

# The Domestic Nexus

## Bringing It All Back Home



## Subterranean Homesick Blues (Dylan, B, 1965)

“Johnny’s in the basement mixing up the  
medicine

I’m on the pavement thinking ‘bout the  
government...”

## Domestic Nexus and Social Practice as Nexus

- Home – and everyday life – is where the strands in the nexus come together: a set of social practices (in time and place)
- Practices are the Nexus

*“...practice as a temporally unfolding and spatially dispersed  
nexus of doings and sayings”*

(Schatzki 1996:89)

- Nexus as a conjunction of silos (food, waste, water, energy)
- Practice as an intertwining of elements (materials, competences, images)
- Both underscore the systemic nature of sustainability challenges

**Which has the better chance of getting through to policy (‘impact’)?**

## 8 Policy Problems with Practices

- i.** Other disciplines got there first – eg. in departments' social research teams (psych) and analytical functions (econ)
- ii.** Implicit (sometimes explicit) criticism of policy/analytical teams' ability/understanding (qv. the ABC)
- iii.** Practices herald an end to 'command and control' policy making (cf. illusion of agency)
- iv.** Practice practitioners dislike 'interventions'; practice approaches lack 'evidence' or 'proof' (cf. Lords' Sci Tech Committee Enquiry 2010 / 2013) – hard to monetise (eg. RoI)
- v.** Nudge is the only show in town (theoretically inverse; practically closer?)
- vi.** Puts onus for change on governance, not individuals
- vii.** Genuinely chewy (eg. Schatzki's Wittgensteinian Approach)
- viii.** Socialist practices? (eg. Praxis is Marxist)

# Solution A?

## Flip Flop ('Unlocking Habits/Reconfiguring Routines' - 2009)

Defra EVO502: Unlocking Habits / Reconfiguring Routines  
A Literature Review - Final Report



Andrew Darnton, Bas Verplanken, Paul White & Lorraine Whitmarsh  
First DRAFT - 7<sup>th</sup> September 2009

