



#### CONCLUSION

#### How Change Happens Smash, Tame, Resist or Exit the System

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## A working framework – transformative leadership...



Just and ethical motivation

Is action motivated by an ethical purpose to bring about just solutions and social change.



People-centred process

Is people-centred (collaborative, consultative, empowering, agential)



Ensuring institutional and organizational change

Aims for <u>institutional</u> and <u>organisational</u> change as part of its process



Aimed at systemic outcomes

Aspires to bring about <u>systemic</u> & <u>structural</u> solutions to allow <u>many</u> to succeed and thrive.

#### Transformative leadership





- 1. Some actions simply allow a FEW to beat the odds
- 2. The kind of leadership we need in Africa is that which changes the odds and allows MANY to succeed and thrive
- 3. Transformative leadership is political: it needs **COURAGE** to take on entrenched injustices, **VISION** to know what can be done, and **EXPERTISE** to bring about this kind of change.

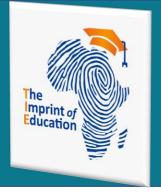
## CHAPTER OUTLINE AND ARGUMENT





# Change happens in many ways: through revolution and disruption (Smashing the System); by negotiation and exchange (Taming the System); through stealth offering alternatives to the way things are (Resisting the System), and by burning down the house and escaping (Exiting the System). Swartz shows how each method can be effective, but all take vigilance, planning and persistence to identify the injustices of society and neutralise its harms.

#### **METHODOLOGY**



- 1. A **review** of three books dealing with how change matters
- An extrapolation of Erik Olin Wright's views on social change
- 3. An **application** of these modalities to the ideas presented in this book
- Concluding comments about what's missing in our theories of change and our practices of change

#### REVIEW OF LITERATURE



Green (2016) The role of power, systems thinking, and social activism



Sunstein (2019) Norms and values, nudges, transparency and ideologies

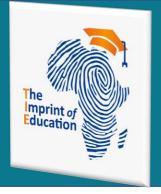


Crutchfield (2018) Changing hearts and policies, timing, luck, cultural shifts

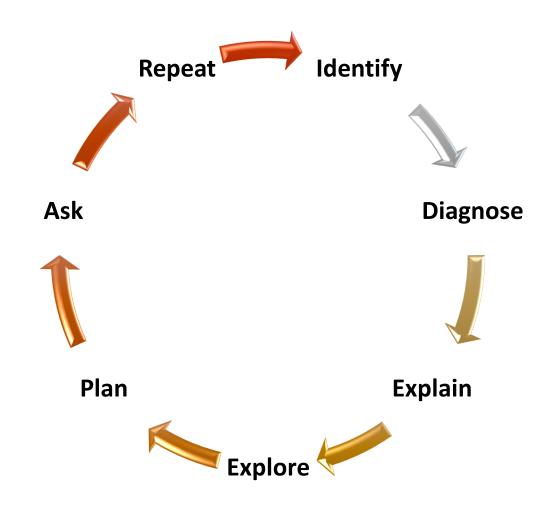


#### Theories of change

Oberlack, Breu, Giger et al. (2019)



Change depends on "contested values and goals, non-linear and cross-scale effects, unforeseen contingencies, and emergent system properties".

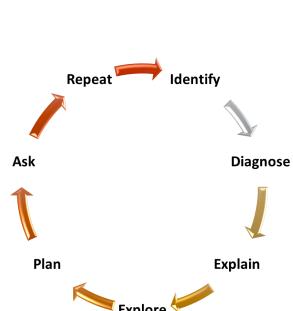


#### Theories of change

Oberlack, Breu, Giger et al. (2019)



- 1. Identify the problem or goal
- 2. Diagnose contextualized causes/challenges
- Explain how transformations in the system could unfold
- 4. Explore the role of **knowledge** (and **communication**) in process
- 5. Plan **activities and pathways** to lead to intended outcomes
- Ask what new knowledge or action is needed
- 7. Ask what **assumptions** are being made
- 8. Repeat



#### Erik Olin Wright (1947 – 2019)

- 2. Foundational Proposition of *Critical Social Science*: Human **SUFFERING** are the result of existing institutions and social structures.
- 3. Foundational Proposition of *Emancipatory Social Science*: Transforming existing INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIAL STRUCTURES has the potential to reduce human suffering and expand the possibilities for human flourishing.
- 4. All strategies are **COLLECTIVE**



