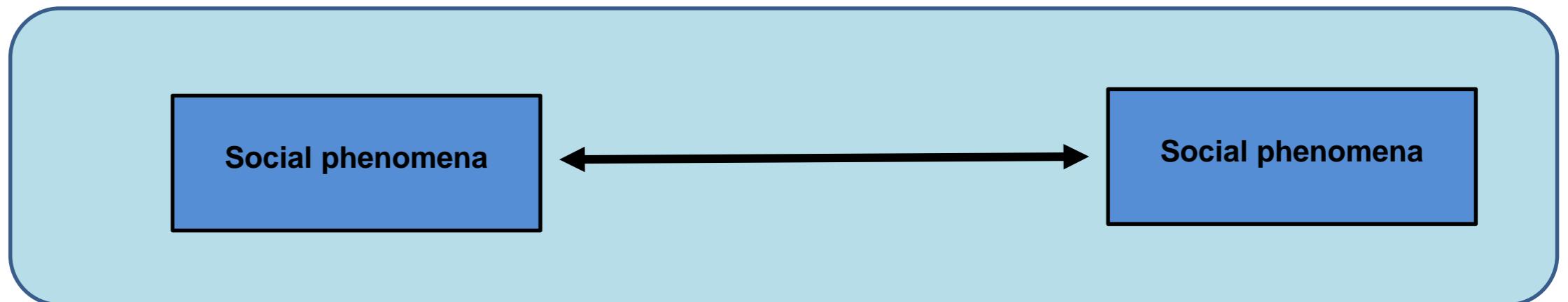
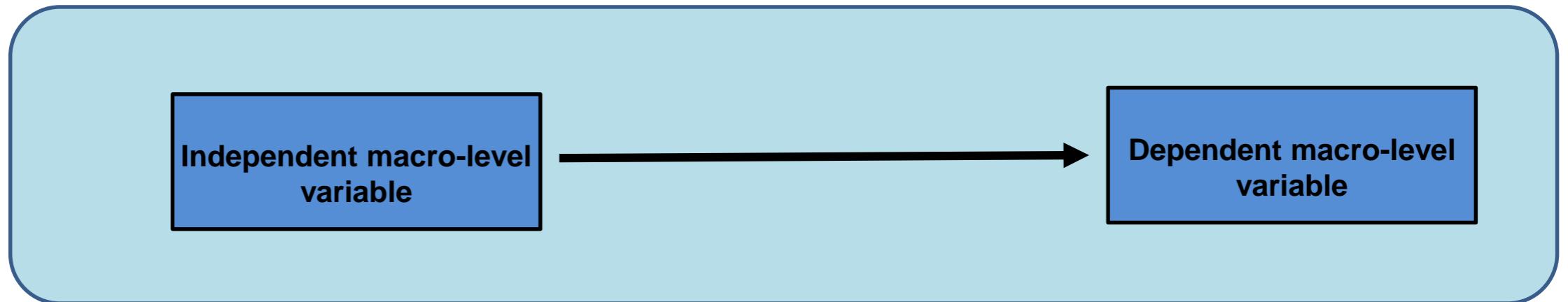


# Introducing the multilevel framework

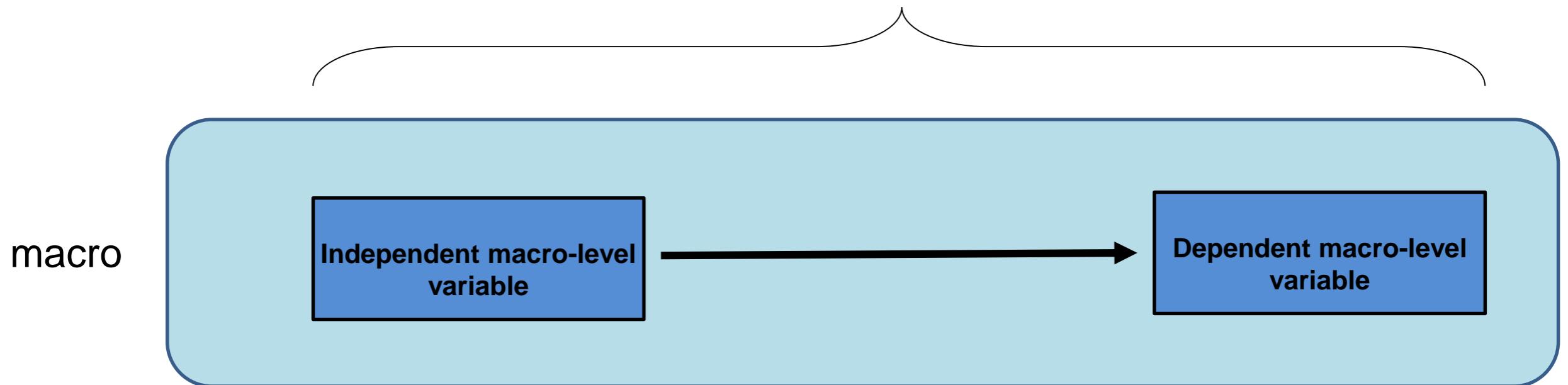
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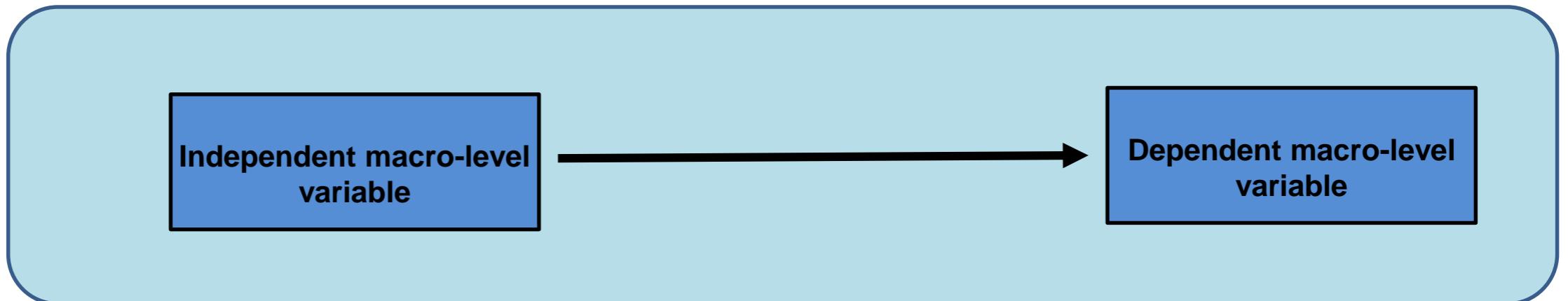
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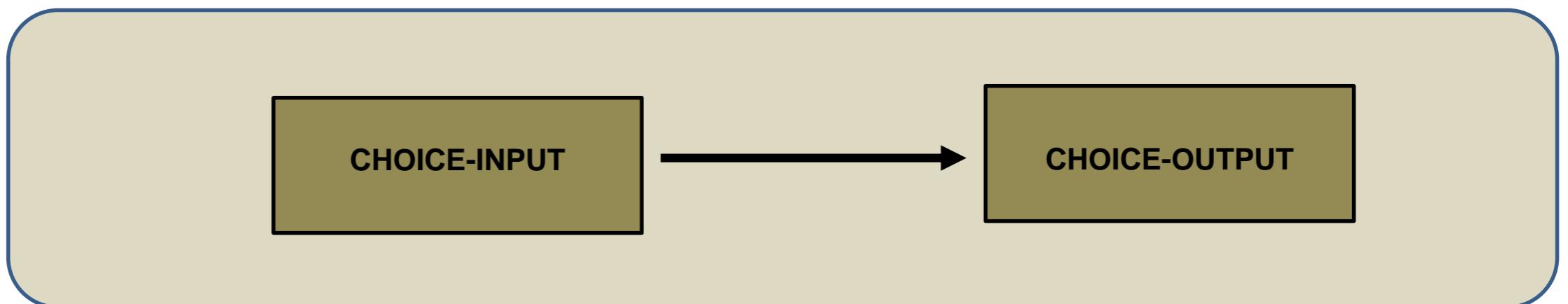
# Explanandum: macro relationship

