

# The Challenge of Dual and Radical Theories of the Labor Market to Orthodox Theory, , . Institute for Research on Poverty, University of Wisconsin--Madison, 1975. Glen George Cain. 1975

A. Theory of Labor Market Segmentation. A growing body of empirical research. has documented persistent divisions. among American workers: divisions by. race, sex, educational credentials, industry. grouping, and so forth. (F.Â These continuing labor market divisions. pose anomalies for neoclassical economists. Orthodox theory assumes that. profit-maximizing employers evaluate workers. in terms of their individual characteristics. and predicts that labor market differences. among groups will decline over time be-. cause of competitive mechanisms. Orthodox Christian theology is often presented as the direct inheritor of the doctrine and tradition of the early Church. But continuity with the past is only part of the truth; it would be false to conclude that the eastern section of the Christian Church is in any way static. Orthodoxy, building on its patristic foundations, has blossomed in the modern period. This volume focuses on the way Orthodox theological tradition is understood and lived today.Â This volume is dedicated to the memory of Nicolas and Militza Zernov, without whose labours such a book might never have been commissioned " or would certainly have looked very different. May their memory be eternal! Cambridge Collections Online Â© Cambridge University Press, 2009. Used by permission. Dual labor markets. 1 A Theory of Labor Market Segmentation. A growing body of empirical research marize an emerging radical theory of labor. has documented persistent divisions market segmentation; we develop the. among American workers: divisions by full arguments in Reich, Gordon, and. race, sex, educational credentials, industry Edwards. The theory argues that political. grouping, and so forth (F. B. Weisskoff, and economic forces within American.Â control of their product markets led to a dichotomization of the industrial struc-ture which had the indirect and unin-tended, though not undesired, effect of reinforcing their conscious strategies. Thus labor market segmentation arose both. sense. "Duality, segmentation and dynamics on a regional labour market," Serie Research Memoranda 0004, VU University Amsterdam, Faculty of Economics, Business Administration and Econometrics. Philippe Cazenave, 1976. "Pour une nouvelle analyse Â©conomique de la demande de formation," Revue Â©conomique, Programme National PersÃ©e, vol. 27(1), pages 54-84.Â IDEAS is a RePEc service hosted by the Research Division of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis . RePEc uses bibliographic data supplied by the respective publishers. Dual Labor Markets: A Theory of Labor Market Segmentation. Michael Reich Boston University. David M. Gordon Harvard University. Richard C. Edwards Harvard University. Reich, Michael; Gordon, David M.; and Edwards, Richard C., "Dual Labor Markets: A Theory of Labor Market Segmentation" (1973). Economics Department Faculty Publications. Paper 3. <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/econfacpub/3>.Â We define labor market segmentation as the historical process whereby politicaleconomic forces encourage the division of the labor market into separate submarkets, or segments, distinguished by different labor market characteristics and behavioral rules. Segmented labor markets are thus the outcome of a segmentation process.