



2015

STRUCTURAL EMERGENCE OF THE MANAGERIAL CLASS IN ROMANIA

*Perspectives on managers from
Iași City*

ABSTRACT OF DOCTORAL THESIS

SCIENTIFIC COORDINATOR:
PROF. PhD. MIHAI DINU GHEORGHIU

PhD Candidate:
DIANA LONA LEONTE

Iași

2015

CONTENTS

Introduction / 1

Argument / 6

CHAPTER I

CONCEPTS, THEORIES, DEFINITIONS / 9

I.1. Conceptual and Terminological Notes / 10

I.2. Manager vs. Director / 11

I.3. Management / 28

I.4. Classic Theories / 31

I.5. Modern Theories / 32

I.6. Contemporary Theories / 33

I.7. A definition, according to Pierre Bourdieu, of the social arena within which managers perform

CHAPTER II

SOCIAL CLASS OR PROFESSIONAL GROUP?

II.1. Notions of class and social inequality / 46

II.2. The managerial class / 47

II.3. Generations X, Y and Z / 49

II.4. The Emergence of the Managerial Class / 53

II.5. Types of Managers / 57

II.6. Classification of Managers / 57

II.7. The Managers' Path in Society / 58

II.8. Dimensions of Managerial Success / 62

II.9. Diagnosis of Success / 63

CHAPTER III

VALUES AND ATTRIBUTES OF MANAGERS

- III.1. Managerial Power / 66
- III.2. Consumption and consumption models of managers / 69
- III.3. Rationality / 73
- III.4. Secrecy and professional secrecy / 75
- III.5. The Lie and the institutionalization of lie / 76
- III.6. Managerial values / 79
- III.7. Narcissism of the specialized group / 82
- III.8. Stereotypes / 88
- III.9. Manipulation / 90

CHAPTER IV

MANAGERS AND THE MANAGERIAL CLASS IN ROMANIA

- IV.1. Studies and analyses concerning the managerial class from Romania
 - IV.1.1. Estimated statistical data concerning the managers from Romania / 92
 - IV.1.2. Estimated statistical data concerning the managers from Iași County for the year 2014 / 100
- IV.2. Recent research on managers from other countries / 106
- IV.3. Recent research on managers from Romania / 107
- IV.4. MBA in other countries / 109
- IV.5. MBA in Romania / 116

CHAPTER V

FIELD WORK

- V.1. Research Methodology / 118
 - V.1.1. Research Purpose and Objectives / 118
 - V.1.2. Research Questions / 119
 - V.1.3. Research Hypotheses / 119
 - V.1.4. Defining the studied target group / 119

V.1.5. Methods and techniques used / 121

V.1.6. The semi-structured interview / 124

V.1.7. Case Studies / 127

V.2. Analysis of Interviews

V.2.1. *Analysis of values managers relate to* / 129

V.2.2. *Analysis of managerial narcissism* / 152

V.2.3. *Analysis of consumption types managers relate to* / 164

V.2.4. *Analysis of types of managerial power* / 175

V.3. Case Studies

V.3.1. *Case Study I* / 190

V.3.2. *Case Study II* / 198

V.3.3. *Analysis of case studies* / 206

V.3.4. *Conclusions of case studies* / 214

V.4. *Conclusions of the research* / 217

V.5. *Limits of the research* / 226

V.6. *Potential outcomes and extensions of the research* / 227

BIBLIOGRAPHY / 229

ANNEXES / 239

Annex 1. Characteristics of the X Generation / 239

Annex 2. Model of multiple intelligences / 240

Annex 3. Information on Dan Voiculescu – Crescent / 241

Annex 4. Summaries of interviews / 243

Annex 5. Interviews / 268

Key words: *manager, management, organization, emergence, managerial class*

The importance of management development has been visible since the beginning of the 20th century and was associated with powerful men, those who became overnight „*the heroes of economy*”. Management fulfills the function of organizing the internal rules of the company, of management practice.

For a society to function properly and to prosper, both materially and morally, for its evolution to be really possible, it is imperative that every individual is fully aware of the necessity of personal development, of searching the best methods to achieve this development, thus taking the first step towards individual evolution. In the following we set out to analyze this complex process viewpoint of the manager profession, tracing its emergence in our society. Being a manager implies a constant capitalization of one's own resources with the purpose of evolution. At the same time, these resources are engaged in a frequently spectacular dynamic caused by the major changes in social structures, prone to exercising pressure on the manager. The discrepancies between his image and the implementation of the principles that support it have been, these past decades, subject to criticism more than once. The classic theories, the modern ones and the ones currently shaped are tangible evidence of extensive changes in management. The mechanisms of the changes were and still are discussed, debated and researched.

This research addresses the problem of the *new manager* in Romania, focusing on one city alone: Iași. The target group selected may present the general characteristics of any other manager in Romania.

The significance of these efforts determined aspirants to this profession to assess their own professional skills as superior to other organizational positions.

The sociological approach of certain dimensions of organizational and management theories, as well as theories from domains pertaining to these disciplines - economic sociology, social psychology, history- rounded off the approach of this research.

The analysis of this professional class is even more exciting, since each subject has a personal specificity, a different profile and cultural and educational baggage. Although this study set out to use a limited viewpoint, as a micro-research, diversity expressed by a multitude of manager categories from various domains was desired: cultural, educational, technical, humanities and social sciences, services, sales. Another difference imposed by the activity domains is the type of organization managed: public or private sector; national or multinational. The impact of globalization that imprinted a certain pattern, depending on the type of

organization and its domains, is quite visible. What I consider to be a challenge is this paradox: although individuals are obviously different and each organization has, by nature of its activity, a certain type of management, managers can be singled out by some common behavioral patterns.

Managers in Romania, especially those from multinationals, seem to have borrowed, copied, standardised even the practice habits of their counterparts from the company's country of origin. This becomes visible when reading their interviews in the press. Those given by foreign managers are very similar to the interviews of the local ones, including those conducted by me, during the research, with managers from Iași. It seems that the region of the country is of no disadvantage whatsoever: a manager in a „multinational” company in Iași (in Moldova, a less privileged region), interviewed by me is paid as much in sales or even better than his colleagues from other regions of the country (statement based strictly on the declarations of certain subjects). This draws attention to the managerial qualities of the interviewee; he stands out despite of the identical company type, structure, management policy, mentality and managerial reasons throughout the country.