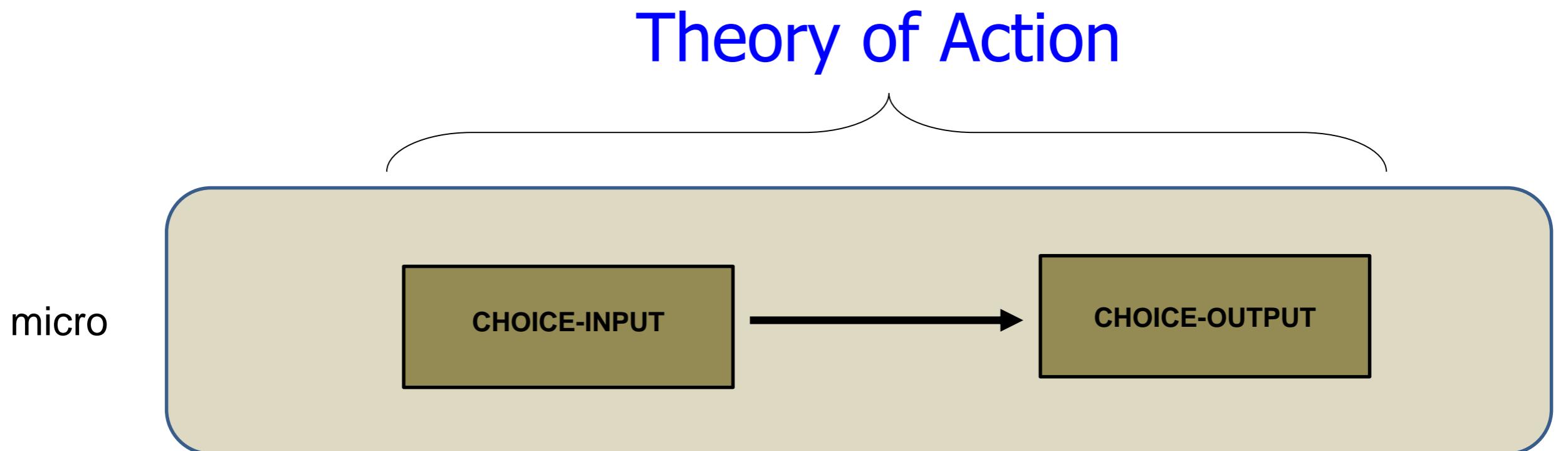
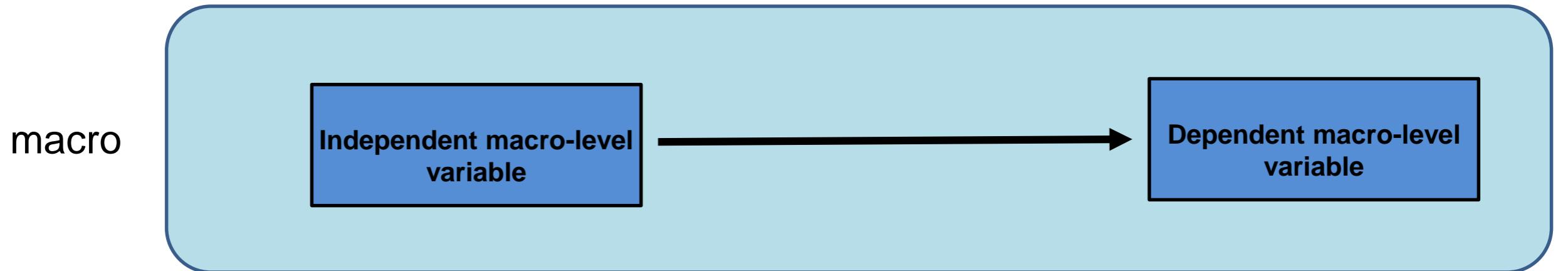


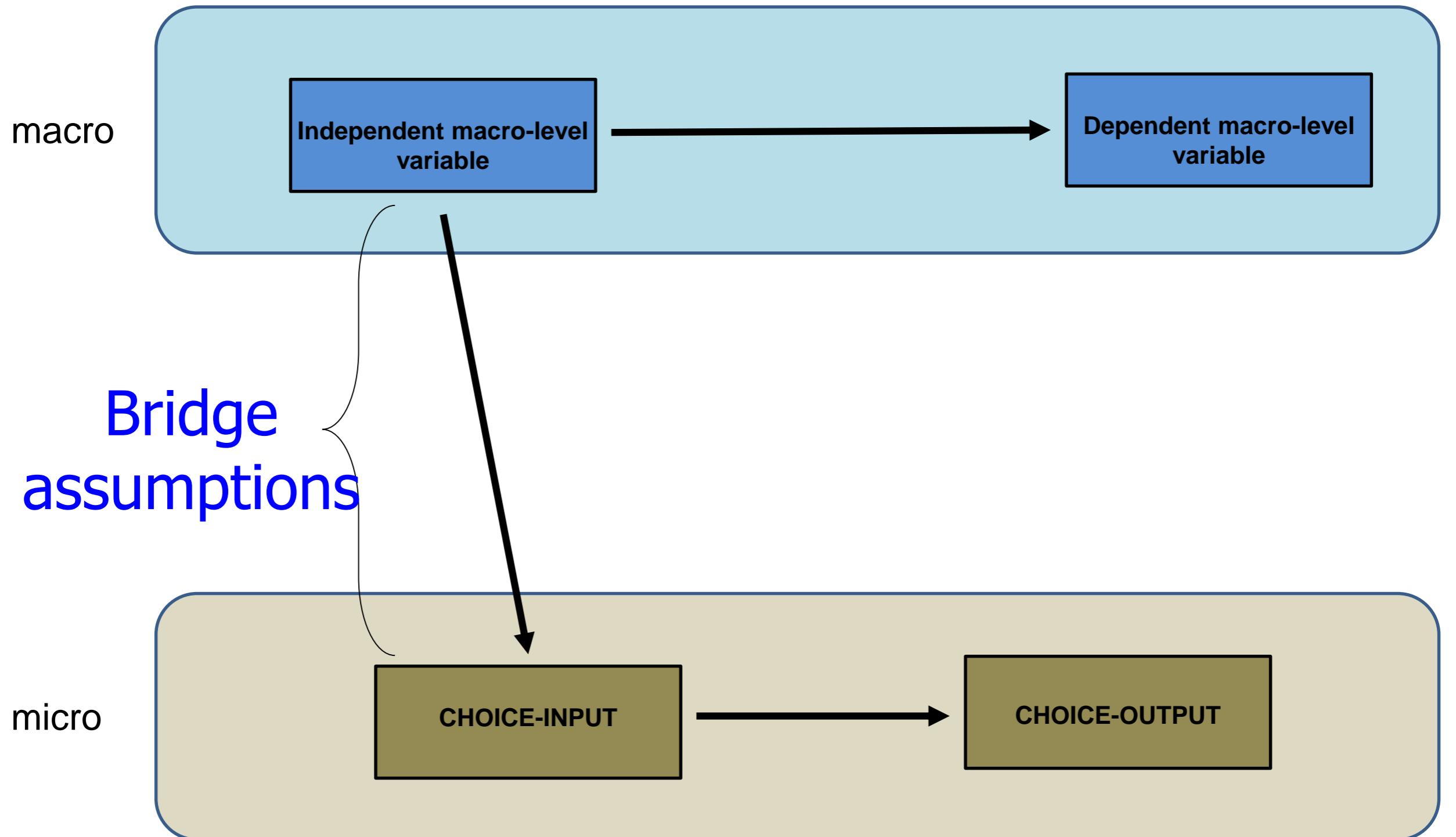
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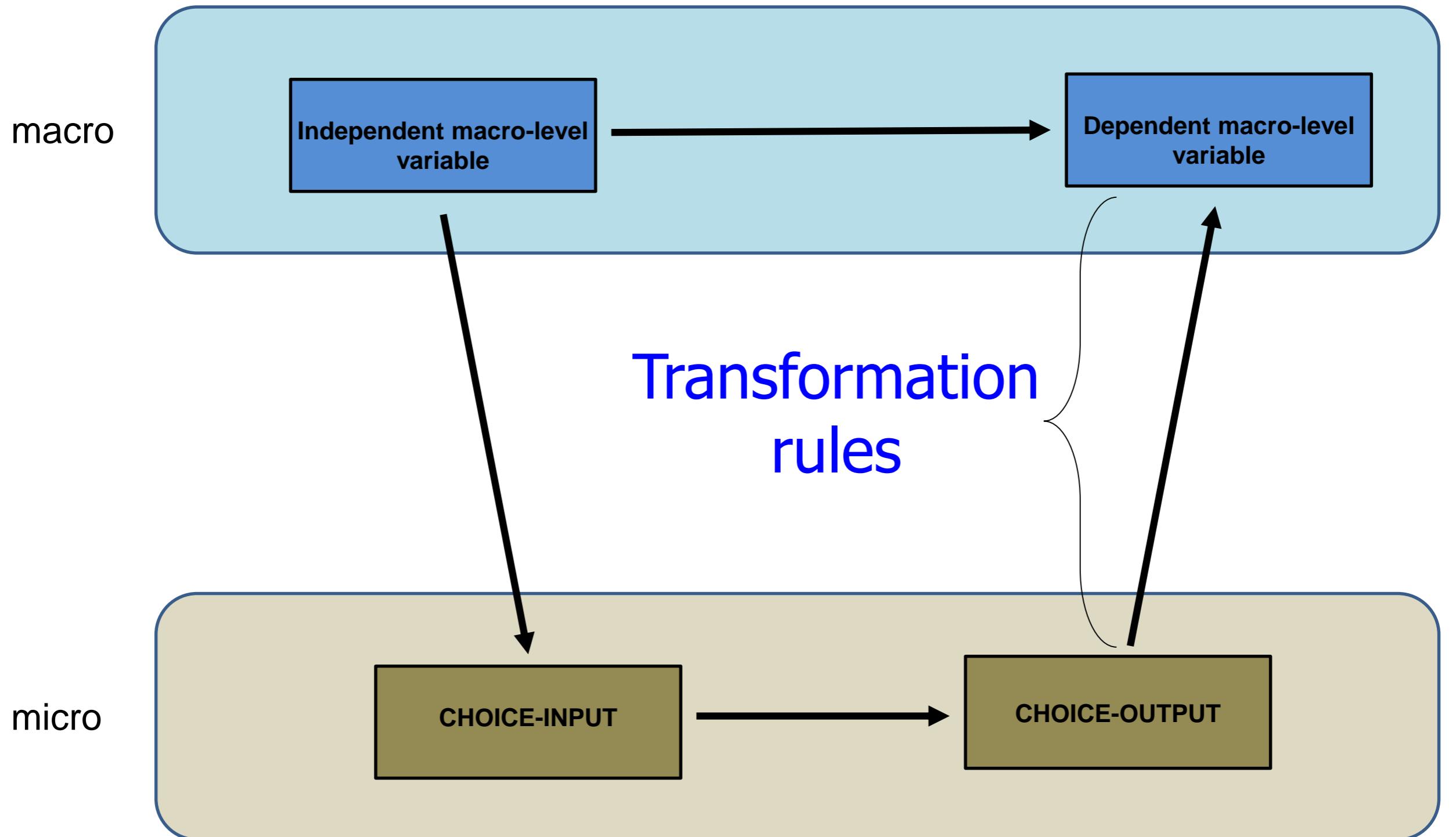


