be made familiar with general philosophical controversies in social science such as individualism versus holism, idealism versus materialism, the positivism versus postmodernism debates. Finally, we address the relationship between science and praxis and reflect upon the different statuses of science and technology.

This course is designed as a seminar, which requires preparation by students before each session and dynamic interaction in the classroom. Students are encouraged to debate their particular views, philosophical problems underlying their research, and research issues in class. In order to get a certificate for the Leuphana PhD program, you have to pass the following components:

- **Group presentation** of one philosophical background debate (students will be assigned to a presentation topic after enrolment).

  Deliverables and timing: **~15 Min. presentation in class** on the day the respective topic is scheduled in the course calendar (see below); in addition, you share with all students a **15 Min. video file**, e.g., PowerPoint with audio. Both have to be uploaded to mystudy. Please make sure that the video has a decent (sound) quality.

  Deadline: **January 26th**

- **Literature review from a philosophical stance:** Davis's (1971) seminal sociological study suggests that rigorously executed research is not enough to be regarded as influential and interesting. It must also challenge our taken-for-granted assumptions and pave the way for new thinking. Your task, therefore, is to write a brief literature review that questions the assumptions underlying existing theory in your research field by mobilizing relevant philosophical debates. The idea is that problematization helps to find better research questions and draws our attention to interesting research issues that have so far been ignored (approx. 2,500-3,000 words; plus references). Try to have a first discussable draft ready for in-class discussion. The final version should be handed in by **February 29th**

- **Review of the literature review** of another participant (1-2 pages): To learn from each other, we ask you to write a constructive review of a fellow student's literature review. Deadline: **March 15th**

- **In-class participation:** You are expected to show up for all seminar sessions. Also, we will encourage you to challenge existing assumptions actively and present your thoughts and work in class.

DELIVERABLES AND GRADING FOR MASTER STUDENTS

This course is designed as a seminar, which requires preparation by students before each session and dynamic interaction in the classroom. Students are encouraged to debate their particular views, philosophical problems underlying their research, and research issues in class. In order to get the credits for this course, you have to pass the following components:

- **Group presentation** of one philosophical background debate (students will be assigned to a presentation topic after enrollment).

  Deliverables and timing: **~15 Min. presentation in class** on the day the respective topic is scheduled in the course calendar (see below); in addition, you share with all students a **15 Min. video file**, e.g., PowerPoint with audio. Both have to be uploaded in mystudy. Please make sure that the video has a decent (sound) quality. Deadline: **January 26h** (counts 20 % of final grade)

- **Essay on a particular philosophical topic:** You will be assigned by the lecturers a particular philosophical topic and will reflect upon in an approx. 2,500-3,000 words essay (plus references). Deadline: **February 29th** (counts 70 % of final grade)

- **Review of the essay of a fellow master student** (1-2 pages): To learn from each other, we want you to write a constructive review of a fellow student's essay. Deadline: **March 15th** (counts 10 % of final grade)
- **In-class participation:** You are expected to show up for all seminar sessions. Also, we will encourage you to challenge existing assumptions actively and present your thoughts and work in class

COURSE LANGUAGE

English

DIGIAL TEACHING FORMAT

The course will use an online format via Zoom, which allows us to integrate students and guest experts from different locations.

READINGS

You will find all readings all slides used in class on the Leuphana learning platform **MyStudy.**

Course registration:

If the number of applicants exceeds the capacity for this workshop, then we have to assign students by lot. The **deadline** for course registration for PhD students is **Dec. 1st 2023**.

Updated course information will be distributed to students via email/mystudy.