The thesis is divided into five chapters, each chapter with an area of interest assigned to it, so as to develop and bring arguments for each pursued perspective.

The main idea is that of an entire emergence process of a managerial class, based on the social mobility of members pertaining to certain socio-professional categories.

In order to conceive a theory concerning the emergence of managers in Romania we chose deduction, deducing the hypotheses from the previously existing theoretical statements, hypotheses that were later confronted, for approval or rejection, with the observation-based empirical data.

The research project comprises:

Introduction

- ✓ The significance of a study focused on the emergence of the managerial class in Romania and its structural mobility;
- ✓ Building the theoretical model;
- ✓ Describing the methodology.

Research Purpose

- ✓ The purpose of the thesis is to offer an overview on structural emergence in Romania, based on the Grounded Theory Methodology and to identify the characteristics of structural mobility of managers.

Research Objectives

Within this paper I am pursuing:

- ✓ The creation of a preliminary framework within which the mobility of the managerial class in Romania can be defined;
- ✓ The emergence of the managerial class in Romania;
- ✓ The underlining of the characteristics describing those in the position of manager.

Research Questions

1. *What are the main characteristics of the managerial class in Romania?*
2. *What are the particular values characterising the managerial class in Romania?*
2. *What positions do managers occupy, in their viewpoint, within the political field in Romania?*
3. *Based on what and how can arguments be made for the managers' belief that they represent a dimension of power in Romania?*
5. *Which are the common and the specific properties of Romanian managers, compared to those in Western Europe?*

Research Hypotheses

- ✓ The studied *top managers* and *middle managers* believe that they belong to the elite of Romania;
- ✓ Managers in Romania could represent a dimension of political power, if only their social involvement would be more extended;
- ✓ The managerial class in Romania represents the middle class from Romania.

Methods and techniques used

Interviews. The research method is a qualitative one, using the semi-structured interview , the case study or, sometimes even the unstructured interview, when the speaker prefers a dialogue used when recounting *a life story*. The interviews amounted to 20 and had a duration spanning between 45 minutes and 200 minutes.

The case studies - analysis of the two case studies presented and selection of subjects who underwent an indepth analysis to better understand the effects of mobility, of social and professional performance on social recognition. I tried to outline that leapfrogging in order to obtain rapid financial funds may cause, within a short period of time, the failure of the individual.

The first chapter, „Concepts, Theories, Definitions”, represents the theoretical basis of the paper. This chapter submits an overview on managerial theories, definitions of the manager, while the subchapter „Manager vs. Director” presents *at full length* the route of emergence for

this profession in Romania, over the decades towards the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century, from a sociological, political, historical and economic perspective.

The emergence of this professional class, of managers, comes forward as a natural cause of transformations that occurred after the Revolution from 1989. Theoretically as well as with managerial practice, paradigm changes are obvious in the first chapter too, where the antithesis between classical theories and modern and postmodern ones is presented.

The emergent manager in the Eastern European capitalism is not necessarily the carbon copy of his counterpart in the Western capitalism.

The observation according to which in Central and Eastern Europe a new type of capitalism appeared, without any capitalists, is the reason behind an extended international debate¹. The post-communist trajectory of Romania entailed changes within organizations, and thus the people who run them, the managers, become key elements in the understanding of the mobility process.

To understand the new category of managers it is necessary to study the mentalities of this leading class, the ideologies, the philosophy, the values, attitudes and relation with the political world, but also to run a deep analysis of the privatization process and the operation mode of Romanian capitalism logic.

Emergence in this situation represents the arrival of a new category of managers. The phenomenon concerning the appearance of managers in Romania has distinguished a few stages:

- First of all, the adoption of an identity;
- Defining the status of the manager in relation with criteria of an economic nature, without limiting it to these;
 - To the economic criterion is added consideration for the professional, occupational, educational status, the lifestyle and values;
 - The criteria concerning the interests within the same class are placed in relation with the specificity of the society it belongs to, the type of society development and the level of development at the time of analysis.
- Another stage in the appearance of managers in Romania was the one when others labelled them as belonging to a superior social class, which correlated with the speciality studies and literature contributed to the reinforcement of the structural emergence of managerial class.

¹Gil Eyal, Ivan Szelenyi, Eleanor Townsly, *Capitalism fără capitaliști. Noua elită conducătoare din Europa de Est*, Editura Omega, București, 2001.

The second chapter – „Social class or professional group?”- comprises presentations of terms and definitions of the managerial class, social class, professional class, class inequalities, as well as a study on generation gap in management.

In this chapter are catalogued different types of managers, their classifications and their background, within a common framework.

The concept of emergence is approached again in an exposition, starting from the social change, viewed as a „rethinking of the social” but also as an effect of the transition from one type of society (the communist one) to another, a more dynamic one (the post-communist society). This transition was classified as a trigger of ideological changes, of a new type of organizational system. The chapter concludes with an analysis of what it means to achieve managerial success.

The third chapter deals with the analysis of values and attributes belonging to the managerial class: the power of managers, regardless of their manifestation forms, consumption and models of consumption assigned to this professional category, the narcissism of the specialized group, stereotypes, forms of manipulation and professional secrecy.

Chapter IV comprises estimated statistical demographic data for this professional category. The estimation for the number of managers in Romania was deduced from the statistics provided by the National Statistics Institute of Romania (NSI 2013), starting from the study „Distribution of employees according to groups of salaries - October 2012”. For Iași County was used the figures from the analysis conducted by the National Statistics Institute, County Branch for Statistics Iași, as presented in the Yearbook. This analysis globally describes the economy of Iași County, without making any direct reference to the managers in the county. The data regarding them was deduced from the classifications and nomenclatures in the Yearbook, used in the updated CAEN version, CAEN Rev. 2 respectively, implemented with the Order no. 337/2007 of the National Statistics Institute’s President, published in the Official Gazette.

