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CALL FOR PAPERS

HISTORY, MEMORY, AND THE PAST IN MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION STUDIES

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PURPOSE OF THE SPECIAL ISSUE

The historic turn (Clark & Rowlinson, 2004; Mills, Suddaby, Foster, & Durepos, 2016) has changed the understanding of the role of time, history, and memory in management and organization studies (MOS). After more than ten years, it is fair to say that history, memory, and the past have become important topics in MOS.

New concepts and approaches have emerged from the dialogue between management and history. For instance, while some scholars problematized history and the past (e.g., Coraiola, Foster, & Suddaby, 2015; Durepos & Mills, 2012), others suggested new approaches and concepts to understand management and organizations as rhetorical history (Suddaby, Foster, Quinn-Trank, 2010), social memory (Rowlinson, Booth, Clark, Delahaye, & Procter, 2010), historical narratives (Foster, Coraiola, Suddaby, Kroezen, & Chandler, 2017), and forgetting (Mena, Rintamäki, Fleming, & Spicer, 2015). Methodologically, it has established new possibilities to the study of organizations in time (Maclean, Harvey, & Clegg, 2016; Rowlinson, Hassard, & Decker, 2014), and time into place (Wanderley & Barros, 2018).

Organization theory scholars have elaborated on topics such as the connection between sensemaking and historical narratives (e.g., Maclean et al., 2014). They have also questioned the canon of management, by reviewing classical theories (e.g., Cooke, Mills, & Kelley, 2005), and used history to reclaim theoretical contributions (e.g., Alcadipani, 2017). In strategy, a new field of research is emerging around concepts such as social memory

assets (e.g., Foster, Suddaby, Minkus, & Wiebe, 2011), and mnemonic capabilities (Coraiola, Suddaby, & Foster, 2017). In marketing, there is a growing literature around heritage brands (e.g., Balmer, 2017). In entrepreneurship, there has been research on entrepreneurial legacies (e.g., Jaskiewicz, Combs, & Rau, 2015). And corporate social responsibility scholars are discussing social forgetting (Mena et al, 2016) and the historical responsibility of managers and organization (Schrempf-Stirling, Palazzo, & Phillips, 2016).

However, despite the growing interest in incorporating matters of time, memory, and history in MOS research, there are some concerning absences. The enactment of the past cannot be dissociated from space, language, and the vocabulary used to experience and talk about it. Much of the empirical work that has been published has taken place either in Europe or North America. This might explain the lack of research on the interface between place and culture on one side, and time, history, and memory on the other.

This special issue aims to be inclusive and to connect a broad community of scholars interested in deepening the debate around issues of memory, temporality, and history in Management and Organization Studies. We invite theoretical, methodological, and empirical contributions that explore the implications of the historical turn to the study of management and organizations from multiple theoretical, epistemological, cultural, and geographical locations.

THEMES AND TOPICS

POSSIBLE RESEARCH QUESTIONS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT RESTRICTED TO:

- How rhetorical history is used and reused in organizations?
- How organizations manage their colonial pasts?
- How different temporal frames influence strategy work?
- How corporations socially construct product heritage?
- How multinationals try to manage memories across the borders?
- How collective memory and dynamic capabilities coevolve?
- How critical history might contribute to managerial practice?
- How historical narratives are translated across societies and organizations?
- How the past supports entrepreneurial activity and creation of new ventures?
- How the past is remembered and forgot in organizations and organizational fields?
- How the organizational history influences the pedagogy and practice of management?
- How the way we historicize the past shapes current managerial knowledge?

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SUBMISSION OF PAPERS

Papers submitted must not have been published, accepted for publication, or presently be under consideration for publication elsewhere. To be eligible for review the paper must be set up according to the *RAE's* guidelines (<https://rae.fgv.br/en/manual-rae/articles>). The papers must be written in English, Portuguese, or Spanish. The submission must be made through the ScholarOne system at <http://mc04.manuscriptcentral.com/rae-scielo>. Suitable papers will be subjected to a blind review. Please address questions to **Amon Barros** (amon.barros@fgv.br).

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