



GRASSROOTS INITIATIVES FOR PLASTIC RECYCLING AND THE SOCIO-SPATIAL DYNAMICS OF POWER RELATION

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RESEARCH BACKGROUND

- Urban Sustainability Transitions
 - cities, crucial sites for sustainable development
 - circular economy
- Heterogeneous stakeholders,
 - the states, private sectors, civil society organizations, policy, science
- Changes in social relations, a specific narrative of change, and a new place-making
 - the development of knowledge, innovation, start-ups and new values, norms and beliefs

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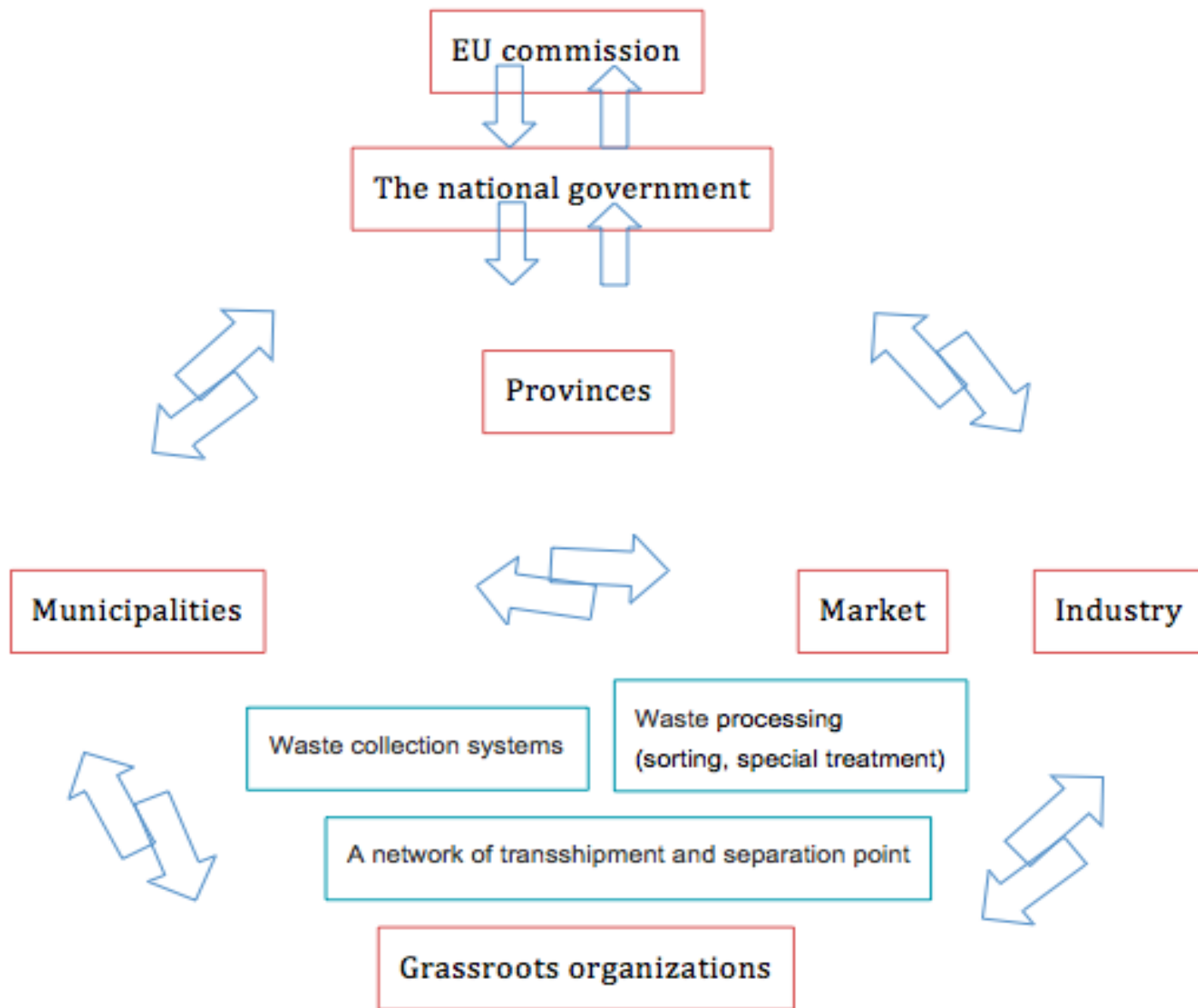
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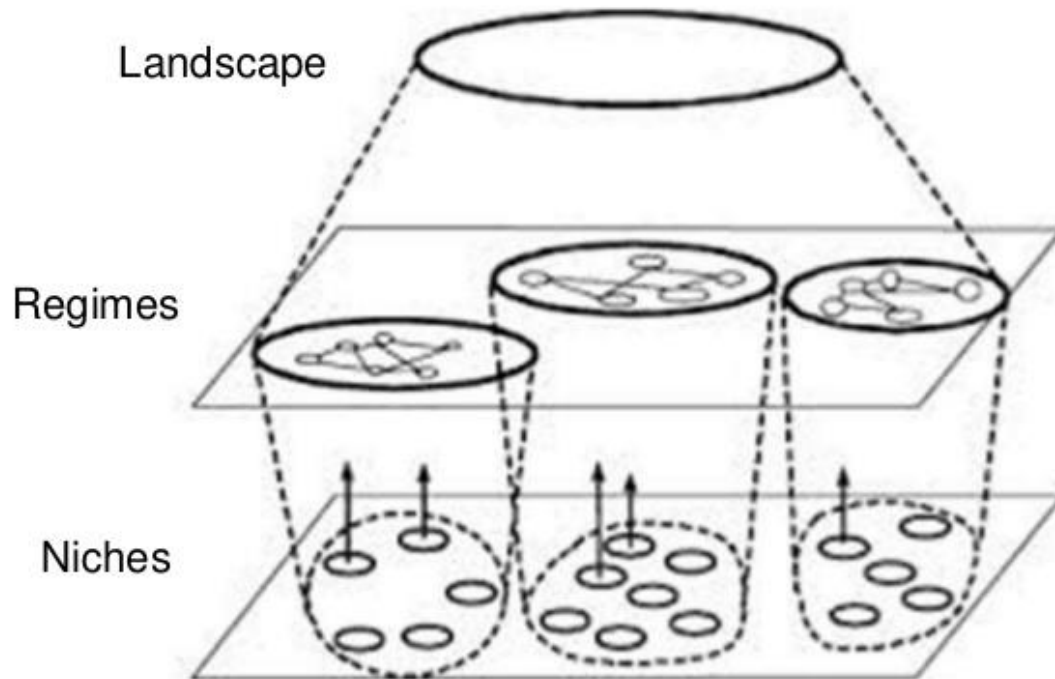
AIMS OF THE RESEARCH