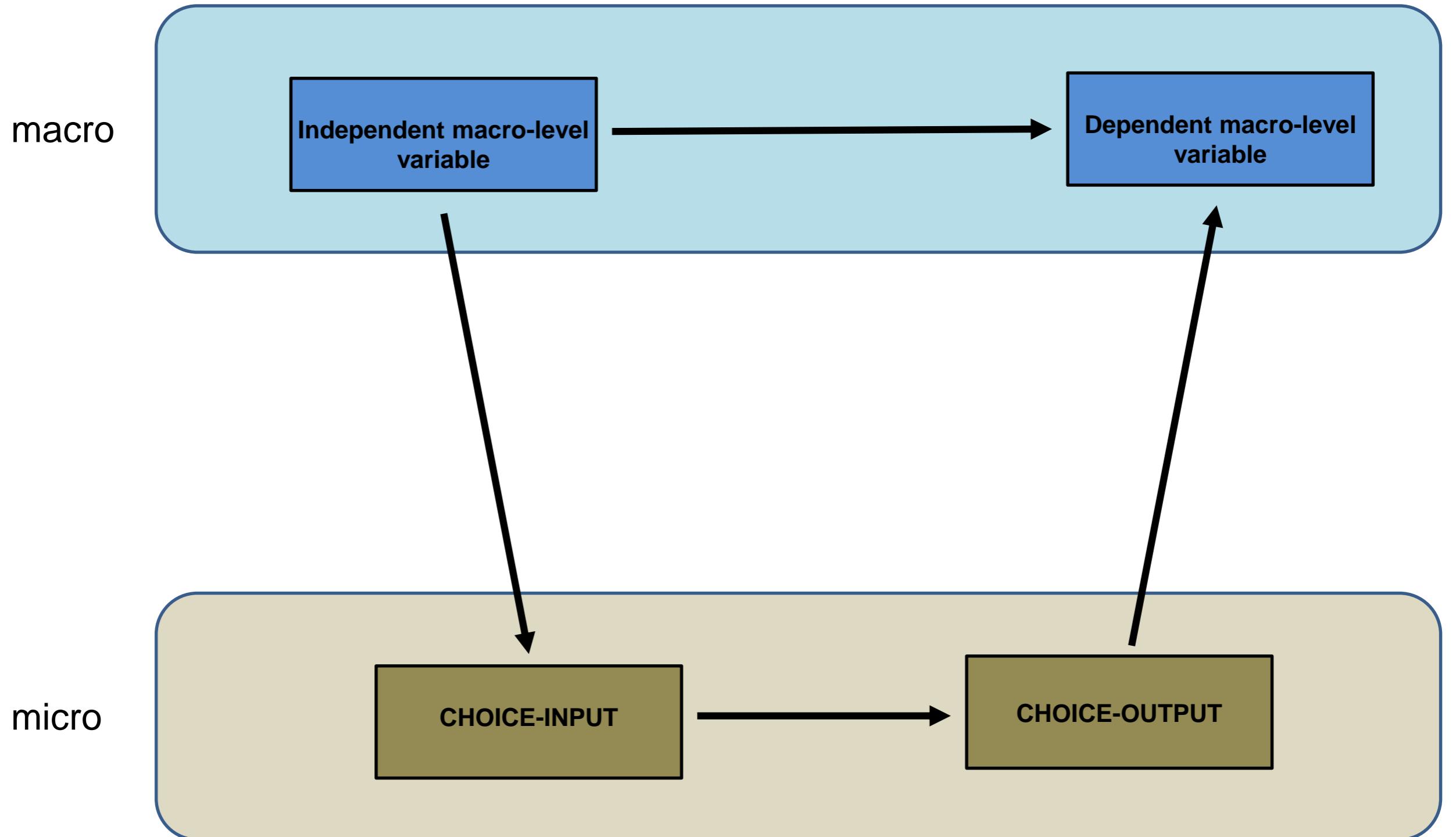
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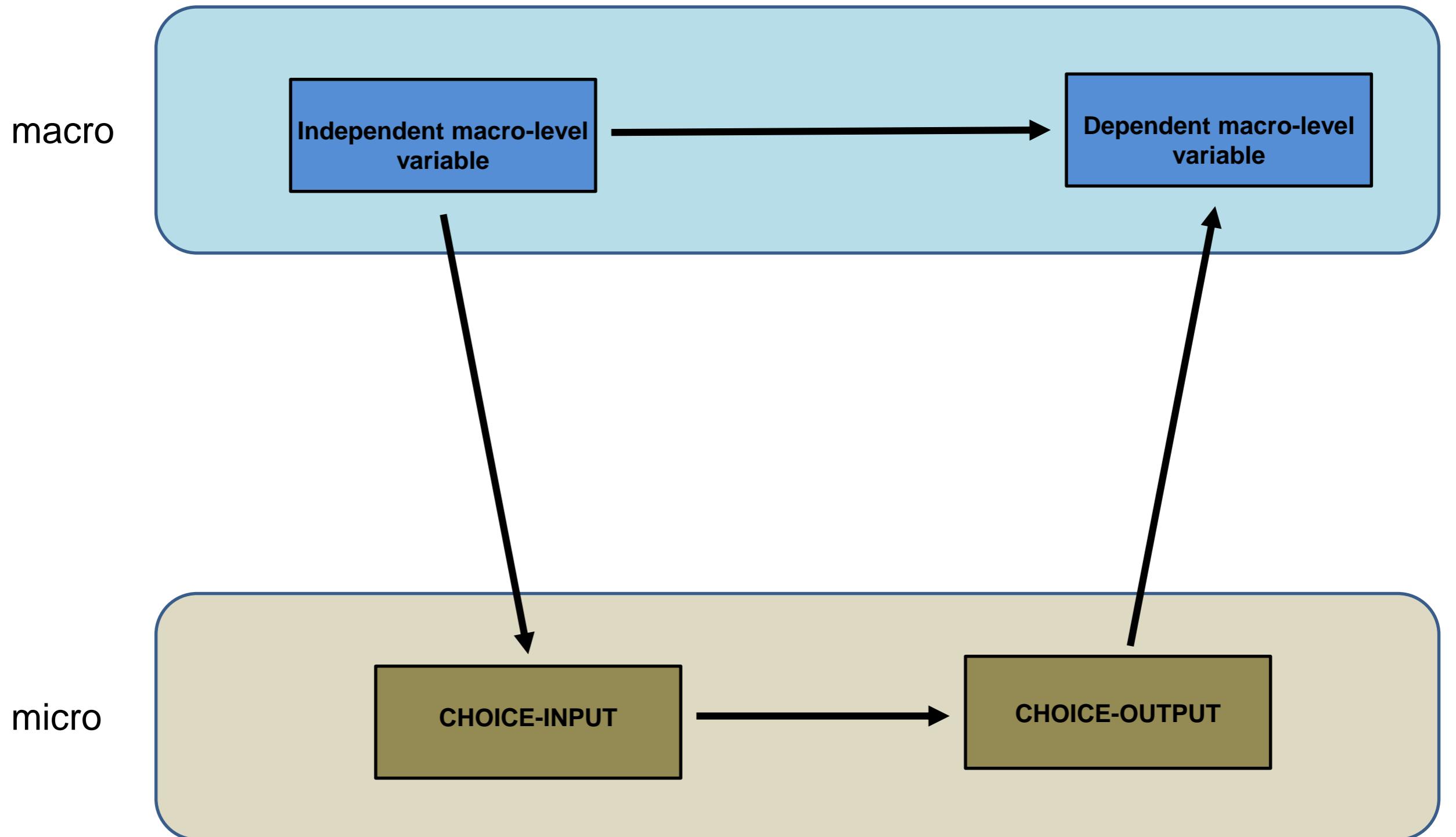


