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Governance and general interest / Gobernanza y interés general

The Trouble with Types: A Partial Test of the Validity of Membership Association Content as a Proxy for Structure

Matthew Baggetta and Kimberly DeGroff Madsen. Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, volume 48, issue 2, pages 334-359, April 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764018800781>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Research findings on what types of voluntary associations influence members' political participation are inconsistent. We suggest the problem is the use of content-based types (e.g., political, service, leisure) as proxies for civic structures (e.g., member interaction, political talk) in organizations. Proxy measures assume structural consistency among organizations within content types. Is this assumption warranted? To investigate, we reorganize data from the American Citizen Participation Survey, using reports from individuals about the associations they joined to create a 5,371-case organization-level data set. We analyze variation in organizational structures within and between content types. We find that while types focused on partisan politics are somewhat consistent, most types are so internally varied that knowing the type gives little insight into any given organization's structures. We offer suggestions for future data collection efforts that could capture better data on association content and structure."

MODES DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DE FINANCEMENT

Modes of development and financing / Modos de desarrollo y de financiamiento

Coming Out of the Niche? Social Banking in Germany: An Empirical Analysis of Consumer Characteristics and Market Size

Kathleen Krause and Dirk Battenfeld. Journal of Business Ethics, volume 155, issue 3, pages 889-911, April 2019.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3491-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3491-9?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_155_3)

[9?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_155_3](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3491-9?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_155_3)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The social banking market constitutes a small but rapidly growing submarket of the global banking sector. Due to an explicit commitment to sustainability, social banking is a segment of banking services which is not exclusively focused on economic performance criteria, but pursues ecological and social goal dimensions on an equal footing. Information on the number and reachability of potential social banking customers is essential for social banks to further promote sustainable consumption in finance. In scientific research, social banking is considered a relatively new field, still lacking empirical analyses regarding the market size and specific consumer behaviour. This study addresses the research gap by generating first insights into the German social banking market. Based on an online survey using an adaptive conjoint analysis, a large data set covering 3537 respondents was compiled. Sample 1 comprises 2896 respondents who are customers of three major social banks in Germany. Sample 2 covers the remaining 641 respondents who represent the German adult population and exclusively buy from conventional banks. Logistic regression

modelling reveals that social banking customers differ significantly from their conventional counterparts regarding several socio-demographic, behavioural and psychographic factors. In comparison with conventional banking customers, social banking customers tend to be younger, higher educated and located in larger places of residence. Contrary to existing research on socially responsible investors, they are male to a higher proportion than female. Moreover, social banking customers demonstrate stronger sustainable buying patterns and weaker preferences for financial, but stronger preferences for social return than conventional banking customers. The results further indicate a considerable untapped growth potential for social banks by uncovering a market size ranging between 10 and 26% of the German adult population. Finally, suggestions for marketing strategies and future research are given.”

Nonprofit Cash Holdings and Spending: The Missing Role of Government Funding

Shinwoo Lee, Joanna Woronkiewicz Nonprofit Management and Leadership, volume 29, issue 3, pages 321-345, Spring 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/nml.21342>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Charitable nonprofit organizations have long been under scrutiny with regard to how they manage excess funds, particularly cash holdings. Given previous empirical evidence, agency problems have been treated as an effective lens to explain the consequences of cash holdings among nonprofits. That is, nonprofit managers spend cash holdings for their own interests as opposed to the social interests of the organization. This study revisits the question of how charities manage extra cash and further examines the role of government funding in nonprofits’ spending decisions. The results suggest that nonprofit managers make decisions on how to manage extra cash in accordance with the level of cash holdings; therefore, agency problems do not effectively explain how nonprofits manage extra cash. Furthermore, the results illustrate two contrasting roles of government funding in nonprofits’ financial behavior: government funding may be used to monitor unscrupulous behaviors among managers, but it may also restrain nonprofits from investing in human capital.”

A Managed-Participatory Approach to Community Resilience: The Case of the New York Rising Community Reconstruction Program

Simon McDonnell, Pooya Ghorbani, Courtney Wolf, Maria Jessa Cruz, David M. Burgy, Swati Desai, Daniel Berkovits and Renata Silberblatt. The American Review of Public Administration, volume 49, issue 3, pages 309-324, April 1, 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0275074018804663>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Research shows that resilient communities are best achieved through active public participation, informed by local input. However, post-disaster strategies in the United States are typically federally led and top-down in nature. We present an exploratory case study of resilience planning in New York State in the aftermath of Superstorm Sandy, which is a combination of public participation and government supervision. We name this approach “managed-participation” because it emphasizes engaging the public in post-disaster planning, guided by a high degree of state-level leadership. We adapt a theoretical proposition of horizontal and vertical integration framework for an exploratory analysis of the case. We find that New York’s approach contributes to both horizontal and vertical integration of impacted communities by enhancing active participation in resilience efforts, and taking advantage of the state government’s position to connect local needs with federal funding. Furthermore, by utilizing expertise and funding support to guide and translate local knowledge, it produces potentially more viable resilience plans.”

