transformative social innovation theory



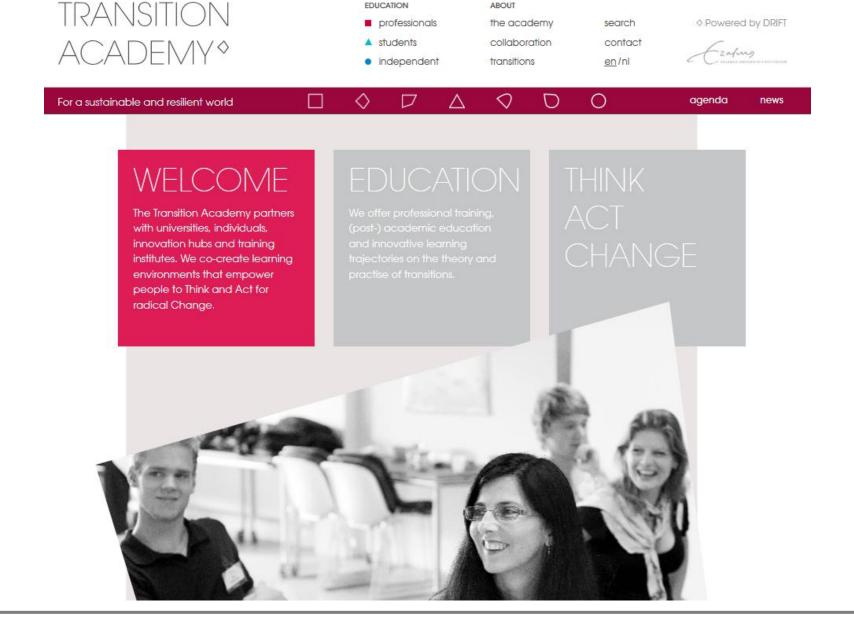


(Dis)Empowerment in Transformative Social Innovation

Flor Avelino & Adina Dumitru

Social Learning Synthesis Workshop, Coruña, 9th of June 2016





POWER IN TRANSITION

Empowering Discourses on Sustainability Transitions

Flor Avelino

Power & empowerment modules

- 8-day Masterclass Transitiemanagement
 - since 2010 1x per year, since 2014 2x per year = 250
- 6-day Masterclass Transitie Sociaal Domein
 - since 2014 = 30
- 6-day Masterclass Sociale Innovatie
 - 2015-2016 = 36
- 4-day Transitie4Daagse
 - 2014-2016 = 30
- 1-6 day Incompany trainings
 - since 2011 = 100
- 1-day/ 1-module courses / lectures
 - since 2011 = 200
- 5-day Masterclass Societal Transitions
 - 2015-2016 = 15
- Total: 600+ policy-makers, entrepreneurs, activists



Conceptualising empowerment

- Empowerment ≈ person's belief that (s)he can influence surroundings/ events towards desired ends ≈ process in which actors come to believe that they can and want to exercise power
- Conditions for power:
 - Access to resources
 - Strategies
 - Willingness
- Organisational psychology: empowerment as "intrinsic motivation" versus "extrinsic motivation" (Thomas & Velthouse 1990)



Intrinsic v.s. Extrinsic Motivation

- Extrinsic motivation depends on supervision/ control, punishment/reward by others
- Disadvantages:
 - dependency
 - costs of supervision increase
 - punishment & reward wear off with use
- Intrinsic motivation comes forth from positive experiences that individuals themselves derive directly from their activities ("task assessments")

Intrinsic motivation ≈ having a sense of:

IMPACT ≈

"I can make a difference"

COMPETENCE ≈ "I am good at what I do"

MEANING ≈

"I believe in what I do"

CHOICE ≈

"I can determine what I do"

Empowerment >

challenge for transition management

IMPACT ≈ "WE can make a difference"

COMPETENCE ≈ "WE are good at what WE do"

MEANING ≈ "WE believe in what WE do"

CHOICE ≈ "WE can determine what WE do"