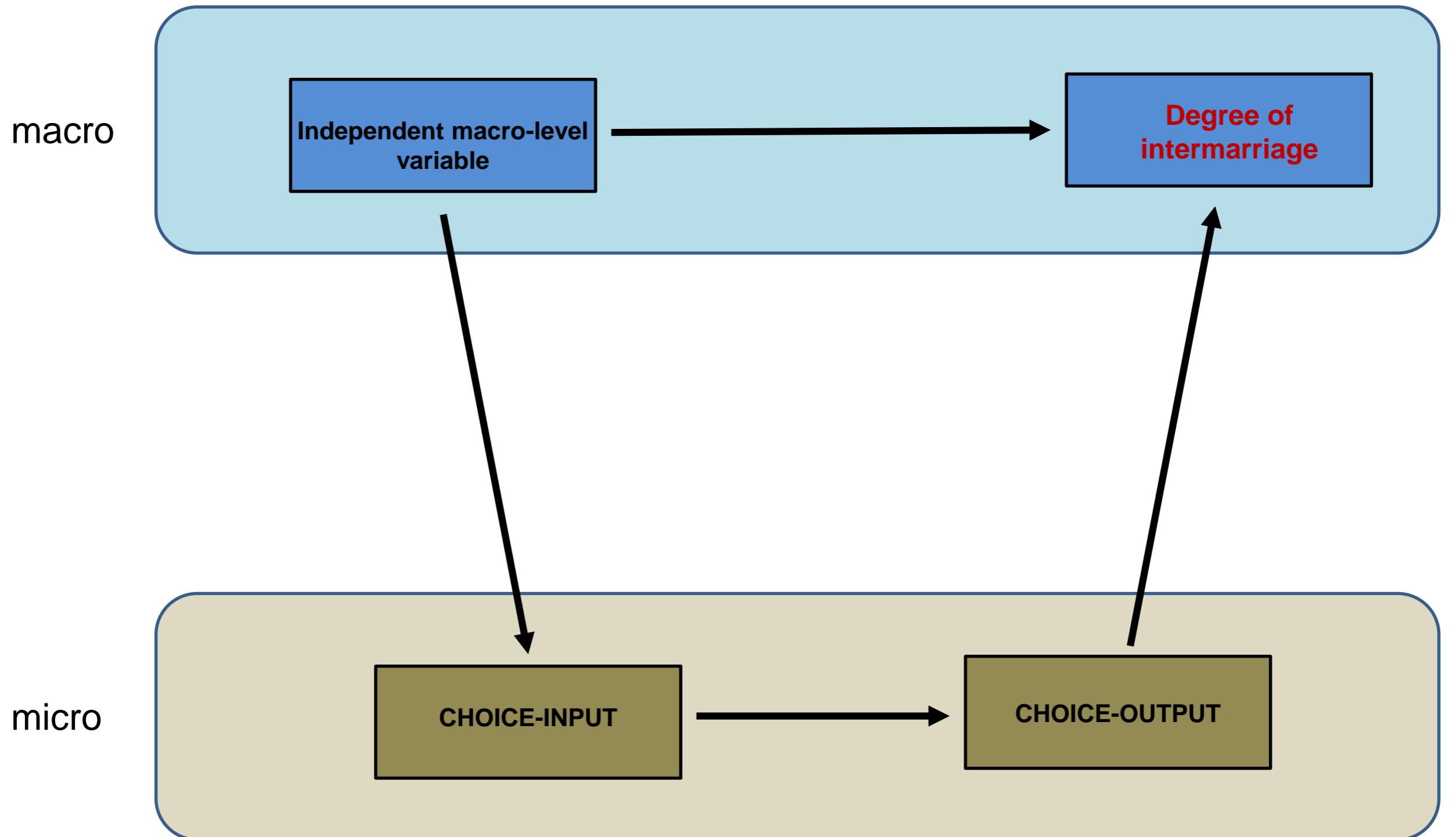


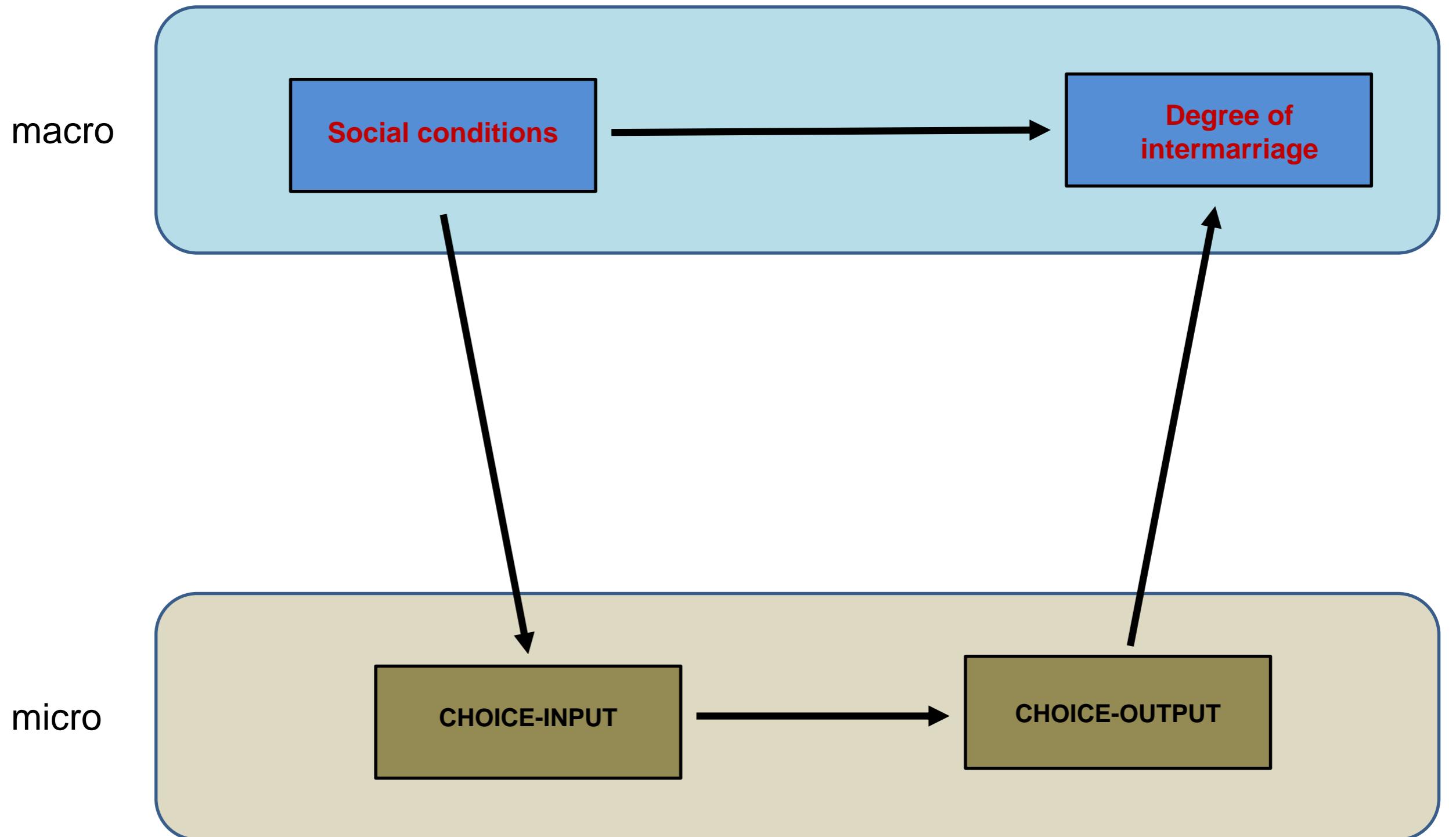


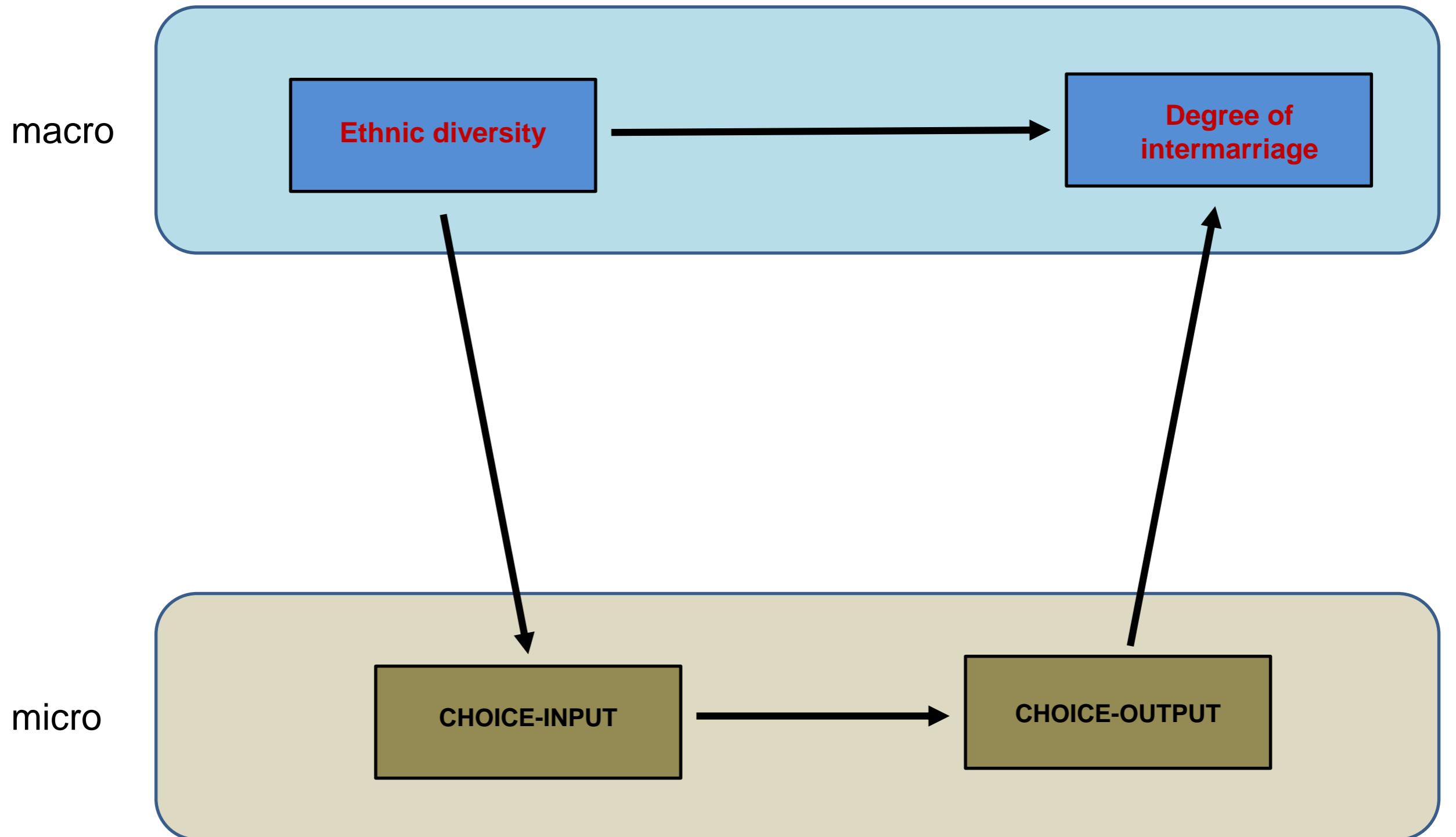