In the same chapter the reader may conduct a comparative analysis of the specialized education system MBA in Romania and other countries in the world. The statistical differences indicates once more, from another perspective though, the distinction in vision between Romanian management and that from other countries.

At the same time, these differences may be interpreted as a beginning for the emergence movement of the economic market in Romania.

In chapter V, „ Field Work”, are debated the work methods approached during this sociologic study.

In conclusion, no definition for the structural emergence of the managerial class from Romania can be quoted, since the speciality books offer no operational definition for the

emergence of managers. On the contrary, there are references to other concepts, general ones that can be linked to this process.

The actual references to the emergence of Romanian managers are not to be taken as final definitions, but rather temporary, timid definitions of the concept, viewed mostly from the humanistic and sociological perspective.

The profile of the Romanian manager is undergoing a process of full development and change. This study represents a start in the examination of characteristics pertaining to the managerial class currently being shaped, in which I endeavoured to understand what drives these managers in their activity.

At the moment, the activity of managers in the dynamic world of globalisation is no longer marked by sharp differences between domains, areas to the extent to which they did decades before.

The exploring character, of discovering the specific particularities of this professional category's emergence, of managers from Romania, set the multidisciplinary approach of the study, using qualitative techniques, semi-structured interviews, case studies and content analysis.

During the research, the concept of *emergence* was debated at length, assigning to it the idea of personal evolution of the individual desiring professional advancement (and more), a condition for managers to be up-to-date in their organizations and businesses, and a specific characteristic imposed by the competition in the field.

The profile of the Romanian manager changed alongside the emergence of the capital market in our country, assigning to him an emergent character as well. Similar processes took place in other countries from the former Communist Bloc, with differences in evolution and distinct results that can only be comprehended after a detailed regional analysis.

The main characteristic of this type of emergent manager is that he suffered an identity change shaped on the model of the new class structure in Romania. Identified by the economic dimension and the professional, educational and occupational status and lifestyle, managers consider themselves as belonging to the same social class.

The professional identity for the emergent manager is juxtaposed with the social identity. Stereotypical thinking associates the manager not only with leading an organization but with a certain lifestyle also, ostentatious consumption and an image specific to managers (for example, the elegant attire).

The emergent manager can also be recognised by his management style. He is always active, curious, eager to update the knowledge in the domain he is working in. Therefore, he attends courses, schools, conferences.

A smooth running of the activities in a company is ensured when the authority is held by the manager and not by those he supervises. In the case of private companies, where the entrepreneur does not hold the position of manager, decisions must belong to the managerial body, because it has the best understanding of the economic, administrative and recruiting system of the personnel. Therefore, in the private sector, the manager represents the link between the interests of the management and the workers. The constant desire of the entrepreneur to gain income from the organization he manages and the interest of the worker to have satisfactory salary entitlements is mediated by those who run the business.

From the results obtained in the field the best rationality in the running of an organization is ensured when the conditions described above are met. In 9 out of the 20 studied subjects that fit this situation (in which the manager is the employed by a private company) the top professional achievements are achieved by those interested in the evolution of the organization, both economically and from the perspective of human capital. On the other hand, the management's lack of direct involvement in the work process represents an advantage for the managers reaching these achievements.

Another significant aspect is authority. Managers who do not have clearly defined criteria when managing authority in relation with the workers or do not exercise it directly towards them, preferring instead a „descentralization” of its manifestation, are unable to gain a real contact with the „pulse” of the organization they run.

The lack of empathy, the distance imposed by certain managers towards the people in his team determines a depersonalization of the position the manager fills. This phenomenon prompts the manager to lose touch with the reality from the organization he manages. At the same time, there is a rupture between the employees and the managerial body. In the absence of a direct contact and communication, distrust, discontent and lack of motivation are likely to appear. From the perspective of managerial practices, a further danger is that of losing sight of the company's real objectives or the implementation of unachievable goals, without any precise knowledge of its resources and liquid assets.

These practices used by some managers render the professional aspects as less important, focusing more on objectives that turn, in time, into personal ambitions.

Following the analysis of the interviews four characteristics of managers were outlined for analysis : values, narcissism, consumption and power. The originality of these analyses lies in distinguishing new elements, specific to managers and their activities.

One of the conclusions extracted from the qualitative analysis is that the emergence of this professional class, of managers, is a natural consequence of transformations that took place after the Revolution from 1989. The emergent manager from Romania presents specific

particularities as a result of the post-communist trajectory, with its changes in all the institutional and organizational systems. Therefore, those who run them, namely the managers, become key elements in understanding the emergence process.

An appropriate environment in the organization, the social space and in the family depends on the manager. Any individual increasingly demands that the workplace provides recognition and identity. Each person's intention is to gain prestige of all types.

The manager will always be the meeting point between the interest of the company, the employee and the offers on the market. The emergent organizational system is a very dynamic one, and not any manager can succeed. Those who oppose change will be eliminated by their own resistance. Managerial emergence represents the process of identity change, at an individual as well as an organizational level.

The structural emergence of the managerial class in Romania represents a necessity for any manager or company that sets out to reach a top level of performance. The tendency to speed up the rhythm of professional development has effects mainly for all the emergent economies. Individually, the need to know more within the field of activity increases alongside the rising complexity of companies and all this entails.

Managing a company has become a complex, engrossing and competitive activity and those who do not know how to handle it or do not invest all their energy into it are swiftly replaced by those closing in on them: the emergent managers of the generation.

My thesis aims to demonstrate that the phenomenon of manager emergence in Romania is undergoing a full expansion and restructuring, still far from being confined to fixed theories, thus permissive with new interpretations and perspectives, open to daring questions to which we will, in time, find new answers.

