

## Aberystwyth University

### *Social learning as a link between the individual and the collective*

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## Appendix 1

**Table 1.** Description of the academic fields of workshop attendees

<b>Thematic group</b>	<b>Academic field</b>	<b>N</b>
Economics	Ecological Economics	2
	Economics	1
	Environmental Economics	2
	Land Economics	1
Environmental science	Environmental Management, Economics, Science and Policy	1
	Ecology	1
	Sustainability Science	2
	Environmental Science and Sustainability	1
Psychology and Health	Public Health	1
	Clinical and Positive Psychology	1
	Conservation Psychology	1
Other, Social Sciences	Social Science	1
	Sociology	1
	Geography	1
	Human geography	1
	Interdisciplinary	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>

**Table 2.** Stated definitions of social values and recoding

<b>Level</b>	<b>Mechanism</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Reduced definition</b>	<b>How do you define the concept of social values?</b>
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Individual		Coexistence	Values concerning social interaction.	I sense ambiguity here! 1) Societal values: any values that emerge from social learning in a society at large. "Social values" may refer to individuals' own such values or to the scale of a group or society at large.2) Values concerning social interaction: held values about good ways to behave towards other people. I would define "social values" as (2), but the contents of this workshop make me think that (1) is intended by the organisers.
	Relational		Attitudes, guiding principles and expectations that are developed and expressed through relationships	Attitudes, guiding principles and expectations that are developed and expressed through relationships
Individual and group		Coexistence	Values held by both individuals and collectives and play some role in living harmoniously with others.	I'm still a little shaky on it, which is one reason I'm looking forward to the workshop. I think of them as values that held by both individuals and collectives (i.e., groups). They are values that play some role in living harmoniously with others (and maybe that others includes non-humans, though I think that when most people think about social values they are thinking only about humans).
Group	Similar experiences	Change in thoughts and practice	Principles and ideology that guides thoughts and practice, which is largely a product of social learning.	principles and ideology that guides thoughts and practice, which is largely a product of social learning, and thus similar to the extent that individuals have similar experiences and are exposed to similar physical and social environments
Group			Transcendental values shared between communities or within society.	Transcendental values shared between communities or within society
Group	Formed out of transcendent values but informed by contextual values.		Normative plural ideas of social equity and distributive justice.	I prefer not to think in terms of a single definition, but I associate social values with normative plural ideas of social equity and distributive justice; this means, for me, that social values are extra-personal and therefore held in common, making them irreducible to a single unit of measurement. Thus, for me, social values are formed out of transcendent values, but are likely in any given moment to be informed by contextual values.
System	Relational		Non-monetary relational values attached to cultural ecosystem services.	Non-monetary relational values attached to Cultural Ecosystem Services (CES)
Group, system		Meeting needs	Social values are values that are beyond individual values and preferences.	Social values are values that are beyond individual values and preferences. Hence social wants and concerns are of importance.

Individual			The values of multiple individuals aggregated together to reflect the values of a society.	Social values is a pluralistic concept. It can refer the values of multiple individuals aggregated together to reflect the values of a society (Raymond et al., 2014), the values held or assigned by different value providers (e.g., group, community, culture), but which are formed through different processes and have different assumptions concerning value elicitation and representation. The concept of social value is still quite vague, and thus the importance of this special feature that explores different theoretical traditions on social values for sustainability.
Individual, group,			Things that are important to people at group and individual levels.	I don't really like that term, but in this context I see it has the things that are important to people - both abstract and concrete things - at both group and individual levels.
Individual			Priorities held by individuals in a group context about particular phenomena.	Priorities held by individuals in a group context about particular phenomena.
Group	Relational		Values that can only be held on behalf of a group of people.	I would define social values as values that can only be held on behalf of a group of people. In this way these values extend beyond the understanding of individual values.
Individual and group	Social context	Benefit others	Values shared with others and society in general, where their utility is enhanced in the knowledge that others also benefit from it.	Values that people have for goods, services and intangibles that contribute to their and other's utility, where their utility is enhance in the knowledge that others also benefit from it. Values that people share with others and society in general.
Group	Social context	Changes in thoughts and practice	Social values are the content of what is transmitted, absorbed, appropriated or directly imposed by power and knowledge in determined social and historical context.	Social values are the content of what is transmitted, absorbed, appropriated or directly imposed by power and knowledge in determined social and historical context. Then, social values are also subject to historical construction. They constitute a determined set of truths, understood as a system of ordered procedures for the production, regulation, distribution, circulation, and operation of statements linked in a circular relation with systems of power.
Group	Relational		The relational connections individuals or groupings of individuals have with their surroundings.	I would say that social values are those that particularly apply to the relational connections between individuals or groupings of individuals, and are about the meanings imputed on those ties, and secondarily (which necessarily implies a prioritization), the relational connections individuals or groupings of individuals have with their surroundings
Group	Norms and institutions	Protection of key assets	Values that underpin how societies work and interact, often reflected in cultural, societal norms	Values that underpin how societies work and interact, often reflected in cultural, societal norms and potentially in institutions. Need to sustain communities and enable them to function in

		and potentially in institutions.	changing situations. Can reflect a need to protect key members of society or key societal assets.
Group		Different types of values expressed by the society.	Different types of values expressed by the society. Social values as one of several possible value dimensions.
Group			What is important to people about something
Group	Socialization	The values we hold in common, as communities, cultures and societies.	Kenter et al. 2015 list seven types of social values: transcendental, cultural/societal, communal, group, deliberated and other-regarding values, and value to society. Summarily, shared and social values are seen as the values we hold in common, as communities, cultures and societies, formed through a long-term process of socialisation, or over a shorter period of time through shared social and deliberative processes.
Individual		Aggregated preferences.	Social values are aggregated preferences that can be assigned to a land or seascape.