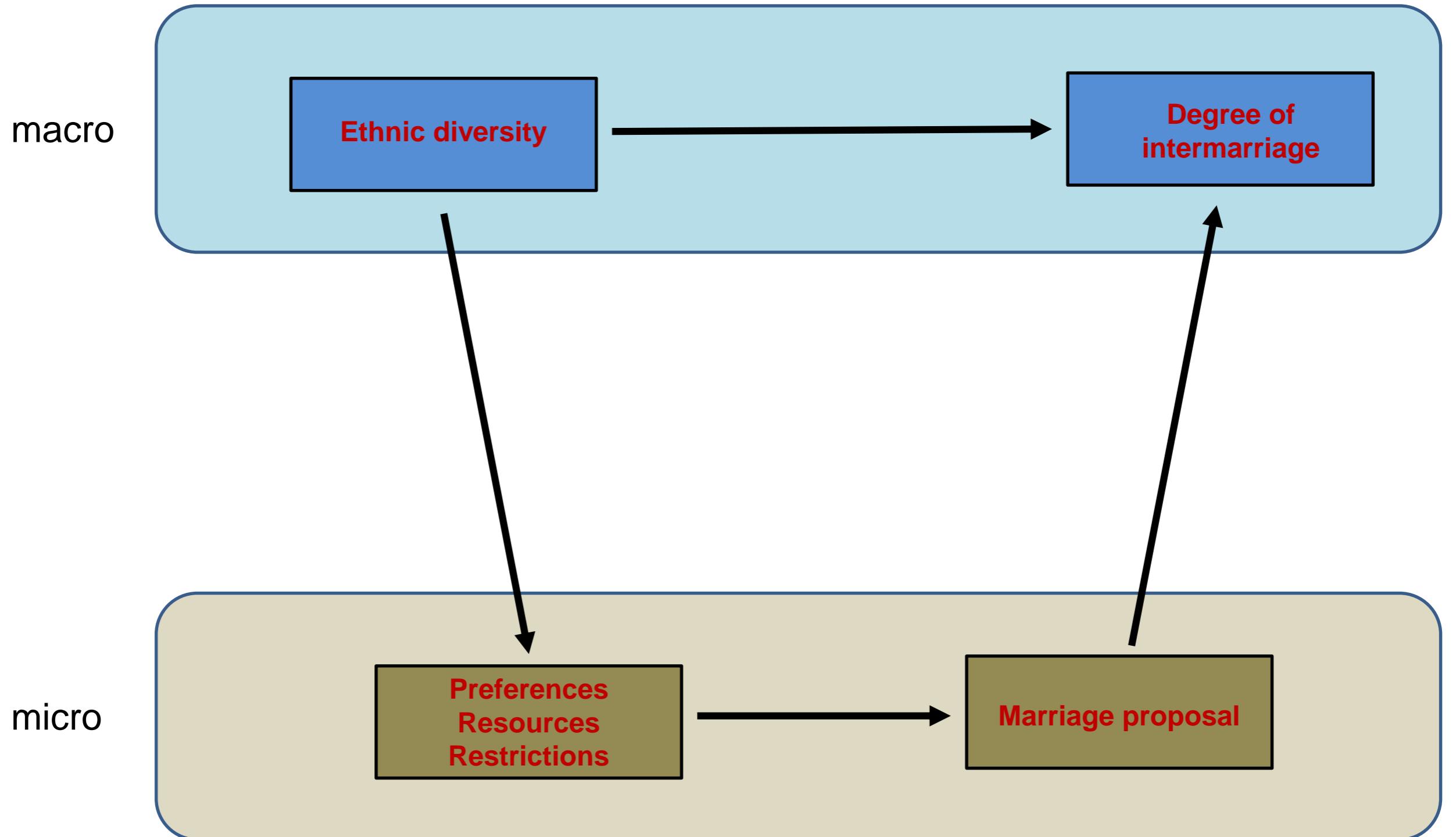
# Ethnic intermarriage





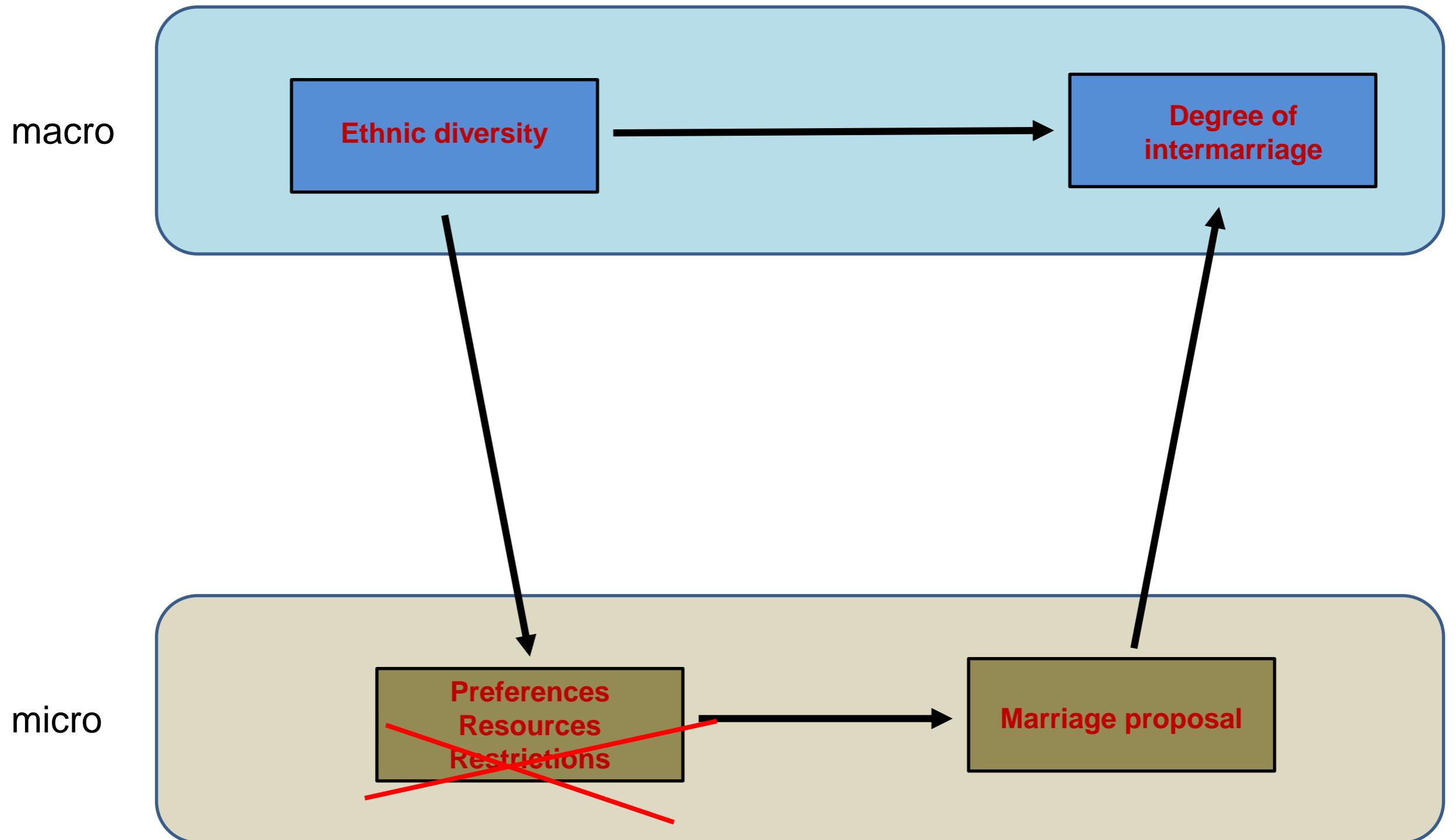


