The EIE Theory of Institutional Change Revisited.

The Institutional Dichotomy, its Asymmetry and Dynamic, in a Game-Theoretic Perspective

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Structure

- 1. Introduction: EIE, the <u>Veblen-Ayres-Foster-Bush Paradigm</u> of Institutional Change and (evol-instit) game-theoretic reasoning
- The two <u>conceptions</u> of an <u>institution</u> compared: A first 'translation' and comparison
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- 6. General Conclusion: *Equivalences* and *Complementarities*.



Introduction: EIE, the <u>Veblen-Ayres-Foster-Bush Paradigm</u> of Institutional Change and (Evolutionary-Institutional) Game-Theoretic Reasoning



- 1. Introduction: The *Veblen-Ayres-Foster-Bush* Paradigm and (Evolut.-Institut.) Game-Theoretic Reasoning
- Characteristics and elements of the '<u>institutionalist</u>' paradigm [<u>evolutionary-institutional economics</u>, EIE, or OIE – Original (not: 'Old') Institutional Economics]
 - Thorstein Bunde Veblen, 1898: '<u>Why is Economics not Evolutionary</u> <u>Science?</u>'
 - <u>Darwin'sche wissenschaftliche Revolution</u> (Darwin 1859; s.a. Marx und v.a. Engels über Darwin) in den Sozialwissenschaften: Prozessdenken, Sequentialität, "Pfadabhängigkeit', Denken in (vielen verschiedenartigen, mehr oder weniger) <u>komplexen Interaktionen zwischen vielen</u> <u>verschiedenen Akteuren</u> und Gruppen in Populationen, <u>Phylogenese</u> (weniger: Ontogenese), <u>kumulative Prozesse</u>, out of equilibrium' (Veblen, Myrdal: CC, CCC), …



- Characteristics and elements of the 'institutionalist' paradigm [evolutionaryinstitutional economics, EIE, cont'd.
 - <u>Ungleichgewichtsdenken</u>, <u>Non-Teleologie</u>, <u>Openness</u>: Open-Endedness, Ergebnisoffenheit (,multiple GG, ,Chaos'), und <u>Offenheit</u> der ökonomischen Systeme (Metabolismus mit anderen Teilsystemen und deren Ausbeutung, K.W. Kapp, Thermodynamik: N. Georgescu-Roegen) ...
 - ,<u>Ecology</u>'-Perspektive; differenzierte Ökologie: ,Nischen', partielle Konkurrenz um Ressourcen, v.a. <u>menschliche Populationen in ständigem</u> <u>Wandel</u> ihrer strategischen Zusammensetzung, daher <u>keine absolute</u> ,<u>Fitness</u>' (,moving fitness surface') und keine aufholende, ,verbessernde', optimierende' <u>Selektion</u> möglich, ständig wechselnde Fitness-Bedingungen, nur lokale und zeitlich begrenzte Fitness-Bestimmung möglich ...
 - Stattdessen viele mögliche Systemoutcomes: Survival of the fattest, survival of the first, survival of all ... (M. Nowak)

- Characteristics and elements of the *institutionalist* paradigm (*evolutionary-institutional economics*, EIE, cont'd.
 - ,<u>Komplexität</u>⁴ ... viele heterogene Akteure und Teilpopulationen in rekursiven Interdependenzbeziehungen (2x2, Replikator)... u.v.m. – als originär <u>heterodoxes, insbes. evolutionär-institutionelles</u> <u>Forschungsprogramm</u> ...
 - <u>Diversitätsgenerierung</u> ("heterogene Akteure"; tendenziell Diversitätsüberschuss) – Rohstoff für Selektion – Retention (<u>D-S-R</u>); Adaption, Imitation, Lernen, Suchen, Experimentieren ...
 - <u>Eigenschaften komplexer Systeme</u>: <u>Non-Ergodizität</u>, Idiosynkrasien, ,Chaos'; Nichtlinearitäten, multiple Gleichgewichte ... Nicht-Effizienz ... Nicht-Gleichgewicht ...
 - Komplexe dynamische Systeme ... mit differentieller Replikation: <u>Emergenz</u>, Autopoiesis/Morphogenesis; aber auch <u>homeostasis/hysteresis/equifinality</u> ... ABM & Simulationen ...