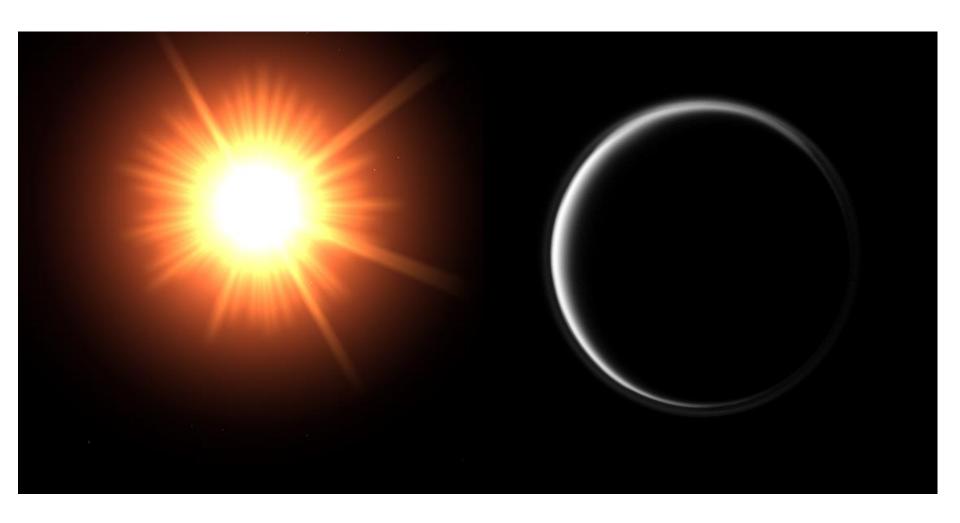
Interpretative styles

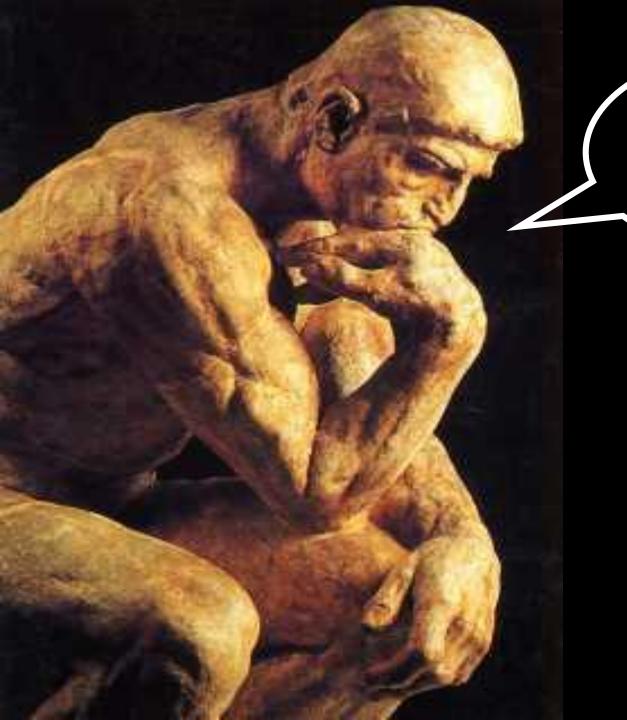
ATTRIBUTION ≈ cause and effect

EVALUATION ≈ **success** and **failure**

VISIONING ≈ **future events, potentiality**

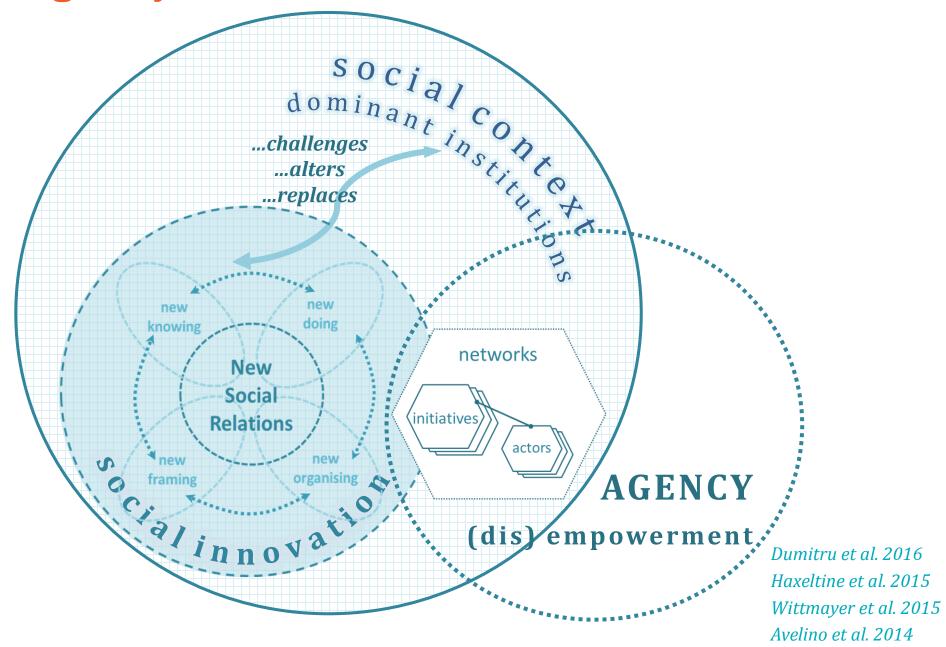
(dis)empowerment





What are unintended, disempowering effects in processes of change & innovation?

Agency in transformative social innovation





Unpacking motivation

social psychology & self-determination theory

Beyond dichotomy extrinsic vs. intrinsic motivation

Controlled motivation:

- externally regulated*
- introjected regulation*
- reward/punishment
- status-driven

Autonomous motivation

- identification*
- integrated*
- intrinsic

- part of one's identity
- aligned with one's values
- natural, inherent drive

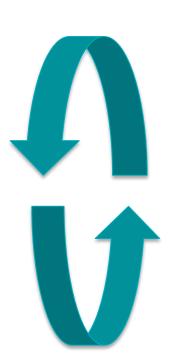


Conceptualising empowerment

social psychology & self-determination theory

Empowerment ≈ process in which people...

- satisfy basic psychological needs:
 - autonomy
 - competence
 - relatedness
- develop autonomous motivation (identified + integrated + intrinsic)
