

SEE ME/IRISS:

PRACTICE RESEARCHER: John Beaton

ASSIGNMENT FIVE: Sustainability in Challenging Stigma

“In sustainist world-making there is: no ecology without community, no development without equity, no design that is not co-designed, no value without shared meaning, no information that is not based on open source, no action without local consideration, no community without participation, no sustainability without fairness.”(Schwarz & Elffers, 2010).

Defining the challenge

What is likely to continue to challenge stigma and discrimination against the mentally ill in a sustainable fashion in the 21st century? Given the tenacity of societal discrimination against those with mental health problems the likelihood of sustained change may lie not just in the creation of a movement, but the alignment with cultural transitions already gathering apace. Matching this pace with anti-stigma campaigning could be viewed as resonant culturally.

With crisis defined not only as a time of difficulty or danger, but also a key turning point economic conditions and those of austerity can be opportune in guiding our social designs in challenging stigma. *Modernism* emphasises, amongst others, bigger as better, globalism as good, material capital over social capital, and faster as more efficient.

Keeping the concept of overarching approaches to mental health capital and social value as being key to solutions of stigma to the front of our minds, *Sustainism* as an emergent cultural shift in paradigm from *Modernist* approaches may offer, in turn, dividends if applied to social design of projects to challenge stigma and discrimination.

Sustainism (Schwarz & Elffers, 2010) as a new way of living which has been paraphrased as “access is valued over ownership, experience is valued over material possessions, and 'mine' becomes 'ours' so everyone's needs are met without waste.” (Buczynski, 2012). This reflects a recent trend in peer support, recovery and co-production literature which emphasises a new set of “valued resources”, social as well as economic: attributes such as creativity, time, information and community. Such value based approaches are forging a new way of living “plenitude lifestyle.”(Schor, 2010).

So if core values are emerging in “plenitude lifestyle” and this change in background cultural conditions is indeed productive towards the aims of ending discrimination, how can this inform our movement for change. Lets us examine the social design qualities which qualify this agenda on an individual basis (Schwarz & Krabbendam, 2013):

Sharing

Shareability centres around collaboration and exchange, bringing shareable assets such as “lived experience”, will certainly be crucial to the design of new services and improvement of existing ones moving forward.

Localism

Sustainist design focuses on localist attributes, such as a sense of place, nearness, locally rooted experiences, and community building. This has the attractive elements of pinpointing solutions in their physical geography, but also seeing “local” as a quality itself. “Local” in this context as a quality rather than just a place-based term can enrich the lexicon with; concepts of asset based community mapping; willingness to embrace the global change at a local level, human rights based approaches, citizenship and capability approaches; most importantly the ability to make profound attachments as an adult.

Connectedness

Relationships, communities and peer networks are becoming core attributes to designing for connectedness. This is a concept where everyone and everything is interconnected and the preceding creation of local “hubs” cannot be underestimated.

Proportionality

Sustainist design shifts our focus onto questions of appropriateness : from scale to proportionality. It goes beyond modernist design approaches where bigger (and faster) is always better. Focussing on proportionality moves the design agenda towards questions of selective slowness (rather than speed) and to appropriate human dimensions (rather than unquestioned up-scaling). Indeed, co-production could be viewed as the brake, that slows and scales solutions to a Sustainist agenda, and a lens that focusses the view to a humanist scale.

Moderism versus Sustainism

Here we examine the language of the Sustainist designer, it is hard not to parallel the change of paradigm in medicalised approaches to those of recovery, where deficits are acknowledged, but strengths are recognised by “re-naming whats going on”.

