

Chapter 2 Transforming Cultures Literature Summary Table

Citation	Methodology/Limitations	Outputs	Key findng
Barr S, Prillwitz J. A smarter choice? Exploring the behaviour change agenda for environmentally sustainable mobility. Environ Plann C Gov Policy. 2014 Jan;32(1):1-19.	Review of sustainable mobility and behavioural change policies in the UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shaping choice architecture through initiatives such as nudge theory is unlikely to be effective and sustainable in the long-term • Widespread behavioural change and transformation starts at an individual level • Regulatory and non-regulatory approaches are unlikely to work in isolation; they need to be implemented in tandem 	Individual focus. Combine regulatory and non-regulatory approaches.
Barr S. Practicing the cultural green economy: where now for environmental social science? Hum Geogr. 2014;96(3):231-243.	Policy discussion of barriers to change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A cultural transformation can only be achieved through community engagement and gradual integration with policy and research findings • This needs to start at an individual level 	Individual focus generalising to community change.
Bennett NJ, Kadfak A, Dearden P. Community-based scenario planning: a process for vulnerability analysis and adaptation planning to social–ecological change in coastal communities. Environ Dev Sustain. 2016;18:1771-1799.	Case studies of community-based scenario planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community participants found that the scenario planning process was productive and enjoyable • While scenario planning is an effective tool for adaptation, there are many considerations outside of the scope of these case studies that would improve future implementation processes • Frequent applications of such processes might pave the way for more effective learning, innovation and action 	Scenario planning a useful methodology.
Botta M. Evolution of the slow living concept within the models of sustainable communities. Futures. 2016 Jan;80:3-16.	Comparison of case studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public and financial support are necessary • It can be a means of encourage social innovation in spirituality and wellbeing 	Public and financial support necessary.
Brown K. Global environmental change I: A social turn for resilience? Prog Hum Geogr. 2014;38(1):107-117.	Anthropological review of resilience, policy and economic intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community resilience is a means through which policy can be applied to encouraging cultural transformations • Recognising the strengths of a community in specific areas is the key to planning for, adapting to and minimising the impacts of a cultural transformation 	Recognising community strengths key to cultural transformation.
Calabrese R, Cohen E. An appreciative inquiry into an urban drug court: cultural transformation. Qual Rep. 2013 Jul;18(2):1-14.	Inquiry into organisational culture and workplace relations Limitations: small sample size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shifting leadership to a positive and optimistic stance shifted the perspectives of employees • This created a constructive work environment and building a safe and healthy space for learning and growth 	Positive and optimistic leadership helpful.
Camisón C, Villar-López A. Organizational innovation as an enabler of technological innovation capabilities and firm	Resource-based view theoretical framework,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technological innovation greatly aids organisational changes and shifts in employer-employee relationships 	Technological innovation aids organisational changes

performance. J Bus Res. 2014 Jan;67:2891-2902.	survey of 144 industrial firms in Spain Limitations: skewed timeline, complex subject	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided managers with greater capacity to lead, allowing employees to adapt with ease 	
Ekdale B, Singer JB, Tully M, Harmsen S. Making change: diffusion of technological, relational, and cultural Innovation in the newsroom. J Mass Commun Q. 2015;92(4):938-958.	Case study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change does not occur in isolation; it can be twofold. For instance, social media technologies have shifted the journalism industry and how reporting occurs, but also the relationship between journalists and the community • This has also allowed other voices to enter the field of reporting, which has seen mixed responses from society • Resistance to change is natural and reactions are difficult to predict, but they hinge on compatibility, complexity and relative advantage • Any cultural transformation has to be contextualised within the culture it is addressing 	Technologies shift behaviours and relationships. Culture change is contexted in the culture it occurs in.
Ellis EC, Magliocca NR, Stevens CJ, Fuller DQ. Evolving the anthropocene: linking multi-level selection with long-term social–ecological change. Sustain Sci. 2018 Jan;13:119-128.	Agent-based virtual laboratory (AVBL) approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is very challenging to change the formation and dynamics of social structures, which is key to social transformation • Achieving a cultural shift requires overcoming significant technical and empirical challenges 	Form and dynamics of social structures resist change.
Hacker KS. Leading cultural transformation. J Qual Part. 2015 Jan;37(4):13-16.	Review of organisational systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocational skills training, extrinsic motivation and regular performance evaluation pave the way for cultural change in structured organisations 	Training, extrinsic motivators and performance evaluation help change.
Hansen N, Postmes T, Tovote KA, Bos A. How modernization instigates social change: laptop usage as a driver of cultural value change and gender equality in a developing country. J Cross Cult Psychol. 2014;45(8):1229-1248.	Longitudinal field experiment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advancements in technology enable a dual focus on individual improvement, through self-development and achievement, and communitarianism, through encouraging benevolence and care for others. • Traditional values and heritage play a large role in social transformation; rather than act as a barrier, they require an alternative method of forming cultural change • Less economically developed communities are more resistant to cultural change via technology 	Technology may help change values. Values and heritage require attention in changing culture.
Hartijasti Y, Toar GH. Assessing cultural transformation from local to global company: evidence from Indonesian PR	Case study Limitations: only studied one firm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural shifts are easier to implement and sustain at smaller scales; this case study demonstrated that it worked at a local level but was much more difficult at a global scale 	Local scale change easier to implement than global. Leadership vital.

