What predicts success in ambiguous fields?

Evidence from German literature awards

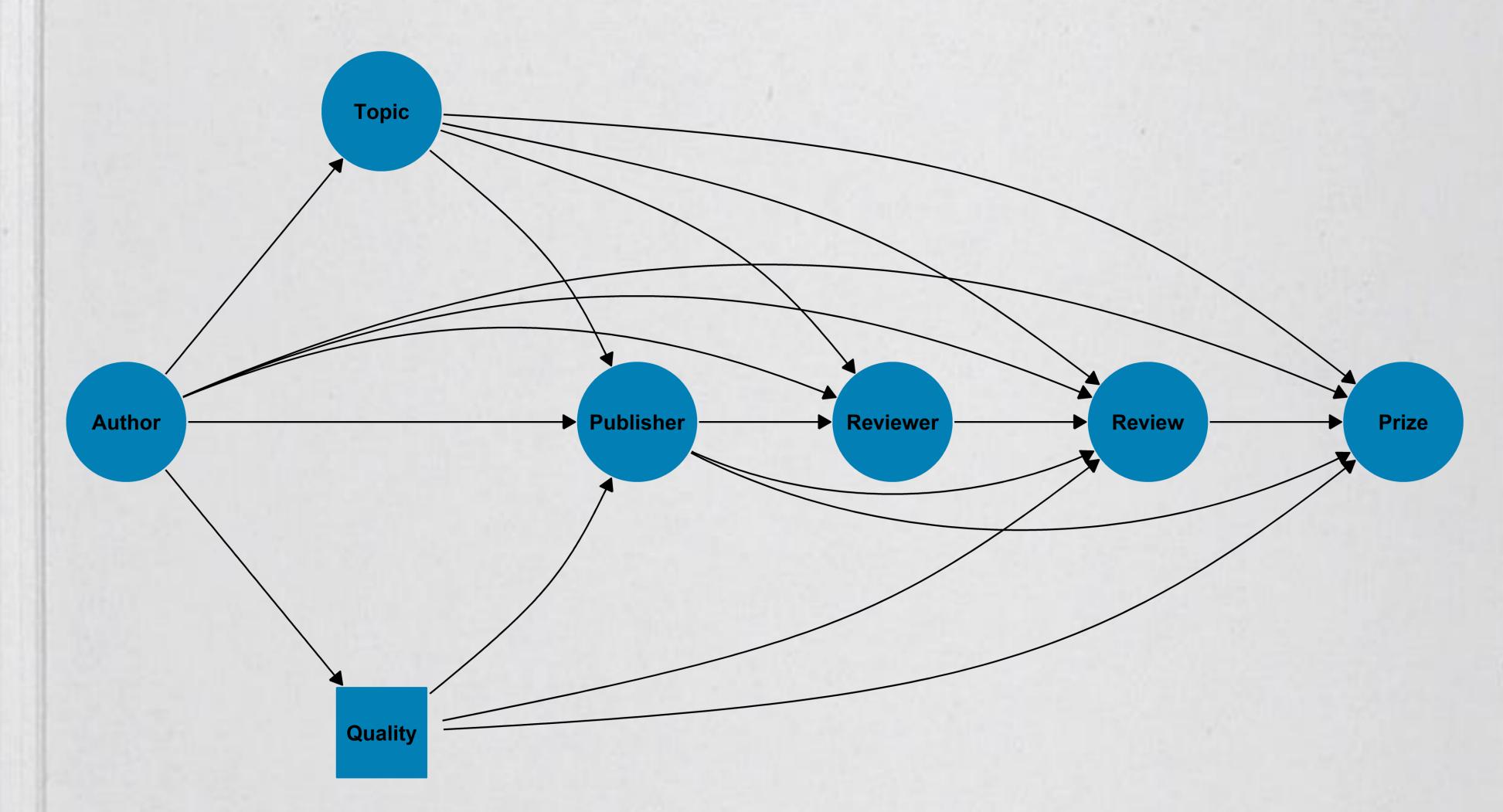
Lena Hipp, Corinna Harsch, Marcel Knobloch, Stefan Munnes, Erik Schilling, Johannes S. Vogel

Why examine literature?

