

## Worlds of Welfare

- Contents this week
    - Ways to analyse cross-national variations in welfare states
    - Typologies of the welfare state (+ historical process & dimensions)
    - Critical assessment of Esping-Andersen's 'three-worlds' typology
    - Understanding welfare state changes (historical & recent development) in comparative perspective
- 1. Before we start...**
    - Why do we compare between countries?
    - Is typologizing necessary?
  - 2. Typologies of the welfare state (+ historical process & dimensions)**
    - Let's recall what 'three worlds' look like – what countries are assigned to liberal /conservative/social democratic countries?
    - What are the core dimensions?
    - In what way is this typology distinct from previous welfare state development theories? (industrialization theory, power resource...)
    - Why had these countries ended up different paths?
  - 3. Critical Assessment of Esping-Andersen (1990)**
    - Key Question: Does the three-worlds typology appropriately capture the variation & changes in the real worlds of welfare?
    - How would you conceptualise the 'de-familializing' welfare state?
    - Should welfare states support motherhood & families, or treat women as the same independent "adult worker"?
    - What would the contributions/impacts of the feminist critique be in academic research and real-world policies? Were they sufficiently significant?
    - Are there really three worlds?
    - What are other aspects neglected?
  - 4. Understanding welfare state changes**
    - Is the regime classification relevant these days?
    - Do you see differences in social policies dealing with the COVID-19 crisis?

**Any More Questions?**