- to explore how different types of actors engage in grassroots initiatives to promote or realize their sustainable goals, and furthermore
- to examine the socio-spatial dynamics of power relation of sustainability transition

LITERATURE REVIEW

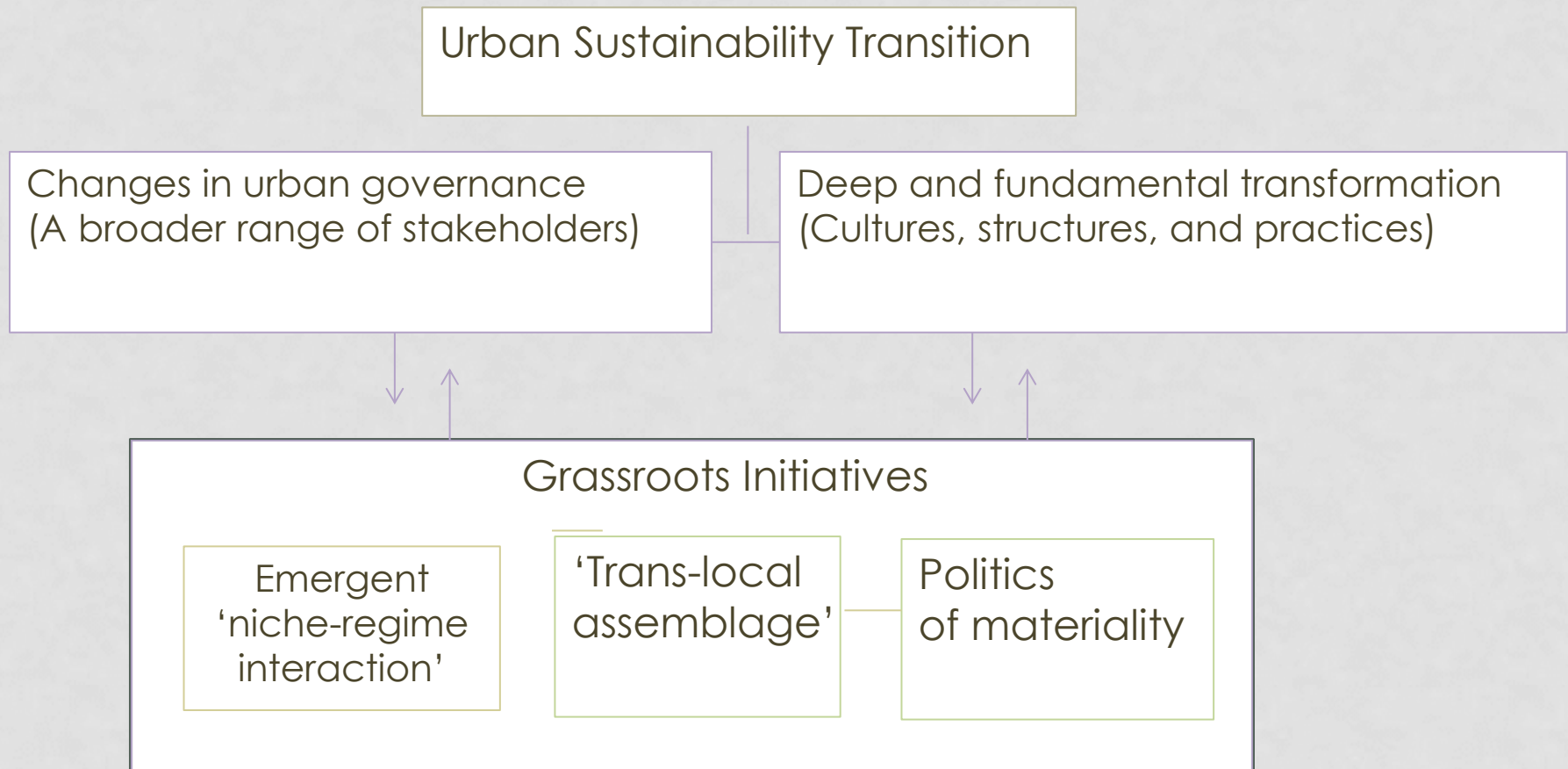
- Multi level perspective (MLP)

Levels of transition management



THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

- Critical debates on Multi level perspectives (MLP)



EMERGENT NICHE-REGIME INTERACTION

- Power, structure and agent

Arts and Van (2004) introduce a three-layered model on power (based on Clegg's three circuits of power, 1989): relational, dispositional, and structural levels.

Grin (2010) links this model of power (Arts and Van, 2004) into the three levels in transition dynamics of MLP, which broadens the concept of 'regime' as 'dispositional power'.

Avelio and Wittmayer (2015) thus argue that power in transition processes is not concentrated at a particular level (i.e. 'niche' or 'regime') or within specific actors.

TRANS-LOCAL ASSEMBLAGE

- Diffusion of social movement

The notion of assemblage offers a conceptualization of spatiality from the 'network' in accounts of social movements (McFarlane, 2009).

'Trans-local assemblage' helps to analyze (heterogeneous) elements are temporally and spatially drawn together at a particular conjuncture, and to simultaneously address localities and mobilities (Greiner and Sakdapolrak, 2013;

THE POLITICS OF MATERIALITY

- Materiality (the innovative technical tools and artefacts) exemplify the relations between people and objects, and the multiplicity of ways in which objects are understood, used, mobilized and experienced (Coenen et al., 2012; Avelino et al., 2016).
- the availability of budgets, staffing resources and flows of money that realize the discourse of sustainability transition