OUTLINE Lecture 12. Sociology 621 October 10, 2013 RATIONALITY, SOLIDARITY AND CLASS STRUGGLE

I. What is Solidarity?

Definition: Class solidarity refers to the willingness of individual members of a class to support the collective struggles of the class by bearing various kinds of individual costs or sacrifices.

II. Solidarity and the free-rider problem

1. The formal structure of the free-rider problem

		EVERYO! Cooperates	EVERYONE ELSE ooperates Defects	
"ME"	Cooperates	1	C	
	Defects	В	D	

2. Three quantities defined by this table are particularly important in Elster's analysis:

A-D: the gain from cooperation B-A: the gain from free-riding

D-C: the loss from unilateralism ("sucker penalty")

- 3. The PD preference ordering: BADC.
- 4. A false solution

III. Solutions to the free rider problem in collective actions

- 1. Collective Action with Rational, Selfish Actors.
- 2. Collective Action with Rational, Nonselfish Agents: conditional altruism & assurance game
- 3. Collective Action with Irrational Agents.

IV. Social Conditions for Solidarity

- 1. Concentration and Interdependence of Workers.
- 2. Community
- 3. Leadership, activists and organization.