ÉVALUATION

Evaluation/ evaluación

Exploring the Use of User-centred Design Methods to Inform the Development of Impact Measurement Practices: Lessons Learnt in the Environmental Volunteering Sector

Seymour Valentine. Voluntary Sector Review, volume 10, issue 1, pages 81-92, May 2019.

<https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/tpp/vsr/2019/00000010/00000001/art00006>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “This paper reports on the findings of a research project delivered in collaboration with the UK environmental charity, The Conservation Volunteers (TCV), which evaluated the applicability and effectiveness of user-centred design (UCD) methods to assist voluntary organisations designing impact measurement tools. The findings indicate that there is scope for these methods to be applied more

broadly within the voluntary sector, in particular by organisations wanting to critically examine their existing impact measurement practices, or by those seeking to develop and implement approaches to monitoring and evaluation that are more user-centred.”

Measuring Growth of the Nonprofit Sector: The Choice of Indicator Matters

Astrid Pennerstorfer, Alasdair C. Rutherford. Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, volume 48, issue 2 pages 440-456, April 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764018819874>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Interestingly, although many authors consent that nonprofit organizations and the nonprofit sector have grown in many countries, there is little discussion of how to best measure this growth. Looking at the broad universe of nonprofit organizations, there is no single measure that is relevant for the whole sector and captures changes adequately. This article gives an overview of commonly-used growth measures in the existing nonprofit literature and discusses the informative value of the various measures. Using Austrian and Scottish time-series data, we present an empirical example of how the growth story of the nonprofit sector can change depending on the measures used. The correlations between measures such as the number of organizations, income/expenditures, and assets are particularly small. We recommend that researchers measuring the growth of the nonprofit sector should be clear about the properties of their selected measure, and where possible should present alternative measures in their analysis.”

Toward a Valid Approach to Nonprofit Efficiency Measurement

Jason Coupet, Jessica L. Berrett. Nonprofit Management and Leadership, volume 29, issue 3, pages 299-320, Spring 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/nml.21336>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Past literature in nonprofit management uses the overhead ratio of nonprofits as a measure of efficiency. Although the overhead ratio might measure top-heaviness, we argue that it does not measure nonprofit efficiency. To investigate this, we use financial and operational data to rank the efficiency of Habitat for Humanity affiliates with the overhead and administrative ratio, as well as data envelopment analysis (DEA) and stochastic frontier analysis (SFA), two of the most popular efficiency measures. While the DEA and SFA rankings are statistically correlated, overhead ratio rankings are negatively correlated with both SFA and DEA rankings. We argue that nonprofit scholars, managers, and donors should move away from concepts and measures of efficiency based on financial ratios, and toward ones that embrace maximizing what nonprofits are able to make and do.”

GESTION

Management / Gestión

Organizational form and Pro-social Fantasy in Social Enterprise Creation

Kate Kenny, Helen Haugh and Marianna Fotaki. Human Relations, article in press, online March 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0018726718821413>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Why do social entrepreneurs retain their faith in social entrepreneurship despite the organizational tensions and anxieties inherent to this field of practice? In this article, we employ the psychoanalytic concept of fantasy to advance knowledge on social enterprise creation. The research analyses qualitative data relating to the adoption of the Community Interest Company, a bespoke organizational form for social enterprise. We argue that social entrepreneurs adopt a specific organizational form because it represents a fantasmatic object that supports their desire for pro-social work. This fantasmatic form appears to temporarily neutralize tensions and anxieties while preserving attachments to pro-social ideals. Our first contribution is to extant research on the role of fantasy in social enterprise. Specifically, we elucidate how social enterprise creation is riven with fantasy-laden attachments to ideals of pro-social work that promise to counteract concerns about future viability as well as competing social and for-profit missions. Our second contribution is to highlight the role that organizational form choice plays in effectively managing such tensions and anxieties as it provides a robust anchor for pro-social desires. Fantasmatic attachments to pro-social work and organizational form thus emerge as integral to social enterprise creation.

