

Rôznorodosť vlastníctva a ekonomík

Osnova

- Kapitalistická ekonomika?
 - Feministická kritika
 - Jagna
 - Mondragón
- Čo je to pôda, les? (kritika vedy+kapitálu)
- Tragédia občiny

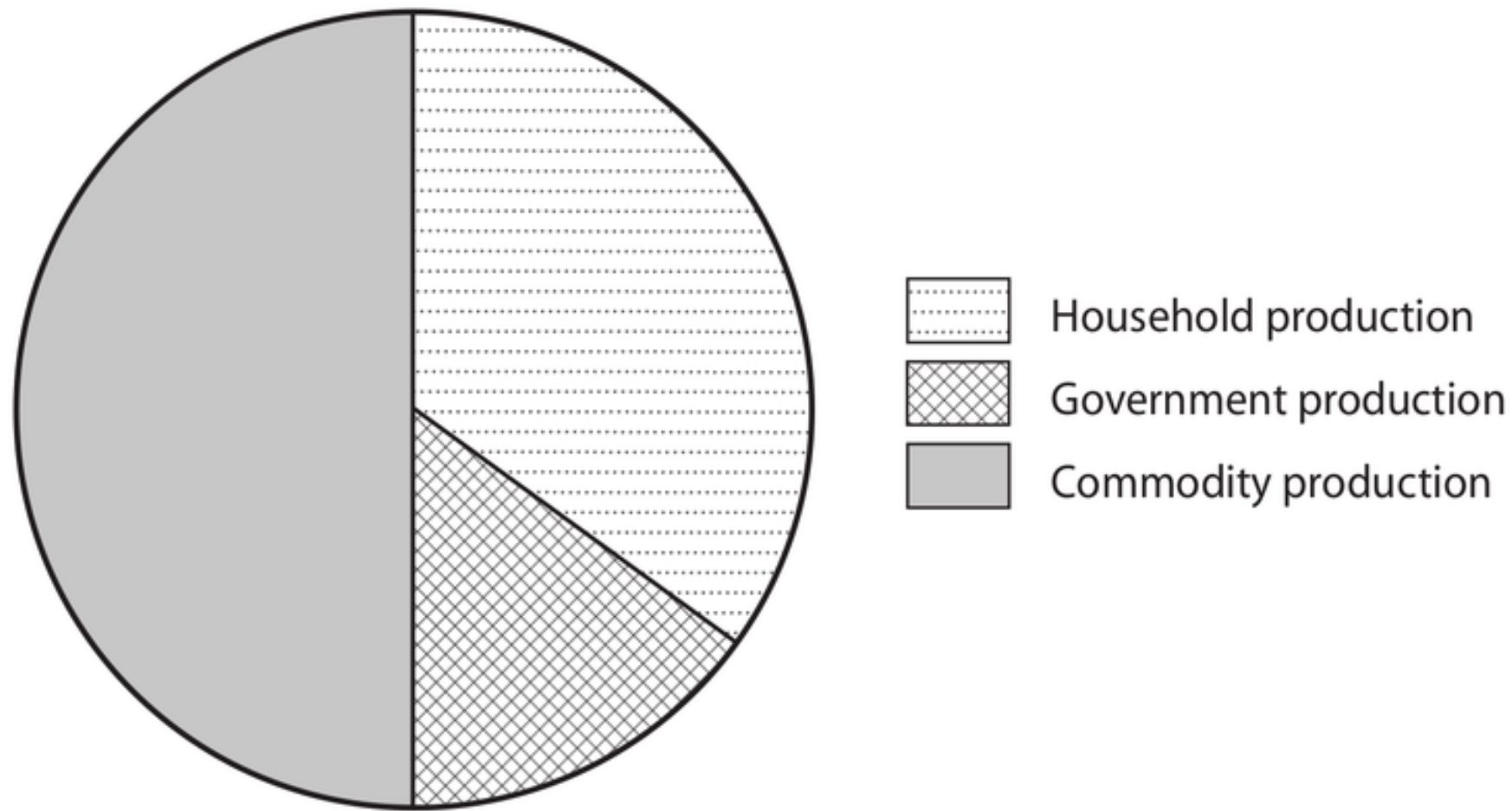
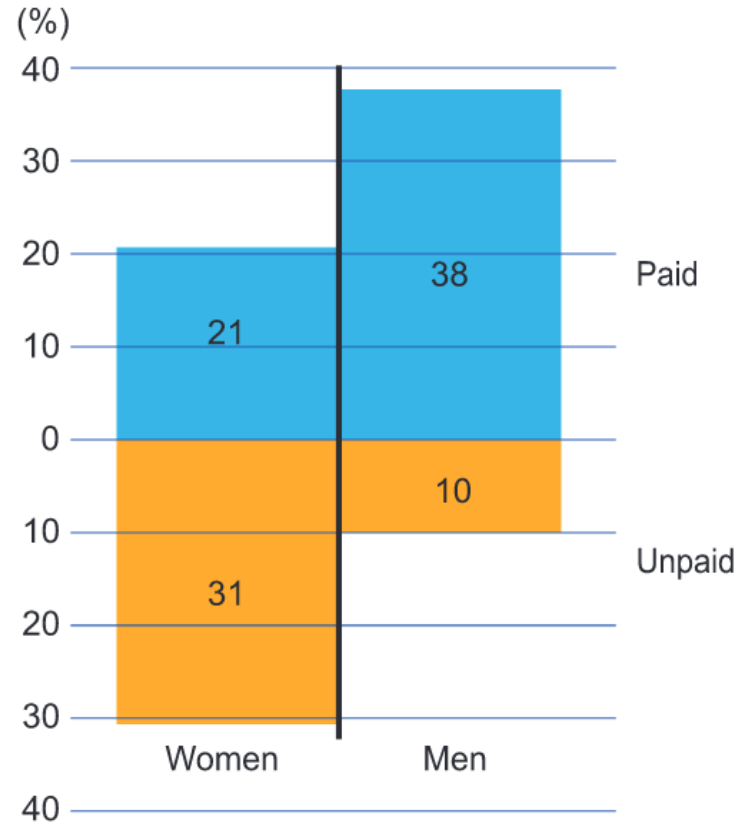