- Characteristics and elements of the *institutionalist* paradigm (*evolutionary-institutional economics*, EIE, cont'd.
 - Institutionen: Veblen 1899, '<u>The Theory of the Leisure Class. An Economic Study of the Evolution of Institutions</u>' ('Theorie der feinen Leute'): invidious distinction, conspicuous consumption, emulation, trickle down (am Bsp. Moden, Freizeitverhalten, Geschlechterbeziehungen, Erziehung und Bildung, später auch Universitäten ('Higher Learning in America', 1908), Business und Finanzialisierung ('Theory of the Business Enterprise', 1904), 'pecuniary interests' vs. 'Industry' und 'Serviceability' ('social provision process'), 'pecuniary sabotage' der realen Produktion, später auch Kriege und Predation i.a. ...
 - <u>Institutionen</u> v.a. als ,gelernte' informelle <u>soziale Verhaltensregeln</u> zur <u>Lösung komplexer sozialer Entscheidungsprobleme</u> unter echter Unsicherheit, als Komplexitätsreduktion; sanktionsbewehrt (v.a. in sozialen Dilemmata, PDs); Zwischenergebnisse evolutionärer Prozesse (daher: evol.-inst. Ök,. nicht umgekehrt) ...



- Characteristics and elements of the *institutionalist* paradigm (*evolutionary-institutional economics*, EIE, cont'd.
 - In predatorischen Gesellschaften aber auch Degeneration <u>instrumenteller</u> Institutionen in <u>zeremoniell</u> dominierte Institutionen (Macht, Status); <u>asymmetrische</u> Dimensionen von Institutionen; <u>Institutional Change</u>: Dynamik aus der <u>institutionellen Dichotomie</u>⁴ ... (s.u.)
 - Später Verbindung mit der <u>pragmatistischen</u> (instrumentalistischen) <u>Philosophie</u> (Ch.S. Pierce, J. Dewey), Theorie der <u>Technologie</u> (instrumentelle vs. zeremonielle Technologiedimensionen, z.B. künstliche Exklusion von Netzgütern; C.A. Ayres), Theorie der <u>Corporations</u> (Veblen: absentee ownership; G.C. Means, A.A. Berle), Veblen 1917: ,The Terms of <u>Peace</u>' (Nähe zu Keynes' Ansatz!), <u>Wissenschaftstheorie</u>, v.a. Werttheorie i.w.S.: <u>Instrumental Social-Values Theory</u> (M.R. Tool, P.D. Bush), ...
 - Kritische Theorie zur Analyse der sozialökonomischen Realität ...



- Characteristics and elements of the *institutionalist* paradigm (*evolutionary-institutional economics*, EIE, cont'd.
 - Ferner: Entwicklung der VGR und des NBER (W.C. Mitchell), dominierendes Paradigma der <u>Politikberatung</u> der 1920er und 1930er, Entwicklung der der <u>Sozialstaats-Gesetzgebungen</u> in zahlreichen Bundesstaaten (Veblen: ,Workmanship', Engineers, ,Provision for Life Process'; J.R. Commons und die Wisconsin Schule), Beratung zum New Deal (1930er, Roosevelt); Angebot der Präsidentschaft der AEA an Veblen 1925 (abgelehnt!) ...
 - <u>Elgar Companion to Institutional and Evolutionary Economics</u>, Eintrag ,Veblen': ,... probably the most radical thinker in the history of economics'.
 - Seit 1965 AFEE, JEI, Teil der kooperierenden Heterodoxien ...
 - S.a. Paper ,EIÖ als moderne Sozio-Ökonomie' ...