Topic	Day/ time
I. Foundations	
1. Why Philosophy Matters in Social Research? ▪ Introductory lecture and discussion *Please watch beforehand: Video lecture 1 – Why does philosophy matter for social research?* https://www.dropbox.com/s/xitiam4s88cnt5p/01%20Reihlen%20Why%20philoso-phy%20matters%20in%20social%20research%20compressed.mp4?dl=0	**FEBRUARY 6TH** 09.00-10.30
2. From Social Facts to Theory, and the Role of Empirical Evidence ▪ Introductory lecture and discussion *Please watch beforehand: Video lecture 2 – Social Facts* https://www.dropbox.com/s/tuktpoaqau9ov5c/02%20Reihlen%20Philosophy%20of%20So-cial%20Science%20Facts-2.mp4?dl=0 *Please watch beforehand: Video lecture 3 – From Social Facts to Theory* https://www.dropbox.com/s/elry6dhf4nqfcb2/03%20Reihlen%20Philosophy%20of%20So-cial%20Science%20-%20From%20Facts%20to%20Theory.mp4?dl=0	10.30-12.00
II. Ontological Debates in Social Sciences	
3. Individualism, Holism, and Systemism ▪ Presentations/Applications/Discussions	13.00-15.00
4. Idealism and Materialism ▪ Presentations/Applications/Discussions	**FEBRUARY 7TH** 09.00-10.30
5. Epistemologies of Representation ▪ Presentations/Applications/Discussions	10.30-12.00
III. Epistemological Debates in Social Sciences	
6. Guest Speaker: Cristina Neesham (Newcastle University)	13.00-15.00
7. Epistemologies of Interpretation ▪ Presentations/Applications/Discussions	**FEBRUARY 8TH** 09.00-10.30
8. Guest Speaker: Blagoy Blagoev (University of Dresden/University of St. Gallen)	10.30-12.00
9. Epistemologies of Imagination ▪ Presentations/Applications/Discussions	13.00-15.00
IV. Science-Praxis-Relations	
10. Epistemologies of Intervention (from Science to Technology) ▪ Presentations/Applications/Discussions	**FEBRUARY 9TH** 09.00-10.30
11. Guest Speaker: David Seidl (University of Zurich)	10.30-12.00

12. Wrapping it up: Doing Research with Philosophy

13.00-15.00

Kick-Off Meeting: Introducing Research Teams to their Tasks
Please have read the material before our meeting and come with a first proposal.

Dec. 15th, 2023, **10.00-12.00am** via Zoom

https://leuphana.zoom.us/j/91529569507?pwd=NEEyMEY2NjBZRTV1S2dlaTZjdlFHZz09

Meeting-ID: 915 2956 9507
Kenncode: 518521

GROUP	ADVISOR	ZOOM ROOM
1) Individualism, Holism, and Systemism	Markus Reihlen	Zoom Room Leuphana
2) Idealism and Materialism	Markus Reihlen	Zoom Room Leuphana
3) Epistemologies of Represen-tation	Markus Reihlen	Zoom Room Leuphana
4) Epistemologies of Interpreta-tion	Dennis Schoeneborn	Zoom Room CBS
5) Epistemologies of Imagina-tion	Dennis Schoeneborn	Zoom Room CBS
6) Epistemologies of Interven-tion (from Science to Technol-ogy)	Dennis Schoeneborn	Zoom Room CBS

READINGS

We would recommend the following books on the philosophy of social science as your background liter-
ature.

Bunge, M. (1996). Finding philosophy in social science. Yale University Press.
Comment: Bunge offers an excellent, comprehensive, and clearly written overview, which advocates a strong connection be-
tween the philosophy of science and the social sciences. His book is an application of his general philosophy written in
his treatise on basic philosophy volume 1-8 to the field of social science. For those interested in other applications, he
also wrote books on the philosophy of psychology, philosophy of biology, political philosophy, and, more recently,
medical philosophy. His approach is based on scientific realism, materialism, and systemism.
Crotty, M. (2003). The foundations of social research: Meaning and perspective in the research process.
Sage
Comment: This is a very useful introductory book, which focuses on different epistemologies and methodologies. It ignores on-
tology and is limited in topics in comparison to the book from Bunge. In contrast to Bunge, Crotty is more in favor of
social constructionism, post-modernism, and critical theory.
Godfrey-Smith, P. (2003). Theory and reality: An introduction to the philosophy of science. University of
Chicago Press.
Comment: Godfrey-Smith offers a historical, highly accessible, and very well-written introduction to the philosophy of science.
The book explains the development of the philosophy of science by drawing on the changing intellectual climate.
Since the book is designed as a chronological description, it may be less useful for those looking for a thematic trea-
tise. Yet, the book focuses on the traditional topics of the philosophy of science such as logical empiricism, the prob-
lem of induction and confirmation, the heritage of Popper, Kuhn, Lakatos, the sociology of science from Merton to