- ambiguous field
- hard to determine quality in ambiguous fields
- credentials and biases become relevant under uncertainty
- example of growing creative market
- awards = economic & social capital
- different stages at which inequalities occur

Which factors predict award receipt among nominees?

- author characteristics (e.g. gender, # of books published)
- book characteristics (topic, quality, # of reviews & rating)
- publisher reputation and reviewer characteristics

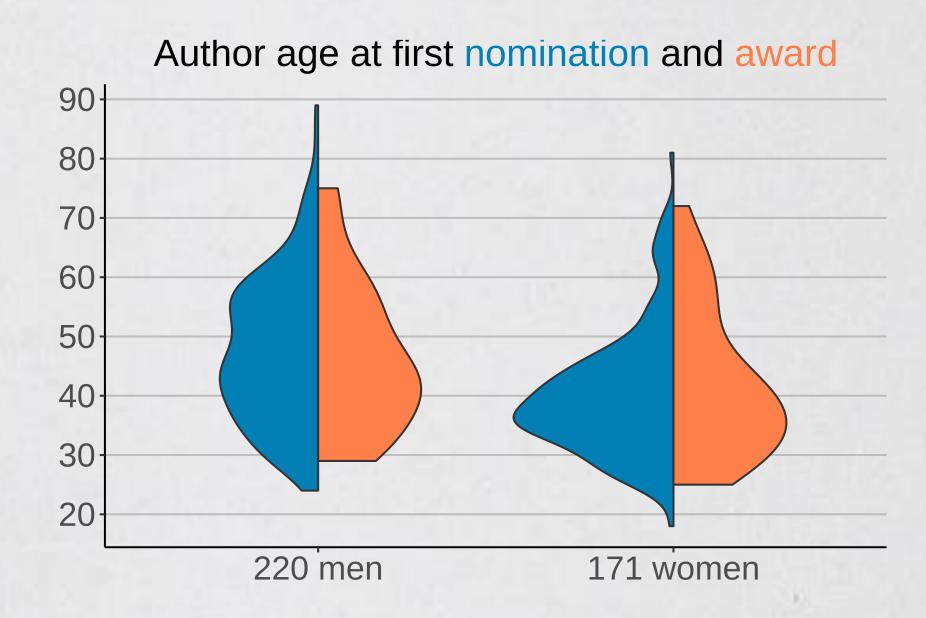


How to empirically assess predictors of award receipt?

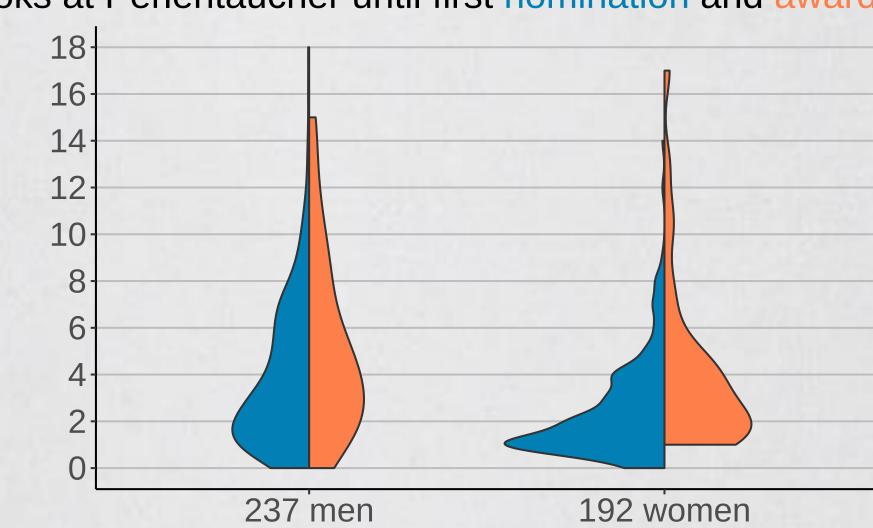
- 7 book prizes with public nominations over past 15 years, 429 authors with 634 nominated books and 2,389 reviews
- webscraped data (Wikipedia & Perlentaucher), expert ratings
- next steps: automated sentiment analyses of reviews, multivariate analyses of (non-nominated) books