- 1. Introduction: The *Veblen-Ayres-Foster-Bush* Paradigm and (Evolut.-Institut.) Game-Theoretic Reasoning, cont'd.
- Characteristics and elements of the institutionalist theory of institutional change (<u>Veblen-Ayres-Foster-Bush</u>—VAFB) (Bush 1983, 1987) recapped:
- <u>Institutions</u> are <u>value-behavior-structures</u>, 'patterns of behaviors correlated by values', of the general structure <u>B-V-B</u>;
- the <u>institutional dichotomy</u>: <u>instrumental</u>, <u>ceremonial</u>, and (a great bulk of) <u>'dialectical'</u> patterns of <u>behavior</u>: B_i, B_c, B_{ci}, and instrumental and ceremonial <u>value 'warrant'</u>: V_i, V_c;
- the <u>asymmetric logic</u> of instrumental and ceremonial valuation (or warrant; below) favoring a <u>ceremonial dominance</u> (CD) (..-V_c-..), with most real-world forms being <u>ceremonial</u> <u>encapsulations</u> (CE) (B_i-V_c-..);
- thus, a (asymmetric) <u>scheme</u> of specific <u>value-behavior-</u> <u>structures</u> resulting: less <u>B.-Vi-B.</u>, more <u>B.-Vc-B.</u>;

Characteristics and elements of the institutionalist theory of institutional change, cont'd.

- degrees of ceremonial dominance institutional structures, <u>quantified</u> in a <u>graph/network-</u> <u>theoretic</u> dominance setting (Bush 1983);
- a partitioned '<u>institutional space</u>' of <u>instrumental/ceremonial</u> <u>feasibilities</u>, where, again, typically a <u>real-world</u> institutional structure is in the state of some <u>CE</u> (instrum. + cerem. feasible);
- [7. resulting <u>dynamics</u>: <u>types of institutional change</u>, i.e., changes in the IcD, with <u>regressive</u> (I_{CD}) ('the triumph of imbecile instit. over life and culture') or <u>progressive</u> (I_{CD}) ('permissiveness'!) instit. change, but typically <u>ongoing (reinforced) CE</u> (I_{CD} const.);]
- [8. so <u>progressive</u> institutional change will not automatically occur (because of CD), but will require <u>discretionary public policy</u> support, in a <u>pragmatist culture</u> of a participatory and negotiated democratic process.]

- Many 'heterodoxers' have come to work with game theory (<u>GT</u>) today, develop an <u>evolutionary-institutional(ist) interpretation</u> of it (<u>EI-GT</u>) (A. Field, S.P. Hargreaves Heap, Y. Varoufakis, C. Hédoin, V. Pelligra, J. Watkins, M. Villena ... but <u>not much integration</u> in detail between *Institutionalism* and (EI-)GT so far.
- Obviously, <u>different starting points and world views</u>, <u>paradigms</u>
 <u>clash</u> at first sight (see, e.g., Hodgson, Huang, JEE 2012).
- But, at in-depth revisiting and cross-check of *terms, definitions,* and schemes, also <u>surprising equivalences/commensurabilities</u> <u>and complementarities</u> can be elaborated, with a potential for <u>cross-fertilization</u> ...



- Against this background, this paper aims at
 - 1. illustrating an *EI-GT perspective on institutions* with a simple formalism;
 - 'translating', <u>comparing</u> and <u>combining</u> the <u>two conceptions</u> of
 (i) <u>institutions</u>, of the (ii) <u>value base</u>, and (iii) its <u>asymmetry</u>;
 - particularly an <u>explanation of CD and CE from the EI-GT</u> perspective, i.e., <u>why ceremonial warrant emerges, dominates</u>, and <u>perpetuates</u> itself at all, <u>out of an instrumental</u> GT world;
 - 4. demonstrating <u>convergent perspectives on discretionary</u> <u>policy</u> for progressive institutional change, and that the GT conception of 'interactive/institutional policy' may add to the institutionalist policy perspective.