The Sociomaterial Negotiation of Social Entrepreneurs' Meaningful Work

Gillian Symon and Rebecca Whiting. *Journal of management studies*, volume 56, issue 3, pages 655-684, May 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/joms.12421>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This research examines the role of digital technology in the constitution of meaningful work. Adopting a sociomaterial perspective, we argue that meaningful work emerges as an outcome of a complex negotiation between individuals and their digital devices. This process was explored through video diaries and interviews with social entrepreneurs, capturing moments of their everyday meaning-making and encouraging reflexivity. Accounting for their sociomaterial practice led participants to reaffirm their work as uniquely meaningful, produce more nuanced accounts of meaningfulness and/or make pragmatic adjustments to their meaning making. Whilst authenticity was a key meta-narrative in these accounts, it also produced tensional knots which, in their unravelling, required the adoption of more practicable meanings of work. The paper concludes by urging scholars to de-centre the human from their analysis to provide a more complete account of meaningful work."

Is It "Just Work"? The Impact of Work Rewards on Job Satisfaction and Turnover Intent in the Nonprofit, For-Profit, and Public Sectors

Keely Jones Stater and Mark Stater. *The American Review of Public Administration*, volume 49, issue 4, pages 495-511, May 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0275074018815261>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This article uses the General Social Survey (GSS) to compare the effects of "social" work rewards on job satisfaction and turnover intent for nonprofit, public, and for-profit workers. Drawing on properties of the nonprofit sector, we hypothesize that social rewards should be more prevalent in nonprofit workplaces and have a larger impact on job decisions for nonprofit than for government and for-profit workers. Consistent with this, we find that social rewards are perceived as more prevalent in nonprofit organizations. In addition, having helpful coworkers and having a supervisor who cares about one's welfare have larger effects on job satisfaction for nonprofit workers than for workers in the other two sectors, and having a helpful supervisor discourages turnover intent to a larger extent in the nonprofit sector than in the for-profit and public sectors. Overall, however, we find that differences in the magnitude of impact of social rewards by sector are less pronounced than theory would suggest."

The Positive and Negative Consequences of "Managerialization": Evidence From Japanese Nonprofit Elderly Care Service Providers

Yoshitaka Shirinashihama. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, volume 48, issue 2, pages 309-333, April 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764018797466>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "In recent decades, many researchers have pointed out that nonprofit organizations are becoming "managerialized." Although the "managerialization" may enable these organizations to improve their financial performance, it may also reduce their unprofitable mission-related services. However, there are few studies examining both aspects simultaneously. This study focuses on the managerialization of nonprofit organizations, especially the tightness of budgetary control systems and characteristics of top managers, as well as the negative and positive consequences of becoming managerialized. To test our hypotheses, we collected information about Japanese nonprofit elderly care service providers using a survey. Research results revealed top managers with more experience tend to improve the financial performance of nonprofit elderly care service providers using tight budgetary control. However, the results show no relationship between tight budgetary control and the provision of unprofitable mission-related services. Thus, in our setting, managerialization has a positive effect; there is no negative effect."

Motivations for Issuing Social Reports in Italian Voluntary Organizations

Giacomo Manetti, Marco Bellucci, Elena Como and Luca Bagnoli. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, volume 48, issue 2, pages 360-387, April 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764018784373>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "The present study offers an empirical analysis of motivations for social reporting in voluntary organizations (VOs). Our concurrent mixed methods research design is supported by a questionnaire administered to all of the organizations listed in the regional registry of VOs in Tuscany. Analysis of the scores associated with each set of motivations suggests that VOs issue social reports to offer a truthful representation of the organization's activities, provide relevant information to stakeholders, and conduct an effective form of internal control. Our findings suggest that many of these motivations connect with each other and produce less conflict among VOs than they do among for-profit organizations, thereby highlighting some peculiar characteristics of these types of organizations. By studying the theoretical perspectives that better correspond to the motivations of Italian VOs, our study contributes to the literature by providing a more complete understanding of why these organizations decide to issue a social report."

