

Didaktik der Politischen Bildung

Project-Team: Nagy, Nicola / Steinbachner, Jakob

Is Climate Catastrophe Fair? Fairness, Responsibility and Decolonial Perspectives

A CiviMatics-module

What is CiviMatics?

CiviMatics is a Erasmus+ funded project and cooperation between the Leibniz University Hannover, Babes-Bolyai University, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Paderborn University, and University of Vienna. It aims to combine approaches from political and mathematics education. Material will be developed for teachers education in particular on climate change.



Is Climate Catastrophe Fair? Fairness, Responsibility and Decolonial Perspectives. A CiviMatics-module

"Is Climate Catastrophe Fair? Fairness, Responsibility and Decolonial Perspectives" follows the idea of discussing climate change as a problem of humankind with different impact as well as suffering of its effects of different regions of the world. Climate change should be used as a example of a worldwide problem resulting of many different systemic as well as individual reasons. Responsibility, Fairness, (De-)Colonial Perspectives as well as sustainability are the main topics of 11 Sessions designed for teachers education.

"Is Climate Catastrophe Fair? Fairness, Responsibility and Decolonial Perspectives" follows the idea of the Social Science Issues Approach (SSI) of Georg Lauß (2022). The Social Science Issues (SSI) approach expands the reference discipline of political education and combines the discussion of scientific issues and their connections to moral, ethical, and political dimensions.

Structure of the module

Where can I get information? Newspaper research. A discussion on Chris Mooneys article "Why climate change is really, really unfair" (Washington Post, 5.2.2016)

Justice and Equality. What is fair, what is unfair?

Equality and Equity are discussed following Cook/ Hegtvedt (1983), inequality on Preisendörfer (2014) and Global Justice on Holzleithner (2009)

Ecological Footprint and Biocapacity.

The website of the global footprint network is used to discuss measurement of (reasons of) climate change as well as compareing different regions. (2 sessions)

Climate Colonialism: postcolonial and decolonial approaches.

After discussing basic terms postcolonial and decolonial approaches regarding climate change are used to discuss inequal impact and suffering. (2 sessions)

Sustainable Consumption.

Intergenerational perspectives on sustainability as well as individual possibility of sustainable consumption are discussed.

Sustainable Consumption.

Intergenerational perspectives on sustainability as well as individual possibility of sustainable consumption are discussed.

Counter-arguing climate change sceptics.

Climate change denial as well as putting it into perspective as part of this topic is discussed as well as counter-argued on the NIPCC-Report of 2021.

Responsibility: Individual and systemic approaches

This part is complementing mainly individual impact on climate change a view on systemic as well as individuals impact individuals on systemic levels. (2 sessions)

Justice Research Group. Exchange of results in

responsibility.

The results of further 10 Sessions are summarised and reflected.

Climate Colonialism: postcolonial and decolonial approaches.

How does this session fit into the module?

The sessions are located in step 3 and 5 of the SSI. Step 3 means the introduction of scientific theories and concepts, step 5 is the discussion of social and ethical conflict dimensions.

"Historisches und The sessions orientate on politisches Lernen mit Konzepten" of Hellmuth/ Kühberger (2016). This idea of learning historical and political topics identify concepts as possibility to structure new information around. The concepts we use are colonialism as well as climate change.

Theorising colonialism in climate change debates is important, because colonialism (modern and further) result(ed) in uneven impacts on climate change as well as suffering in different regions in the world. Modern environmentalism exacerbate uneven shares of impact on climate change and the possibilities to handle in a global scale. (Harnett 2021)

Activities in class / at home

Step 1: wordcloud about "colonialism"

Step 2: Input about colonialism and imperialism

Step 3: Rethinking the wordcloud

Step 4: Discussing homework

Step 5: (As a group): Preparation of one of the prepared pictures/poems for a presentation regarding climate colonialism.

(Homework) Reading the paper. Marking significant phrases to describe the connection between colonialism and climate change.

(Homework as a group): Preparation of one of the prepared pictures/poems for a presentation regarding climate colonialism.

Step 4: Presentation of the pictures and their stories

Step 5: Group Work: Example of 2 countries: colonilalists or colonised?

Step 6: Discussion about the findings of step 5.

Which important terms and ideas do we use?