2. The Two <u>Conceptions</u> of an <u>Institution</u> Compared: A first 'translation' and comparison



The Theory of Institutional Change Revisited - Wolfram Elsner, Hamburg, November 2014

2. The Two *Conceptions* of an *Institution* Compared: A first 'translation' and comparison

1.1 An (EI-)GT Perspective in a Nutshell



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- The two conceptions of an '*institution*' compared
 1.1 An (EI-)GT perspective in a nutshell
- General explanation of specific <u>complex decision structures</u>: Prisoners' Dilemma (PD), Coordination Game (CG), Battle of the Sexes, Chicken/Hawk-Dove, Ultimatum, Trust games, ...
- The <u>general, every-day relevance</u> of the <u>social dilemma</u> (PD) in a decentralized and individualistic society!
- A most simple <u>'single-shot' solution</u> of a <u>PD supergame</u> (PD-SG):

а, а	d, b	
b, d	С,С,	

with b > a > c > d,

with *tit-for-tat* (*TFT*) cooperators and 'defectors' (*All-D* players), both encountering either *TFT* or *All-D* players, in <u>many 2x2 *PD-SGs* in a</u> <u>population/evolutionary-GT</u> (EGT/ESS: non-invadability) perspective (J. Maynard-Smith 1973; Axelrod 1984):



- 1. The two conceptions of an *institution* compared, cont'd.
 - 1.1 An (EI-)GT perspective in a nutshell, cont'd.

•
$$P_{TFT/TFT} = a + a\delta + a\delta^2 + \dots$$

$$= \frac{a}{1-\delta}$$

and

$$P_{AII-D/TFT} = b + c\delta + c\delta^{2} + \dots$$
$$= \frac{c}{1-\delta} + b - c \,.$$

Cooperation pays, if

$$P_{TFT/TFT} > P_{AII-D/TFT} \rightarrow \delta > ! \frac{b-a}{b-c}$$

as popularized, e.g., by R. Axelrod (1984/2006): A population of carriers of the *institution of cooperation* then may *not be invadable* by a population of defectors ...

- The two conceptions of an *institution* compared, cont'd.
 1.1 An (EI-)GT perspective in a nutshell, cont'd.
- <u>Critical factors</u> of this solution: <u>incentive structure</u> (b, a, c) and <u>'futurity</u>' (discount factor, δ), in a certain relation to each other.
- <u>Solution</u> (a new potential, Pareto-superior NE) of the complex social decision problem <u>feasible</u> only in an evolutionary <u>process</u>, through an <u>interactively learned longer-term rationality</u> ('<u>futurity</u>' J.R. Commons; '<u>horizonal</u> approach', F.J. Jennings) (formally: δ must be sufficiently large!), and/or a <u>broader rationality</u> ('<u>recognized</u> <u>interdependence</u>' J.F. Foster/P.D. Bush).
- Impossible with short-run hyper-rationality (i.e., in a one-shot perspective, defection is dominant and the only NE); thus, only through <u>habituation/institutionalization</u> ('semi-consciousness', rational rule-following, 'rational fools'—A. Sen).

- The two conceptions of an *institution* compared, cont'd.
 1.1 An (EI-)GT perspective in a nutshell, cont'd.
- <u>Population approach</u>: ESS/<u>Axelrod</u> Single-shot solution and <u>Schelling</u>-approach combined:

Many 2x2 normal-form games, played in a population; besides δ_{min} , then $(k/n)_{min}$ becomes a critical factor:

$$\pi_{ALL-D}(k/n, \delta) = (k/n)[c/(1-\delta)+b-c] + [(n-k)/n][c/(1-\delta)]$$

and
$$\pi_{TFT}(k/n, \delta) = (k/n)[a/(1-\delta)] + [(n-k)/n][c/(1-\delta)+d-c].$$

Then, for a solution,

 $\pi_{\text{TFT}}(k/n, \delta) >! \pi_{\text{ALL }D}(k/n, \delta)$.

The <u>solution in the whole population (= emergence of the institution</u> <u>of cooperation), depends on δ and the related minimum critical</u> <u>mass of cooperators (k/n)min</u> (s. Axelrod's tournaments).



