Labor Law vs Varieties of Liberalization

Colloquium for Young Scholars

SERI – SCUOLA EUROPEA DI RELAZIONI INDUSTRIALI 2015 SERI OUTREACH

Annual Conference on International Comparisons

SERI is organizing a colloquium and an ensuing monographic section on international comparisons on Labor Law vs Varieties of Liberalization. New Politics and New Labor Laws for Social Solidarity. This section will be included in the second 2015 issue of "Economia&Lavoro", Fondazione Giacomo Brodolini's four-monthly journal dealing with economic policy, sociology and industrial relations issues.

PhD students, young scholars and young unionists interested in participating should submit an application to SERI. Abstracts (no more than 500 words) and CVs should be submitted electronically to michele.faioli@uniroma2.it by March 15, 2015. Annamaria Simonazzi (Sapienza University of Rome) and Michele Faioli (Tor Vergata Law School) will chair the Scientific Committee.

The colloquium will be held on May 15-17, 2015 at Eremo di Montegiove (www.ere-momontegiove.it), a wonderful location lying on the hills surrounding Fano (Region of Marche, Italy).

Expenses will be partially subsidized by SERI. Participants will only need to cover accommodation fees amounting to a total of **50.00** € per person per day (May 15-17, 2015). For further information please visit www.seri-fgb.eu.





Labor Law vs Varieties of Liberalization.

New Politics and New Labor Laws for Social Solidarity



Can a comparative labor law frame be matched with some of the theoretical outputs related to the recent book "Varieties of Liberalization and the New Politics of Social Solidarity" of K. Thelen (Cambridge University Press, 2014)?

Thelen draws on detailed historical research into the institutional development of wage bargaining, labor market, education and training policy in advanced capitalist countries, with a focus on the Netherlands, Germany, Sweden, Denmark and the United States. The book's core hypothesis is that, despite some known similarities, Nordic varieties of egalitarian capitalism produce more equal and inclusive labor market outcomes than do continental varieties dominated by manufacturing interests, such as Germany, which are prone to dualism.

Focusing on recent labor market reforms in the EU, historical and industrial relations viewpoints, as well as comparisons among case study countries, our idea is that Thelen's recent research can promote debates and more comprehensive investigations into the current context on responses related to labor and industrial relations, thus revealing how, towards what and why national labor law regimes are evolving in the EU and globally. This can help in pointing out legal critical issues related to decentralized collective bargaining, minimum wage, social inequalities and intergenerational crisis, transnational firm and cross-border activities, employers' organizations' future, unions' functions, personal employment arrangements and dismissal regimes, social security recasting and acquired rights, vocational education, and firm-based apprenticeship.