FIGURE 16. Hours worked by sector of production in the U.S. economy, 1990.
From Bowles and Edwards (1993, 99).

Feministická ekonómia

- ~~Rozdiel v platoch na základe rodu (pay gap)~~
- Platená a neplatená práca (na základe rodu)

Figure 1. Paid and unpaid work of women and men



Note: Data are a female and male population-weighted average of 63 countries representing 69 percent of the world's adult (ages 15 and older) population.
Source: Human Development Report Office calculations based on Charmes (2015).

Source: UNDP (2015:107).

Neplatená práca

- Domáce práce: príprava jedla, upratovanie, pranie, nosenie vody a dreva
- Starostlivosť: deti, seniori, osoby so zdravotným postihnutím (a bez)
- V domácnosti alebo komunitě

Neplatená starostlivosť a domáce práce

- Ženy: 75 % neplatenej starostlivosti a domácich prác
- Konzervatívny odhad: 13 % HDP (Institute of development studies 2018)

TRANSACTIONS	LABOR	ENTERPRISE
MARKET	WAGE	CAPITALIST
ALTERNATIVE MARKET <i>Sale of public goods</i> <i>Ethical “fair-trade” markets</i> <i>Local trading systems</i> <i>Alternative currencies</i> <i>Underground market</i> <i>Co-op exchange</i> <i>Barter</i> <i>Informal market</i>	ALTERNATIVE PAID <i>Self-employed</i> <i>Cooperative</i> <i>Indentured</i> <i>Reciprocal labor</i> <i>In-kind</i> <i>Work for welfare</i>	ALTERNATIVE CAPITALIST <i>State enterprise</i> <i>Green capitalist</i> <i>Socially responsible firm</i> <i>Nonprofit</i>
NONMARKET <i>Household flows</i> <i>Gift giving</i> <i>Indigenous exchange</i> <i>State allocations</i> <i>State appropriations</i> <i>Gleaning</i> <i>Hunting, fishing, gathering</i> <i>Theft, poaching</i>	UNPAID <i>Housework</i> <i>Family care</i> <i>Neighborhood work</i> <i>Volunteer</i> <i>Self-provisioning labor</i> <i>Slave labor</i>	NONCAPITALIST <i>Communal</i> <i>Independent</i> <i>Feudal</i> <i>Slave</i>

FIGURE 19. A diverse economy.