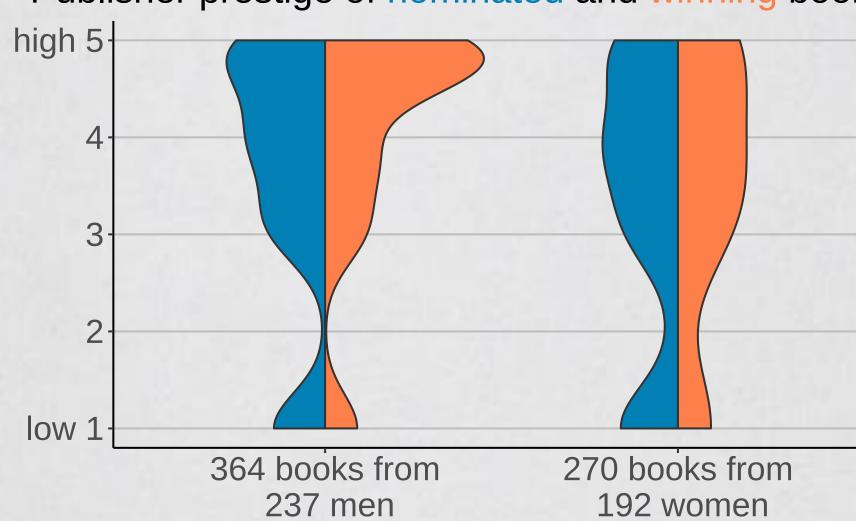
How do nominated and winning books differ?



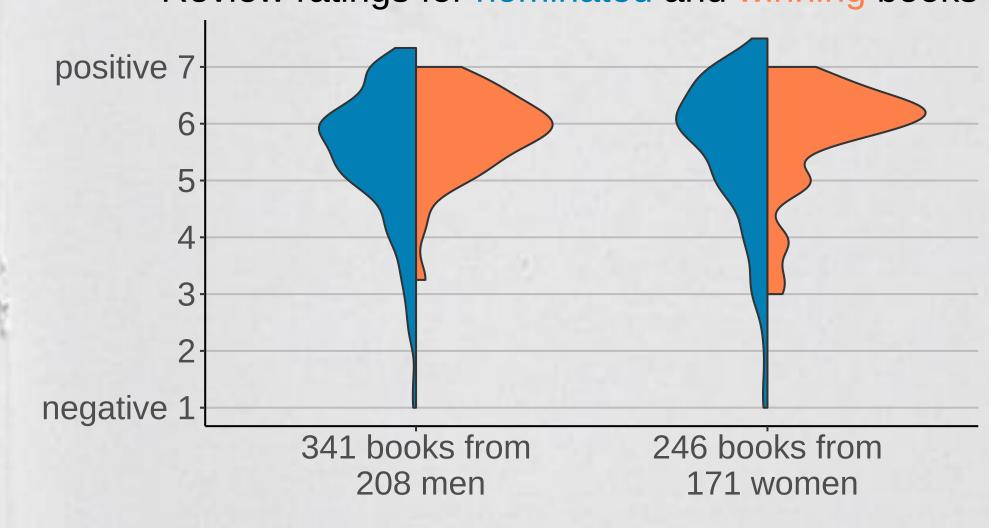
Books at Perlentaucher until first nomination and award



Publisher prestige of nominated and winning books



Review ratings for nominated and winning books



Are women and men nominated and winning at the same rate?