- Agabrian M., *Cercetare calitativă a socialului: design și performare*, Editura Institutului European, 2004, Iași
- Amar P., *50 de experimente privind psihologia managerului*, Editura Polirom, Iași, 2009
- Andrei P., *Sociologie generală*, Editura Polirom, 1997
- Armstrong M., *Managementul resurselor umane*, Editura Codecs, București, 2003
- Baltasius R., *Introducere în sociologie-Spiritualitate, națiune și capitalism. Considerații de sociologie românească și weberiană*, Colecția Sociologia românească, Editura Beladi, Craiova, 2007
- Barth F., *Ethnic Groups and Boundaries. The Social Organization of Culture Difference*. Oslo: Universitets Forlaget, 1969
- Boboc A., Baciu C., Bălan S., Tănăsescu I., *Studii de istorie a filosofiei universale XX, de la Platon la Rawls*, Editura Academiei Române, București, 2012
- Bochenschi J. M., *Ce este autoritatea?*, Editura Humanitas, București, 1992
- Bodea D., *Manager, Lider sau Antreprenor?*, Editura Result Development, București, 2014
- Boltanski L. și Chiapello E., *The new spirit of capitalism*, Editura Verso, London, 2007
- Boulder, Londra, 1989
- Borlandi M., Raymond Boudon, Mohamed Cherkaoui, Bernand Valade (coord.), *Dicționar al gândirii sociologice*, Editura Polirom, Iași
- Boudon R., *Tratat de sociologie*, Editura Humanitas, București, 2005
- Bourdieu P., *La noblesse d'Etat Grandes écoles et esprit decorps*, Les Editions de Minuit, Paris, 1989
- Bourdieu P., *Rațiuni practice: O teorie a acțiunii*, Editura Meridiane, București, 1999
- Bourdieu P., *Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgement of Taste*, Harvard, 1984, Harvard University Press
- Bourdieu P., *The forms of capital*, în Theory and Research for the Sociology of Education (1986), Westport, CT: Greenwood
- Bourdieu P., *Interventions, 1961-2001, Sciense sociale et action politique*, Angone, Paris, 2002
- Bourhis Y. R, Leyens, J.F. (coord.), *Stereotipuri, discriminare în relațiile intergrupuri*, Editura Polirom, Iași, 1997
- Boza M., *Psihologia Socială, nr. 11/2003*, Editura Polirom, 2003
- Brucan S., *Stâlpii noii puteri în România*, Editura Nemira, București, 1996
- Buckingham M., Curt Coffman, *Manager contra curentului*, Editura ALFFA, București, 2007
- Cailois R., *Abordări ale imaginariului*, Editura Nemira, București, 1983
- Chagnollaud D., *Dicționar al vieții politice și sociale*, Editura ALL, București, 1999
- Charles A., *Governing Urban America*, ed. a 2-a, Editura McGraw-Hill, New Zork, 1961
- Chelcea S., *Un secol de cercetări psihosociologice*, Editura Polirom, Iași, 2002
- Chelcea S., Ilut P., *Enciclopedie de psihosociologie*, București, Editura Economică, 2003
- Chelcea S.,(coord. C. Zamfir și L. Vlăsceanu), *Dicționar de sociologie*, București, Editura Babel, 1993
- Chirot D., *Societăți în schimbare*, Editura Athena, 1996, București
- Courtois S. (coord.), *Dicționarul Comunismului*, Editura Polirom, 2008, Iași
- Crompton R., *Class and Stratification. An Introduction to Current Debates*, (second edition), Cambridge, Polity Press, 1998.

- David Owen, *The Hubris Syndrome: Bush, Blair and the Intoxication of Power*, Politico's Publishing Ltd, 2007
- David Owen, *In sickness and in power illness in Heads of government during the last 100 years*, London and New York, Praeger, Methuen Publishing Ltd, 2009
- Dobre C., *Comportamentul consumatorului*, Editura Orizonturi Universitare, Timișoara, 2000
- Dubar Claude, *Criza identităților: interpretarea unei mutații*, Editura Știința, Chișinău, 2000
- Eibl-Eibesfeldt I. *Agresivitatea umană*. Ed. a 2-a. București. Editura TreI, 2009
- Elster J., *Ulysses and the Sirens. Studies in Rationality and Irrationality*, Cambridge, Univ. Press, Editions de la Maison de Sciences de l'Homme, 1979
- Ferreol G., Cauche P., Duprez J.P., Gadrey N., Simon M., *Dicționar de sociologie*, Editura Polirom, Iași, 1998
- Fischer M. E., *Nicolae Ceaușescu. A study in Political Leadership*, Lynne Rienner Publishers
- Flonta M., Ștefanov G., *Ludwig Wittgenstein în filosofia secolului XX*, Editura Polirom, 2002, Iași
- Fredrickson, J. W, Strategic process research: Questions and recommendations, *Academy of Management Review*, 1983, 8
- Galbraith J. K., *Societatea perfectă*, Editura Eurosong & Book, București, 1997
- Gheorghiu M. D., *Intelectuali în câmpul puterii-morfologii și traectoriei sociale*, Editura Polirom, Iași, 2007
- Gordon R., *Business Leadership in the Large Corporation*, Berkeley, California University Press, 1961
- Grove A. S., *High Output Management*, Random House New York, 1983
- Heath, R. L., & Associates. (1988). *Strategic issues management: How organizations influence and respond to public interests and policies*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Herjeu R., *Tehnici de propagandă, manipulare și persuașiune în televiziune*, Editura Fundației "România de Miine", București, 2000
- Hindle T., *Termeni de afaceri internaționali*, Editura Nemira, București, 2003, p.96
- Iluț P., *Valori, atitudini și comportamente sociale*, Editura Polirom, Iași, 2004
- Jenson R., *Piramida succesului-Organizații de succes prin oameni de succes*, Editura Codecs, București, 2008
- Johns G., *Comportament organizațional*, Editura Economică, București, 1998
- Kent S., "Crimes." *Encyclopedia of Religion and Society*, Editura William H. Swatos. London, 1998, Altamira Press
- Kermally S., *Maeștrii managementului resurselor umane*, Editura Meteor Press, București, 2009
- Kirby, M., *Stratification and differentiation*, Houndsill, Macmillan, 1999
- Leonte L. D., *The emergence of the managerial class in romania case study on Dan Voiculescu and Dinu Patriciu*, în Comunication, Context, Interdisciplinarity –Studies and Articles, Volume III, Section: Psychology and Sociology, Univesitatea „Petru Maior”, Târgu Mureș, pp.266-274
- Leonte L. D., Prophecies managers abut the Stereotypes, *Universitatea „Petru Maior, Debates on globalization, Approaching national identity through intercultural dialogue*, Studies and Articles, Section: Sociology, Political Sciences, International Relations , Târgu Mureș, 2015
- Leonte L. D., *Managers al values*, în Journal of Romanian Literary Studies, nr. 6/ 2015, ISSN: 2248-3004, Editura Arhipelag, Târgu Mureș, 201

