
Contents

List of figures	viii
List of tables	ix
Foreword by R. E. Pahl	xi
Preface	xiii
Acknowledgements	xix
Introduction	xxi
1 The theoretical basis for a critical sociology of economic life	1
1 The limitation of competitive market paradigms	1
2 Social factors and the influence of the market paradigm in classical sociology	9
3 A reformulation of Polanyi's interpretative model	21
4 A critical confrontation with current interpretations of industrial change	32
5 Reintroducing social factors and social context	51
2 Informalization and the variety of working activities	73
1 The meanings of a persistent variety of working activities	73
2 The analytical framework for examining current transformations in working activities	79
3 Restructuring and informalization: from analysis to interpretation	87
4 Towards a complex alternative line of interpretation	92
5 Proletarianization and the setting-up of institutionalized labour markets	98
6 The conditions and consequences of regulatory processes	107
3 Towards a theory of social reproduction: the meanings of different survival strategies	123
1 A theoretical approach to social reproduction	123

2	The process of householding and the structure of satisfying subsistence needs	132
3	A tentative historical analysis of the reproduction process	145
4	Informalization and social reproduction in advanced capitalist countries	160
5	The impact of informalization on family survival strategies: local differences and typological variants	168
6	Problems arising from the analysis of changing reproduction patterns in socialist and underdeveloped countries	179
4	Informalization and current transformation trends	196
1	Industrial restructuring, flexible employment and mass unemployment	196
2	The impact of the privatization and de-universalization of the welfare state	206
3	The tertiarization cycle: self-provisioning and the informalization of service employment	221
4	The survival strategies of the contemporary surplus population	233
5	The socio-economic background to informalization in socialist and underdeveloped countries	242
5	Comparative analysis of informalization processes in different societies	261
1	Institutional regulatory systems and informalization	261
2	Old and new areas of informal activities in different social contexts	272
3	Changing social relations and informalization in advanced capitalist societies	286
4	Socialist industrial development, social factors and informalization	300
5	Industrial development based on extensive adaptation of reciprocal social factors	312
6	Industrialization and underdevelopment: two models of interaction between market exposure and social factors	323
X 6	Informalization and socialization mixes in Italy	340
1	The Italian case in a comparative perspective	340
2	The employment structure and social change in post-war Italy	347
3	Quantitative estimates of the presence and trends of different kinds of irregular employment	357

CONTENTS

vii

4	The structure of the demand/opportunities for irregular employment	370
5	Factors determining the extent of irregular work	373
6	The case of Southern Italy in a comparative perspective	380
7	The features of informal labour in different sectors	389
8	Informal activities and urban survival strategies in Southern Italian cities	401
7	Polarization, social classes and power in fragmented societies	419
1	Social stratification and power	419
2	Polarization and fragmentation as tools for interpreting contemporary tendencies in social stratification	436
3	Conclusions: ideas on the political aspects of fragmented societies	458
	Bibliography	475
	Index	504

Figures

<i>Figure 2.1</i>	Twelve possible historical transformations	86
<i>Figure 2.2</i>	Subsistence resources networks	94
<i>Figure 2.3</i>	Proletarianization and other social changes	104
<i>Figure 3.1</i>	Household reproduction models according to different combinations of money income/consumption and domestic and self-provisioning activities	142
<i>Figure 3.2</i>	Reproduction patterns in different historical periods and social settings	148-9
<i>Figure 4.1</i>	The service cycle	225
<i>Figure 4.2</i>	A model for interpreting the link between the conditions of the surplus population and informal activities	236
<i>Figure 5.1</i>	Models of industrial development based on different interactions between socialization mixes and the diffusion of individual and market competitive behaviour	285

Tables

<i>Table 1.1</i>	Kondratieff cycles in industrial history	38
<i>Table 2.1</i>	A spectrum of informal activities	80
<i>Table 2.2</i>	Classification of survival resources entering the reproduction mix of households	84
<i>Table 3.1</i>	Principal subsistence needs according to the mode of satisfaction within different hypothetical models of household reproduction	146
<i>Table 6.1</i>	ISTAT estimates of employees in the principal economic sectors, divided into self-employed and wage-earners, and regular or irregular workers	354
<i>Table 6.2</i>	Estimate of the dimensions of illegal activity in Italy	358
<i>Table 6.3</i>	ISTAT estimates for 1984 of irregular workers and author's estimates of gross hidden income produced by each category	360
<i>Table 6.4</i>	ISTAT estimates of employment in various sectors and branches divided by formal and informal types, 1980 and 1987	363-6
<i>Table 6.5</i>	The employment structure in Southern Italy at the 1971 and 1981 censuses (including Lazio)	391
<i>Table 6.6</i>	The employment structure in the building industry in southern Italy at the 1971 and 1981 censuses (including Lazio)	392
<i>Table 6.7</i>	Income earners over fourteen in five localities in the Mezzogiorno	404

<i>Table 6.8</i>	Results from the survey of householders in five localities in the Mezzogiorno	405
------------------	---	-----