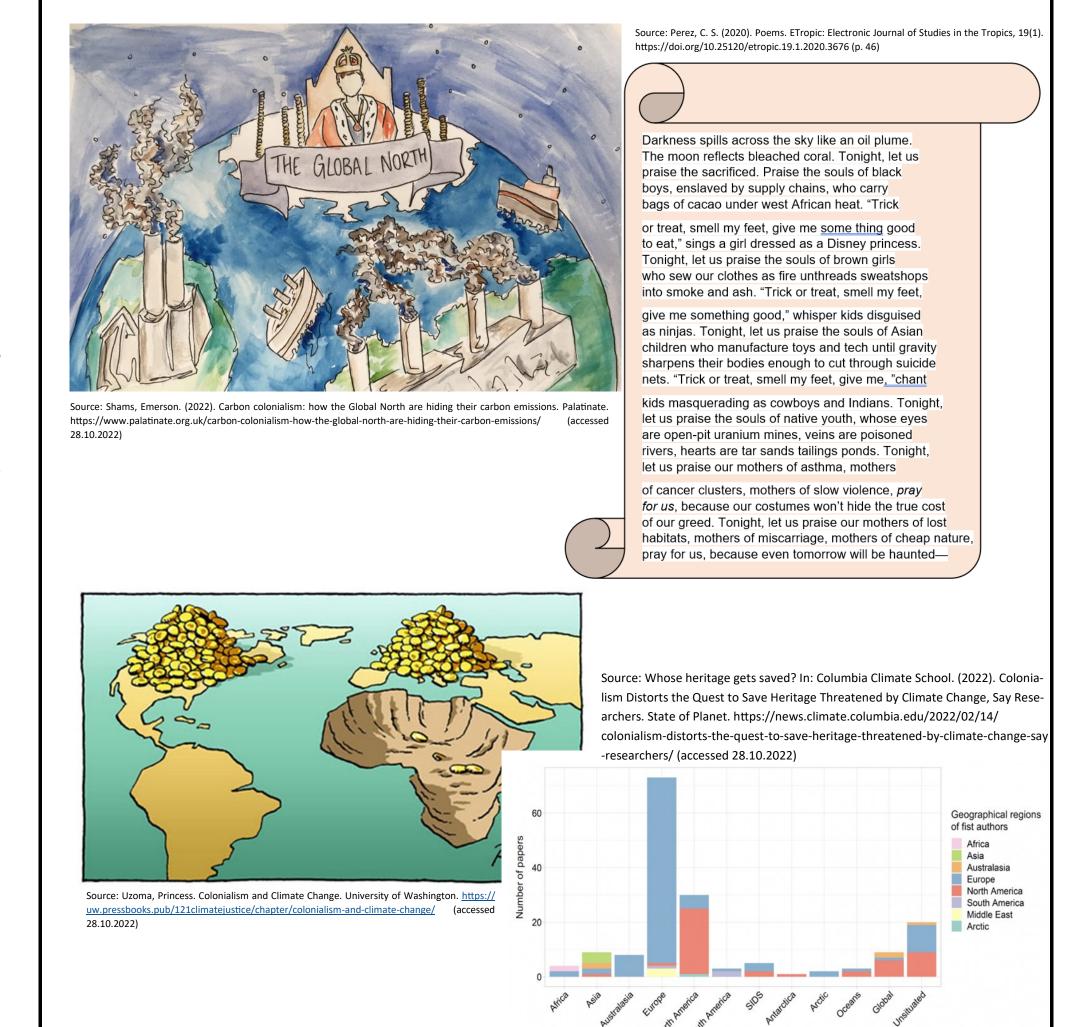
- Colonialism (Osterhammel/Jansen 1995)
- Uneven impact of climate change (Chakrabarty)
- Uneven possibilities to handle (Harnett 2021)
- Uneven amount suffering (Harnett 2021)
- Slow violence (Nicon 2011; Harnett 2021)
- Environmentalism of the poor (Harnett 2021)
- Modern environmentalism as neocolonialism (Harnett 2021)
- Ecological dept (Harnett 2021)
- Importance of indigenous voices and activities (Harnett 2021)

... as well as indigenous voices in:

Perez, C. S. (2020) Poems.:

- Rings of fire (p. 44f)
- Halloween in the Anthropocene (p. 46)

Learning materials



Bibliography

• Chang, A. (2017). The life cycle of a t-shirt. In: TED-Ed. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BiSYoeqb_VY (accessed 22.12.2021

 Jamieson, D. (2015). Responsibility and Climate Change. In: Global Justice. Theory Practice Rhetoric. Vol. 8 (2). 2015. p. 23-43. Columbia Climate School. (2022). Colonialism Distorts the Quest to Save Heritage Threatened by Climate Change, Say Researchers. State of Planet. https://news.climate.columbia.edu/2022/02/14/colonialism-distorts-the-quest-to-save-heritage-threatened-by-climate-change-say-researchers/

Cook, K. S. / Hegtvedt, K. A. (1983). Distributive Justice, Equity, and Equality. In: Annual review of sociology. Vol.9 (1) 1983. p. 217-241.