Nonprofits' Internal Marketing and Its Influence on Volunteers' Experiences and Behavior: A Multiple Mediation Analysis

Hellen P. Gross and Maren Rottler. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, volume 48, issue 2, pages 388-416, April 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764018815614>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Drawing from theory and research on internal marketing as a relevant factor influencing volunteer behavior, we hypothesize that internal marketing practices are positively associated with the way volunteers act in the interest of an organization and that this relationship is mediated by volunteers' satisfaction and organizational identification. In a study of volunteers in German arts organizations, this relationship is analyzed using structural equation modeling. Results indicate mediation effects of satisfaction on volunteer behavior and internal marketing. Similarly, identification with the organization positively influences volunteer behavior, although not in the form of a mediation. Implications for internal marketing practices and arts organizations relying on volunteers are discussed."

Leadership Succession and the Performance of Nonprofit Organizations: A Fuzzy-set Qualitative Comparative Analysis

Hui Li. *Nonprofit Management and Leadership*, volume 29, issue 3, pages 341-361, Spring 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/nml.21339>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Leadership succession is critical to the performance of nonprofit organizations. Existing research has mostly treated leadership succession as an instantaneous event, and it has examined the independent effects of certain factors on organizational performance. However, little research has focused on the combinations of causally relevant factors. This article integrated organizational life cycle, resource dependence, and institutional theories, as well as the organizational fit literature, to explain how contextual and strategic factors combine to affect postsuccession performance. A fuzzy-set qualitative comparative analysis (fsQCA) was used to analyze 15 succession events in Chinese environmental nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). The study identified four pathways to good NGO performance after succession. It also highlighted that it is not succession per se but the succession context (i.e. founders' control, board governance, professionalization, and political environment) and the strategic orientations of the successor that affect postsuccession performance in nonprofit organizations."

The Trickle-down Effect of Ethical Leadership in Nonprofit Soccer Clubs

Bram Constandt, Annick Willem Nonprofit Management and Leadership, volume 29, issue 3, pages 401-417, Spring 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/nml.21333>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Nonprofit soccer clubs are currently facing many ethical challenges, such as abuse, doping and match fixing. While research suggests that organizational (board) ethical leadership may be effective to tackle these ethical issues, empirical support in the context of sport remains limited. Drawing on the perceptions of a sample of nonprofit soccer players ($n = 438$) and coaches ($n = 106$), we indicate that the coaches play an important mediating role regarding the associations between board ethical leadership and ethical climate. The theoretical underpinnings of ethical leadership—formed by social learning theory and social exchange theory—and the social distance between the board and the players in nonprofit soccer clubs provide support in this regard. In sum, our results demonstrate that the influence of board ethical leadership in nonprofit soccer clubs partly trickles down to the players via coach ethical leadership. Finally, practical implications for nonprofit soccer club management are discussed."

A Human Rights-Based Approach to the Social Good in Social Marketing

Natalia Szablewska and Krzysztof Kubacki. Journal of Business Ethics, volume 155, issue 3, pages 871–888, March 2019.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3520-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3520-8?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_155_3)

[8?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_155_3](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3520-8?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_155_3)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "Social marketing has been established with the purpose of effecting change or maintaining people's behaviour for the welfare of individuals and society (Kotler and Zaltman in *J Market* 35:3–12, 1971; MacFadyen et al. in *The marketing book*, Butterworth Heinemann, Oxford, 2003; French et al. in *Social marketing and public health: Theory and practice*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK, 2010), which is also what differentiates it from other types of marketing. However, social marketing scholars have struggled with guiding social marketers in conceptualising the social good and with defining who decides what is socially beneficial in different contexts. In this paper, we suggest that many dilemmas in identifying the social good in social marketing could be addressed by turning to human rights principles, and, in particular, by following a human rights-based approach. We examine a number of cross-cutting human rights principles—namely, transparency and accountability, equality and non-discrimination, and participation and inclusion—that are capable, in a practical way, of guiding the work of social marketers. Through an illustrative case study of the anti-obesity discourse, we present how these principles might help to address some of the challenges facing social marketing, both as a theory and practice, in meeting its definitional characteristic."

Understanding the Diverse Scaling Strategies of Social Enterprises as Hybrid Organizations: The Case of Renewable Energy Cooperatives

Thomas Bauwens, Benjamin Huybrechts and Frédéric Dufays. Organization & Environment, Article in press, online 19 mars.

<https://orbi.uliege.be/handle/2268/233304>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: "This article seeks to shed light on the diversity of scaling strategies of social enterprises, which can be considered as emblematic hybrid organizations. By comparing three Flemish renewable energy cooperatives with contrasted scaling strategies, the article shows how these strategies can be understood in relation to the organizational mission as imprinted at the founding. We extend the notion of hybridity beyond the combination of institutional logics to highlight the interest orientation (mutual vs. general interest). Unlike what is suggested in extant literature, we find that mutual interest orientation may be associated with "scale-up," business growth strategies, while general interest orientation may lead to less growth-focused "scale-out" and "scale-deep" strategies. The findings illuminate aspects of the hybrid nature of social enterprises by explaining their diverse scaling strategies and extend the notion of imprinting to the inter-organizational level by highlighting how social enterprises may collaborate to collectively achieve the pursuit of their multiple missions."