the "strong program," and scientific realism. In contrast to Bunge, Godfrey-Smith addresses only a limited number of fundamental debates in the philosophy of science. Furthermore, contrary to Crotty, the book scratches particular problems of social science. Still, I would highly recommend the book for those who would like to start their venture into the philosophy of science.

Neesham, C.; M Reihlen, M.; Schoeneborn, D. (2022) Handbook of philosophy of management (Section: Epistemology of management). Springer.

Comment: Our book, and in particular our section on Epistemology, offers a more focused discussion of the epistemological foundations of management studies. Yet, it should also be of interest to any scholar in the social sciences. Contrary to more common treatise structured around typical epistemological schools of thought such as empiricism, rationalism, pragmatism, and intuitionism, we cluster current epistemological positions in management studies by differentiating between four epistemological orientations that differ in how the scientific statements relate to empirical reality. We refer to these orientations as (1) epistemologies of representation, (2) epistemologies of interpretation, (3) epistemologies of imagination, and (4) epistemologies of intervention. These four orientations serve as a structure not only to the contributions of this handbook but also offer to management scholars a novel way of mapping contemporary epistemologies in this research area.

1. Why Philosophy Matters in Social Research?

Mandatory readings

Bunge, M. A. (1998). *Social science under debate: A philosophical perspective*. University of Toronto Press (chap. 1).

Reihlen, M.; Schoeneborn, D. (2022). Epistemology of Management: An Introduction. In Neesham, C.; M Reihlen, M.; Schoeneborn, D., Springer handbook of philosophy of management. Springer, 18-37.

Supplementary readings

Alvesson, M., & Kärreman, D. (2007). Constructing mystery: Empirical matters in theory development. *Academy of Management Review, 32*(4), 1265-1281.

Bunge, M. (2017). Doing science in the light of philosophy. Singapore: World Scientific Publishing.

Davis, M. S. (1971). That's interesting. Towards a phenomenology of sociology and a sociology of phenomenology. *Philosophy of Social Science*, 1(4): 309-344.

Russell, B. (2009). The problems of philosophy. Digireads.com Publishing (first published 1912), chap. 14-15.

Sandberg, J., & Alvesson, M. (2011). Ways of constructing research questions: gap-spotting or problematization? *Organization*, 18(1): 23-44.

Willmott, H. C. (2003). Organization theory as a critical science? Forms of analysis and new organizational forms. In H. Tsoukas, & C. Knudsen (Eds.), *The Oxford handbook of organization theory: Meta-theoretical perspectives*: 88-112. Oxford University Press.

2. From Social Facts to Theory and the Role of Empirical Evidence

Mandatory readings

Bunge, M. A. 1996. *Finding philosophy in social science*. New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press, part A and B.

Supplementary readings
►*On paradigms, pluralism, and science as a social system*

Gioia, D. A., & Pitre, E. (1990). Multiparadigm perspectives on theory building. *Academy of Management Review*, 15(4): 584-602.

Feyerabend, P. (1975). *Against method: Outline of an anarchistic theory of knowlede*. Humanities Press.

Kuhn, T. (1970). *The structure of scientific revolutions*, 2nd ed., Chicago University Press.

Lakatos, I. (1970). Falsification and the methodology of scientific research. In I. Lakatos, & A. Musgrave (Eds.), *Criticism and the Growth of Knowledge*: 91-196: Cambridge University Press.

Rescher, N. (1985). *The strife of systems: An essay on the grounds and implications of philosophical diversity*. University of Pittsburgh Press.

