

Liminal and prefigurative practices for systemic change: community food growing

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Context

Meyerricks

PhD research and 7+ years of work in community projects in Glasgow

Scottish Government's support for community projects:
Climate Challenge Fund (CCF) and others



Why does community food growing matter for systemic change of our food systems?

- i) catalysing transition processes: localisation and resilience (Hopkins 2008), 'Great Transition' (Raskin 2006)
- ii) liminal spaces: “betwixt and between” (Turner 1975)

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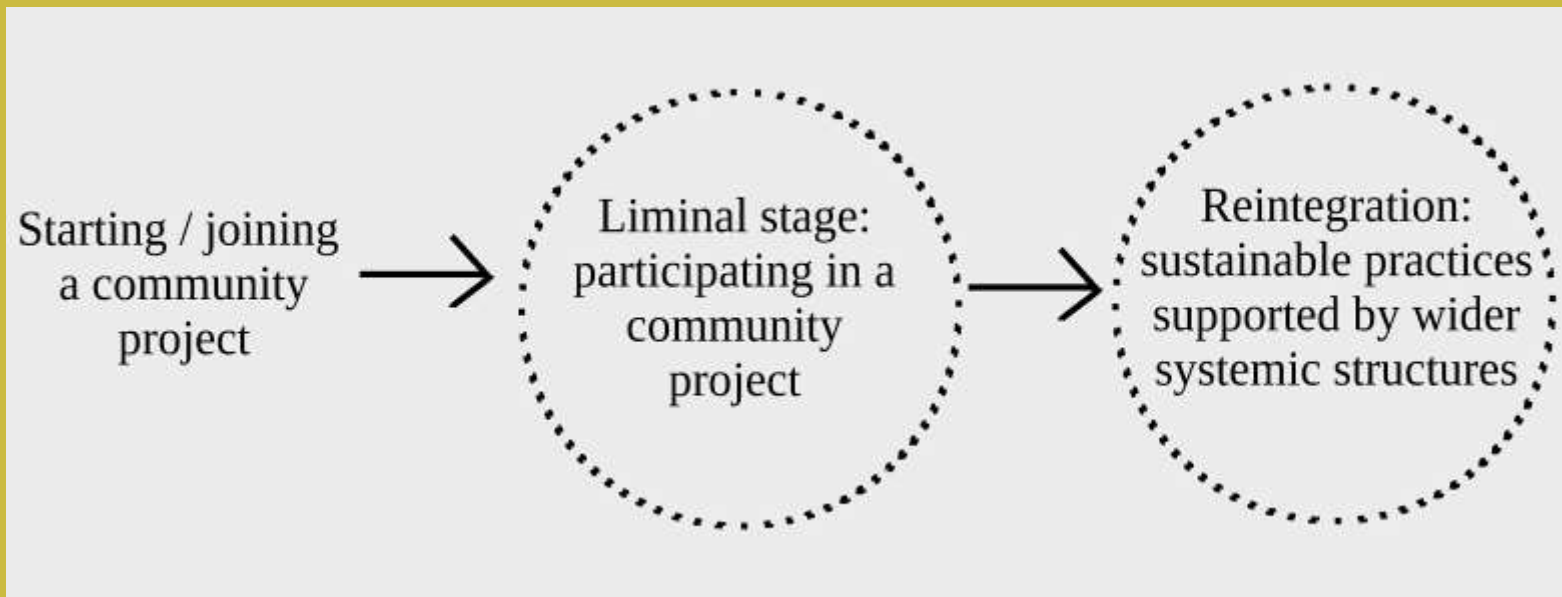
Community projects as agents of systemic change?

- **'Community' defined:** term is aspirational and “warmly persuasive” (Williams 1976)
- **Three senses of 'community':** descriptive communities, community as value, active community
- **'Community' in the CCF:** community as “local, small, territorial unit” (Gusfield 1975) influenced conceptualisation of 'community' within the CCF (Taylor Aiken 2014)
- **Spaces for learning, sustainability literacy, eco-literacy:** place-based, practical and outdoor education settings (Scott Cato 2013)



Community projects and liminality

- | Liminality, being-on-a-threshold and social change (Turner 1979)
- | Liminal characteristics of community projects for sustainability: spatial, temporal, potentially catalysts of transitions towards more sustainable pathways
- | What is needed to reintegrate community food growing projects into changing food systems?



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