INNOVATION SOCIALE

Social innovation / Innovación social

Social Innovation: Integrating Micro, Meso, and Macro Level Insights from Institutional Theory

Jakomijn van Wijk, Charlene Zietsma, Silvia Dorado, Frank G. A. de Bakker and Ignasi Martí. Business and Society, volume 58, issue 5, pages 887-918, May 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0007650318789104>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Social innovations are urgently needed as we confront complex social problems. As these social problems feature substantial interdependencies among multiple systems and actors, developing and implementing innovative solutions involve the re-negotiating of settled institutions or the building of new ones. In this introductory article, we introduce a stylized three-cycle model highlighting the institutional nature of social innovation efforts. The model conceptualizes social innovation processes as the product of agentic, relational, and situated dynamics in three interrelated cycles that operate at the micro, meso, and macro levels of analysis. The five papers included in this special issue address one or more of these cycles. We draw on these papers and the model to stimulate and offer guidance to future conversations on social innovations from an institutional theory perspective.”

Embedding Social Innovation: Shaping Societal Norms and Behaviors throughout the Innovation Process

Henrike Purтик and Daniel Arenas. Business and Society, volume 58, issue 5, pages 963-1002, May 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0007650317726523>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “New products and services that tackle grand societal challenges often require changes in societal norms, values, and expectations. This research investigates the question of how innovating actors shape these informal institutions throughout the innovation process by drawing on the literature on social innovation and institutional theory. In a comparison of four case studies, we observe that all innovating actors under study engage in a diverse set of practices to challenge and shape societal norms and expectations as well as user habits and routines throughout the innovation process. These activities can be clustered into unilateral, bilateral, and multilateral change processes, depending on the number of actors involved. Our findings highlight how different types of direct and indirect interactions between innovating actors and users along the innovation process shape the understanding of social innovation, and stress the central role of physical experiences and positive emotions among (future) users. Thereby, we provide for a more nuanced view of how companies that aim to bring technologies with different characteristics of innovativeness to the market shape the informal institutional environment throughout the different phases of the innovation process.”

CONCEPTS ET DÉFINITIONS

Concepts and definitions / Conceptos y definiciones

How to Make Social Entrepreneurship Sustainable? A Diagnosis and a Few Elements of a Response

Erwan Lamy. Journal of Business Ethics, volume 155, issue 3, pages 645-662, March 2019.

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3485-](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3485-7?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_155_3)

[7?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_155_3](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10551-017-3485-7?wt_mc=alerts.TOCjournals&utm_source=toc&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=toc_10551_155_3)

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Social entrepreneurship is a precarious activity that must always strike a delicate balance between commercial principles and social concerns. There is no shortage of discussion concerning the possible solutions that could help to maintain this balance, and social entrepreneurs are striving to reconcile conflicting aims on a daily basis, but the economic roots of this precariousness remain. Based on an analysis of these root causes, we propose a new radical approach to this precariousness, “radical” in the etymological sense of the term “root”. We start by identifying what determines the dilemma that lies at the heart of the precariousness of social entrepreneurship in present-day economic institutions. This enables us to identify the institutional conditions that might allow us to overcome it. The first condition is linked to the conservation of money in individual trade, which might be alleviated. To determine the second condition, we introduce the notion of the endogeneity of the institutional solutions to the dilemma. The lesser the involvement of the actors concerned by its formulation, the less endogenous is the solution. On this basis, we suggest institutional reforms that could prompt entrepreneurs to organize themselves in support of the actions of the most socially oriented entrepreneurs, thus safeguarding their sustainability.”