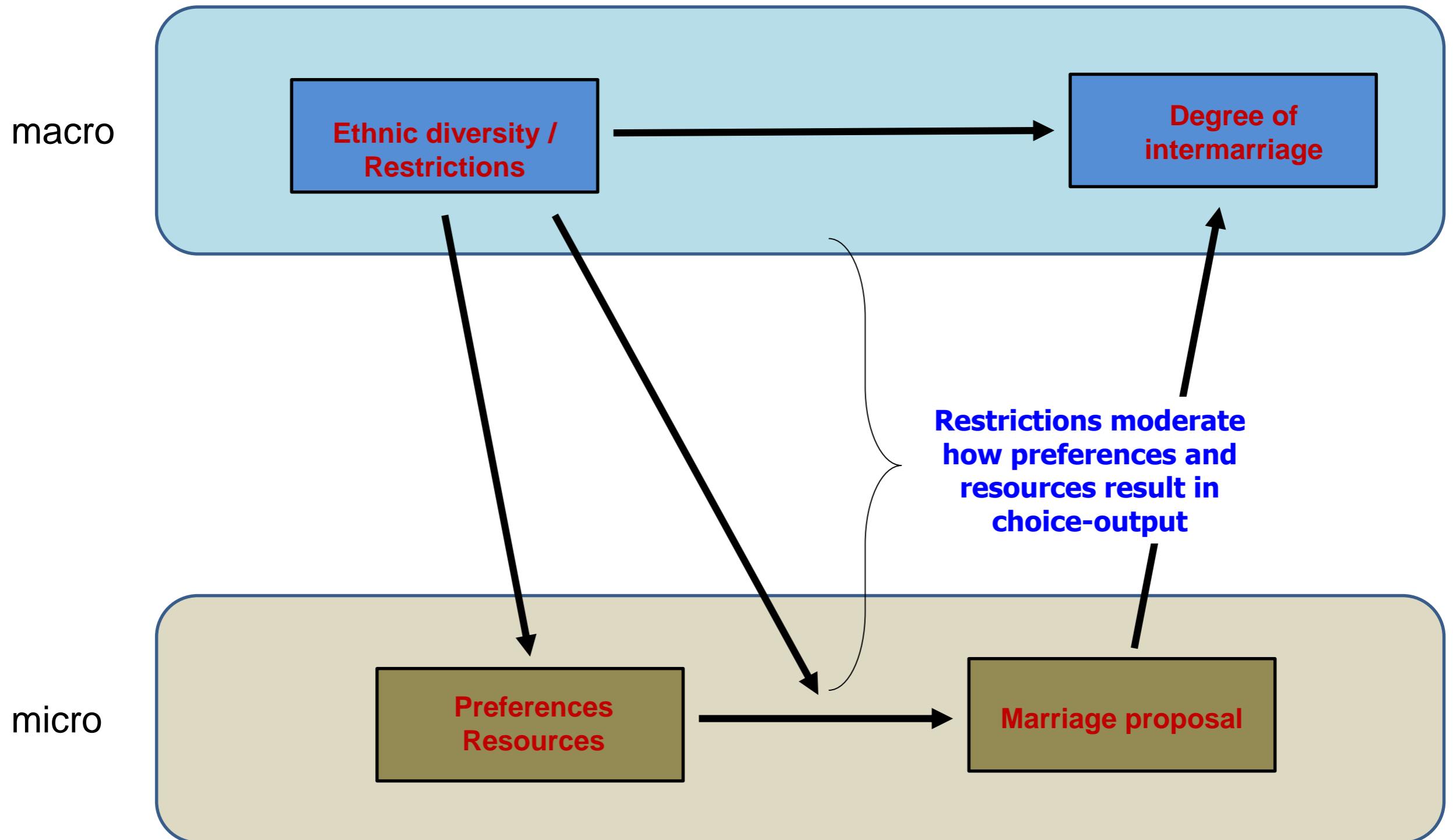


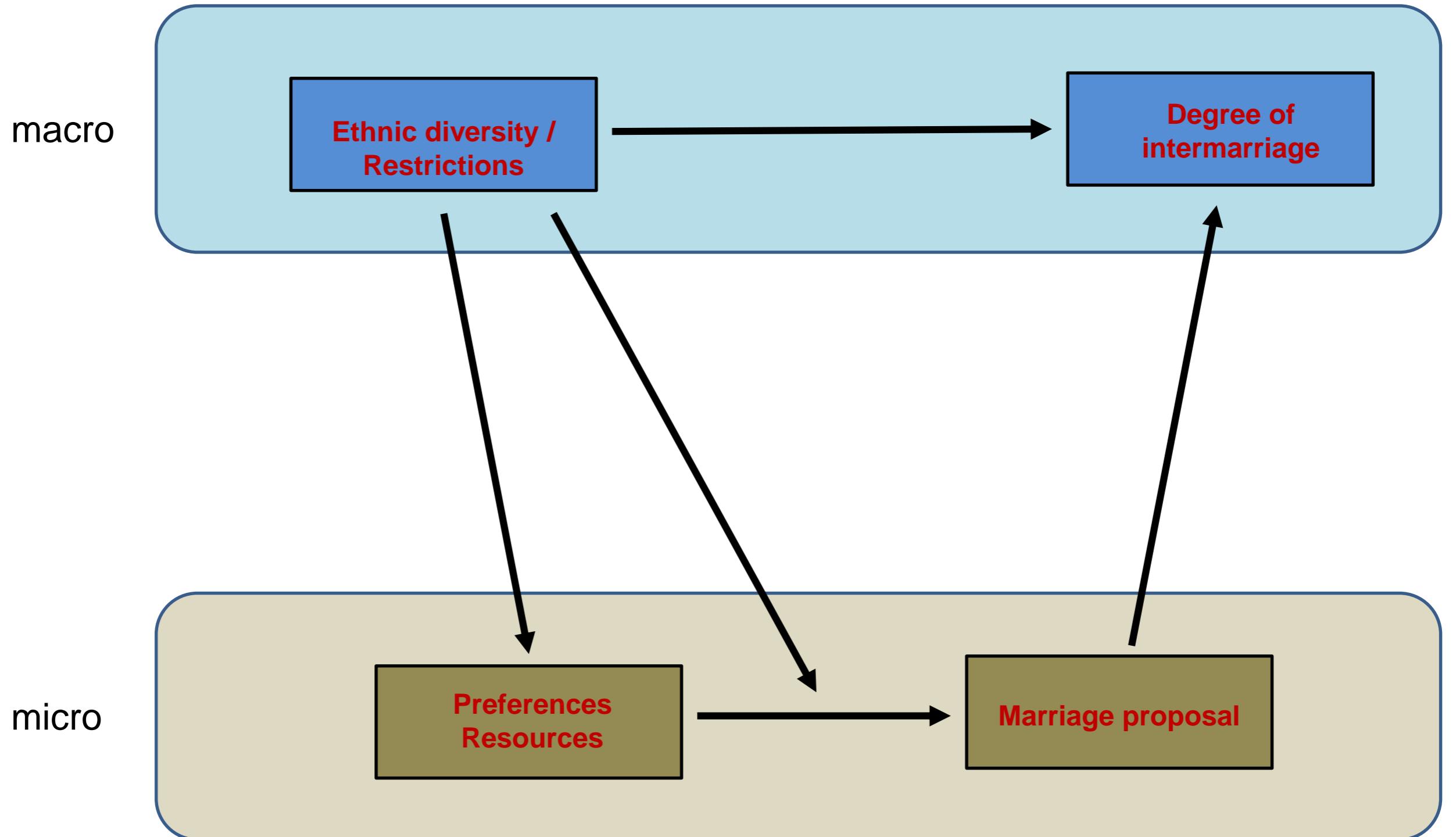


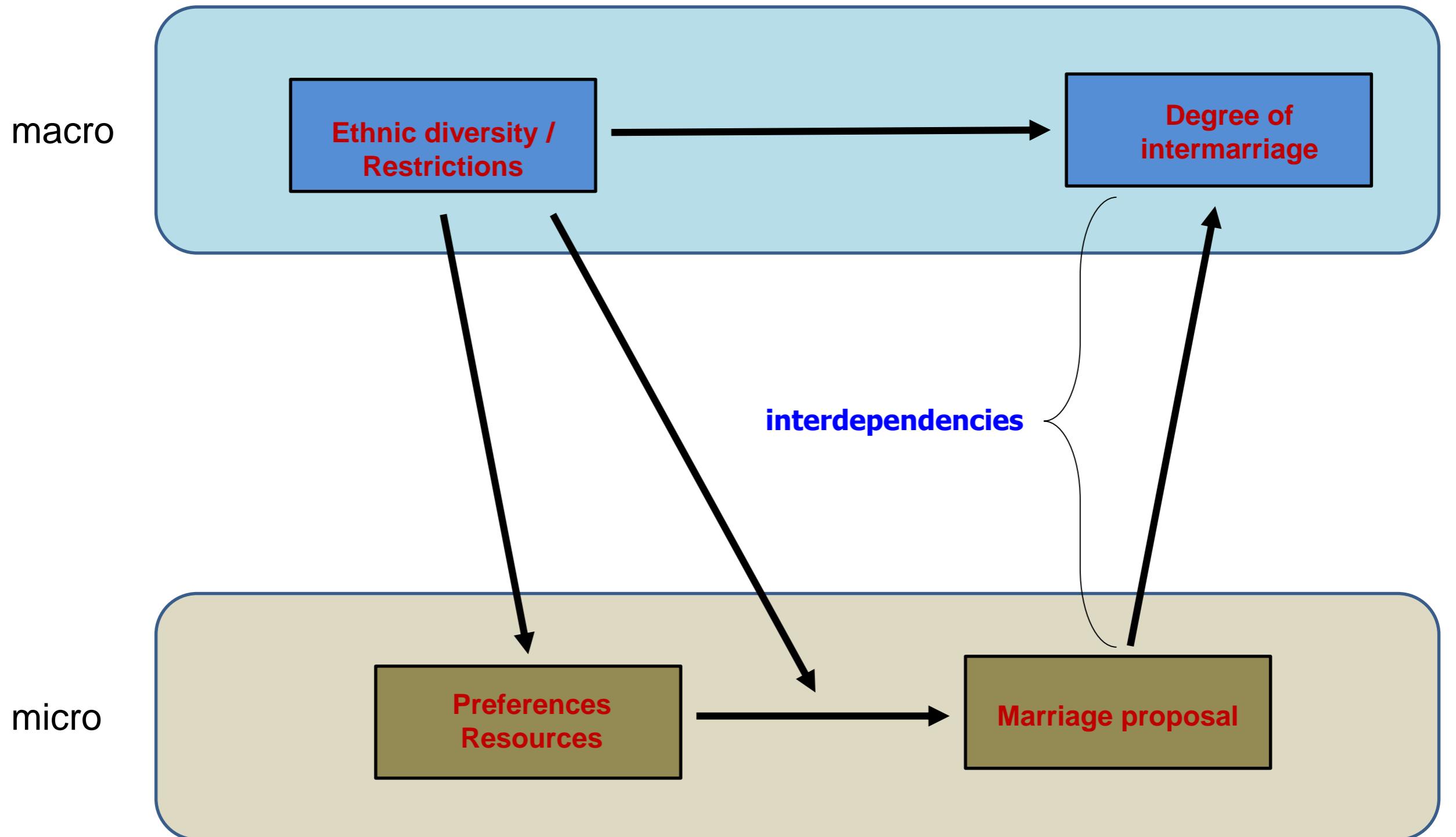
# Restrictions

- The formal and informal rules of institutions.
  - Laws: anti-miscegenation laws
  - Social norms: “You just don’t intermarry”