company. Procedia Soc Behav Sci. 2015 Jan;172:177-183.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managerial competencies are vital in shaping social change • A positive environment makes the shift more likely to be efficient and resilient 	
Hepp A, Hjarvard S, Lundby K. Mediatization: theorizing the interplay between media, culture and society. Media Cult Soc. 2015;37(2):314-324.	Systematic review of mediatization literature methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital media has been the cause of substantial cultural shifts in recent years • Education has become increasingly open-access • Media both directly and casually influences audience perceptions of various issues • It influences social structures and organisations 	Media technology and use influences social structures.
Jones M, Harris A. Principals leading successful organisational change: building social capital through disciplined professional collaboration. JOCM. 2014;27(3):473-485.	Systematic review of cross-cultural organisational change literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative practices and social cohesion can help organisations grow and develop new behaviours • It must be disciplined and structured • Leadership is key 	Disciplined, structured collaborative practice help develop new behaviours. Leadership is key
Jones R, Pykett J, Whitehead M. Behaviour change policies in the UK: an anthropological perspective. Geoforum. 2013 May;48:33-41.	Ethnographic case study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is possible for the state to encourage behaviour change policies on an individual and subsequently group level through nudging • Barriers to communication and implementation between the state and society must be considered • People are diverse, which presents challenges on how best to encourage cultural shifts • The state operates at various levels and it is unclear as to whether local, regional or national intervention, or some combination, would be most effective 	Population diversity is one factor to accommodate in change strategies. Combinations of strategies across societal scales are most effective.
Jones R, Pykett J, Whitehead M. The geographies of policy translation: how nudge became the default policy option. Environ Plann C Gov Policy. 2014;32:54-69.	Review of policy transition in the UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social change policies should be 'coproduced' with the community • Existing policy and political climates determine how effective any new policies would be • The process of spatial transition of policies is vital to make them more palatable across different regions 	Social change policies should be 'coproduced' with the community.
Kral I. Shifting perceptions, shifting identities: communication technologies and the altered social, cultural and linguistic ecology in a remote indigenous context. TAJA. 2014;25:171-189.	Review of behavioural and technological data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The evolution of communication technologies has provided a way to enhance and change perceptions and identities • This has enabled Indigenous youth culture to change significantly, particularly in terms of communication styles and social interaction 	Technologies is a factor.