AUTRES

Other / Otros

Top Foundations' 10-year Plunge into Alternatives Yields Mixed Results and High Fees

Jeff Hooke, Ken Yook and Wenqi Chu. Nonprofit Management and Leadership, volume 29, issue 3, pages 449-460, Spring 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/nml.21338>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Private foundations control a sizable pool of investment capital. This paper examines the endowment returns of private foundations. Over the 10-year period, 2006–2015, the top 56 of these organizations fully embraced the “Yale model” of portfolio construction. As a group, they substantially cut allocations to publicly traded stocks and bonds in favor of illiquid alternatives that supposedly offered higher returns and lower volatility. Despite pursuing risky investments in illiquid alternative assets, our study concludes that the foundations were not “paid” for illiquidity in terms of a meaningfully return premium (vs. public markets). Moreover, their annual return volatility, or risk, was similar to either a 60–40 composite index portfolio or a typical public pension plan, both of which had lower equity-type exposure and greater liquidity. The implication is that foundations can achieve the same returns with better liquidity and/or lower risk with passive investments in broad index mutual funds or similar vehicles. In addition, we estimate the third-party money management fees of the top foundations to equal 1.43% of the assets for the fiscal year 2016. This 1.43% is a sizable number when compared to the 5% of assets (including overhead expenses) that the federal government requires that foundations distribute each year in furtherance of their charitable missions.”

Venture Philanthropy and Practice Variations: The Interplay of Institutional Logics and Organizational Identities

Tamaki Onishi. Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly, volume 48, issue 2, pages 241-265, April 2019.

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0899764018819875>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “While institutional logics and organizational identity become effective theoretical lenses to analyze hybrid organizations, the literature often focuses on tensions between multiple logics *or* multiple identities and remains relatively silent regarding how logics *and* identities simultaneously constrain organizations and how organizations respond to incompatibilities as well as compatibilities *between* logic *and* identity. To address this gap, the present study draws from burgeoning research that theorizes identity as an integral part of the mechanism from which logics shape organizational decision making. I examined how social-welfare/commercial logics and social/businesslike identities directly and indirectly shape 138 organizations’ practices of venture philanthropy—a hybrid approach combining philanthropy and venture capitalism. The findings confirm identity’s overall mediating effects and offer new theoretical insights into organizational responses to logic–identity incompatibility, especially the dominant role of social identity in consistently suppressing external pressures from commercial logic, whereas businesslike identity overcomes social-welfare logic only associated with the nonprofit status.”

A Framework for Understanding how Nonprofits Shape our Physical Environment: Identifying Allies in Making Spaces

Anne-Lise K. Velez and Emily B. McCartha . Nonprofit Management and Leadership, volume 29, issue 3, pages 419-435, Spring 2019.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/nml.21341>

Abstract excerpted from the URL cited above: “Research exists on the role of nonprofits directly shaping open spaces and preserving elements of the built environment, but the larger landscape of nonprofits that directly and indirectly shape the larger physical environment is less well understood. Although legislation exists to help protect and preserve natural spaces, nonprofits play a crucial role in carrying out work to protect and shape the natural and built components of the physical environment. Furthermore, nonprofit work that shapes public spaces is, by default, an attempt to reshape social environments and values through interventions in the physical environment. This is particularly important as the relationship between the physical environment and societal outcomes related to public health, human behavior, and sustainability is clear. Using past research by the authors, a review of related literature, and a localized case study, we refine a theoretical framework to better describe and understand the breadth of nonprofits that are shaping the physical environment. In doing so, we create a tool to help nonprofit managers identify and better engage allied stakeholders.”