Modernist versus Sustainist Style

MODERNIST

LESS IS MORE

OBJECTS

CENTRALISED

STAND-ALONE DESIGNS

AUTONOMOUS

FORM FOLLOWS FUNCTION

PLANNING

LINEAR

UNIVERSAL

CLOSED

EFFICIENT

DISPOSABLE

CONTROLLING NATURE

UNIFORM

GLOBALISED

NATURE AS RESOURCE

SUSTAINIST

DO MORE WITH LESS

CONNECTIONS

NETWORKED

SYSTEM DESIGNS

INTERDEPENDENT

FORM FOLLOWS MEANING

CO-DESIGN

CYCLICAL

CONTEXT-SPECIFIC

OPEN

EFFECTIVE

CRADLE-TO-CRADLE

WORKING WITH NATURE

DIVERSIFIED

PLACE-BASED

NATURE AS SOURCE

(Schwarz & Krabbendam, 2013)

Reflections around Sustainism as Design Tool

These four *Sustainist* design qualities make a great deal of sense in designing approaches towards challenging the culture of stigma and discrimination. Is the *Sustainist Manifesto* (Schwarz and Elffers, 2010), creating the conditions for change and are its design values the framework for breaking down the barriers for ending stigma and discrimination?

We are clear on our values, we are clear on our rights, in austerity the need to co-produce is the only feasible solution, is **Sustainism** a bridge to fidelity, where we have the same values, but value the same values differently. Localism viewed as a quality and proportionality especially in pace and the human dimension cry out as key future consideration for campaign design.

To address an oft-asked important questions: sustainist design goes well beyond “green”. Although it may include eco-design, sustainist design is as much concerned with connectedness, local values,

and community as drivers of social innovation, and as such sits comfortably with arguments surrounding mental capital and social value in the context of stigma.

One defining feature of sustainist design then is that it forges a fundamental connection between “design for sustainability “ and “design for social impact” . The domain of sustainist design sits at the crossover between sustainable and social design. In other words:

SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION x SOCIAL DESIGN = SUSTAINIST DESIGN

In an attempt to tease out some of the underlying drivers of change, we are focussing on a set of four defining qualities that we believe span the new arena of sustainist design: sharing, localism, connected and proportionality. They are concerned, receptively, with the value of collaboration, the growing pace of networked relationships, a re-discovered sense of place, and an appreciation of human dimensions. In the Sustainism Manifesto these are captured in four aphorisms.

SUSTAINISM MANIFESTO APHORISMS

- **WE ARE WHAT WE SHARE**
- **LOCAL IS A QUALITY NOT A GEOGRAPHICAL MARKER**
 - **IT'S ALL ABOUT RELATIONSHIPS**
 - **PROPORTIONALITY RATHER THAN SCALE**

Recovery Colleges as Sustainist Designs

These four aphorisms could well be the motto of the 21st Century Recovery Colleges previously sketched in discussion. Where the participants share their recovery, local is a quality and its campuses not limited to an globalised internet tool or physical single location but spread through and rooted in community. Where the quality of relationships are paramount and the Recovery Colleges themselves are proportional to the needs of the community and indeed the curriculum co-produced with service users, rather than blindly up-scaled to a national curriculum.

We are not alone in this observation. Design thinker Ezio Manzini for example has drafted an agenda for social innovation and sustainability leading to designs that are “small, local, open and connected.”(Manzini, 2011).

***“Both cultural diversity and biological diversity are essential qualities of sustainability.”
(Schwarz & Elffers, 2010)***

References:

Beth Buczynski. *The Gen Y to Collaborative Consumption*, in : Malcolm Harris with Neal Gorenflo (editors), *Share or Die: Voices of the get lost generation in the age of crisis* (New Society: Gabriola Island, 2012)

Ezio Manzini. The new way of the future: Small, local, open and connected, in: *Social Space* (Singapore: Lien Centre for Social Innovation, Singapore Management University, 2011).

Juliet B. Schor. *Plenitude: the new economics of true wealth* (New York, Penguin 2010)

Michiel Schwarz and Joost Elffers. *Sustainism is the New Modernism: A Cultural Manifesto for the Sustainist Era* (New York: DAP/ Distributed Art Publishers, 2010).

Michiel Schwarz & Diana Krabbendam. *Sustainist Design Guide: How sharing, localism,*

connectedness and proportionality are a new agenda for social design (Amsterdam 2013)