Scherer, A. G., & Steinmann, H. (1999). Some remarks on the problem of incommensurability in organization studies. *Organization Studies, 20*(3), 519-544.

►*On causal models*
Whetten, D. A. (2009). Modeling theoretic propositions., in: Huff, A., Designing research for publication. Sage, 217-250.

►*On ideal types*
Meyer, A. D., Tsui, A. S., & Hinings, C. R. (1993). Configurational approaches to organizational analysis. *Academy of Management Journal*, 36(6): 1175-1195.

►*On process theories*
Langley, A. N. N., Smallman, C., Tsoukas, H., & Van de Ven, A. H. (2013). Process studies of change in organization and management: Unveiling temporality, activity, and flow. *Academy of Management Journal*, 56(1), 1-13.

►*On dialectical theories*
Putnam, L. L., Fairhurst, G. T., & Banghart, S. (2016). Contradictions, dialectics, and paradoxes in organizations: A constitutive approach. *Academy of Management Annals*, 10(1), 1-107.

►*On the problem of induction*
Bunge, M. (1960). The place of induction in science. *Philosophy of Science*, 27(3), 262-270.
Godfrey-Smith, P. (2003). *Theory and reality: An introduction to the philosophy of science*. University of Chicago Press, chap. 3.
Popper, K. R. (1962). *Conjectures and refutations : the growth of scientific knowledge*. Basic Books.

►*On models of explanation/interpretation*
Bunge, M. (1983). *Treatise on basic philosophy, vol. 5, epistemology & methodology I: Exploring the world*. Reidel, chap. 6.
Hempel, C. G. (2013). Two basic types of scientific explanations. In M. Curd, J. A. Cover, & C. Pincock (Eds.), *Philosophy of science: The central issues*: 657-666. Norton & Co. (*the covering law thesis of explanation)*
Crotty, M. (2003). The foundations of social research: Meaning and perspective in the research process. Sage, chap. 5. (*on Verstehen and hermeneutics*)
Geertz, C. (2011). Thick description: Towards an interpretative theory of culture. In D. Steel, & F. Guala (Eds.), *The philosophy of social science reader*: 148-164. Routledge.
Rescher, N. (1998). *Communicative pragmatism and other philosophical essays on language*. Rowman & Littlefield, chap. 9 (*excellent chapter on text interpretation*).
Bunge, M. (1997). Mechanism and explanation. *Philosophy of the Social Sciences*, 27(4): 410-465. (*on the role of mechanisms in scientific explanations*)
Scherer, A. G. (2003). Modes of explanation in organization theory. In H. Tsoukas, & C. Knudsen (Eds.), *The Oxford handbook of organization theory*: 310-344. Oxford University Press.
Weber, M. (1978). *Economy and society: An outline of interpretive sociology*. University of California Press.

3. Individualism, Holism, and Systemism

Mandatory readings
Reihlen, M., Klaas-Wissing, T., & Ringberg, T. (2007). Metatheories in management studies: Reflections upon individualism, holism, and systemism. *M@n@gement*, 10(3): 49-69.

Supplementary readings
Bandura, A. (1986). *Social foundations of thought and action: a social cognitive theory*. Prentice-Hall.
Bunge, M. A. (1996). *Finding philosophy in social science*. Yale University Press, chap. 9-10.
Giddens, A. (1984). *The constitution of society: Outline of the theory of structuration*. University of California Press.
O'Neill, J. (Ed.). (1973). *Modes of individualism and collectivism*.Heinemann.
Vanberg, V. (1975). *Die Zwei Soziologien: Individualismus und Kollektivismus in der Sozialtheorie*.Mohr.

►*Applications in organization studies*

Individualism

Armbrüster, T., & Gebert, D. (2002). Uncharted territories of organizational research: The case of Karl Popper's open society and its enemies. *Organization Studies*, 23(2), 169-188.

Elster, J. (1986). *Rational choice.* Washington Square, N.Y.: New York University Press.