NUMÉROS SPÉCIAUX

Special issues/ números especiales

Social Innovation: Insights from Institutional Theory

Business and Society, volume 58, issue 5, May 2019

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/basa/58/5>

APPELS À CONTRIBUTIONS

Calls for contributions and / Convocatorias de artículos

- ***The Sharing Economy: new HRM theories and practices?*** *Special issue of Personnel Review. Deadline for submission: April 30th, 2019.* (RECALL)
- ***Social Economy under Influence: Isomorphism or Innovation? Trajectories of Social Economy and Cooperative Enterprises: Resilience, degeneration and regeneration.*** *Special issue of Annals of Public and Cooperative Economics. Deadline for submission: April 30th, 2019.* (RECALL)
- ***Développement durable : territoires et innovations.*** *Le 14^{ème} congrès Réseau international de recherche sur les organisations et le développement durable (RIODD). 25 au 27 septembre 2019. La Rochelle, France. Délai pour soumission: 10 mai, 2019.* (Rappel)
- ***The Relationship between Civil Society, Citizens and Government.*** *Conference of the European group of public administration. September 11th-13th, 2019. Belfast, UK. Deadline for submission: May 15th, 2019.* (RECALL)
- ***Social Solidarity Economy & the Commons: Contributions to the Deepening of Democracy.*** *International conference organized by the Centre for International Studies (CEI-IUL), with the support of the Department of Political Economy at ISCTE-IUL, the Centre for Ecology, Evolution and Environmental Changes. November 6th - 8th, 2019. Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL), Lisbon, Portugal. Deadline for submission: May 31st, 2019.* (RECALL)
- ***Inequality in Volunteering: Building a New Research Front.*** *Special issue of Voluntas. Deadline for submission: May 31st, 2019.*
- ***Technology-Driven Social Entrepreneurship and Social Innovation.*** *Call for papers for a special issue of the Journal of Social Entrepreneurship. Deadline for submission: June 1st, 2019.* (RECALL)
- ***L'ESS, quelle histoire? Dynamiques, méthodes et perspectives pour l'histoire de l'économie sociale et solidaire.*** *Colloque organisé par le CEDIAS avec les soutiens de la COMUE Paris-Lumières, du CHS, du GRHIS, du CHRS-UQAM et de l'ADDES. 7 et 8 février 2020, PARIS, France. Date pour soumission : 1^{er} juin 2019.* (RECALL)
- ***Économie sociale et solidaire.*** *Appel à article pour un numéro spécial de la Revue Interdisciplinaire, Management, Homme & Entreprise (RIMHE). Délai pour soumission : 17 juin 2019.* (Rappel)
- ***Philanthropy in the spotlight? Achievements, Limitations, Opportunities and Risks.*** *Special issue of Voluntas (International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations). Deadline for submission: September 1st, 2019.* (RECALL)

- **GRH et organisations de l'ESS : quelle(s) spécificités, quelle(s) singularité(s).** Appel à contributions pour la Revue @grh (Revue de l'Association Francophone de Gestion des Ressources Humaines). **Délaï pour soumission : 20 septembre 2019.**
- **Actualité et interrogations critiques autour des travaux de Karl Polanyi.** Appel à articles de la Revue française de socio-économie. **Délaï pour soumission : 30 mars 2020.**

Offre de bourses et formations

Offer of scholarships and training/Oferta de becas y formaci3ns

- **Governance and Collaborative Decision-Making in Democratic Organizations.** Call for applications for a postdoctoral research fellow position/ research associate position. This call is launched by Saint Mary's University. **Deadline for submission of applications: As soon as possible.** (RECALL).

ÉVÉNEMENTS À VENIR

Events / Eventos

- **La economía social ante sus retos: emprendimiento, transformaci3n digital, g3nero, y desarrollo sostenible.** CONGRESO organizado por C3tedra Cajasiete de Economía Social y Cooperativa. **25-26 de abril de 2019. Facultad de Economía, Empresa y Turismo de la Universidad La Laguna, Tenerife.**
- **Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals: What Role for Social and Solidarity Economy?.** Call for papers for an international conference organized by the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD). **April 2019, United Nations in Geneva.** (RECALL)
- **2019 West Coast Nonprofit Data Conference.** This conference was hosted by Arizona State University and the ASU Lodestar Center for Philanthropy and Nonprofit Innovation, School of Community Resources and Development and the Watts College of Public Service and Community Solutions. **April 26th -27th, 2019, Phoenix, Arizona, USA.** (RECALL)
- **Universal Capitalism in Decline.** Conference co-organized by International Karl Polanyi Society (IKPS) and Karl Polanyi Research Center for Global Social Studies. **May 3rd - 5th, 2019, Vienna, Austria.** (RECALL)
- **ESS de la culture et culture de l'ESS.** Les XIXe Rencontres du RIUESS Organisées par la chaire ESS-UPEM. **Du 15 au 17 mai 2019. Université Paris Est Marne la Vallée, Paris, France.** (RECALL)
- **Innovation et Territoires face aux Inégalités.** Colloque interdisciplinaire organisé par le GRIDEQ en partenariat avec le Centre de recherche sur le d3veloppement territorial (CRDT), l'Association internationale des sociologues de langue française (AISLF), la Chaire de recherche du Canada en Innovation sociale et d3veloppement des territoires (ISD3T) et le projet de recherche ATIS3E. **Du 22 au 25 mai 2019. Université du Qu3bec à Rimouski, Qu3bec.** (Rappel)
- **Concr3tiser le dialogue savoirs-société: quelles innovations sociales face aux changements politiques?** Colloque dans la cadre du 87ème Congrès de l'Acfas organisé par le CRISES en partenariat avec le TIESS, le CIRIEC Canada et l'Équipe de recherche Travail et Société. **27 et 28 mai 2019. Université du Qu3bec en Outaouais, Qu3bec, Canada.** (Rappel)