- 1. The two conceptions of an *institution* compared, cont'd.
 - 1.1 An (EI-)GT perspective in a nutshell, cont'd.



The two conceptions of an *institution* compared, cont'd. 1.1 An (EI-)GT perspective in a nutshell, cont'd.

- An <u>evolutionary 'process story'</u> to develop a properly <u>elaborated El-GT model</u> required: the process of emerging cooperation, with <u>motivations/ instincts</u> ('workmanship'; 'idle curiosity' after repeated frustration in a rep. *PD*; parental bend Veblen), <u>agency</u> <u>capacities</u> (e.g., search, innovation, risk-taking, non-enviousness; reputation building, partner selection, further learning (a replicator mechanism), ...
- The resulting character of the *institution*:

an <u>instrumental</u> device to <u>collectively solve a specific complex</u> <u>decision structure</u> (<u>problem-solving</u>!) through <u>socially learned</u> and <u>habituated</u> behavior with a learned broader rationality and longerrun perspective of agents.

- 1. The two conceptions of an *institution* compared, cont'd. 1.1 An (EI-)GT perspective in a nutshell, cont'd.
- **<u>Resulting definitions/terms</u>**: Coordination i. w .s.

(1) coordination i. n. s.

(2) cooperation a 'collective' problem

a 'common' problem a 'collective' problem
 Coordination problem (CG) → solved through coordination i. n .s. requiring a 'social rule' only. Everyone's short-run interest to be coor.

<u>a, a</u>	d, b
b, d	<u>c</u> , <u>c</u>

with *a*>b, c>d, and *a*>c.

 Dilemma problem (PD) → solved through '<u>cooperation'</u> (= coordination i. n. s. ,<u>plus sacrifice</u>'), thus requires a <u>social</u> '<u>institution'</u>, a <u>rule ,plus endogenous sanction</u>', in a <u>sequential</u> process.

а, а	d, b
b, d	<u>C</u> , <u>C</u>



The two conceptions of an *institution* compared, cont'd.
 1.1 An (EI-)GT perspective in a nutshell, cont'd.

An <u>Institution defined in EI-GT</u>:

An institution is a *habituated social rule* for the decision/behavior of individual agents in *recurrent* multi-personal (social) situations (SGs), with coordination problems involved (particularly collectivegood problems/*social dilemmas* – PDs) that has gained, through an evolutionary process of interaction and social learning, a general *approval* so that it can *inform agents* about *mutual expectations* (consistent beliefs) of behavior, and about the fact that with unilateral deviation from the rule other agents also will deviate in the future ('trigger' behavior) so that eventually all will be worse-off with mutual defection than with mutual rule-conforming behavior (a *sacrifice*!) (thus, an *endogenous sanction* mechanism required). (as introduced, for instance, by Schotter 1981)

- The two conceptions of an *institution* compared, cont'd.
 1.1 An (EI-)GT perspective in a nutshell, cont'd.
- A <u>social rule</u>, thus, applies by analogy to the <u>defective behavior</u> in a PD! The 'lower right solution' (NE): 'common defection' is <u>in</u> <u>everyone's short-run interest</u>, an individualist <u>culture of defection</u>.
- A resulting <u>asymmetry</u> in a collective situation, ie. a social dilemma: <u>instrumental institution (C)</u> vs. <u>ceremonial social rule (D)</u>:

CC is <u>instrumental</u>: $\longrightarrow \underline{a}, \underline{a}$ d, $b \leftarrow D$ is <u>short-run individualistic</u> **D** <u>short-run individualistic</u> $b, d, \underline{c}, \underline{c} \leftarrow DD$ <u>short-run individualistic</u>; **unilateral C** still is <u>instrumental</u>, <u>but dominated</u>!