- Lenski G., *Putere și privilegii. O teorie a statificării sociale*, Editura Amarcord, Timișoara, 2002
- Liiceanu A., *Alteritate etnică și imaginări colectiv*, în Barometrul Relațiilor Etnice 1994-2002, Centrul de Resurse pentru Diversitatea Etnoculturală, Cluj-Napoca, 2005
- Lupu M., *Elitele comuniste înainte și după 1989*, Anuarul Institutului de Investigare a Crimelor Luthans F., Hodgetts R. și Rosenkrantz S., *Real managers*, Cambridge, 1988, MA: Ballinger
- Comunismului în România, Volumul II, Editura Polirom, Iași, 2007
- Machiavelli N., *Măștile puterii*, Editura Institutul European, 1996
- Marcus S., *Paradigme universale*, Editura Paralela 45, București, 2011
- Marshall G., *Oxford – Dicționar de sociologie*, Editura Univers Enciclopedic, București, 2003
- Măgureanu V., *Studii de sociologie politică*, Editura Albatros, București, 1997
- Mihăilescu I., *Sociologie Generală*, Editura Polirom, 2003, Iași
- Mills C. W., *The causes of World War III*, Editura Secker & Warburg, London, 1959
- Montana P. J. și Charnov B. H., *Management*, Barron's Educational Series, Inc., 2008 New
- Montesquieu, *Despre spiritul legilor*, vol. I, Editura Științifică, București 1964
- Moscovici S., *New Problems for Social – Psychology in New Europe*, în European Belletin of Social-Psychology, 1990
- Navarro P., *What The Best MBAs Know*, Editura McGraw-Hill Education - Europe, 2008
- Neculau A., Ferréol G. coordonatori, *Minorari, Marginali, Excluși*, Editura Polirom, 1996
- Neculau A. coord., *Psihologie socială, Aspecte contemporane*, Editura Polirom, Iași, 1996
- Neculau A., "Construirea câmpului de putere și transmiterea moștenirii în instituție de învățământ superior", în *Revista de Cercetări Sociale*, Iași, 1994
- Netedu A., *Elemente de sociologia organizațiilor*, Editura Eurocart, Iași, 2000
- Nicolescu O., *Managementul comparat*, Editura Economică, București, 2006
- Nicolescu O., Verbonciu I., *Metodologii manageriale*, Editura Tribuna Economică, București, 2006
- Owen J., *Cum să fii un bun manager*, Editura Polirom, Iași, 2008
- Oxford, *Dicționar de sociologie*, Editura Univers Enciclopedic, București, 2003
- Pasti V., *România în tranziție. Căderea în viitor*, Editura Nemira, București, 1995
- Pasti V., *Noul capitalism românesc*, Editura Polirom, Iași, 2006
- Peck M.S., *Psihologia minciunii*, Editura Curtea Veche, Buc. 2003
- Petitat A., *Secret și forme sociale*, Editura Polirom, Iași, 2003
- Philliber S., Schwab M.R., Sloss G. S., *Social Research*, Editura F. E. Peacock Publishers, 1980
- Popa I., Filip R., *Management international*, Editura Economică, Bucuresti, 1999
- Preda M., *Comportament organizațional*, Editura Polirom, 2006, Iași
- Puiu A., *Cultura managerială organizațională*, Program Phare 2004-Coeziune economică și socială, 2007
- Ragin C., *The Comparative Method*, University of California Press, 1987
- Rezsöhazy R., *Sociologia valorilor*, Editura Institutul European, Iași, 2008
- Rousseau J.J., *Discurs asupra originii și fundamentelor inegalității dintre oameni*, Editura Best Publishing, București, 2001, York, Fourth edition
- Rotaru C., *Socialism și capitalism în teorie și practică fiscală*, Editura Karta-Grafic, Ploiești, 2011
- Rothkopf D., *Superclass – Elita globală a puterii și lumea sa*, Editura Publică, București, 2009

- Sandu D., *Spațiul social al tranzitiei*, Editura Polirom, Iași, 1999
- Savu D., *Acțiune socială - Acțiune managerială. Dimensiuni psihologice*
- Schifirneț C., *Sociologia profesiilor, Școala Națională de Științe Politice și Administrative Facultatea de Comunicare și Relații Publice, București*
- Schifirneț C., *Sociologie*, Editura Comunicare.ro, București, 2004
- Silverman D., *Interpretarea datelor calitative, Metode de analiză a comunicării, textului și interacțiunii*, Editura Polirom, Iași, 2004
- Simmel G., *Despre secret și societatea secreta*, Editura Grupul Editorial Art, 2008
- Singh J.P., „Managerial Culture and Work-related Values in India”, în *Indian Institute of management*, Vastapur, Ahmebadad, 1990, p75
- Skinner B.F., *Beyond Freedom and Dignity*, Editura Vintage Books, New York, 1971
- Stanciu M., *Metode de cercetare a modelelor de consum*, Revista Studii și Cercetări Economice vol 42, Academia Română, INCE, CIDE, 2006
- Stancioiu I., Militaru G., *Management. Elemente fundamentale*, Editura Teora, Bucuresti 1999
- Straub J. T., *Ghidul managerului începător*, Editura Teora, București, 2001
- Sultan Kermally, *Maeștrii managementului resurselor umane*, Editura Meteor Press, București, 2009
- Szczepanski J., *Polish Society*, Random House, New York, 1970
- Thomas W.I., *The Unadjusted Girl*, Boston, Little Brown, 1923, p. 41
- Tichy N. , Cohen E., *Liderul sau arta de a conduce*, Editura Teora, București, 2000
- Turner C., *Născut pentru success*, Editura Teora, București, 1999
- Ungureanu I., *Paradigme ale cunoșterii societății*, Editura Humanitas, București, 1990
- Verdery K., *Socialismul ce a fost și ce urmează*, Editura Institutului European, Iași, 2003
- Vlăsceanu M., *Psihosociologia Organizațiilor și Conducerii*, Editura Paideia, București, 1993
- Vlăsceanu M., *Organizații și comportament organizațional*, Editura Polirom,Iași
- Yin R., *Studiul de caz; Designul studiilor de caz*, Editura Polirom, Iași, 2005
- Zaiț A., *Diferențe culturale în vocabularul de afaceri în „Management intercultural”*, Vol.III, nr. 4, 2001, <http://mi.bxb.ro/>
- Zlate M., *Leadership și Management*, Editura Polirom, Iași, 2004
- Zorlentan T., Buruds E., Câprărescu G., *Managementul organizatiei*, Editura Economică, Bucuresti, 1998