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- **Co-operative entrepreneurship: Theory and Best Practices.** The Association of Cooperative Educators (ACE), the International Co-operative Alliance Committee on Co-operative Research (ICA CCR), and the Canadian Association for Studies in Co-operation join to hold their annual conference together. This Conference will be organized by IRECUS-Université de Sherbrooke in collaboration with Chaire Guy-Bernier from UQAM and the Centre for Study of Co-operatives of University of Saskatchewan. **27th-31th May, 2019. Montréal, Québec, Canada.** (RECALL).
 - **"Measuring and Reporting Sustainability Performance: Are Corporations and SSE Organizations Meeting the SDG Challenge?"** International conference organised by UNRISD. **June 3th-4th, 2019, Geneva, Suisse.**
 - **Nonprofits and the Social Economy: Circles of Conversation.** Twelfth annual conference and celebration of the Association for Nonprofit and Social Economy Research (ANSER). **5th -7th June, 2019. University of British Columbia, Vancouver Canada.** (RECALL).
 - **Social and Solidarity Economy: Moving Towards a New Economic System.** 7th CIRIEC International Research Conference on Social Economy organised by CIRIEC International - in collaboration with Solidarity Laboratory (member of CIRIEC International), The University of Bucharest - Faculty of Sociology and Social Work and The National University of Political Studies and Public Administration - Faculty of Management. **June 6th to 9th, 2019. Bucharest, Romania.** (RECALL)
 - **N.G.O.: Non-Profits, Governments and Organizations.** Xth Annual Conference of the Research Network Conference organized by The Department of Social and Economic Sciences of University of Rome "La Sapienza", Edgard Milhaud foundation, CIRIEC International and the N.G.O. Network. **June 13th -14th, 2019, Rome, Italy.**
 - **Sustainable Development through Social Enterprise, Co-operative and Voluntary Action.** 7th EMES International Research Conference organized by The EMES International Research Network, in partnership with the FairShares Institute for Cooperative Social Entrepreneurship (FSI) and Centre for Regional Economic and Social Research (CRESR). **June 24th-27th, 2019, at Sheffield Hallam University, United Kingdom (UK).** (RECALL)
 - **The Quest for Social Impact: Opportunities and Challenges for Hybrid Organizations.** 19th EURAM Conference, Track T01 - 08. **June 26th - 28th, 2019. Lisbon, Portugal.** (RECALL)
 - **Philanthropy in the spotlight? Resources, Reputation and Achievements.** 9th International conference of European Research Network on Philanthropy. **July 4th-5th, 2019. University of Basel, Switzerland.** (RECALL)
 - **Shifting Sands? The Challenges of Regulatory Change and Its Impact on the Third Sector Environment in the Asia Pacific Region.** 2019 ISTR Asia Pacific Conference Co-hosted by the School of Global Studies, Thammasat University and Center for Civil Society and Philanthropy, National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA). **July 15-16, 2019, Bangkok, Thailand.** (RECALL)
 - **Leveraging Technology for Effective Government and Civil Society: A Review of Africa's Digital Renaissance and Innovations in Civil Society.** 4th Annual ARNOVA-Africa/AROCSA Annual Conference. **July 22th-24th, 2019. Strathmore University, Nairobi, Kenya.**

- **La evolución histórica de la economía social en América Latina a partir de su relación con el estado y la inserción en el mercado.** El sexto Congreso Latino-Americano de Historia Económica (CLADHE VI). 23 y 25 de julio de 2019. Santiago, Chile. (RECALL)
- **Cooperatives and the Transformation of Business and Society.** ICA CCR European Research Conference. August 21st - 23rd, 2019, Berlin, Germany. (RECALL)
- **Social Innovation: Local Solutions to Global Challenges.** 11th International Social Innovation Research Conference organised by ISIRC (is the world's leading interdisciplinary social innovation research conference) and will be hosted by The Yunus Centre for Social Business and Health. September 2nd to 4th, 2019. Glasgow Caledonian University. (RECALL)
- **Économie sociale et gouvernement.** 39e journées de l'Association d'économie sociale (AÉS). 4-6 septembre 2019. Amiens (France). (RECALL)
- **Going Digital? New Possibilities of Digital-Community Currency Systems.** 5th Conference of Research Association on Monetary Innovation and Community and Complementary Currency Systems. September 11th to 15th, 2019. Hida-Takayama, Japan. (RECALL).

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