

Transnational networks and domestic agencies : making sense of globalizing administrative patterns

Heijden, M.J.A. van der

Citation

Heijden, M. J. A. van der. (2020, September 30). *Transnational networks and domestic agencies : making sense of globalizing administrative patterns*. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/137095

Version: Publisher's Version

License: License agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the

Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden

Downloaded from: https://hdl.handle.net/1887/137095

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle http://hdl.handle.net/1887/137095 holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Heijden, M.A.J. van der

Title: Transnational networks and domestic agencies : making sense of globalizing

administrative patterns **Issue Date:** 2020-09-30

Propositions

Belonging to the doctoral dissertation

Transnational Networks and Domestic Agencies:

Making Sense of Globalizing Administrative Patterns

Machiel van der Heijden

- 1. Decisions of domestic agencies regarding standard adoption are strongly guided by decisions of regulators in other countries, particularly those to whom they are directly related through network relationships [this dissertation].
- 2. In understanding the way in which transnational networks affect domestic agencies, we should explicitly measure the structure of relationships that constitute such networks [this dissertation].
- **3.** The effects of transnational networks on domestic agencies are moderated by the way in which transnational network activities are structured and coordinated *inside* these agencies [this dissertation].
- 4. Organizational design choices that help domestic agencies to better cope with complex transnational environments are incompatible with those that keep them accountable within a national context [this dissertation].
- 5. The increasing complexity of transnational markets and regulation creates a greater scope for strategic behavior; this has more advantages for those that are regulated than for those that regulate.
- **6.** Metaphorical conceptualizations of networks are too general to be useful for explanatory research; network *effects* can only be studied through formal modelling.
- 7. What principal-agent scholars perceive as *agency loss* or *shirking behavior* is more likely to be a public official coping with information overload and decision-making uncertainty.
- 8. Rather than conducting research at micro-, meso-, or macro-levels of analysis, the field of public administration should more explicitly focus and theorize on the micro-macro and macro-micro links that connect these levels.
- **9.** The replication crisis in social science has as much to do with weak theorizing as it has to do with "bad data" or low statistical power.
- 10. Graduating in anthropology doesn't necessarily make one an anthropologist.