### Contents

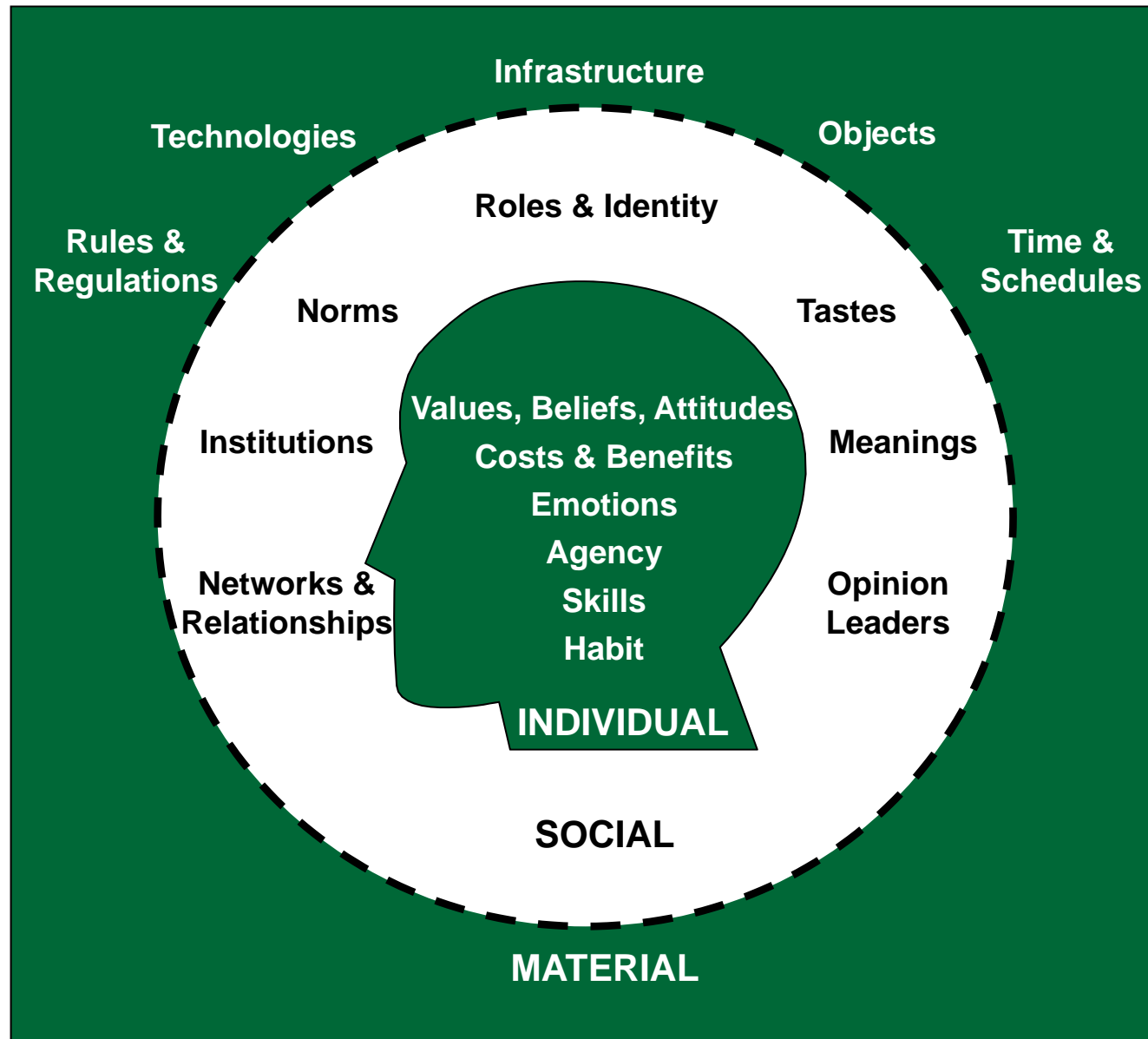
1. Introduction: Behaviours and Practices	p.2
2. Habit in Psychology	p.4
2.1 Defining Habit	p.4
2.2 Frequency	p.5
2.3 Automaticity	p.7
2.4 Stable Context	p.15
3. Measuring Habit in Psychology	p.19
4. Alternative Types of Habits in Psychology	p.26
4.1 Mannerisms, Customs & Rituals	p.26
4.2 Addiction	p.28
5. Variations in Habits in Psychology	p.30
5.1 General vs Specific Habits	p.30
5.2 Strong vs Weak Habits	p.31
5.3 Variations by Person	p.33
6. Techniques for Changing Habits	p.34
6.1 Lewin's Change Theory	p.37
6.2 Lippitt's Planned Change	p.38
6.3 Behaviour Change Techniques (BCTs)	p.38
6.4 Implementation Intentions	p.40
6.5 Stages of Change	p.41
6.6 Discontinuities / Moments of Change	p.44
6.7 Information & Incentives	p.47
6.8 Environmental Cues	p.47
6.9 Upstream Interventions	p.48
7. Implications	p.49
Appendices	
i) Background and Methodology	p.58
ii) Advisory Board Members	p.59
iii) Advisors' Workshop: Project Pitches	p.60
iv) References	p.70

1. Introduction: Behaviours and Practices	p.2
2. A Practice Perspective on Habits and Routines	p.4
2.1 Positioning Habits in Sociology	p.4
2.2 Theories of Practice and Routines	p.5
2.3 The Role of the Individual	p.10
2.4 Practices, Routines and Institutions	p.14
2.5 Habits, Routines and Pro-Environmental Behaviour	p.16
2.6 Coda	p.18
3. Measuring Practices and Routines	p.19
4. Techniques for Reconfiguring Practices and Routines	p.22
4.1 Learning Theories	p.23
4.2 Socio-Technical Transitions	p.25
4.3 Transitions in Practice	p.31
5. Implications	p.38
Appendices	
i) Background and Methodology	p.46
ii) Advisory Board Members	p.47
iii) Advisors' Workshop: Project Pitches	p.48
iv) References	p.54



## Solution B?

### The ISM Model (Darnton & Evans for TSG 2013)



## **Worked Example: Eat Less Meat**

- **‘Eat Less Meat’ as Perfect Nexus Issue/Storm**
- **Visible to Depts of Health and Environment**
- **Leadership coming from Civil Society**  
**(eg. Eating Better, FCRN, GFS...)**