Alte surse:

- Alwin D. F., *Generations X, Y and Z: Are they Changing America?*, *Contexts, November 2002; vol. 1, 4*
- Anuarul Statistic al județului Iași 2014, Editura Alfa, Direcția Județeană de Statistică, Iași
- Bănilă N., (30 octombrie 2012), „*TOP 300 CAPITAL, „Milionara care face terapie prin artă”*”, Evenimentul zilei, accesat la 8 august 2014
- Betty G., "Why Tyrants Go Too Far: Malignant Narcissism and Absolute Power", *Political Psychology* nr. 23, martie 2002
- Board B.J.and Fritzon K., *Disordered personalities at work by*, Published in *Psychology, Crime & Law*, Volume 11, Issue 1 March 2005
- Bush A.J., Martin C.A. et Bush V.D. (2004), Sports celebrity influence on the behavioral intentions of generation Y, *Journal of Advertising Research*, 44,

- Carlson E. N., Vazire S., Oltmanns T. F. 2011 "You probably think this paper's about you: Narcissists' perceptions of their personality and reputation." *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*
- Centano M.A., *Between Rocky Democracies and Hard Markets; Dilemmas of the Double Transition*, în Annual Reviews, 1990, nr. 20
- Chan, T. W., Goldthorpe, J. H., *The social stratification of theatre and cinema attendance*, în „European Sociological Review”, 2005
- Chava F., Nachmias D., *Research methods in the social sciences*, Editura Edward Arnold, Londra, 1992
- Charles K.K., Hurst E., Roussanov N., *Conspicuous Consumption and Race*, NATIONAL BUREAU OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH, 1050 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge, MA 02138, September 2007, p.1
- Crompton R., *Class and Stratification. An Introduction to Current Debates*, (second edition), Cambridge, Polity Press, 1998
- Dăianu D., Murgescu B., *Încotro se îndreaptă capitalismul românesc, O pledoarie pentru reforme, instituții inclusive și o Uniune Europeană mai funcțională*, International Policy Analysis, mai 2013
- Daniel K. și Amos T.(1984). Choice, values, and frames. *American Psychologist*, 39
- De Swaan A., James Manor, Else Øyen and Elisa P. Reis , *Elite Perceptions of the Poor: Reflections for a Comparative , Research Project Current Sociology*, London, 2000, Vol. 48(1): 43–54 SAGE Publications
- Dirn L., *La société française en tendance, 1975-1995*, PUF, Paris, 1998
- Drucker P., *La Sociedad Postcapitalista*, Grupo Editorial Norma, 1^a versión del inglés 1993, traducción Jorge Cárdenas Nannetti, 1994, Bogotá Colombia
- FeldmanJ. (1981), *Beyond attribution theory: Cognitive processes in performance appraisal.* Journal of Applied Psychology
- Flick U., *An Introduction to Qualitative Research*, Sage Publications, Londra, 1998
- Fredrickson, J. W. (1983). Strategic process research: Questions and recommendations. *Academy of Management Review*
- Finkelstein S., *Why Smart Executives Fail: And What You Can Learn from Their Mistakes*, Editura Portfolio; Reprint edition, 2004, Amazon Digital Services, Inc.
- Harrington R. F., Ottenbacher M. C., Staggs A., and Powell F., *Journal of Hospitality & Tourism Research, November 2012; vol. 36, ., first published on March 14, 2011*
- Jackie MacDonald, Peter A. Bath, and Andrew Booth, *Health Informatics Journal, December 2008; vol. 14, 4*
- Henry Mintzberg , apărut în *MBA în EEN dag®*
- Lockwood D., *The Distributin of Power in Industrial Society*, în J. Urry și J. Wakeford (eds.), *Power in Britain, 1973*
- Malav Parekh, The MBA - An overview, 2011, *The MBA CAREER GUIDE*
- Marian V., *Stratificarea socială României, o analiză de clase latente*, în Revista „Calitatea vieții” nr. 3-4, 2008
- Mediafax Annual Report 2009 / M&A, p. 208
- Kellez R., J. Caplan, „How Bell Labs create star performers”, Harvard Business Review, iulie 1993