TRANSACTIONS	LABOR	ENTERPRISE
<p align="center">MARKET</p> <p>Domestic service market Child-care market</p>	<p align="center">WAGE</p> <p>Hired housekeeper Worker in corporate child-care center</p>	<p align="center">CAPITALIST</p> <p>Body-hire agency, e.g., Dial an Angel Inc. Work-based child-care center Capitalist child-care center</p>
<p align="center">ALTERNATIVE MARKET</p> <p><i>Local trading systems</i> Child care offered on LETS network</p> <p><i>Alternative currencies</i> Baby-sitting club (hours calculated)</p> <p><i>Underground market</i> Cash-in-hand to neighborhood teens</p> <p><i>Barter</i> Direct and equivalent exchange of child-care hours</p>	<p align="center">ALTERNATIVE PAID</p> <p><i>Cooperative</i> Child-care cooperative worker</p> <p><i>Self-employed</i> Family day-care mother</p> <p><i>Indentured</i> Domestic servant who is an overseas contract worker (paid in cash and kind)</p> <p><i>In-kind</i> Live-in student who does child care in return for room and board</p>	<p align="center">ALTERNATIVE CAPITALIST</p> <p><i>Environmental ethic</i> Steiner kindergarten</p> <p><i>Social ethic</i> Religious kindergarten</p> <p><i>State enterprise</i> Government funded child-care center</p> <p><i>Nonprofit</i> Community-based child-care center</p>
<p align="center">NONMARKET</p> <p><i>Household flows</i> Parents sharing child care</p> <p><i>Gifts</i> Family and friends offer to baby-sit</p> <p><i>Indigenous exchange</i> Child “given” to kin to raise</p>	<p align="center">UNPAID</p> <p><i>Family care</i> Care at home by parents and grandparents</p> <p><i>Volunteer</i> Child care by friends and neighbors</p> <p>Volunteer-provided care at church, meetings</p> <p><i>Slave</i> Children in debt bondage</p>	<p align="center">NONCAPITALIST</p> <p><i>Communal</i> Child-care cooperative Communal household</p> <p><i>Independent</i> Family day care Parent-carer household</p> <p><i>Feudal</i> Extended family with obligatory child care</p>

FIGURE 20. The diverse economy of child care.

Bayanihan: an indigenous practice of helping each other do voluntary community work, for example, moving a nipa house or making a school garden.

Hungos: a group of rice farmers who band together to do voluntary work on one person's farm, like preparing rice paddies for cropping, planting, or harvesting. The expectation is that this favor would be returned at some time. Mostly practiced by upland rice farmers.

Tingub: a group of barangay residents who regularly perform voluntary labor, such as maintaining irrigation canals, irrigating rice fields. This is often done on a district level at a certain time of the week or month.

Badsanay: a practice of exchanging individual labor services through verbal agreement.

CIVAC: stands for citizen's voluntary action, where everybody in the community renders voluntary labor services for road fixing, cleaning the residential surroundings and other community work. This is always spearheaded by the Barangay Captain or the Barangay Council.

Sagod: a labor arrangement introduced after agrarian reform whereby landless laborers perform weeding on another's land and are granted the exclusive right to harvest that same plot for a percentage of the crop, usually one-sixth if the crop is threshed and cleaned.

FIGURE 37. Local terms for forms of unpaid labor.

Mondragón

- Vznik: 1956
- 80 000 zamestnancov
- **Kritika**
 - Nerovnosť: 1:3→1:6
 - Ne-majitelia: 80%
 - Najväčší španielsky exportér umývačiek – význam konkurencie schopnosti
 - Využívanie „normálnych“ firiem na globálnom Juhu (diskusia)

Čo je to „land“?