The Instrumental/Ceremonial <u>Veblenian Dichotomy applies!</u>
 And <u>GT</u>, in an embedding *EI-GT* process-story, indeed has a (so far implicit) <u>value base</u> in terms of <u>problem-solving vs. power/status-based motivation, or warrant!</u>



- The two conceptions of an *institution* compared, cont'd.
 1.1 An (EI-)GT perspective in a nutshell, cont'd.
- The (so far implicit) <u>(EI-)GT value base</u>:

- **Dominant defection is ceremonially motivated:**

differential power and status: <u>free riding</u> through <u>exploitation</u> of the other (who is hoped to cooperate); <u>invidious distinction</u>; putting oneself above the other.

- **Cooperation is instrumentally motivated:**

collective problem-solving and collective 'Paretoimprovement' through commonly *sacrificing short-run extra gains*, taking the *risk of being exploited* at least once, *not being too envious*.



1. The two conceptions of an *institution* compared, cont'd.

1.2 The Institutionalist Definition of an Institution



The two conceptions of an *'institution'* compared, cont'd.
 1.2 The institutionalist definition of an institution

- <u>A set of socially prescribed patterns of correlated behavior</u> (Bush 1987, 1076).
- Highlighting the <u>value base</u>: institutions as <u>value-based warranted</u> and correlated behavior structures, B-V-B.
- Only the value warrant gives sense and meaning to behaviors!



1. The two conceptions of an *institution* compared, cont'd.

1.3 A First Comparison – Equivalences and Complementarities

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The two conceptions of an *institution* compared, cont'd. A first comparison – Equivalences and complementarities

 An <u>asymmetry</u> of <u>'institutions' vs. 'social rules'</u> in EI-GT, and an <u>asymmetry between instrumental and ceremonial institutions</u> (below) in Institutionalism, different but complementary.

An interim conclusion:

- *(EI-)GT* has to learn about the *value bases* of *institutions vs. rules*.
- Institutionalism has to learn about the different incentive structures and the following logics of 'patterns of behavior' in specified problem structures (CGs vs. PDs).

2. The <u>Value Base</u> of Institutions – and Its <u>Asymmetry</u>



2. The Value Base of Institutions – and Its Asymmetry

2.1 The *Value Bases* Compared



- The value base of institutions and its asymmetry, cont'd.
 2.1 The value bases compared
- The <u>Veblenian</u> value base/motivation/warrant and its <u>asymmetry</u>:
 - The *ceremonial* value decision:

Differential status and power ('invidious distinction').

- The *logic* of ceremonial warrant:

'sufficient reason', 'ceremonial adequacy', i.e., just conformity with any 'enabling myth'.

- The *instrumental* value decision:
 <u>Problem-solving</u>.
- In contrast, the <u>logic</u> of instrumental warrant is verifiable:
 <u>'efficient cause</u>', <u>'instrumental efficiency</u>'
 objective proof of efficacy required.
- Therefore, <u>ceremonial warrant can cover (warrant</u> <u>or encapsulate) more behaviors:</u>

The value base of institutions – and its asymmetry, cont'd. 2.1 The value bases compared, cont'd.

• <u>The VAFB asymmetric institutional scheme (Bush 1987)</u>:

Instrumental Forms	Ceremonial Forms	
Pure: Bi-Vi-Bi	Pure: Bc-Vc-Bc	
Mixed: Bi-Vi-Bci	Mixed: <u>Bc-Vc-Bci</u>	
B ci -V i -B ci	<u>Bci-Vc-Bci</u>	
	<u>Bc-Vc-Bi</u>	
	<u>Bci-Vc-Bi</u>	
	(forms of CE)	



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The value base of institutions – and its asymmetry, cont'd. 2.1 The value bases compared, cont'd.