- Kliksberg B., *El Pensamiento Organizativo. De los dogmas a un nuevo paradigma gerencial*, Editorial Tesis, 1999,Duodécima Edición, Argentina.
- Lawson, R., Todd, S., „*Consumer lifestyles: a social stratification perspective*”, în Marketing Theory, London, 2002, SAGE. vol. 2(3)
- Lasch C. *The Culture of Narcissism*, The Culture of Narcissism: American Life in an Age of Diminishing Expectations, W.W. Norton & Company, London
- Revista Capital*, 18 decembrie 2008
- Mullainathan S., Shafir E., *Scarcity, Times Books, Henry Holt and Company, LLC, New York 2013*
- Opinia Veche, Anul XLII, 2013, nr. 448, Iași
- O'Reilly, D. and Reed, M. , 'The Grit in the Oyster: Professionalism, Managerialism and Leaderism as Discourses of UK Public Services Modernization', 2011, Organization Studies 32(8): 1079
- Pasti V., „Transition politique et mythologie ideologique”, în *L'Autre Europe, Transitions, L'Age d'Homme*, 1993, Nr. 26-27
- Petelean A., *Utilizarea puterii în Organizații*, Revista Performanță, Nr. 4 – Septembrie 2001
- Parekh M., The MBA - An overview,2011, *The MBA CAREER GUIDE*
- Rahim E., Burrell D. N., *Post-Recession World - Where MBAs*,în “*Revista CEO Magazine*”, Volum 13, Paris, 2013
- Rietzer G., Jurgenson N., Production, Consumption, Prosumption, 2010, Journal of Consumer Culture 10(1),
- Robbins T., "Profit for Prophets: Legitimate and Illegitimate Economic Practices in New Religious Movements," in *Money and Power in the New Religions*, Editura James T. Richardson, 1988
- Roger K., „Theories of culture”, în *Annual Review of Anthropology*, 1974, 3
- Ronningstam F., *Identifying and Understanding the Narcissistic Personality*. 2005, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Senge P. M., *La Quinta Disciplina*,Editura Granica, Reimpresión.2004, Argentina, Buenos Aires,
- Singleton R., Straits B., Straits M., McAllister R., *Approaches to Social Research, Oxford University Press*, Oxford, 1988
- Soulez S. and Guillot-Soulez C., *Marketing de recrutement et segmentation générationnelle: regard critique à partir d'un sous-segment de la génération Y*, Recherche et Applications en Marketing, March 2011; vol. 26, 1
- Studiul Repartizarea salariaților pe grupe de salarii realizate-Luna octombrie 2012, INS, luna octombrie, 2012
- Malav Parekh, The MBA - An overview, 2011, *The MBA CAREER GUIDE*
- Nonoka, I y Takeuchi , *La organización creadora de conocimiento*, Editura Oxford University, Press, 1^a versión del ingles (1999), traducción Martín Hernández Kocka, 1995,México
- SJIANR, fond Comitetul Regional Moldova PCR Iași, dosar 17/1945, f. 15, în Sorin radu (coord.), *Învățământul de partid și școlile de cadre în România comunistă*, Editura Universității „Alexandru Ioan Cuza”, Iași, 2014

Soulez S. and Guillot-Soulez C., *Marketing de recrutement et segmentation générationnelle: regard critique à partir d'un sous-segment de la génération Y*, Recherche et Applications en Marketing, March 2011; vol. 26,

Tengblad, S., 'Is There a "New Managerial Work"? A Comparison with Henry Mintzberg's Classic Study 30 Years Later', Journal of Management Studies, 2006,43(7): 1437

Vasile O.M., *Stratificarea socială României, o analiză de clase latente*, în Revista „Calitatea vietii” nr. 3-4, 2008, p. 369

Voiculescu D., *Adevărul despre Crescent*, Editura Economică, Bucureşti, 2001
presadeinvestigatii.ro/?p=2830, accesat 14 septembrie 2014

Watson T. J., The emergent manager and proces of Mangement Pre-learning, în Management Learning, Sage publications, 2001, London, Thousand Oaks, CA and New Delhi, Vol. 32(2)

Zhou J., Shin S. J., Brass D. J., Choi J., Zhang Z. X. 2009 “Social networks, personal values, and creativity: Evidence for curvilinear and interaction effects.” *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 94: 1544–1552.

WEBOGRAFIE:

<http://www.upm.ro/ldmd/?pag=LDMD-02/vol02-Pol>

Adriana Zaiț, *Diferențe culturale în vocabularul de afaceri* în „Management intercultural”, Vol.III, nr. 4, 2001, <http://mi.bxb.ro/>

<http://cursdeguvernare.ro/studiu-kpmg-managerii-anticipeaza-cresteri-salariale-in-2015-pentru-pastrarea-personalului-calificat.html>, accesat 17/07/2015

<http://www.businessmagazin.ro/cover-story/se-intorc-romanii.html?7266;1048463>, accesat 12/11/2013

http://ro.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_Popper, accesat 26 august 2014

<http://www.businessmagazin.ro/cover-story/se-intorc-romanii.html?7266;1048463>, accesat 12/11/2012

<http://www.business24.ro/cautare/studiu+manageri>, accesat 14 mai 2013
, accesat 14 mai 2013

<http://www.business24.ro/cautare/studiu+manageri>, accesat 14 mai 2013

<http://www.capital.ro/filantropia-imagine-narcisism-sau-cauzx103-nobilx103-105944.html>,
accesat 20 februarie 2015

<http://www.mercer.com/search.html?q=managers+Eastern+Europe+&searchIn=global>,
accesat 1 iunie 2015

<http://www.capital.ro/articole/filantropia-imagine-narcisism-sau-cauza-nobila/105944>, accesat 20 februarie 2015

<http://www.businessmagazin.ro/cover-story/se-intorc-romanii.html?7266;1048463>, accesat 12/11/2012

<http://www.referate-live.ro/psihologie/afisul-publicitar-stereotipurile-in-publicitate.html>,
accesat 07/07/2013

<http://www.iaa.ro/Articole/Analize/Generatia-x-ii-adora-pe-mos-craciun-si-florin-piersic-dar-respinge-eugeniile/1799.html>, accesat 2 martie 2015

<http://www.iaa.ro/Articole/Analize>, accesat 1 martie 2015

http://www.gartner.com/4_decision_tools/measurement/assessments/rass_data_networks.html,
accesat 28 decembrie 2010