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Čo je to „land“?

- Pozemok
- Kúpa/Predaj,
Vlastníctvo
- ~~Land~~ (priestor?)
- Uluru
- Posvätný,
Nedotknuteľný,
Duchovný,
Predkovia

Čo je to les?

Délka v m	I. TABULKY OBJEMU KULATINY BEZ KŮRY V SETINÁCH (0,01) m ³																			S	M	R	K
	Středová tloušťka měřená v kůře (10 - 29 cm)																						
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
3	2	2	3	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	9	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18			
4	3	3	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	17	18	20	21	23	24			
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6	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	14	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	32	34	37			
7	5	6	7	8	9	11	13	14	16	18	20	22	24	27	29	32	34	37	40	43			
8	5	7	8	10	11	13	14	16	18	21	23	25	28	30	33	36	39	42	45	49			
9	6	7	9	11	12	14	16	18	21	23	26	28	31	34	37	41	44	47	51	55			
10	7	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	23	26	29	32	35	38	41	45	49	53	57	61			
11	7	9	11	13	15	17	20	23	25	28	31	35	38	42	46	50	54	58	62	67			
12	8	10	12	14	16	19	22	25	28	31	34	38	42	46	50	54	59	63	68	73			
13	9	11	13	15	18	21	23	27	30	33	37	41	45	49	54	59	63	68	74	79			
14	9	12	14	16	19	22	25	29	32	36	40	44	49	53	58	63	68	74	79	85			
15	10	12	15	18	21	24	27	31	35	39	43	47	52	57	62	68	73	79	85	91			
16	11	13	16	19	22	25	29	33	37	41	46	51	56	61	66	72	78	84	91	97			
17	12	14	17	20	23	27	31	35	39	44	49	54	59	65	70	77	83	90	96	104			
18	12	15	18	21	25	28	32	37	41	46	51	57	62	68	75	81	88	95	102	110			
19	13	16	19	22	26	30	34	39	44	49	54	60	66	72	79	86	93	100	108	116			
20	14	17	20	23	27	32	36	41	46	51	57	63	69	76	83	90	98	105	113	122			
21	14	17	21	25	29	33	38	43	48	54	60	66	73	80	87	95	102	111	119	128			
22	15	18	22	26	30	35	40	45	51	57	63	69	76	84	91	99	107	116	125	134			
23	16	19	23	27	31	36	42	47	53	59	66	73	80	87	95	104	112	121	130	140			
24	16	20	24	28	33	38	43	49	55	62	69	76	83	91	100	108	117	126	136	146			
25	17	21	25	29	34	39	45	51	58	64	71	79	87	95	104	113	122	132	142	152			

Output by industry

Supply	Forestry & logging	Wood products	Pulp	Paper	Printing	Recycling	Others	Total ind. supply	Imports	Total supply
Standing timber	95,920							95,920		95,920
Sawn logs	23,162							23,162	1,451	24,613
Firewood	31,200							31,200	27	31,227
Pulpwood	11,869							11,869	699	12568
Wood and wood products		13,017						13,017	3,490	16,507
Paper pulp			2,591					2,591	2,212	4,803
Paper				9,602				9,602	5,612	15,214
Wood waste as product		8,152						8,152	686	8,838
Paper waste as product					5,066			5,066	1,238	6,304
Non-timber forest products							x	x		x
Forest services							x	x		x



Managing Forest Ecosystems

Patrick J. Baker
David R. Larsen
Alark Saxena *Editors*

Forests as Complex Social and Ecological Systems

A Festschrift for Chadwick D. Oliver

 Springer

Veda, Kapitál (majetok), Redukcionizmus, Násilie

- Motív zisku → veda-kapitál → maximálne využívanie „lesa“ → les=strom=drevo=celulóza/masív/briketa...
- **Vedecké** lesníctvo → cieľ: ↑papiera
- Redukcionizmus
 - Ontologický (ignoruje mnohosť vlastností)
 - Epistemologický (ignoruje mnohosť poznání)
 - Sociologický (ignoruje neexpertné zasahovanie)

(Shiva
1989)

daruj nám 2 % z dane, ďakujeme

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daruj nám 2 % z dane, ďakujeme



ZACHRAŇUJEME LESY

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ARTICLE



The Tragedy of the Commons: The population problem has no technical solution; it requires a fundamental extension in morality.

