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THEORIZING ENVIRONMENTAL (SOCIAL) WORLDS THE SYSTEMS OF EXCHANGE TYPOLOGY

http://systemsofexchange.org

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Today

- Individuals don't act individually
- How thinking social gives often gives better leverage
- The natural world is social really!

You are more than an individual!

 People are born into societies



Societies differ – values, networks, groups, institutions

But we mostly assume individuals when trying to save energy

Behavioral economics

[cognitive limits, assumptions]

Rebates and incentives

Emphasizes cost-savings associated with energy efficiency technology adoption and behavior change

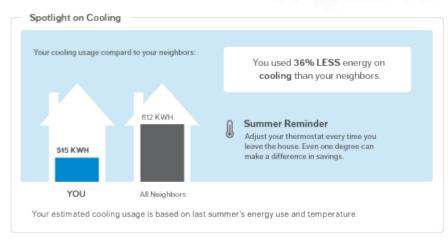
Good, but there's more....

Social psychology

[group dynamics, peer pressure]

Detailed (but anonymous) utility bills comparing your energy usage with that of your neighbors





Understanding Social Action Multiple Levels and Contexts

- Psychology
 - Individuals cognition, affect
- Social Psychology
 - Social effects on individual mental states and action
 - Group dynamics
 - Socialization, conformity, social identity

Economics

- Macro: dynamics of economies
- Micro: how individuals decide
- Assumes individuals- are rational, asocial
- Behavioral Economics
 - More realistic psychological assumptions, emotion, cognitive limits

- Social Anthropology
 - Culture, social organization, material culture and artifacts, values

Sociology

- Study of whole societies and subgroups, social categories
- Organizations, industries, households
- Social systems at national and sub-national levels
- Political Science
 - Political systems and behavior
 - Governance, political institutions
 - Power and politics

What if we assumed that people are Social?

Systems of Exchange

| | | Universalistic (act toward all the same) | Particularistic (act toward outsiders differently) |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|
| Basis of action | Instrumental rationality (means calculus) | Price system | Associative system |
| | Substantive rationality (calculus in relation to an end) | Moral system | Communal system |

Cutting the world up into FOUR types of societies, groups

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MORAL: faith communities in action







Great holiday gifts from Interfaith Power & Light



Instant Discounts Available for Faith Organizations through This Online Store



Energy efficient LED holiday lights



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One Change: simple actions

matter

http://www.onechange.org/our-story/

















Meagher and Biggart, 2013: USING SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS TO PROMOTE SOCIAL WELFARE

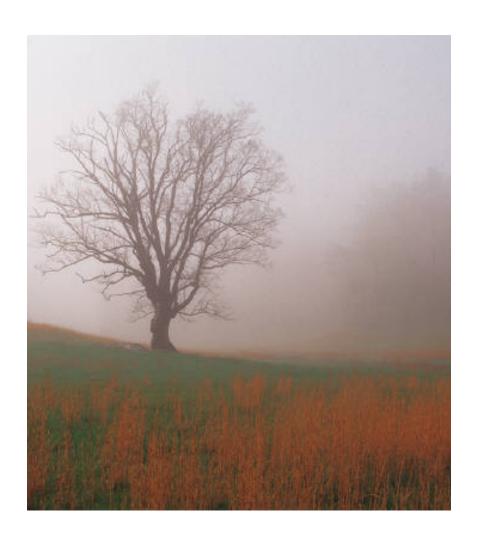
TABLE 1 Four Logics of Water Governance

| System Characteristics | Price | Associative | Moral | Communal |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Valuation of water | Instrumental (Economic good) | Instrumental (Economic good) | Substantive (Social and environmental good) | Substantive (Social and environmental good) |
| System of allocation | Auction market | Organization of actors in market | Guarantee of water rights by some governing body | Community norms and regulations |
| Normative user | Individual or firm | Association of individuals or firms | Value-oriented individuals or groups | Community member |
| Principle for optimal use | Efficiency; Value for money | Mutual gain in the market | Ethical value of water | Equitable distribution |
| Example use of water | Manufacturing component; Irrigation for individual corporate farm | Manufacturing component or irrigation for network of firms | Drinking water and sanitation for all people | Irrigation for community subsistence farms |

Biscotti and Biggart, 2014

ORGANIZING BELIEF: Interfaith Social Change Organizations and the Religious Environmental Movement

- 300,000 U.S. religious congregations
- Moral, Communal
- Challenge is connecting beliefs to environment
- Narratives of belief
- Network leveraging across faiths



Conclusion

- Multiple logics inform human action
- People are socialized within institutions
- Social relationships and social institutions can be leveraged to drive change
- Efforts to promote energy efficiency and the adoption of renewables should expand beyond their focus on selfinterested, utility-maximizing individuals
- Social analysis reveals leverage points

Thank you for your attention!

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