DEUTSCHE PRESSE-AGENTUR – DPA (03.07.2022). Italy's Verona, Pisa limit water Supplies amid drought. Daily Sabah. https://www.dailysabah.com/world/europe/italys-verona-pisa-limit-water-supplies-amid-drought (accessed 06.07.2022)

Diprose, K. et. al. (2021). Intergenerational Perspectives on Sustainable Consumption. In: Climate Change, Consumption and Intergenerational Justice. Lived Experiences in China, Uganda and the UK. p. 103-127. Fleischmann, Y./Rønning, F./Strømskag, H./Berger, C./Mogiani, M. Methane emissions causing climate change: An interdisciplinary inquiry. https://www.idd.uni-hannover.de/fileadmin/idd/Projekte/CiviMatics/Methane_Problem_IO2.pdf (accessed 16.11.2021) $Global\ Footprint\ Network.\ https://data.footprintnetwork.org/?_ga=2.32449276.394242916.1632643265-494322042.1631878242\#/\ (accessed\ 21.11.2021)$

Harlan, Sharon L. et. al. (2015). Climate Justice and Inequality. In: Riley, Dunlap E. & Robert J. Brulle (ed.). Climate change and society. Sociological perspectives. 2015. p. 127-163. Harnett, Rachel. (2021). Climate Imperialism: Ecocriticism, Postcolonialism, and Global Climate Change. ETropic: Electronic Journal of Studies in the Tropics, 20(2), 138–155. https://doi.org/10.25120/etropic.20.2.2021.3805

Heggie, Jon (18.06.2020). The Leaky Boot: Where is Italy's Water Going? National Geographic. https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/article/partner-content-the-leaky-boot-italy (accessed 06.07.2022)

Hellmuth, Thomas / Christoph Kühberger. Historisches und politisches Lernen mit Konzepten. In: Historische Sozialkunde. Geschichte – Fachdidaktik – Politische Bildung. 1(2016). p. 3-8

Holzleithner, E. (2009). Globale Gerechtigkeit. In Holzleithner, E. (2009). Gerechtigkeit. (99-111). Köln/Weimar/Wien, Böhlau. IPCC (2018). Summary for policymakers. Available at: https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2019/05/SR15_SPM_version_report_LR.pdf

Didaktik der Demokratie







Preisendörfer, P. (2014). Umweltgerechtigkeit. In: SozW Soziale Welt. 65/1. (p. 25-45).

(accessed 19.11.2021)

Rings of fire (p. 44f)

Halloween in the Anthropocene (p. 46)



Osterhammel, Jürgen / Jansen, J. (1995). Kolonialismus. Geschichte, Formen, Folgen. München. C.H. Beck. (translated as: Osterhammel, Jürgen. (2010). Colonialism. A theoretical overview. Princeton, NJ: Markus Wiener Publishers.)

Shams, Emerson. (2022). Carbon colonialism: how the Global North are hiding their carbon emissions. Palatinate. https://www.palatinate.org.uk/carbon-colonialism-how-the-global-north-are-hiding-their-carbon-emissions/ (accessed 28.10.2022)

Lang, Juliana: Disproportionate Impacts of Climate Change. University of Washington. https://uw.pressbooks.pub/121climatejustice/chapter/disproportionate-impacts-of-climate-change-2/ (accessed 06.11.2022)

• NIPCC (2021). Climate change reconsidered II. Fossil fuels. Summary for policymakers. Available at: http://climatechangereconsidered.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Summary-for-Policymakers-Final.pdf

Uzoma, Princess. Colonialism and Climate Change. University of Washington. https://uw.pressbooks.pub/121climatejustice/chapter/colonialism-and-climate-change/ (accessed 28.10.2022)

Perez, C. S. (2020). Poems. ETropic: Electronic Journal of Studies in the Tropics, 19(1). https://doi.org/10.25120/etropic.19.1.2020.3676

Preshoff, K. (2018). What's a smartphone made of?. In: TED-Ed. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eldJ22AfsO8 (accessed 22.12.2021).

Milken Institute School of Public Health (2020): Equity vs. Equality: What's the Difference? Milken Institute School of Public Health. https://onlinepublichealth.gwu.edu/resources/equity-vs-equality/ (accessed 21.11.2021)

Lauss, G. (2022). Politik – Natur – Wissenschaft: Der Social – Science – Issues (SSI) Ansatz in der Politischen Bildung. In: Oberle, M. / Stamer, M. (ed.) Politische Bildung in Internationaler Perspektive. Schwalbach. Wochenschau Verlag.



https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/energy-environment/wp/2016/02/05/why-climate-change-is-really-really-unfair/