- The two asymmetries compared and combined:
 - <u>Collective cooperation</u> ('upper left'): an <u>instrumentally</u> <u>warranted 'institution</u>', a collective <u>broader</u> and <u>long-run</u> persp.
 - <u>Common defection</u> ('lower right'), <u>motivation of invidious</u> <u>distinction</u>, free riding/exploitation: a <u>ceremonially warranted</u> <u>'social rule</u>', <u>individualist culture</u>; <u>immediate individ. interest</u>.
 - Unilateral defection ('lower left' and 'upper right'): a ceremonially warranted social rule on the exploiter's side, somehow keeping the exploited 'instrumentally' committed to contribute.
- A combined and more differentiated scheme of asymmetries of institutional forms attained:



2. The Value Base of Institutions – and Its Asymmetry, cont'd.

2.2 The Resulting *B-V-B Schemes* in an *EI-GT Frame*



- The value base of institutions and its asymmetry, cont'd.
 The resulting *B-V-B scheme* in an *EI-GT frame*
- The *analogy* in (EI-)GT perspective A more **differentiated scheme**:

		С	D		
	С	<u>Bi-Vi-Bi</u> (also: Bi- <u>Vi</u> -Bci Bci- <u>Vi</u> -Bci) (collective instrumental <u>social institution</u>)	<u>Bi-Vc-Bc</u> (also: Bi- <u>Vc</u> -Bci Bci- <u>Vc</u> -Bc) (ceremonial encapsulation, <u>institution/rule</u>)	'Upper right', 'lower left', and 'lower right' being forms of <u>ceremonial</u> encapsulation	
	D	<u>Bc-Vc-Bi</u> (also: Bci- <u>Vc</u> -Bi Bc- <u>Vc</u> -Bci) (ceremonial encapsulation, rule/institution)	<u>Bc-Vc-Bc</u> (common ceremonially warranted <u>social rule</u>) (also: Bci-Vc-Bci)	(except B c -V c -B c which is a common pure ceremon. rule).	
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3. <u>Ceremonial Dominance</u> and <u>Ceremonial Encapsulation</u> in Particular



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3. *Ceremonial dominance* and *ceremonial encapsulation* in particular

- Again: CD and CE are <u>reflected</u> in a GT social dilemma (PD) as the <u>dominant strategy of defection</u> and the <u>majority of cells</u> dominated by it, and the <u>majority of B-V-B forms</u> applying to it: Bi's and Bci's <u>encapsulated</u> by ceremonial values Vc !
- BUT: As said, in (EI-)GT, the character of '<u>institutions</u>' (as distinct from just rules) <u>only</u> depends on <u>instrumental</u> warrant!
- The mere <u>historical 'descent' of predatory societies</u> (as with Veblen and Institutionalism) would appear insufficient.
- Thus, a full-fledged <u>model and process story of</u> <u>endogenous emergence of CD is required</u>!

- <u>Methodological Note: rationality in complexity econ:</u> In EI-GT, a <u>change</u> <u>of the value structure</u>, i.e. in the <u>degree of CD</u>, or '<u>permissiveness</u>' of the institutional structure, will regularly <u>depend on the **formal calculation** and <u>resulting superiority/inferiority of payoffs</u>. But the individual can typically <u>not be so 'rational'</u> as to be able to do the calculations of a computer in a complex-system simulation in a real-world!]
 </u>
- In EI-GT, CD and CE comprehensible as <u>institutional degeneration</u> only!
- Consider a <u>hierarchical environment</u>.
 - Starting from *instrumentally warranted institutionalized cooperation*.
 - The <u>career motive</u> for the upper ranks, <u>belongingness/identity</u> for the inferiors <u>win-win for all in the beginning</u>.
 - Increasing unequal distribution ... exploitation/free riding in the end.
 - The subalterns keep <u>sticking to the same behavior</u> through <u>belongingness</u> and <u>habituation</u> ...

- 3. Ceremonial dominance and ceremonial encapsulation in particular, cont'd.
- The game changes, a <u>new game</u> emerges, and with it <u>changes the</u> <u>character of the same behavior</u>:

(for a full-fledged GT-model of VAFB-institutional change, see, e.g., Heinrich/Schwardt in *games* (2013).

3. Ceremonial dominance and ceremonial encapsulation in particular, cont'd.

From instrumental to ceremonial warrant – to CE: A 'regressive institutional change'.

 What will happen next then? A <u>switch back to common defection</u>?
 I.e., <u>more regressive institutional change</u>? Later perhaps progressive institutional change again through learning of cooperation ... ?

