

英文レジュメ

A Note on Industrial Economics

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The industrial economics in England has its origin in A. Marshall and W.J. Ashley, who succeeded to a economic discipline of the Classical School and was influenced by the Historical School and Institutional Economics. E.A.G. Robinson, J. Robinson and the others are a successor of A. Marshall, while G. C. Allen and the others are one of W.J. Ashley.

Industrial economics is basically concerned with analysis in the mixture of monopoly and competition, and with making use of its resulting performance in working out a public policy.

The basic approach emphasizes links between market structure and market conduct determining market performance. This approach focuses on the industry as the main factor; generally presumes profit maximization. This is known as the S-C-P paradigm. This is the market-oriented studies.

On the other hand, more recent approach emphasizes the complexity of relationships between structure, conduct and performance. That is, this stresses the possibility that conduct and performance may in turn affect structure, or more generally that structure, conduct and performance may be jointly determined in a given market situation. This approach focuses on the firm as the central concept; assumes considerable discretionary power; generally projects profit maximization as the assumed motivation. This is the firm-oriented studies.

And the concepts of the passive firm and the active firm came out the firm-oriented studies. Passive behaviour consists of attempting to maximize the achievement of the objectives within given constraints. While active behaviour consists of attempting to modify and/or remove the constraints, thus permitting the better achievement of firm's objectives.