Lewis M, Townsend M. 'Ecological embeddedness' and its public health implications: findings from an exploratory study. <i>EcoHealth</i> . 2015;12:244-252.	Qualitative study of six individuals' perceptions and experiences Limitations: small sample size, not easily quantifiable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humans need to collectively develop awareness of our inextricable links with nature, particularly the effects of this on public health • This understanding will lead to a more harmonious relationship with the ecosystem 	Change in narrative and values focus important.
Lewis T. 'One city block at a time': researching and cultivating green transformations. <i>Int J Cult Stud</i> . 2015;18(3):347-363.	Combined media methods: video-ethnography, photography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grassroots initiatives are key to a cultural focus on sustainable transformation • Community groups and neighbourhood initiatives allow individuals to adapt to policies with ease 	Grassroots initiatives key.
Lyon C, Parkins JR. Toward a social theory of resilience: social systems, cultural systems, and collective action in transitioning forest-based communities. <i>Rural Sociol</i> . 2013;78(4):528-549.	Ethnographic case study of forest-dependent communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural change is heavily dependent on existing social structures • The ability of a community to adapt to and sustain social change relies on historical factors and cultural traditions 	Culture change depends on existing social structures shaped by history and traditions.
Messner D. A social contract for low carbon and sustainable development: reflections on non-linear dynamics of social realignments and technological innovations in transformation processes. <i>Technol Forecast Soc Change</i> . 2015 Jun;98(1):260-270.	Review of social contract theory in low carbon transitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discourse regarding cultural transformation for a sustainable future serve as the cognitive and normative innovations to pave the way towards economic and technological transformation • The increasing debate and discussion on this topic reflects a shift in values in society • These changes in individual values as well as sustainability being incorporated into many corporate social responsibility policies for multinational corporations will soon be the new standards for successful development 	Changing discourse helps shift individuals' values and behaviour leading to societal value change and cultural transformation.
Milbourne L, Cushman M. Complying, transforming or resisting in the new austerity? Realigning social welfare and independent action among English voluntary organisations. <i>Jnl Soc Pol</i> . 2015;44(3):463-485.	Review of institutional isomorphism and governmentality theories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social cohesion and policy provide valuable frameworks for monitoring changes in organisations and help with the transitioning process • However, there are limited solutions for the complexity of culture and the varying individual responses towards social change 	Frameworks for monitoring change help transitions.
Ossewaarde M. Unmasking scenario planning: the colonization of the future in the 'Local Governments of the Future' program. <i>Futures</i> . 2017 Oct;93:80-88.	Discussion of the transformation of the social care sector in the Netherlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research studies around scenario planning can be used to influence cultural change and shift deeply-held beliefs which govern organisational reasoning • Scenario planning is a highly feasible and effective tool for cultural change 	Scenario planning is a highly feasible and effective tool for cultural change.
Sabadie JA. Technological innovation, human capital and social change for	Review of the implementation and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human capital in terms of educated citizens is the EU's greatest asset to a resilient and sustainable future 	A combination of community initiatives,

<p>sustainability. Lessons learnt from the industrial technologies theme of the EU's research framework programme. <i>Sci Total Environ.</i> 2014;481:668-673.</p>	<p>effectiveness of the EU's Research and Innovation Framework programmes in the field of industrial technologies and its effect on sustainable development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology and digital media are not the key to cultural transformation but can help enhance it; for instance, the Arab Spring • A combination of community initiatives, social innovation and policy would provide the best outcome 	<p>social and technological innovation and policy provide the best cultural transformation.</p>
<p>Serra V, Enríquez ME, Johnson R. Envisioning change through art: funding feminist activists for social change. <i>Development.</i> 2017;60:108-113.</p>	<p>Review of feminism activism through arts on a global scale and its effects on policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the use of parody, humour and beauty, art can help communicate difficult ideas which challenge our worldviews • Using art for political activism can reach new people in various ways • Art holds value for encouraging cultural change 	<p>Art holds value for encouraging cultural change.</p>
<p>Timko M. Biophilic transformation of culture from the point of view of psychology of environmental problems (from cognitive psychology to gestalt theory). <i>Hum Affairs.</i> 2013;23:528-541.</p>	<p>Consideration of how anti-naturalism, gestalt theory and cognitive dissonance affect cultural perception and transformation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A social transformation towards a sustainable future requires a cultural shift towards biophilic living and adaptation to accepting nature 	<p>Values reflected in narratives encourage cultural change.</p>
<p>Willis CD, Saul J, Bevan H, Scheirer MA, Best A, Greenhalgh T, et al. Sustaining organizational culture change in health systems. <i>JHOM.</i> 2016;30(1):2-30.</p>	<p>Systematic, realist review of peer-reviewed literature</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating a collaborative workplace culture makes transitions easier • Regular performance evaluations and motivational managerial tactics foster adaptability • Leadership that considers context is most effective 	<p>Leadership is important. Performance evaluation and motivation key.</p>