- experience impact and resilience





Dimensions of (dis)empowerment?

(as an intuitive heuristic...)

- Autonomy
- I can determine what I do
- - Competence I'm good at what I do
- Belonging
- I am related to others

Impact

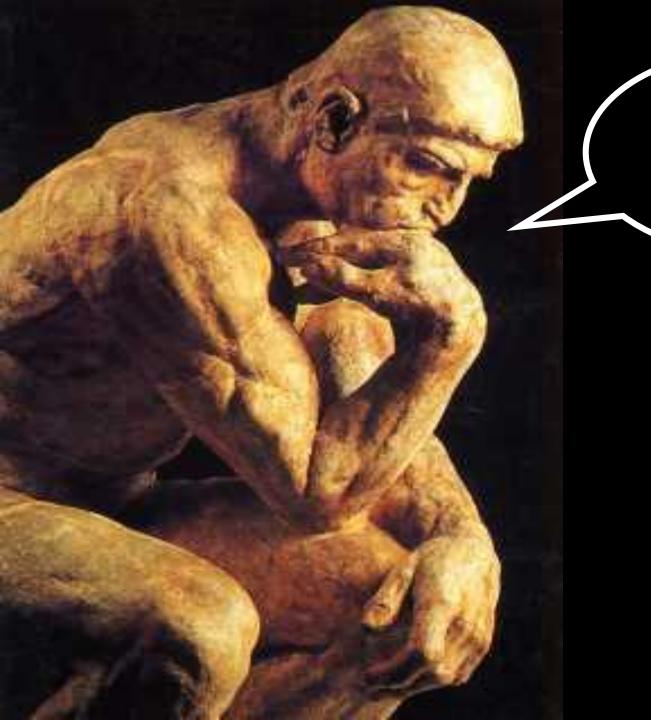
- I can make a difference

Resilience

- I can adapt and recover

=> Meaning

- I believe in what I do



What are your experiences with (dis)empowerment?



Reflecting on (dis)empowerment in relation to transformative social innovation

Sharing in small working groups:

- Personal experience where you felt empowered
- Personal experience where you felt disempowered
- Discuss what made it (dis)empowering
- Keep different dimensions in mind
 (autonomy, competence, belonging, impact, resilience, meaning)

Plenary feedback & discussion:

- (How) did you use which dimension(s)?
- Which dimensions did you find most/least useful?
- Other dimensions/ approaches for meaningful exchange?



Thank you.

Dr. Flor AvelinoDRIFT

Erasmus University Rotterdam avelino@drift.eur.nl @FlorAvelino