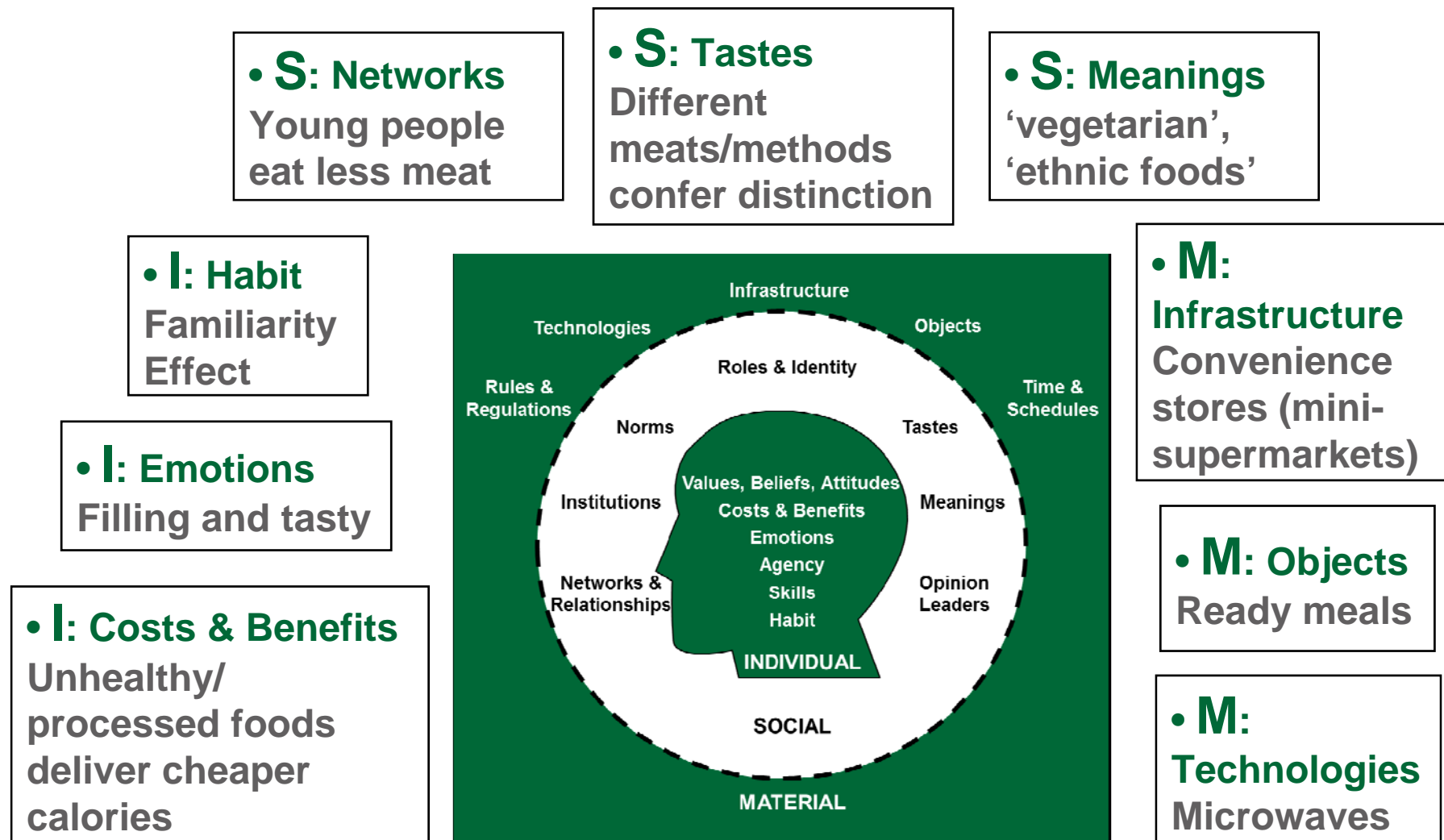
## Worked Example: Eat Less Meat

- ***“If you want to change a behaviour, first specify the target behaviour”***  
***[AD’s GSR Knowledge Review 2008]***
- **Eating Better/ Esme Fairbairn workshop, October 2015, identified Top 12 ‘Eat Less Meat’ behaviours...**

[behaviour]	[votes]	[goldstars]
Have a meat-free month (5:2 meat free days)	8	*
Don’t eat processed meat (sausages?)	6	**
Only eat meat free lunches (never meat for lunch)	6	*
Caterers: don’t list non-meat options as ‘veggy’ or ‘meat free’	5	*
Learn veggy cooking skills/recipes	5	-
Make meat the side / cook veg-centric dishes	5	-
See meat as a treat (1 night per week)	3	***
Make ‘meat’ a special dietary requirement	3	**
Rethink your standard repertoire	3	*
Value meat / make it last (offcuts & leftovers)	3	*
Know more about how meat is produced	2	**
Cook only what you need / buy and freeze	2	*