http://vcencyclopedia.vassar.edu/index.php/Mabel_Newcomer, accesat 11/09/2014
<http://www.orizont.net/clubRO/crmd/crm/revista/nr4/nr4-4.html>, accesat 12 noiembrie 2013
<http://www.manager.ro/articole/manager-to-manager/cum-arata-managerul-secolului-xxi-78961.html>, accesat 28 februarie 2015
<http://www.manager.ro/articole/manager-to-manager/cum-arata-managerul-secolului-xxi-78961.html>, accesat 28 februarie 2015
adevarul.ro/news/eveniment/totul-despre-mba1_50abf1667c42d5a66382eab2/index.html,
accesat 27 septembrie 2014
<http://www.dailybusiness.ro/mba-in-romania/>, accesat 10 septembrie 2014
http://www.adevarul.ro/actualitate/social/educatie_mba_administrarea_afacerilor, accesat 10 septembrie 2014
<http://www.zf.ro/zf-24/topul-financial-times-al-celor-mai-bune-10-programe-de-mba-din-lume-in-2013-10528014>, accesat 17 septembrie 2014
<http://www.business24.ro/impact/stiri-impact/scoala-de-manageri-care-sunt-cele-mai-ieftine-mba-uri-din-romania-1489972>, accesat 30 septembrie 2014.
<http://www.zf.ro/zf-24/profilul-absolventului-de-mba-din-romania-manager-barbat-36-de-ani-angajat-in-multinationala-12418685>, accesat 27 septembrie 2014
<https://fauxpsycho.wordpress.com/2013/03/29/psy-le-complexe-de-dieu/>, accesat la data de 2 mai 2015
<http://www.agora-du-leadership.com/le-complexe-de-dieu-ou-lillusion-de-la-toute-puissance-2/>, accesat la data de 2 mai 2015
http://opinionator.blogs.nytimes.com/2014/06/13/no-clocking-out/?_php=true&_type=blogs&_r=1, accesat 1 august 2014
http://www.allarmescientology.it/txt/kent_narcisismo.htm, accesat a data de 12 mai
<http://www.dexx.ro/index.php?a=term&d=Dictionar+explicativ+roman&t=introiec%C5%A3ie>, accesat 13 mai 2015
Disordered personalities at work by Belinda Jane Board and Katarina Fritzon, published in *Psychology, Crime & Law*, Volume 11, Issue 1 March 2005
<http://personalityspirituality.net/2010/08/19/successful-psychopaths/>, accesat la data de 13 mai 2015
<http://www.wsj.com/video/nouriel-roubini-karl-marx-was-right/68EE8F89-EC24-42F8-9B9D-47B510E473B0.html>, accesat la data de 20 mai 2015
http://www.iccv.ro/oldiccv/romana/dictionar/dict_alfa.htm, accesat 9 iunie
Nicoleta Bănilă (30 octombrie 2012), „TOP 300 CAPITAL. Milionara care face terapie prin artă”, *Evenimentul zilei*, accesat la 8 august 2014
http://adevarul.ro/news/eveniment/cine-dan-voiculescu-s-a-impartit-politica-afaceri-unul-cei-mai-bogati-romani-1_53e48a220d133766a81c06f9/index.html, accesat 1 septembrie 2014
<http://www.danvoiculescu.ro/?p=362>, accesat la 27 august 2014
Oprea, Marius. „Moștenitorii Securității”. Portalul Revoluției Române. Accesat la 11 aprilie 2011.
<http://www.danvoiculescu.ro/?p=362>, accesat la 27 august 2014
<http://personalitati.infoportal.rtv.net/biografie~nume-dan-voiculescu.html>, accesat la 25 august 2014
http://adevarul.ro/news/eveniment/cine-dan-voiculescu-s-a-impartit-politica-afaceri-unul-cei-mai-bogati-romani-1_53e48a220d133766a81c06f9/index.html, accesat 1 septembrie 2014

<http://www.hotnews.ro/stiri-arhiva-1240510-raport-sie-sustine-dan-voiculescu-nu-mai-returnat-statului-banii-proveniti-din-negoturile-fosta-securitate.htm>, accesat 3 septembrie 2014
www.badeadan.blogspot.ro, accesat 2 septembrie 2014
presadeinvestigatii.ro/?p=2830, accesat 14 septembrie 2014
http://ro.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dinu_Patriciu, accesat 14 septembrie 2014
<http://www.businessmagazin.ro/actualitate/cele-mai-imporante-momente-ale-relatiei-dinu-patriciu-rompetrol-13112155>, accesat 14 septembrie 2014
http://www.wall-street.ro/articol/Economie/9696/PSD-si-DA-s-au-aliat-in-noua-cuponiada.html, accesat 18 septembrie 2014
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UNICE>, accesat 15 septembrie 2014
<http://www.zf.ro/politica/patriciu-declara-ca-nu-a-sponsorizat-psd-ci-pe-geoana-2873832/>, accesat 30 august 2014
<http://www.zf.ro/eveniment/patriciu-de-la-architect-la-miliardar-din-petrol-3071918/>, accesat 15 septembrie 2014
http://issuu.com/revistabiz/docs/biz_205-m, accesat 15 septembrie 2014
http://ro.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dinu_Patriciu#cite_note-z2010-04-22-8, accesat 15 septembrie 2014
http://www.realitatea.net/dinu-patriciu-murit-murit-murit-miliardarul-falit-la-sfarsitul-vietii_1506450.html, accesat 30 august 2014
http://www.realitatea.net/dinu-patriciu-interviu-memorabil-la-realitatea-tv_1506686.html#ixzz3DOoJBwlG, accesat 29 august 2014
<http://www.hotnews.ro/stiri-esential-17927685-mostenirea-lui-dinu-patriciu-cum-impartita-averea-catre-familie-unde-judeca-succesiunea-putea-revendica-statul-roman-catevana-necunoscute-cheie-pentru-perioada-urmatoare.htm>, accesat 20 august 2014
http://www.wall-street.ro/articol/Real-Estate/170878/ce-avere-imobiliara-lasa-in-urma-dinu-patriciu-omul-care-a-infintat-prima-firma-din-romania-capitalista.html?, accesat 12 septembrie 2014
http://adevarul.ro/news/eveniment/dinu-patriciu-murit-vad-cei-lucrat-adevarul-orneteanu-adora-traga-sforile-lumea-era-mare-tabla-sah-1_53f385750d133766a868a5c1/index.html, accesat 14 septembrie 2014
http://adevarul.ro/news/eveniment/dinu-patriciu-murit-vad-cei-lucrat-adevarul-corneteaneu-adora-traga-sforile-lumea-era-mare-tabla-sah-1_53f385750d133766a868a5c1/index.html, accesat 16 septembrie 2014
http://www.scribd.com/doc/129952853/Teoria-deciziei