Green, D. P., Shapiro, I., & Shapiro, I. (1994). *Pathologies of rational choice theory: A critique of applications in political science* (p. 3). Yale University Press

Holism

Lounsbury, M., & Ventresca, M. (2003). The new structuralism in organizational theory. *Organization,* 10(3), 457-480.

Luhmann, N. (1984). *Soziale Systeme*. Suhrkamp.

Rothschild-Whitt, J. (1979). The collectivist organization: An alternative to rational-bureaucratic models. *American Sociological Review*, 509-527.

Systemism

Hitt, M. A., Beamish, P. W., Jackson, S. E., & Mathieu, J. E. (2007). Building theoretical and empirical bridges across levels: Multilevel research in management. *Academy of Management Journal*, 50(6), 1385-1399.

Seckler, C., Gronewold, U., & Reihlen, M. (2017). An error management perspective on audit quality: Toward a multi-level model. *Accounting, Organizations and Society*, 62, 21-42.

Sydow, J., & Windeler, A. (1998). Organizing and evaluating interfirm networks: A structurationist perspective on network processes and effectiveness. *Organization Science*, 9(3), 265-284.

4. Idealism and Materialism

Mandatory readings
Bunge, M. A. (1996). *Finding philosophy in social science*. Yale University Press, chap. 11.

Supplementary readings
Bunge, M. A. (1998). *Social science under debate: A philosophical perspective*. University of Toronto Press.

Crotty, M. (2003). *The foundations of social research: Meaning and perspective in the research process*.Sage.

►*On idealism in social science*
Calhoun, C. (1995). *Critical social theory: culture, history, and the challenge of difference*. Wiley-Blackwell.

Fleck, L. (1979). *Genesis and development of scientific fact*. University of Chicago Press.

Gergen, K. J. (1985). The social constructionist movement in modern psychology. *American Psychologist, 40*(3), 266-275.

Knorr-Cetina, K. D. (1981). *The manufacture of knowledge: an essay on the constructivist and contextual nature of science*. Pergamon.

Luhmann, N. (1984). *Soziale Systeme: Grundriss einer allgemeinen Theorie* . Suhrkamp.

►*On materialism in social science*
Bunge, M. (1981). *Scientific materialism*. Reidel.

Bunge, M. (1998). *Social science under debate*. University of Toronto Press.

Bottomore, T. B.; Rubel, M.(1964). (Eds). *Karl Marx: Selected writings in sociology and social philosophy*. McGraw-Hill.

►*Applications in organization studies*

Adler, P. S., & Borys, B. (1993). Materialism and idealism in organizational research. *Organization Studies*, 14(5): 657-679.

Beverungen, A., Böhm, S., & Land, C. (2015). Free labour, social media, management: Challenging Marxist organization studies. *Organization Studies*, *36*(4), 473-489.

Reihlen, M., & Ringberg, T. (2013). Uncertainty, pluralism, and the knowledge-based theory of the firm: From J.-C. Spender's contribution to a socio-cognitive approach. *European Management Journal*, 31(6): 706-716.

Willmott, H. (Ed.). (1992). *Critical management studies*. Sage.

5. Epistemology of Representation

Mandatory readings

Crotty, M. (2003). The foundations of social research: Meaning and perspective in the research process. London: Sage, chap. 2.

Reihlen, M.; Habersang, S.; Nikolova, N. (2022; in press) Realist inquiry. In Neesham, C.; M Reihlen, M.; Schoeneborn, D., (Eds.), Springer handbook of philosophy of management. Springer, 55-77.

Supplementary readings

Archer, M, Bhaskar, R, Collier, A, Lawson, T and Norrie, A (Eds.) (1998). *Critical realism: Essential readings*. London

Bunge, M. A. (1996). *Finding philosophy in social science*. Yale University Press, chap. 12.

Crotty, M. (2003). The foundations of social research: Meaning and perspective in the research process. Sage.

Johnson, P. & Duberley, J. (2000). Understanding management research: An introduction to epistemology. Sage.

►*Application to organization studies*

On positivism

Behling O. (1980). The case for the natural science model for research in organizational behavior and organization theory. *Academy of Management Review,* 5(4): 483–490.