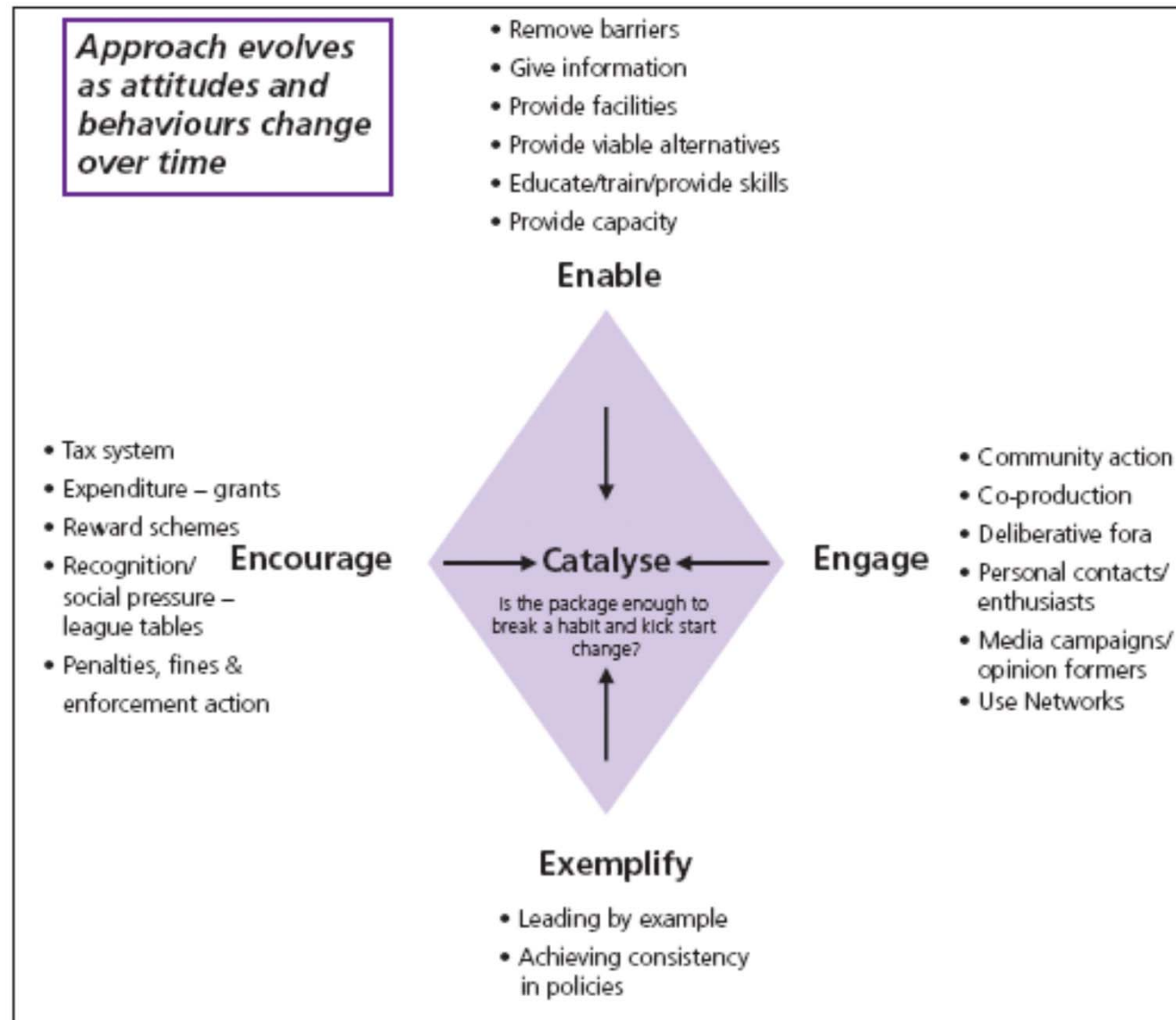


## ISM applied to... eat less meat (FCRN / Wellcome, October 2014)

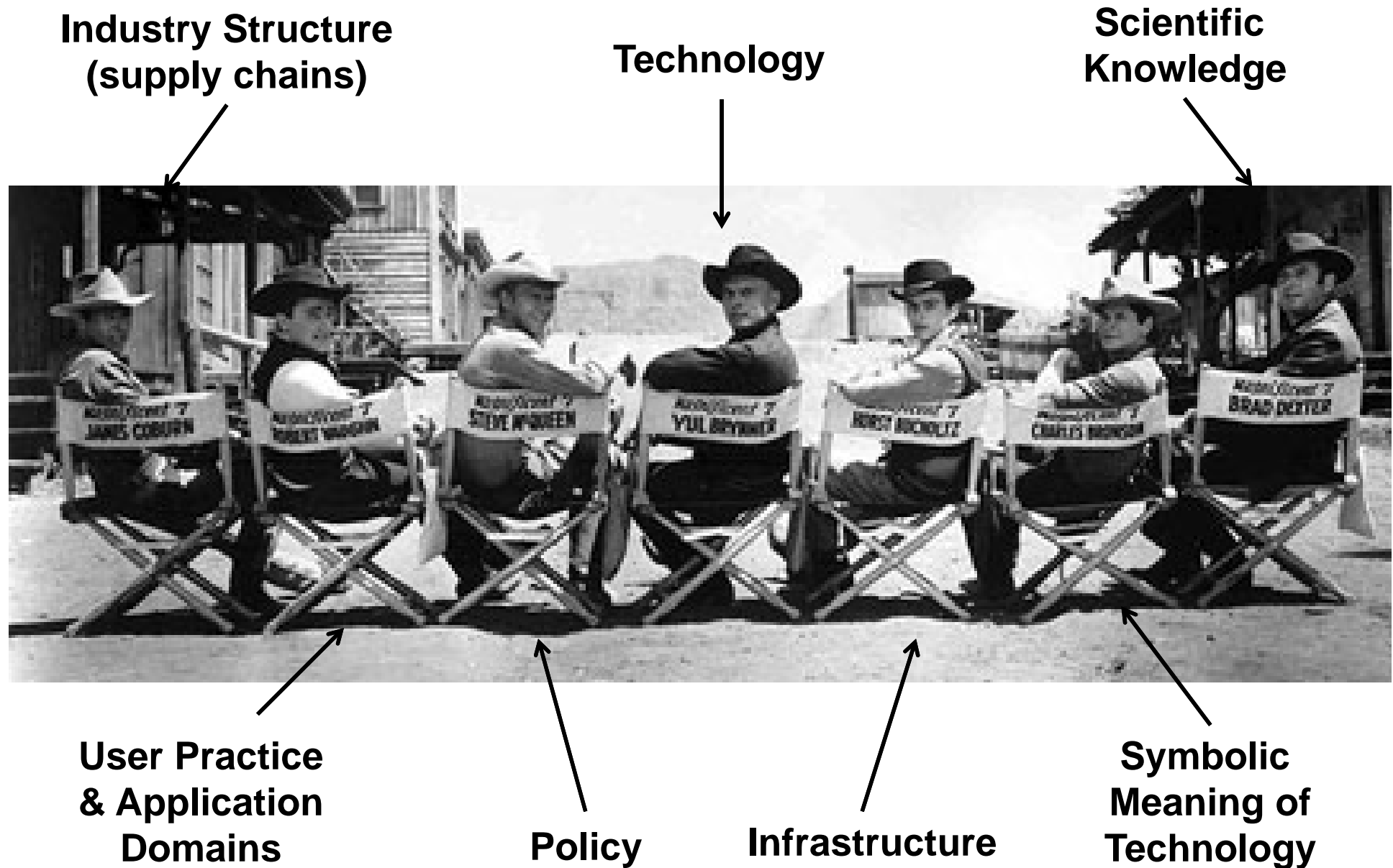


- (PS a disembodied/everyman model: no guts, no gender)

## Implications: Not the 4Es model (The SD Strategy, HMG 2005)



## Implications: More like the Magnificent 7 Model



## Conclusions: Nexus or Practice?

- Both are needed – behaviour change ‘beyond the individual’
- Maybe just maybe Nexus is a better way through to policy: ‘convene the system’
- BUT requires working against all the machinery of govt (depts., silos, non-joinedupness, command and control, evidence inc RCTs, b theory as Nudge, ABC inc choice...)
- Will need a practice-focus, in order to link to everyday life (where the impacts are)
- AND neither has traction if central govt don’t do publics



Further Reading:

ISM User Guide

[www.gov.scot/resource/0042/00423436.pdf](http://www.gov.scot/resource/0042/00423436.pdf)

ISM Technical Guide

[www.gov.scot/Resource/0042/00423531.pdf](http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0042/00423531.pdf)

[www.andrewdarnton.co.uk](http://www.andrewdarnton.co.uk)