#### **TAME**

Symbiotic, exchange, negotiated

#### **RESIST**

Interstitial,
exploit gaps, soft
alterntives

#### **SMASH**

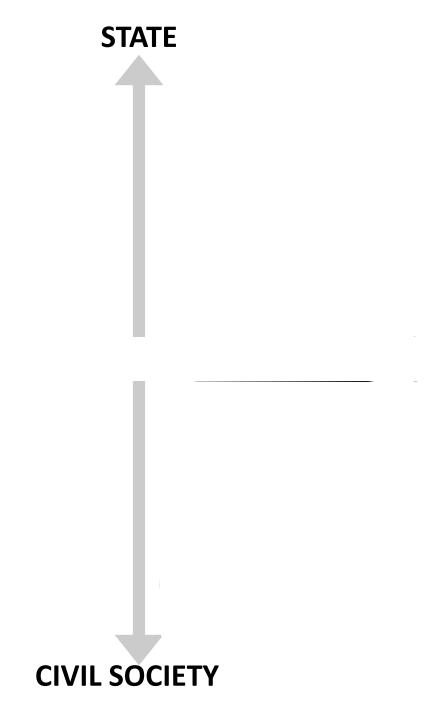
Ruptural, revolution, seize

#### **EXIT**

Escape, hard alternatives, anarchy

TRANSCEND STRUCTURES

**CIVIL SOCIETY** 

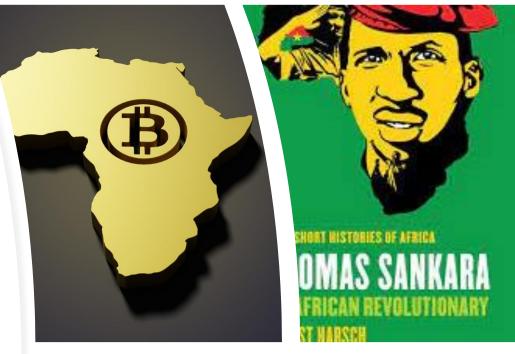


# TRANSCEND STRUCTURES



SMASH the System Ruptural change

- 1. Disrupt
  - Revolution, Overthrow
  - Seize, War
- Exemplified by Communism, Socialism, Military dictatorship, Transition, Abrupt
- 3. Aim: **Transcend** the harms of the current system
- 4. Strategy: From **above** new government/system accountable for change





### **STATE TAME** TRANSCEND STRUCTURES Symbiotic, **NEUTRALISE HARMS** exchange, negotiated **CIVIL SOCIETY**

## TAME the System Symbiotic change

- 1. Negotiated policies, exchange-based transformation
  - Market regulations
  - Health and education provision
  - Income security
- "Change for the powerless depends on some form of reward for the powerful"
- 3. Exemplified by social democracy
- 4. Aim: Neutralise the harms of the current system [capitalism]
- 5. Strategy: from **above** policy makers accountable for change









## RESIST the System Interstitial change



- 1. Exploits gaps in the system
  - Labour movement
  - Environmental movement
  - Climate movement
- Widens these gaps and offers them as models to tame the system (sometimes) – soft alternatives
- 3. Exemplified by social movements and NGOs
- 4. Neutralises the harms of the current system
- 5. Strategy: from **below** NGOs and civil society driving change





- 1. Gives up on the system, lives on the edges of society
- 2. Characterised by escape, anarchy, alternative lifestyles
- 3. Exemplified by anarchists, alternative communities on the edge of society (Subsistence and nomadic farmers; Religious and Ideological Collectives; Hippies; The amish)
- 4. Aim: Eliminate the harms of the current system
- 5. Strategy: from **below** those on the periphery; but no change strategy in fact exited!

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TRANSCEND STRUCTURES

**CIVIL SOCIETY** 



## What kinds of change have we been considering?

#### **TAME**

- Sirleaf
- Mandela
- Rawlings
- Higher education
  - Schooling
- Post independence
- Social innovation

#### TRANSFORMATIVE LEADERSHIP







Edited by Sharlene Swartz, Tarryn De Kock and Catherine Odora Hoppers

#### **RESIST**

- Ubuntu
- Abahlali
- AmaXhosa practices
- Maggy Barankitse
- Student activism
- Leadership programs

#### **SMASH**

- Systems and structures
  - Sankara
  - Fanon
  - Technology
  - Blockchain
- Indigenous knowledges
  - Women/feminism

#### **EXIT**

**Indigenous languages** 

#### **TAME**



































**RESIST** 

#### **SMASH**















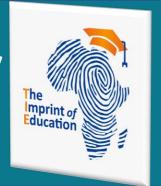


## The South Commission Julius Nyerere (1989)



- 1. Southern knowledge is of benefit to the world
- 2. Aim is to promote the well-being of people of the South
- 3. Responsibility for change **rests with those from the South** since it is the South who suffers without change
- 4. The aim is to be an equal in an undivided world
- 5. Southern institutions must be strengthened
- 6. Solidarity between various Southern contexts
- 7. Southern scholars need to speak out, speak back, speak up, never be spoken for.

## How do we bring our ideas for change into the centre?



- Expertise
- Respect
- Innovation
- Alertness
- Humility
- Creativity
- Historical eye

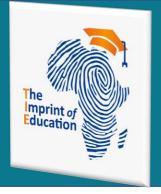
- Communication
- Relationship
- Amplification
- Mentorship
- Discipline
- Excellence

#### **IMPORTANCE**



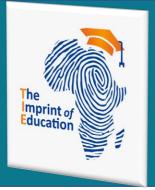
- 1. This focuses on transformative change.
- 2. This chapter offers a conceptual strategy for action
- 3. It does not prescribe but opens the way for a sophisticated theory of change
- 4. Change remains dynamic and interrelatedness.

#### HELP NEEDED



Are there any scholars from African or global South scholars with a theory of change comparable to that of Erik Olin Wright.

#### 3 DISCUSSION QUESTIONS



- 1. What are the linkages between smash, tame, resist and exit forms of change?
- 2. Think about a project you are currently involved in, how would you describe it as revolutionary and disruptive, as accommodating and symbiotic, or as offering soft or hard alternatives?
- 3. Think of a current problem you can see in your country or community. What approach might bring about the change that is needed?