

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

**An Indigenous Perspective on
Institutions for Sustainable Business in China**

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1. Indigenous theories effectively complement Western perspectives when accounting for Chinese management practices. (This dissertation)
2. MNE-NGO collaborations represent not simply a structure to leverage resources across sectors but also an opportunity to shift the balance of power across geographical boundaries. (This dissertation)
3. Interorganizational ties can induce multilateral power-dependencies to operate in concert, thereby producing an opportunity structure for politically or economically constrained NGOs. (This dissertation)
4. Ideological exposure leads corporate elites to make fiduciary duties to protect shareholder interests secondary to political loyalty and meeting the expectations of the state bureaucracy. (This dissertation)
5. Political ideology can be strategized as an informal state instrument to control the corporate sector. (This dissertation)
6. Realizing sustainability in China will require consciousness of the unsustainable nature and high cost of the present economic growth paradigm.
7. Sustainability is first and foremost about people, about how people give sense to and make sense of this concept in their local context.
8. Organization and management studies have been dominated by theories, models, and concepts developed in North America, which inherently reflect North American interests and values.
9. It is important to preserve pluralism and divergence when it comes to advancing theory in organization and management studies.
10. Endemic studies are not inherently context-specific but potentially generalizable to other contexts. One example is guanxi research.
11. Witnessing a stark oscillation away from globalism to nationalism, Chinese scholars need to embrace the universal principles of science more than ever.