

The challenge of systemicity in organic research

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This presentation is at http://www.orgprints.org/archive/00000292

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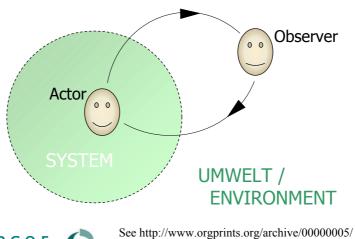
Key points

- A systemic science is a science that influences its own subject area
- Research is an important actor in the development of organic agriculture
- In order to do good systemic research, science needs to be able to handle values

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The self-reflexive learning cycle in systemic research

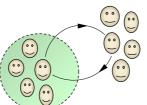


Communicating values

Reveal the values embedded in ...

Decide on values to be employed in ...

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- the identification of problems
- the design of methods and experiments
- model assumptions

- the use of concepts
 - Sustainability
 - Food quality
 - Soil quality
 - Nature quality
 - Animal welfare
 - Farm well-beingRural development
 - Human well-being

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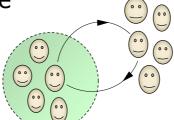


Criteria for doing good science

Reflexive objectivity

Relevance

Value inquiry Participation Transparency



Communicating the cognitive context:

- societal
- intentional
- Observational

Revealing ignorance and uncertanties

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Examples

- Knowledge syntheses
- Scenarios for an all-organic Denmark
- Normative principles for organic agriculture
- Criteria for evaluation of organic research
- Organic Eprints







Knowledge syntheses

Before initiating research projects - in areas where there is a lack of clarity of problems, concepts, etc.

- Nitrate leaching
- Health and welfare in milk production
- Nature quality
- · Pig production
- Organic seed production
- Consequences of GMO production
- Energy use

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Different views of nature quality

Separative:

Man separate from nature

Controlled, ordered cultivated nature

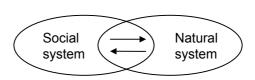
Culturist view of nature

Wild, authentic, uncontrolled nature

Naturalist view of nature

Systemic:

Human a part of nature



Ecologist view of nature

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See e.g. http://www.orgprints.org/archive/00000010/



A systems view of animal welfare

Agricultural system

the nature of the animals

• breeding, reproduction

the farm structure

• housing systems, management

the larger production and consumption system

market mechanisms, consumer perceptions and preferences

Individual level

Animal welfare as the relation between the *innate nature* of the animals

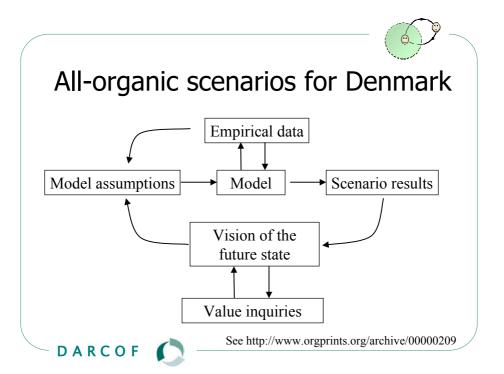
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and the *conditions* they are exposed to in the agricultural system

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See http://alroe.dk/hugo/papers/orgwelfa.html





Three normative principles



Ecological principle

- Human integrated part of nature
- Cooperation with nature
 - Emulation of natural processes



Precautionary _ principle

- Scientific knowledge is limited
- • Stop unforeseeable technology
 - · Cleaner and safer technology



Nearness principle

- First hand experience important
- Communicative experience
 - Transparency and participation





See also http://www.darcof.dk/discuss/index.html



Evaluation criteria for organic research

- Quality of research process (following and adjusting plans, cooperation, etc.)
- Number and quality of different research products (papers, public meetings, etc.)
- Reflexive objectivity

 (e.g. how context and values are handled)







Organic Eprints

Organic Eprints is an electronic, open access archive for papers related to organic agriculture.

http://www.orgprints.org

A discussion on context and values can take place by way of linking comments to papers.

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Conclusion

- Values and context should play a key role in systemic research
- Hence the criterion of reflexive objectivity
- Questions to research in organic farming:
 - Does it employ values that correspond with the spirit of the organic movement?
 - Should it always?







More information

- My workpage -- http:// www.alroe.dk/hugo
- DARCOF -- http://www.darcof.dk
- Organic Eprints -- http://www.orgprints.org

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