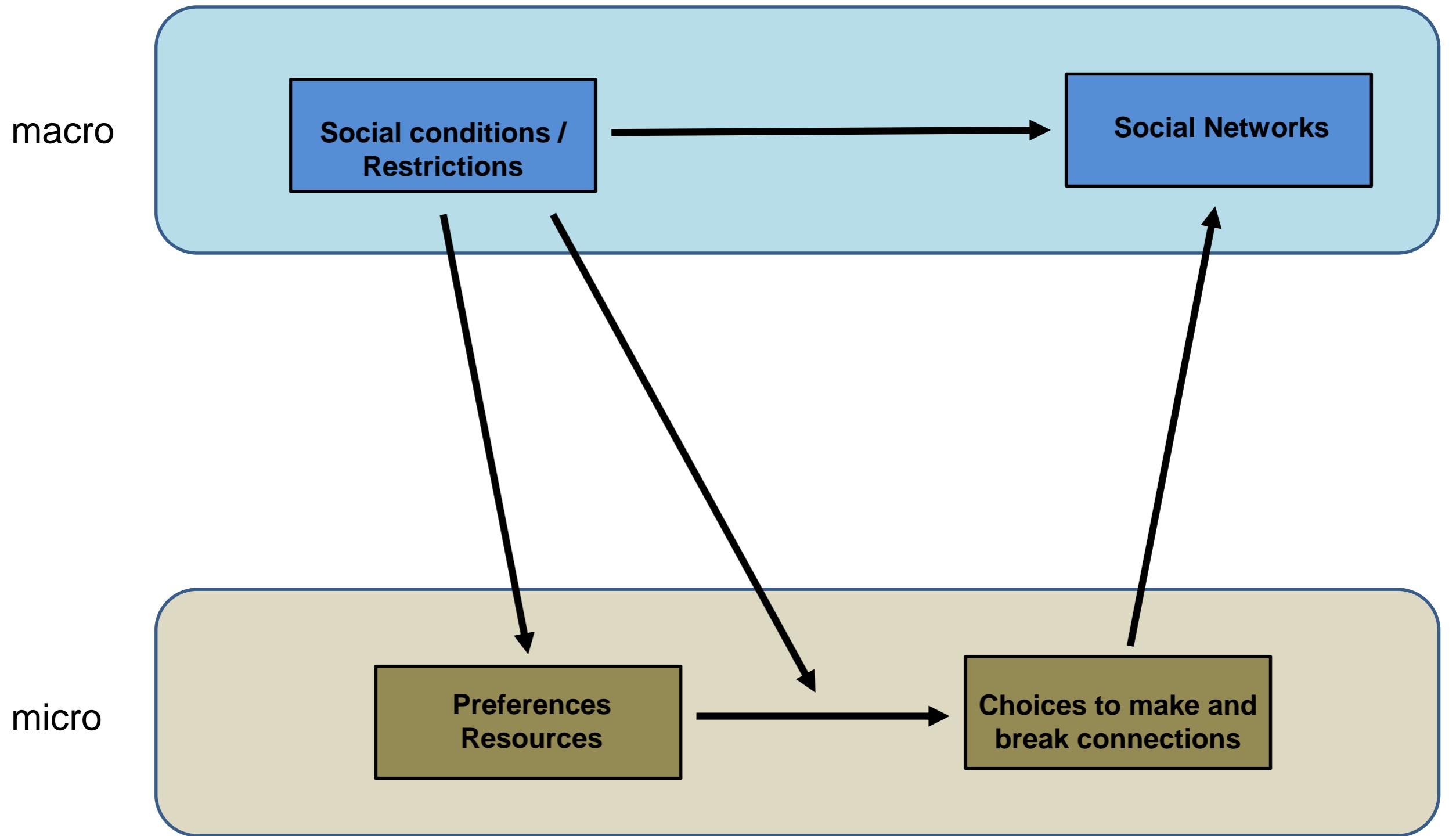






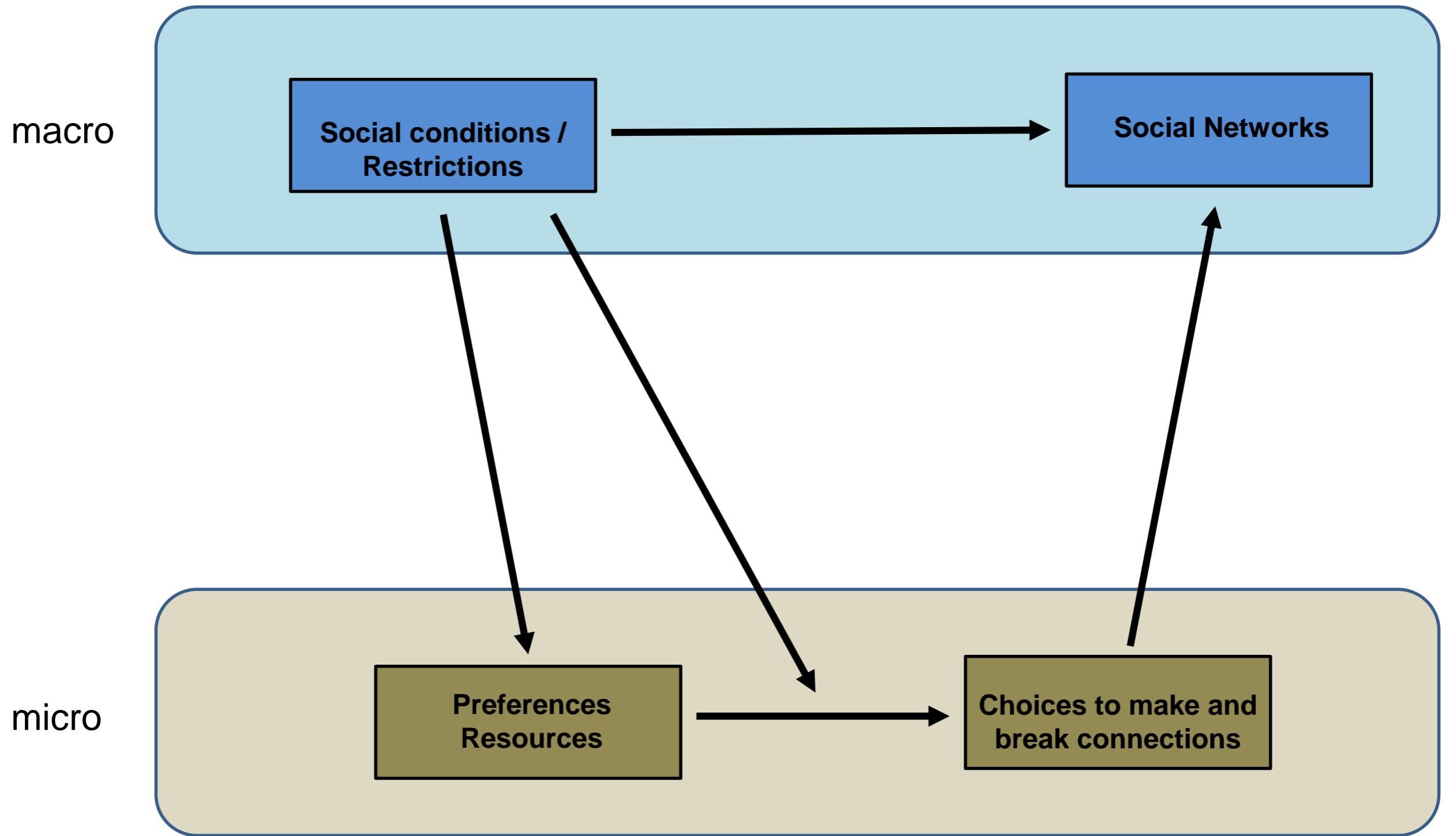


# General Theoretical Framework (to explain social networks)



# General Theoretical Framework

- **Bridge assumptions:** Values (e.g. tie preferences) and resources (e.g. impacting search behavior) are shaped by social conditions.
- **Theory of Action:** A constrained choice model in which people make intentional choices on with whom to create and break social relations. Restrictions impact the cost-benefit evaluations, they impact the opportunity structure (i.e. choice set) and thereby how preferences and resources translate into choice-output.
- **Transformation rules:** Social relations are interdependent.



# General Theoretical Framework

- **Meso-level:** Social conditions and restrictions are not only present at the macro-level (i.e. societies) but also at other meso-level contexts such as families, schools, neighborhoods.