GARRETT HARDIN [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

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15 668 71



Abstract

The population problem has no technical solution; it requires a fundamental extension in morality.

Abstract

What Shall We Maximize?

Tragedy of Freedom in a Commons

Pollution

How To Legislate Temperance?

Freedom To Breed Is Intolerable

Conscience Is Self-Eliminating

Pathogenic Effects of Conscience

Mutual Coercion Mutually Agreed upon

Recognition of Necessity

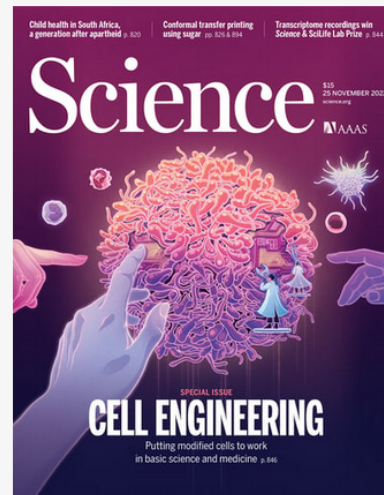
References

e Letters (3)

At the end of a thoughtful article on the future of nuclear war, Wiesner and York (1) concluded that: "Both sides in the arms race are ...confronted by the dilemma of steadily increasing military power and steadily decreasing national security. *It is our considered professional judgment that thisdilemma has no technical solution.* If the great powers continue to look for solutions in the area of science and technology only, the result will be to worsen the situation."

I would like to focus your attention not on the subject of the article (national security in a nuclear world) but on the kind of conclusion they reached, namely that there is no

CURRENT ISSUE



Cortical wiring by synapse type-specific control of local protein synthesis

BY CLÉMENCE BERNARD, DAVID EXPOSITO-ALONSO, ET AL.

Unadjuvanted intranasal spike vaccine elicits protective mucosal immunity against sarbecoviruses

BY TIANYANG MAO, BENJAMIN ISRAELOW, ET AL.

A multivalent nucleoside-modified mRNA vaccine against all known influenza virus subtypes

BY CLAUDIA P. AREVALO, MARCUS J. BOLTON, ET AL.



Tragédia občiny

- Voľný prístup na pastvinu → každý pastier si privedie čo najviac oviec → zničená pastvina
- Riešenie: privatizácie → každý dbá o udržateľnosť svojej časti pastviny
- Akceptované Svetovou bankou → legitimizácia vynucovania si privatizácie
- Legitimizácia trhu s emisnými povolenkami

Empirická kritika

- Náboženské kódexy, kultúrne normy, zvyky, inštitúcie → regulácia občiny
- *Stints*, 18.st. Anglicko: max. počet pasúcich sa zvierat na domácnosť
- *Iriachi*, 17.st. Japonsko: obmedzenie počtu dní na zber dreva (reakcia na odlesňovanie)

Empirická kritika

- *Organ Asli*, Malajzia – vytnutie stromu musí byť schválené duchovným strážcom, pretože je „vlastnené“ dušami

Teoretická kritika

- „Zdá sa, že Hardinovi pastieri sa nerozprávajú.“
(McEvoy 1987)
- Štátne, súkromné a komunálne vlastníctvo môže a nemusí viesť k udržateľnosti (Ostrom)
- Sú ľudia homo economicus?

Reakcia

- Malo sa to volat' „Tragédia nespravovanej občiny“

Záver

- Iné formy ekonomiky existujú (Gibson-Graham)
 - Diskurz
 - Prax
- Súkromné vlastníctvo nie je inherentne najlepšia forma vlastníctva
- Spojenie motívu zisku a vedy môže spôsobiť problematické poznanie a jeho využitie (Shiva)