• An *institutional life cycle*?



- 3. *Ceremonial dominance* and *ceremonial encapsulation* in particular, cont'd.
- Another <u>specifically (EI-)GT-informed approach</u>: '<u>institutional</u> <u>economies of scale</u>' – <u>high initial fixed-cost investment</u> of trial and error / social learning, risk tasking of getting exploited, noninvidiousness when offering cooperation at first, ... thus, <u>sticking to</u> <u>the institution overly long</u> to realize <u>economies of fixed cost per unit</u>.
- Another *institutional 'petrifaction'*, 'sclerotization', ...
- From an *instrumentally warranted institution* through a → still *instrumentally warranted norm* to a → *ceremonially warranted (or abstract) norm*. Again: an *institutional life-cycle*?
- An illustration:



3. *Ceremonial dominance* and *ceremonial encapsulation* in particular, cont'd.



4. Convergent *Policy* Conclusions



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4. Convergent *policy* conclusions

Finally:

- The institutionalist policy conception is about *initializing and supporting progressive institutional change* according to the pragmatist/instrumentalist social value principle.
- A democratic, transparent, negotiated, *participatory process* ...
- Strengthening 'the process of inquiry upon which instrumental valuing depends' (Bush 1987, 1109).
- But the hardheaded persistence of CD implies that a process with discretionary public policy is required.
- Also, <u>GT-based modeling and complex simulations</u> of complex systems suggest that <u>stable instrumental solutions</u> usually <u>will not</u> <u>emerge in 'self-organization'</u>, at least not in reasonable time, speed, and stability.
- The <u>starting points</u> of the GT-informed policy approach: the <u>socially</u> ('Pareto'-) superior solution to be <u>initialized</u>, accelerated, and stabilized ...

- 4. Convergent *policy* conclusions, cont'd.
- A modern <u>theory of meritorization</u>: <u>social valuation</u> (soc. val. princ.!) of the potential outcome <u>according to the criteria 'lacking collective</u> <u>action capability' and 'reasonable speed and safety of provision'</u>...
- Instrumentation:

$$\delta \uparrow > [(b_{\downarrow} - a_{\uparrow})_{\downarrow} / (b_{\downarrow} - c_{\downarrow \downarrow})_{\uparrow}]_{\downarrow}.$$

Basic instrumental complexes: <u>rewarding instrumental behavior</u> ('cooperation') and <u>enlarging the awareness (recognition) of</u> <u>interdependence</u>, i.e. the <u>importance of the common future</u> ...

- Many specifications and case studies available ...
- An '*institutional policy*' arises ...
- A *'double interactive' policy*: Policy in a specific *interaction with the interaction system of the private agents* ...
- A qualitative policy, and a lean one in pecuniary terms, requiring a 'strong' state, though ...



5. Conclusion



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5. Conclusion

- Surprising *equivalences* can be elaborated.
- Also, interesting <u>complementarities</u> with a potential for future <u>synergies</u>.
- (EI-)GT can benefit from Evolutionary-Institutional Economics re. the value bases of behavior, their asymmetry and specific forms, the conceptions of CD and CE, and of progressive/regressive institutional change, the social value principle (M.R. Tool) and the role of policy.
- Institutionalism can benefit from (EI-)GT re. the potential for a <u>deeper logical analysis of problem-solving of</u> <u>specific complex structures</u>, the <u>endogenous explanation of CD and</u> <u>CE from an instrumental 'benchmark'</u>, the logic of meritorization, and the starting points, <u>logic and instrumentation of 'institutional</u> <u>policy'</u>.



5. Conclusion, cont'd.

• <u>In all:</u>

Institutionalism may profit from the <u>deeper logic</u> and the <u>specific</u> <u>story-telling</u> of a proper use of (EI-)GT,

- and (EI-)GT may profit from the <u>rich theoretical and epistemological</u> <u>tradition</u> of Institutionalism.
- Thus, a more synergetic approach may generate greater efficacy for all.



Thank You for your patience !