Donaldson, L. (1996). *For positivist organization theory: Proving the hard core*. Sage.

Donaldson, L. (1997). A positivist alternative to the structure-action approach. *Organization Studies*, 18(1): 77-84.

On realism

Edwards, P., O'Mahoney, J., & Vincent, S. (2014). *Putting critical realism into practice: A guide to research methods in organization studies*. Oxford University Press.

Godfrey, P.C. and Hill, C.W. (1995). The problem of unobservables in strategic management research. Strategic Management Journal, 16(7): 519-533

Mensmann, M.; Rousseau, D.M.; Frese M. (2022). Evidence-based management. In M. Reihlen & D. Schoeneborn, The Springer handbook of philosophy of management: section: epistemology of management. Springer.

Reed, M. (2005). Reflections on the 'realist turn' in organization and management studies. Journal of Management Studies, 42(8): 1621-1644

Ramoglou, S. & Tsang, E. W. (2016). A realist perspective of entrepreneurship: Opportunities as propensities. *Academy of Management Review*, 41(3), 410-434.

Rousseau, D.M., Manning, J. & Denyer, D. (2008). Evidence in management and organizational science: assembling the field's full weight of scientific knowledge through syntheses. Academy of Management Annals, 2(1): 475-515

Sorrell, S. (2018). Explaining sociotechnical transitions: A critical realist perspective. Research Policy, 47(7): 1267-1282

Van de Ven, A.H. (2007). Engaged scholarship: A guide for organizational and social research. Oxford University Press.

6. Guest Speaker: Cristina Neesham (Newcastle University)

Mandatory readings

Readings will be shared before class starts.

7. Epistemology of Interpretation

Mandatory readings
Blagoev, B.; Costas, J. (2022). Interpretative inquiry. In Neesham, C.; M Reihlen, M.; Schoeneborn, D.)(Eds.), Springer handbook of philosophy of management. Springer, 79-97.
Crotty, M. (2003). The foundations of social research: Meaning and perspective in the research process. London: Sage, Chap. 8.

Supplementary readings
Alvesson, M. & Sköldberg, K. (2017). Reflexive methodology. Sage.
Derrida, J. (1976). Of grammatology (1st American ed.). Johns Hopkins University Press.
Dilthey, W. (1957). Gesammelte Schriften. Teubner.
Fleck, L. (1979). Genesis and development of scientific fact. University of Chicago Press.
Glasersfeld, E. von (1995). Radical constructivism: A way of knowing and learning (Studies in mathematics education series ; 6.). Falmer Press.
Johnson, P. & Duberley, J. (2000). Understanding management reearch: An introduction to epistemology. Sage.
Rorty, R. (Ed.) (1967). *The linguistic turn: Recent essays in philosophical method*. University of Chicago Press.
Sarup, M. (1993). An introductory guide to post-structuralism and postmodernism (2nd ed.). University of Georgia Press.

►*Application to organization studies*

Alvesson, M. & Kärreman, D. (2000). Taking the linguistic turn in organizational research: Challenges, responses, consequences. *Journal of Applied Behavioral Science*, 36(2): 136-158
Chia, R. (1996). The Problem of Reflexivity in Organizational Research: Towards a Postmodern Science of Organization. *Organization*, 3, 31–59.
Dougherty, D. (1992) Interpretive barriers to successful product innovation in large firms. *Organization Science*, 3(2): 179-202
Gephart, R. P. (2004). Qualitative Research and the Academy of Management Journal. *Academy of Management Journal*, 47, 454–462.
Gherardi, S. (2022; in press). A Posthumanist Practice Theory. In M. Reihlen & D. Schoeneborn, The Springer handbook of philosophy of management: section: epistemology of management. Springer, in print.
Leonardi, P. M. (2013). Theoretical foundations for the study of sociomateriality. Information and *Organization*, 23, 59–76.
Mir, R. & Watson, A. (2000). Strategic management and the philosophy of science: The case for a con-structivist methodology. *Strategic Management Journal*, 21(9): 941-953.
Smircich, L., & Stubbart, C. (1985). Strategic Management in an Enacted World. In: *Academy of Management Review 10*: 724-736.
Schoeneborn, D., Kuhn, T. R., & Kärreman, D. (2019). The Communicative Constitution of Organization, Organizing, and Organizationality. *Organization Studies*, 40, 475–496.
Wood, M. S., & McKinley, W. (2010). The production of entrepreneurial opportunity: A constructivist perspective. *Strategic Entrepreneurship*, 4: 66-84.

