

Andrew C. Herman

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Science and technology • Sociology of knowledge • Economic sociology
Political sociology • Computational social science • Historical sociology

Work History

Postdoctoral Researcher (2022-Present)
University of Copenhagen
Department of Sociology

Professional Associations

American Sociological Association

Education

Ph.D. Sociology (2022)
University of California–Los Angeles

M.A. Sociology (2015)
University of California–Los Angeles

M.A. Social Sciences (2012)
University of Chicago

B.A. Sociology & Philosophy (2011)
University of British Columbia

Publications

My contributions for each collaborative work are marked as follows (inspired by the [CRediT taxonomy](#)):

^E Equal contributions

^{RM} Major contributions to the *research design*

^{Rm} Minor contributions to the *research design*

^{FM} Major contributions to the *framing* of the manuscript

^{Fm} Minor contributions to the *framing* of the manuscript

^{WM} Major contributions to the *writing* of the manuscript

^{Wm} Minor contributions to the *writing* of the manuscript

Gomez, C. J., Herman, A. C., & Parigi, P. (2022). Rising global inequality in the acknowledgement of scientific research. *Nature Human Behavior*, 6: 919–929. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-022-01351-5>
^{RM,FM,WM}

Presented in 2021 at the *UCLA Computational Sociology Working Group* in Los Angeles (USA)

Herman, A. C. (2022). Dynamic status signaling: How foodies signal cosmopolitanism on Yelp. *Poetics*, 90, 101592. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.poetic.2021.101592>

Gomez, C. J., Herman, A. C., & Parigi, P. (2020). Moving more, but closer: Mapping the growing regionalization of global scientific mobility using ORCID. *Journal of Informetrics*, 14(3), 101044. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joi.2020.101044>
^{Rm,FM,WM}

Herman, A. C. (2020). Fascists at the fair: Political resistance at the 1933–1934 Chicago World’s Fair. *Journal of Historical Sociology*, 33(2), 198–215. <https://doi.org/10.1111/johs.12269>

VanWynsberghe, R., & Herman, A. C. (2016). *Adaptive education: An inquiry-based institution*. University of Toronto Press. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.3138/j.ctvg253cj>
E

VanWynsberghe, R., & Herman, A. C. (2015). Education for social change and pragmatist theory: five features of educative environments designed for social change. *International Journal of Lifelong Education*, 34(3), 268–283. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02601370.2014.988189>
Rm,FM,Wm

Works in progress

These papers are not quite published. They are either under review already or will be in the very near future. I have noted the venues where a given work has been presented in the recent past. My contributions for each collaborative work are marked as indicated above.

Herman, A. C., Andersen, J. P., & Nielsen, M. W. (Under Review). “Editorial gatekeeping up and down the journal hierarchy.”
RM,FM,WM

Presented in 2023 at the *Atlanta Conference for Science and Innovation Policy* in Atlanta (USA)

Presented in 2023 at the *Conference of the International Network for Social Network Analysis* in Portland (USA)

Presented in 2023 at the *International Conference on Science, Technology and Innovation Indicators* in Leiden (ND)

Herman, A. C. (Under Review). “What is powerful about the state’s discursive power? Road navigation in the United States during the technology transition to automobiles.”

Herman, A. C., Hofstra, B., Andersen, J. P., & Nielsen, M. W. (Under Review). “Regional stagnation among the scientific elite, alongside mixed fortunes at the national level.”
RM,FM,WM

Dissertation

Sunny with a chance of traffic: Weather forecasting, smart highways, and how governments affect innovation

Supervised by Rebecca Jean Emigh (University of California–Los Angeles)

Abstract:

Schumpeter and Romer forwarded theoretical accounts in which market forces spur innovation, accelerated by the stock of human capital. My research, using historical/comparative and computational research methods, demonstrates that these explanations are incomplete, as the market mechanisms around innovation are transformed depending on the form that government intervention takes. What’s more, the form of government intervention explains why some technologies make continuous progress while others languish for decades. In my first case, weather forecasting, the US government takes on a large role in directing resources and deciding research topics, guiding innovation with a heavy hand. In my second case, smart highway technology, the same government is handcuffed as its responsibilities come decoupled from contemporary R&D in the years following WW2, forcing entire research trajectories to be abandoned, and human capital redirected. Market forces may be central mechanisms behind innovation, the trajectories that innovation travels along are often chosen by governments, intentionally or not.