

CALL FOR PAPERS

Development Economics from a Non-Western Perspective: A Response to the Crises of Current Model

Review of Political Economy (ROPE) and Eastern Economic Association (EEA) Annual Conference March 1 – March 3, 2019 in New York (Sheraton Hotel)

The *Review of Political Economy* is pleased to invite submissions to a symposium or special issue that apply heterodox theories of development to specific countries or regions. We would like each paper to propose an alternative to the traditional western model of development.

Notes for Prospective Authors

For those interested we propose an initial submission of abstracts for the EEA Annual Conference taking place in New York for preliminary feedback and discussions (deadline for EEA abstracts is Nov. 20, 2018). Authors also have the option of submitting their contributions to the journal only (deadline for complete papers is June 30, 2019).

All papers will be subject to double-blind peer review. All papers must be submitted online at the journal website at Taylor and Francis/Routledge. Please read the submission guidelines and see the ROPE webpage:

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/crpe20/current>

If you are interested in submitting an abstract and paper, or have any questions, please email Dr. Natalia Bracarense at nbracarense@noctrl.edu and/or Dr. Steve Pressman at pressman@monmouth.edu and confirm your interest. We would be happy to receive your suggestions and/or answer your queries regarding the suitability of your topic.

Here is a more detailed explanation of what we are looking for.

Over the past two decades new institutional economics became the mainstream in development economics. This perspective prescribes the adaption of western institutions as a path to development. As point out by Ha-Joon Chang (2011) and William Waller (1988), new institutionalism falls short of offering a framework to understand development partially because it treats institutions as structures, neglecting the fact that they are also processes. In other words, observing institutional transformation and embeddedness (Polanyi 1944) is crucial for understanding and improving human and social wellbeing—especially in countries where market institutions are not fully broached. With the western model showing signs of exhaustion, this poses the question of whether economists' prescription of its reproduction is responsible and ethical.

Alternatively, as normally happens in moments of systemic disruption in the global north, “underdeveloped” countries have created their own mechanisms to respond to the current crises (Prebisch 1949, Furtado 1959). These responses take different shapes and forms depending on each country’s historical and social background. *ROPE* aims to display how different cultures offer alternative ways of thinking about economic development that consider the importance of culture and social organizing in the evolution of institutions. While in some of these experiences culture and collective memory allowed for a possibility of social and political autonomy through the creation of an alternative to “development,” others have struggled to improve social wellbeing and resist the negative impact of markets on their livelihood. Despite of the specific unfolding of these experiences, we are seeking to understand historical specificities of these countries and look at historical evolution as a non-teleological process.

Topical Areas for Subject Research:

- Evolution, current state, and perspectives of socio-economic or cultural institutions in the Global South.
- Impact of cultural embeddedness and social movements on institutional transformation in specific regions or countries.

Other areas related to these themes are also welcome.