8. Guest Speaker: Blagoy Blagoev (University of Dresden/University of St. Gallen)

Mandatory readings
Blagoev, B.; Costas, J. (2022). Interpretative inquiry. In Neesham, C.; M Reihlen, M.; Schoeneborn, D.)(Eds.), Springer handbook of philosophy of management. Springer, 79-97.

9. Epistemology of Imagination

Mandatory readings
Kärreman, D. (2022). Critical Inquiry. In Neesham, C.; M Reihlen, M.; Schoeneborn, D. (Eds.), Springer handbook of philosophy of management. Springer, 121-137.
Schoeneborn, D.; Cornelissen, J. (2022). Fictional Inquiry. In Neesham, C.; M Reihlen, M.; Schoeneborn, D. (Eds.), Springer handbook of philosophy of management. Springer, 139-158.

Supplementary readings
Beckert, J. (2016). Imagined futures: Fictional expectations and capitalist dynamics. Harvard University Press.
Crotty, M. (2003). The foundations of social research: Meaning and perspective in the research process.Sage
Collins J.D.; Hall, E.J.; Paul, L.A.; Hall, N. (2004). Causation and counterfactuals. MIT Press.
Foucault, M. (1980). Power/Knowledge. Selected interviews and other writings 1972-1977'. Pantheon
Paulsen, R. (2014). The counterfactual imagination. In Swedberg R (Ed.), Theorizing in social science. Stanford University Press, pp. 158–176

►*Application to organization studies*

Alvesson, M. & Deetz, S. (2006). Critical theory and postmodernism approaches to organizational studies. The Sage handbook of organization studies.
Augustine, G., Soderstrom, S., Milner, D., & Weber, K. (2019). Constructing a distant future: Imaginaries in geoengineering. *Academy of Management Journal*, 62(6), 1930-1960.
Benson, J.K. (1977). Organizations; A dialectical view. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 22: 1-21.
Doty D.H., Glick W.H. (1994). Typologies as a unique form of theory building: Toward improved understanding and modeling. *Academy of Management Review,* 19:230-251
Grey, C. & Willmott, H. (2005) Critical Management Studies. Oxford University Press
Kornberger, M.; Mantere, S. (in press) Thought experiments and philosophy in organizational research. *Organization Theory.*
Phillips, N. (1995) Telling organizational tales: On the role of narrative fiction in the study of organizations. *Organization Studies,* 16:625–649.
Savage, P., Cornelissen, J. P., & Franck, H. (2018). Fiction and organization studies. *Organization Studies*, *39*(7), 975-994.
Spicer, A., M. Alvesson & D. Kärreman (2009). Critical Performativity: The Unfinished Business of Critical Management Studies. *Human Relations,* 62: 537-560

10. Epistemologies of Intervention (from Science to Technology)
Mandatory readings
Gond, J.-P.; Carton, G. (2022). The performativity of theories. In Neesham, C.; M Reihlen, M.; Schoeneborn, D., handbook of philosophy of management. Springer, 160-181.
Grossmann-Hensel, B.; Seidl, D. (2022). Problematizing the relation between management research and practice. In Neesham, C.; M Reihlen, M.; Schoeneborn, D., handbook of philosophy of management. Springer, 183-202.

Seckler, C., Mauer, R., & vom Brocke, J. (2021). Design science in entrepreneurship: conceptual foundations and guiding principles. *Journal of Business Venturing Design*, 1(1-2), 100004.

Supplementary readings
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13. Guest Speaker: David Seidl (University of Zurich)

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